A. T. ANDREAS

ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF THE STATE OF IOWA

1875

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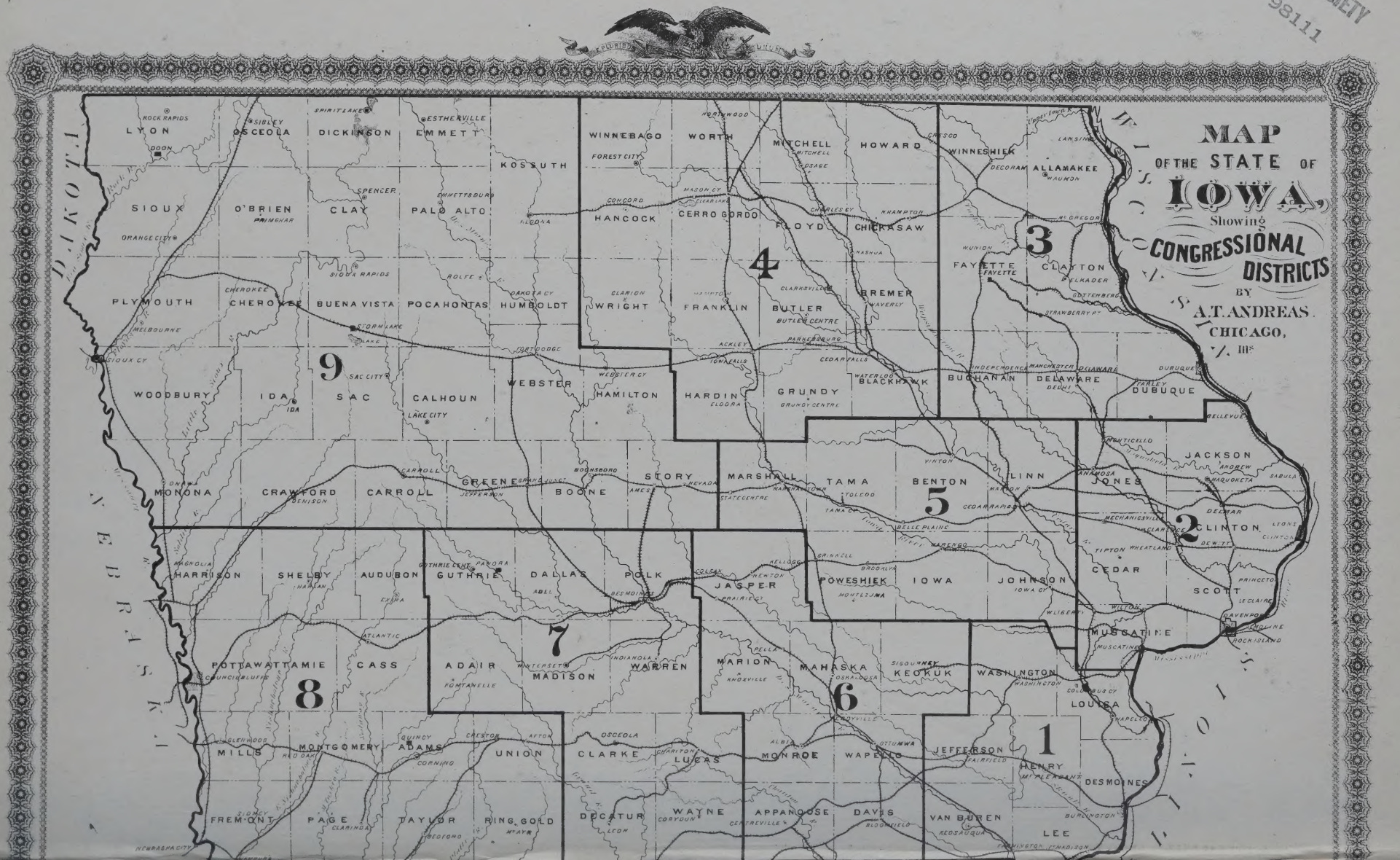

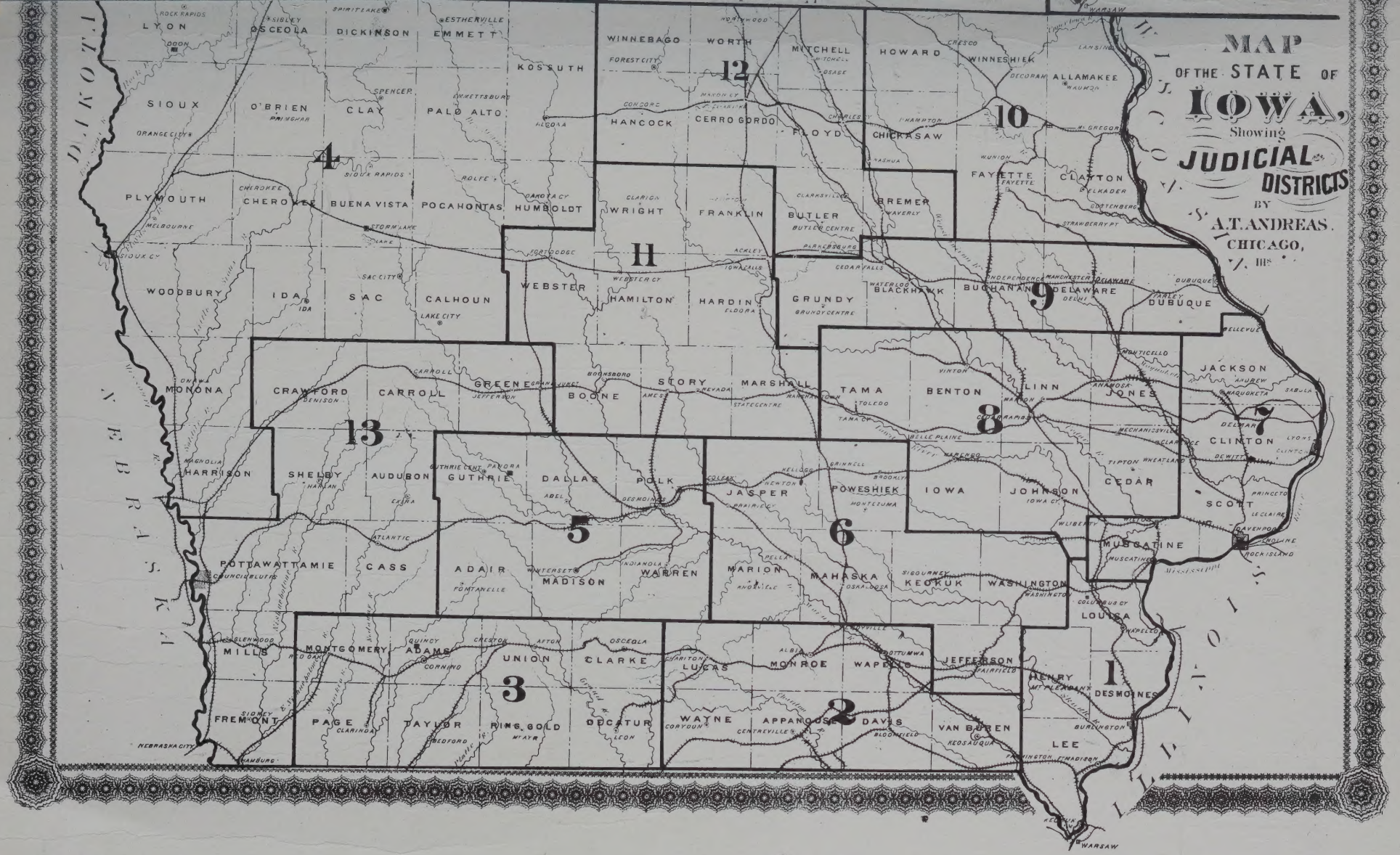

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ANDREAS, ATLAS CO.

Davenport, IOWA.

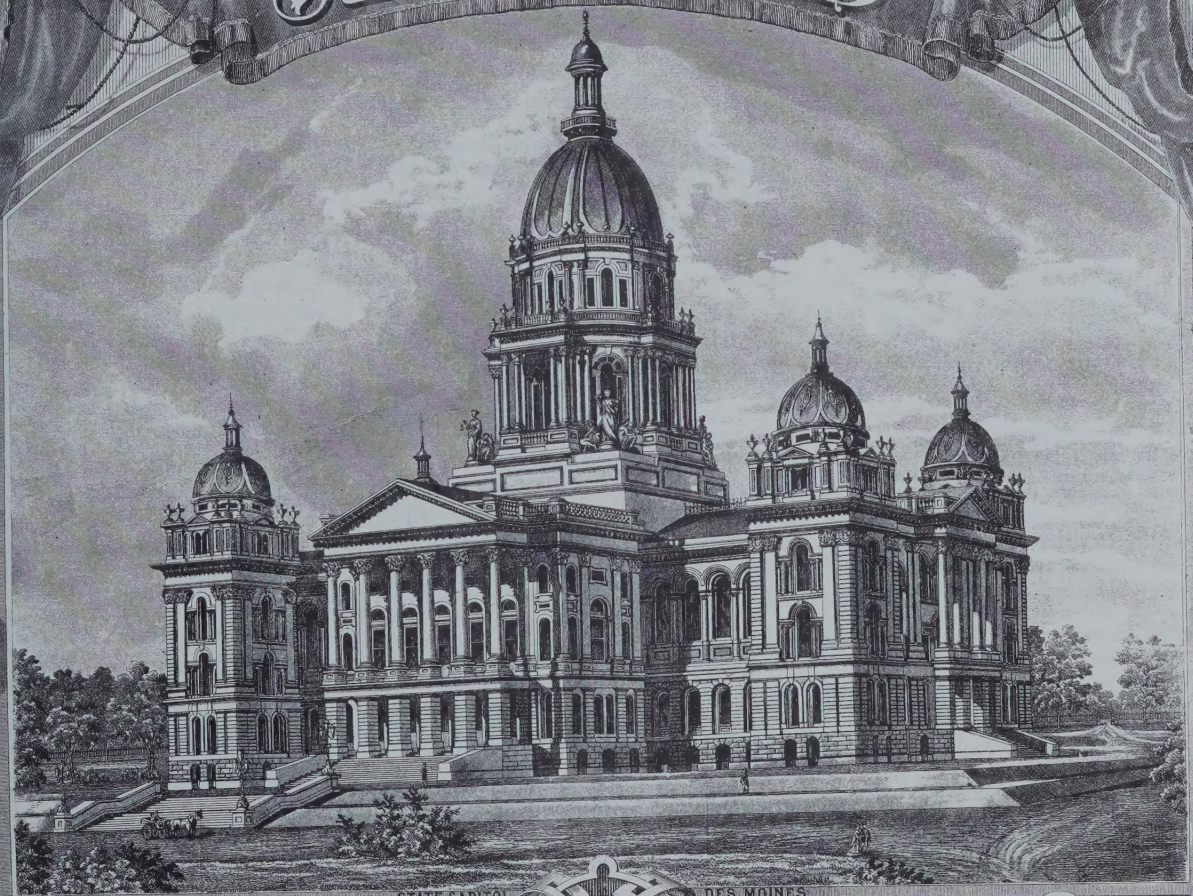
AS SEEN FROM SOUTH WEST.

City of MOLINE, IN THE DISTANCE.
ISLAND OF ROCK ISLAND.
LOCATION OF UNITED STATES ARSENAL AND ARMORY

City of ROCK ISLAND.

A. T. ANDREAS'

ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS



STATE CAPITOL, DES MOINES.

OF THE STATE OF

IOWA

PUBLISHED BY THE

ANDREAS ATLAS Co.

LAKESIDE BUILDING CHICAGO, ILLS.

ENGRAVED & PRINTED BY CHAS. SHOBER & CO. PROPS. OF THE CHICAGO LITHOGRAPHING CO.

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Historical Introduction

ALFRED T. ANDREAS

Alfred T. Andreas, the compiler of this prodigious Atlas, was born on May 29, 1839, in Amity, Orange County, New York. His family moved to nearby Chester where young Alfred gained a good education at Chester Academy. While Alfred was still in the Academy, his father moved to New York City where he became a successful merchant, retiring a wealthy man in 1858. Meanwhile, Alfred struck out for the Mississippi in 1857, locating at Dubuque. He held clerical and teaching positions in Dubuque until 1860, when he moved to Sparta, Illinois, where he continued his work as a teacher.

In 1861 young Andreas enlisted as a private in Company G of the 12th Illinois Infantry, giving his residence as Pinckneyville, Illinois. His pleasing personality and genius for organizing led to rapid promotions. In 1864 he became Division Commissary on the staff of General Thomas W. Sweeny, and later Quartermaster with General John M. Corse, in the Atlanta Campaign. He served in this capacity with Sherman on his March to the Sea, and subsequently in that brilliant commander's campaigns through the Carolinas.

When Andreas was mustered out of the army on April 1, 1865, his residence was given as Davenport, Iowa, in the *Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois*. It appears that Alfred T. Andreas had visited Davenport while on a furlough during the Civil War. He liked the town and he also liked a young lady whom he met there. Accordingly, after his discharge from the army, he returned to Davenport and married the girl—Sophia Lyter, daughter of Samuel Lyter and sister of John M. Lyter [see pages 7 and 8].

It took several months for young Andreas to find himself after the war. Having risen to the rank of a captain in the Quartermaster Corps during the Civil War, he bore this title with honor and distinction throughout his life. An imaginative and resourceful young man, the newly married Andreas determined to leave no stone unturned in his effort to win a competency.

Like many an entrepreneur, Andreas sometimes embarked on risky ventures. During the winter of 1865-1866, he conceived the idea of establishing a skating rink at the top of Brady Street hill in Davenport. The idea turned out to be an ill-advised undertaking. On December 19, 1865, the *Davenport Daily Gazette* recorded:

We regret the gloomy prospects of an early success of Capt. Andreas' Park in North Davenport. Much money has been expended in preparing it for use, and in making it a most delightful place of resort for those who want to skate in good style.—On account of the failure of his wells to supply the quantity of water necessary, Capt. Andreas undertook, on Friday, the seeming impracticable task of flooding the Park by hauling water from the river, —nearly a mile, in wagons and water-carts.—A great quantity of the water is immediately absorbed by the new made ground, and after three days' hauling but very little impression had been made. The Captain has shown a Spartan energy in prosecuting his project, and seems undaunted yet. We most sincerely wish his energy may be rewarded with success; fearing, however, it will not be so this season, in time to return him much profit.

The foreboding of the *Gazette* appeared well-founded. On December 22, the same Davenport editor declared:

CAPT. ANDREAS has, for the present, abandoned the attempt to flood his Park on the bluff. He will resume operations as soon as success seems practicable.

Since skating rinks were not his specialty, Andreas turned his attention to a field that was destined to win him lasting fame, namely state and county atlases. Of this field Walter W. Ristow, associate chief of the geography and map division of the Library of Congress, has written:

THE PRODUCTION of state atlases is one of the underdeveloped branches of American cartography. Robert Mills's Atlas of the State of South Carolina, *the first of an individual state, was published in 1825, nearly five decades after the Republic was established. Four years later the* Atlas of the State of New York *by David H. Burr was published. These two distinguished and handsome volumes were the only state atlases printed from engraved plates. A revised edition of Mills's work was published in 1838, and several revisions or reprintings of Burr's* Atlas *were issued between 1829 and 1841. No other state atlases were published until after the Civil War, but in the two decades after 1865 they were produced in great numbers. More than thirty volumes, covering some twenty-two states, were published between 1866 and 1887. New England, the Middle Atlantic region, and the Middle West were the principal centers of atlas activity.*

In 1867 three former army associates—the Thompson brothers of Geneva and Louis H. Everts—persuaded Andreas to join their staff of canvassers in producing large maps of Illinois counties. It was not long before Andreas became one of Thompson's most successful salesmen. His personality, his industry, his general bearing and manner of speaking, stood Andreas in good stead in his work.

Andreas soon conceived the possibility of new sources for profit. He believed that if a huge county map was cut into townships and these bound into book format, an entirely new market would be opened to him. Such a publication could be sold in counties for which large maps had previously been published. This book could have an unlimited number of pages devoted to township maps; historical sketches of farms and business firms; biographical sketches of farmers and leading businessmen.

At specified rates per line of text or square inch of portrait space, the income from subscriptions, which usually averaged around $9 per atlas, would be greatly increased. It has been estimated that for an edition of 2,000 to 2,500 copies, the publisher might gross $35,000, almost one-half of which could be net profit.

The prospects of gaining untold wealth led Andreas to resign his position with Thompson and Everts and form a partnership with his father-in-law as Andreas, Lyter & Company. Under this and other imprints he published Fulton County and Knox County atlases in 1871, Adams, Morgan, Pike, and Schuyler counties in 1872, and Scott and Tazewell counties in 1873. These were all Illinois county atlases printed in Davenport and in the possession of the Library of Congress.

During 1873 Andreas moved to Chicago where he established himself in the Lakeside Building at the corner of Clark and Adams. This building had been created especially for the publishing business, according to Harrington's *How 'Tis Done*, and was particularly set up for the printing of atlases. Three Iowa county atlases—Des Moines in 1873, and Lee and Louisa in 1874, were produced by Andreas in Chicago.

It was in the Lakeside Building that Andreas published his first state atlas, that of Minnesota, in 1874, and it was in this building, too, that Alfred T. Andreas published his *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa—1875*.

It took an army of skilled personnel to solicit subscribers, compile the history, execute portraits, draw pictures of homes, farms, buildings, and cities, and record faithfully and reliably the maps and plats of counties and towns. The magnitude of this stupendous enterprise (it required the services of 300 men for an average of a year and a quarter) is attested by every page of A. T. Andreas' *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Iowa*. The success of the original solicitors, as well as the favorable impressions left by artists, historians, and cartographers can be further demonstrated by the fact that nearly 23,000 subscribers—the majority of whom were leaders in their communities and influential men of Iowa—became patrons, or subscribers, to the gigantic project.

Iowa editors appeared almost uniformly enthusiastic at the prospects of securing a detailed State atlas. The *Davenport Gazette* of August 22, 1874, expressed delight when it learned its former fellow-townsman would head up this monumental work:

Capt. A. T. Andreas, formerly of this city, and more particularly remembered by many of our citizens in connection with his skating park enterprise on the bluff in the winter of 1865-6, has put his indefatigable energy and industry to more practical purposes. He is now the head of an extensive map and atlas manufactory, with hundreds of skilful artisans in his employ, and a business amounting to this year of over a million dollars, according to the Chicago Times. *He has now 108 men employed in Minnesota alone, surveying, drafting and solicit-*

ing, making maps of every county in the State, with handsome engravings of men and houses, and writers engaged to give biographies, histories of localities, &c. The Times, *to give an idea of the magnitude of this work, says the paper employed weighs over seventy tons, while the cardboard for the cover alone exceeds seventeen tons, and when completed it will require the service of twelve ordinary freight cars to transport to Minnesota. This is drawing heavy on the imagination or on railroad transportation! Capt. A. is also engaged in mapping many counties in other States, each county making a large book of maps, engravings and reading. He has a contract, the same paper says, for publishing a map, &c., of Iowa, and in a few days will put a hundred and fifty men in the field to work up the details. The maps will be lined engravings, instead of the usual lithographs. So much for our Davenporter abroad.*

Two months later, on October 15, 1874, the *Anamosa Eureka* carried the following advance publicity, issued by A. T. Andreas himself, on the proposed *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa:*

TO THE PUBLIC—I propose publishing an Atlas of the State of Iowa, containing a map of every County in the State, showing Sections, Timber, Prairie, Roads, Railroads, Streams, School Houses, Churches, etc., etc. Fine maps, 14x28 inches, of the State of Iowa, United States and Territories, and of both Hemispheres. Plans, with histories of the Cities, Towns, Villages, and Counties of the State. Biographies of a large number of early settlers and prominent men in the State. Also a condensed political history of the State, giving votes, etc. Six maps of Iowa, so colored as to show the Geological and Climatological condition of the State, with also the Congressional, Senatorial and Representative Districts. Sixteen maps of the United States, colored in five fine shades, to show the amount of Wheat, Corn, Hay, Cotton and Tobacco raised in proportion to acres cultivated. Also to show deaths by consumption and other diseases, in proportion to the deaths by all diseases, and to show density of population, and proportion of colored, and various foreign nationalities in the United States.

An immense amount of very useful statistical information, covering about 50 square feet of closely printed matter in every Atlas. To the patron of the work is published his name, residence, business, nativity, post-office address, and when he came to the State, besides locating name and residence on his land. The whole will be illustrated by fine lithographic views of hundreds of public buildings and private residences in both town and county, and portraits of prominent men.

A large force of experienced men will commence immediately an experimental canvass; and if sufficient encouragement is received, I hope to complete the work sometime during 1875. Yours truly,

A. T. ANDREAS, *Publisher*
Chicago, Ill.

Apparently the advance agent, or solicitor, in Jones County did very well, for on October 29, 1874, the *Anamosa Eureka* declared:

IOWA ATLAS—Mr. Boston, the atlas man, dropped in yesterday and showed us how he was succeeding in the canvass of this town. He has already secured orders of a large number of our leading business men, and the canvass is not nearly completed. We are glad to learn that the work is meeting with so good success, and that the people of Iowa appreciate and encourage such an undertaking.

Since the success of the atlas depended on the number of subscribers, it was important to enlist the wholehearted support of the most influential citizens in each community. The following endorsement from the "First Citizen" of Iowa—Governor C. C. Carpenter—was printed in the *Belle Plaine Union* of November 19, 1874:

To Whom it may Concern:—*I have examined the proof sheets of the Minnesota Illustrated Historical Atlas, by Capt. A. T. Andreas, of Chicago, and I regard it as a work of superior merit, and it seems to me any citizen of Minnesota could hardly do without it. I understand from E. T. Phelps that Capt. Andreas is now taking the preliminary steps preparatory to publishing a similar Atlas of Iowa, with such improvements as past experience in this business naturally suggests to his mind.*

Having known Mr. Andreas intimately and well for many years, I have no hesitation in assuring all who may read this that he will do all he proposes, and that the public will find his work fully equal to the promises of his circular and advertisements.

C. C. CARPENTER

The above appeared in scores of Iowa newspapers.

At least one sour note, which smacked of partisan politics rather than a diatribe against the Andreas *Atlas*, was contained in the *Burlington Daily Hawk-Eye* of December 16, 1874:

We question if it isn't in rather bad taste for the Governor of the Commonwealth of Iowa [C. C. Carpenter] to go into the puffing business and sign his name, under the official date of the "State of Iowa, Executive Department," to the statement that "It seems to him that any citizen of Minnesota can hardly do without" a certain map of the State, recently published. This map is an excellent one, we believe, but it is, or should be considered, a little below the dignity of the Governor of a great and growing State to go into the puff business, especially at such an exaggerated rate as the sample given above indicates. There are plenty of very good and very intelligent citizens who get along very conveniently and happily without State maps, and Governor Carpenter knows it. But, whether he is inditing a message, a thanksgiving proclamation, or a puff for a map, it is our Governor's failing to use so many words that he almost invariably says more than he means.

To canvass the entire State with its more than a million inhabitants was no small feat in 1875. It would be natural to expect that the canvassing part of the work that was destined to be distributed in fourteen months, would certainly be completed long before July 1st. It was not until the spring of 1875, however, that the atlas salesmen got as far west as Adams County. On April 15, 1875, the *Adams County Union* (Corning) declared:

Mr. Stacey, representing Andreas' Historical Atlas of Iowa, has arrived in Corning, and will wait upon the citizens of this County for their subscriptions to this invaluable work. We hope Mr. Stacey will meet with the greatest success. The book he represents will be the greatest, grandest, best thing ever gotten out for our State. We have already stated a few of its merits in these columns, and Mr. Stacey has now with him a copy of the Historical Atlas of Minnesota, which will show the plan on which the Iowa Atlas is projected. It should be borne in mind, however, that the Iowa Atlas is expected to surpass the Minnesota Atlas in many important respects.

Mr. Andreas has an army of agents in the field in the state, and confidently expects to meet with sufficient encouragement to warrant him in sparing no pains or expense in making the Atlas valuable, not only as a historical, statistical, and geographical work, but as a work of art. Every citizen—especially every old settler—will be particularly interested in possessing a copy. The price is somewhat higher than an ordinary book, but it should be remembered this is not an ordinary book. And when its many merits are considered the price is none too high. The subscription is not to be paid until the Atlas is delivered.

See Mr. Stacey and give him your name. Don't let Adams County be behind the other counties of the State in this matter.

Mindful of the loss he had sustained in producing his Minnesota Atlas, Andreas pushed his Iowa sales force until well into the summer. Thus, on June 30, 1875, the *Marengo Republican* noted:

Mr. J. H. Hackett is now engaged in canvassing Iowa County for subscriptions to this valuable work, which is expected to be completed and ready for delivery some time during the coming fall. . . . We advise all of our readers to give the work a careful examination when presented for their inspection, and also to subscribe for a copy if they desire to secure a perfect and reliable map of the State of Iowa.

The fact that solicitation was still going on for subscribers less than five months before delivery of the huge volume began in Iowa must amaze the average printer in 1970 who is faced with the problem of solicitation, compiling, typesetting, proofing, printing, folding, collating, and binding a volume. It also helps explain why there were gaps and errors in pagination as the Chicago printers completed various signatures that had been assigned a certain number of pages for Congressional Districts only to have them usually fall short, but sometimes run over.

As one phase (and a very important one) of Andreas' *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa* we must not overlook the artists who were enlisted to perform their work in the field, and at the home office in Chicago. Since 1875 was a year when the stagecoach and the livery stable still afforded an important means of access to many smaller Iowa communities, the artists who were assigned to the field doubtless outnumbered the steel engravers in Chicago who copied the original art work on steel plates. The *Clayton County Journal* (Elkader) of November 25, 1874, noted:

ANDREAS' ATLAS.—Mr. W. W. Elliott, artist of the grand State Atlas enterprise, is in town soliciting views for presentation in this work. We should be glad to see Elkader and vicinity go "into pictures" to a reasonable extent. Parties desiring to confer with Mr. Elliott will find his headquarters at the Boardman House.

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Three weeks later, on December 16, 1874, the same editor noted:

Our "special artist on the spot," for Captain Andreas' great atlas is sketching the best looking things in and about Elkader. Of course our pictur' is in.

Aside from being a plug for Andreas' *Atlas* the previous two quotes would indicate that a considerable length of time was spent by an artist in a relatively small community. Only one portrait of a Clayton County citizen appears in the book—that of Alexander McGregor. Four Clayton County town plats—Elkader, Guttenberg, McGregor, Strawberry Point—were included in the Atlas. In addition, eighteen Clayton County pictures graced the Congressional District section of the *Atlas* while nineteen were counted from adjoining Fayette County. And, if the "pictur' " of the editor of the *Clayton County Journal* (Elkader) did not appear among the portraits, at least the picture of the newspaper office itself, with J. W. Shannon's name as editor [see page 167], was recorded for posterity in a neat drawing.

The publication of A. T. Andreas' *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa—1875* was the most monumental Iowa history up to that time. As a reference tool it far eclipses any and all other volumes. As a matter of fact, nothing that has been printed since 1875 would begin to include, as does Andreas, the varied aspects of the Iowa scene from the beginnings of white settlement down to 1875.

The ten pages, containing 220 steel engravings of Iowans, represent a portrait gallery of historic and contemporary citizens that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. The neatly executed county maps—83 full page county maps and three double page spreads to delineate the 16 relatively unsettled counties in Northwestern Iowa—make an unusual and unique contribution to Iowa history and cartography. The 44 pages devoted to 198 plats of Iowa cities and towns, some of the latter very small, provide another rich resource to Iowaland as it appeared almost a century ago. The 182 pages containing 587 handsome engravings of homes, farms, churches, schools, colleges, breweries, livery stables, industries, hotels, courthouses and public buildings, represent a pictorial art gallery that cannot be duplicated by any combination of publications up to that time, or indeed by anything else that has appeared in the century that has elapsed since the appearance of the Andreas *Atlas* in 1875. Over the years the Andreas volume has been consulted more frequently than any other book in the rich collection of almost 100,000 volumes in the State Historical Society of Iowa Library.

Thus far we have seen that approximately 361 of the 596 pages of this colossal undertaking are pictorial in character. The remaining 233 pages may be divided as follows:

Biographical Sketches	31
Iowa, Topography, Geology, Climate	4
State History	26
County Histories	84
Patrons of the Atlas	56
Business Directory of Patrons	18

The widespread coverage of Iowans who chose to have their portraits appear in Andreas' *Historical Atlas* is demonstrated by the 65 towns sprinkled throughout the nine Congressional Districts. It is also worth noting under "Most Pictures" that Davenport—the city where Andreas was best known and highly respected—led all other Iowa towns with 33 portraits.

PORTRAITS OF IOWANS

1st District		Marshalltown	4	Emerson	1
Bonaparte	1	Marion	7	Hamburg	6
Fairfield	2	Mt. Vernon	2	Glenwood	1
Fort Madison	7	**6th District**		Lenox	1
Keokuk	1	Albia	4	Lewis	3
Keosauqua	3	Eddyville	1	Red Oak	2
2nd District		Ottumwa	1	Sidney	1
Bellevue	1	Prairie City	1	Wiota	1
Clinton	1	**7th District**		**9th District**	
Davenport	33	Adel	4	Algona	3
DeWitt	5	Casey	2	Boone	1
Lyons	2	Chariton	8	Carroll	1
Monticello	1	Des Moines	18	Fort Dodge	1
3rd District		DeSoto	2	Humboldt	1
Dubuque	6	Dexter	4	Le Mars	1
Lansing	1	Greenfield	1	Onawa	2
McGregor	1	Guthrie Center	1	Sioux City	2
West Union	2	Mitchellville	3		
4th District		Osceola	1	**Most Pictures**	
Charles City	1	Panora	1	Davenport	33
Cresco	1	Perry	2	Cedar Rapids	21
Forest City	1	Polk City	2	Des Moines	18
5th District		Stuart	7	Atlantic	10
Albion	2	**8th District**		Chariton	8
Belle Plaine	1	Atlantic	10	Fort Madison	7
Cedar Rapids	21	Avoca	1	Marion	7
Grinnell	1	Clarinda	2	Stuart	7
Iowa City	1	Corning	2	Dubuque	6
		Council Bluffs	1	Hamburg	6

The nine Congressional Districts into which Iowa was divided in 1875 are a far cry from the seven (soon to become six) Congressional Districts in 1970. With the exception of the First District, the participation of the other eight Congressional Districts in the Andreas *Atlas* was uniformly good in 1875. It should be pointed out that the pages and pictures attributed to each of the Congressional Districts listed below appeared exclusively in the *Atlas* printed for that particular District.

In discussing the pictorial section of the *Illustrated Historical Atlas* a bit further, one should point out an unusual feature of the present reprint that was not contained in the original Andreas. Apparently believing it would be more practical from the standpoint of both sales and costs, Andreas allocated a certain number of pages for pictorial views of each of the Districts, including only one Congressional District in each bound volume. Thus, by substituting the equivalent of say 16 to 32 pages, or one to two 16-page printer's signatures, the Congressional District picture section would be different in each volume for which it was designed.

But this was where Andreas ran into trouble with his pagination. He probably allocated 16 pages to serve as a pictorial supplement for each of the nine Districts and this worked out almost perfectly for the 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 9th Districts. Unfortunately the 1st District paid enough for a picture section of only 6 pages. Andreas accordingly had to drop the unused 10 pages from his *Atlas* containing the First Congressional District pictures. This adding or dropping of page numbers continued through the nine Districts. Thus, he was able to bring out his huge volume with each Congressional District having its own pictorial section added to the already large number of pictures permanently included on 39 pages of each *Atlas*.

We have pulled all these pages together for the nine Congressional Districts and run them consecutively so that they make up a total of 182 pages. These are followed by the regular 39 pages of pictures that pretty well cover the entire State. Iowans who happen to have an original copy of Andreas' *Illustrated Historical Atlas* can quickly determine which Congressional District is represented in their book by checking the specially inserted pictorial section falling usually between pages 32 and 72. In order to include all nine Congressional District pictures in this volume we have eliminated all United States Census records—population, post offices, etc. which formed part of the original 1875 *Atlas*. The material contained in this reprint has been restricted solely to Iowa.

PAGES AND PICTURES ALLOCATED TO EACH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Cong. Dist.	Pages	Picts.	Number of Counties in District
1st	6	20	Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren, Washington (7)
2nd	14	51	Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Jones, Muscatine, Scott (6)
3rd	16	58	Allamakee, Buchanan, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Winneshiek (7)
4th	26	94	Black Hawk, Bremer, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Floyd, Franklin, Grundy, Hancock, Hardin, Howard, Mitchell, Winnebago, Worth, Wright (15)
5th	24	64	Benton, Iowa, Johnson, Linn, Marshall, Poweshiek, Tama (7)
6th	16	60	Appanoose, Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Marion, Monroe, Wapello (8)
7th	30	80	Adair, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Guthrie, Lucas, Madison, Polk, Warren, Wayne (10)
8th	36	102	Adams, Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union (13)
9th	14	58	Boone, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, Story, Webster, Woodbury (26)

The 39 pages of pictures listed below appeared in all nine Congressional Districts. They were made up of a considerable number of relatively small pictures, although both full and half-page views were included. The fact that 79 towns are represented in this pictorial section attests to the widespread coverage of Iowa by the tireless Andreas salesmen. Again it should be noted that Davenport accounted for 34 pictures in this section, a fact that doubtless entitled the "Queen City of Iowa" to be honored with the frontispiece in all nine Congressional Districts of Andreas' *Illustrated Historial Atlas of the State of Iowa—1875.*

GENERAL VIEWS

1st District		Ossian	1	Centerville	3
Fort Madison	1	Spillville	3	New Sharon	4
Mount Pleasant	1	Waukon	4	Newton	1
2nd District		West Union	3	Oskaloosa	8
Anamosa	3	**4th District**		Ottumwa	5
Clarence	2	Ackley	2	Pella	1
Clinton	1	Cedar Falls	4	**7th District**	
Davenport	34	Charles City	3	Allerton	1
Durant	1	Clarksville	1	Altoona	2
Le Claire	1	Clear Lake	1	Chariton	3
Mechanicsville	2	Eldora	1	Des Moines	20
Monticello	1	Nashua	1	Dexter	2
Muscatine	3	New Hampton	1	Garden Grove	1
Tipton	3	Osage	2	Leon	1
West Liberty	6	Rockford	1	**8th District**	
Wilton Junction	2	Stacyville	1	Atlantic	6
3rd District		West Mitchell	1	Avoca	2
Bluffton	1	**5th District**		Council Bluffs	3
Burr Oak	1	Cedar Rapids	5	Red Oak	3
Calmar	3	Iowa City	1	Wiota	1
Decorah	15	Le Grand	1	**9th District**	
Dorchester	1	Marshalltown	6	Algona	3
Dubuque	2	Montezuma	1	Ames	1
Fayette	1	Mount Vernon	2	Cherokee	2
Fort Atkinson	1	Vinton	1	Humboldt	1
Freeport	1	Western	1	Le Mars	2
Independence	1	**6th District**		Nevada	1
Lansing	6	Albia	2	Ogden	1
McGregor	1	Bloomfield	7	Storm Lake	2
Manchester	2				

The reception of Andreas' *Illustrated Atlas of the State of Iowa* was uniformly enthusiastic. The *Cedar Rapids Times* of November 11, 1875, was lavish in its praise:

ANDREAS' Atlas of Iowa has been delivered to subscribers here, and we find it to be all the publishers promised—a complete and reliable representation of Iowa, its history, progress and present status. True, it is not free from errors, but we have, as yet, discovered no serious ones, such as will interfere with the value of the work. The pictures of persons and places are, in the main, correct and truthful, gotten up in excellent taste and style. The historical portion of the work is valuable, and taken as a whole, the citizens of Iowa can join the publishers in feeling a just pride in, and commending Andreas' Atlas of Iowa as the finest thing of the kind yet presented to the Iowa public.

The editor of the *Daily Iowa State Register* was equally warm in his praise. On December 14, 1875, when distribution of the *Atlas* began in Des Moines, he declared:

Andreas Atlas—*Col. F. G. Batty yesterday commenced the work of delivering this work to subscribers in Des Moines. It is printed with great care and neatness, and is a volume that would be ornamental on any table and useful in any library. The Atlas contains 590 pages, 14x20 inches in size, properly indexed. Among the portraits are many of the distinguished men of Iowa; many that have been extinguished. The farm and city views are very handsome.*

Two weeks later on December 28, 1875, the Des Moines editor reprinted the history of Des Moines in his columns, headlining the story as—"A Lively Sketch of Early Times—The First Churn—The First Church—and The First Baby." Similar accounts appeared in other Iowa papers.

The wide disparity in pictures sold between the First and Fourth Congressional Districts, for example, explains how uniform pagination was impossible in putting together the various sections of the *Illustrated Atlas of the State of Iowa.*

It is interesting to speculate as to just what happened in the First Congressional District that it merited only six pages containing 20 pictures compared, for example, with 26 pages and 94 pictures in the Fourth Congressional District. What is all the more perplexing is the fact that Des Moines County (Burlington), Henry (Mt. Pleasant), Louisa (Wapello), and Jefferson (Fairfield) are not represented in the above 20 pictures while Washington County is represented by 12 of the 20 pictures. For Lee County, Keokuk has 1 picture, Fort Madison 2 pictures, but tiny Farmington has 4 pictures! The only other picture is one of Keosauqua in Van Buren County.

And, while all of the nine Congressional Districts contained the same permanent 39 pages upon which 239 pictures were shown, again we must note that only 2 of these 239 pictures were associated with the seven counties making up the First Congressional District. Clearly some unfortunate incident must have occurred, possibly in its relationship to the press, for the Andreas *Atlas* to have fared so poorly in a project that had gained statewide acceptance. For Keokuk, Fort Madison, and Burlington are three of Iowa's most historic towns, and if anything, they should have led the rest of the state in the number of portraits and pictures used.

That the First District was quite aware of the prospective atlas is attested by the *Fort Madison Plain Dealer* of December 10, 1874, chronicling the arrival of E. F. Phelps, "Advertising Agent" for A. T. Andreas' *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa.* Phelps had a copy of the "elegant" *Atlas of Minnesota* with him for inspection and the Fort Madison editor declared a similar one for Iowa would be "a valuable addition to the Library." The *Plain Dealer* carried a typical Andreas advertisement "To the Public" on the same page.

Twelve months later the Keokuk *Daily Gate City* of December 12, 1875, carried the following from its correspondent in Fort Madison:

There has been an agent here this week delivering the Illustrated Historical Atlas of Iowa *to subscribers. This gentleman succeeded much better in delivering than he did in collecting pay for them. The precise amount that he took from here would be hard to tell, but we think about 1 out of every 3 were dissatisfied with the work, and refused to pay on it. A majority of those gentlemen who's faces adorn its pages from this city were so well pleased (?) with their pictures that while contemplating their extreme beauty (?) and correctness they let the agent leave town without paying for them. They are now wicked enough to charge that they were slandered, and if we were that agent or the author of that Atlas, we would take out a policy in some reliable Life Insurance Company before we could be induced to put in another appearance in Fort Madison within the life time of any of the gentlemen above mentioned. We are greatly mistaken if the lawyers don't get something to do before these maps are settled for.*

Apparently no legal suits followed and doubtless the remaining third of the atlases were snatched up despite the fact that money was tight following the Panic of 1873. Reference to the Fort Madison portraits [page 2] will quickly reveal that they were among the very smallest executed, and hence commanded the smallest price to include them in the *Illustrated Atlas.* When other pictures appeared that were larger the subscribers were deeply disappointed.

Although Andreas was a heavy loser in the Minnesota and Indiana atlases, he appears to have had an uncanny ability in recouping his fortune. Invariably, however, whenever he seemed to be on the verge of amassing a fortune some new venture lured him to financial disaster. Thus, he invested in hotels and dining places to take advantage of the Chicago World's Columbian Exposition, only to lose so heavily as to be forced into bankruptcy.

The only really consistent success Andreas had was in his city, county, and state atlases and histories, and even in these he frequently lost money. But whether he won or lost, posterity must be grateful to this man who through his imagination, enterprise, and courage, left an imperishable record in Iowa and Midwestern history. It would be difficult to produce his equal.

One should not overlook the universally high esteem in which Andreas was held by many professional historians. Dr. Paul M. Angle, long-time Director of the Chicago Historical Society and an outstanding Lincoln and Illinois history scholar, declared Andreas' 3-volume *History of Chicago,* was "the great mine of Chicago history" even though it now remains "forgotten by almost everyone except librarians." Librarian Walter W. Ristow concurred with Dr. Angle, declaring Andreas' *History of Chicago* "is still recognized as the best historical record of Chicago in the nineteenth century."

Andreas' *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Iowa* and his 3-volume *History of Chicago* have been described by such words as "monumental" or "prodigious." If these words are true, what can one say of his volumes on Kansas and Nebraska?

Far from being 600-page tomes, as was the Iowa *Atlas,* his *History of Nebraska,* published in Chicago in 1882, contained 1,506 pages while his *History of Kansas,* published in 1883, numbered 1,616 pages. Both books are extremely difficult to pick up, Wright Howes rating them at $25 to $100 on the Rare Americana market. The large number of biographies and portraits contained in the Kansas volume soon caused it to be called the "Herd Book." One authority declared the "completeness of the work is amazing." The price of the Kansas volume was $12 and the printing is said to have reached 15,000 copies.

What manner of man was this Andreas, that he should have displayed such unusual abilities. According to a contemporary description he was *"of good personal appearance, above the medium height, and light complexioned. He was . . . of slight frame, nervous and incessantly active; young in years, but of sufficient world experience to give him*

self-command. He had an open countenance, smiled easily and laughed readily. . . . His eyes were blue, frank in their gaze and sure to impress the beholder favorably. His language was good, his manner of speaking earnest, and his bearing, while in conversation, such as to enlist attention and inspire confidence. He was quick to form opinions, reach conclusions and prompt to act. . . . He had mixed with all classes of men, and had purposely studied human nature. His aim in life was to succeed."

And succeed he did! For, with his *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Minnesota* Andreas introduced a "new format and pattern, as well as a new distribution policy for state atlases," which led him to become "one of the most prolific and successful atlas producers of the post-Civil War period" in the "new and rapidly growing states" of the Upper Mississippi Valley. His "aggressive operational and promotional techniques" differed greatly "from the practices of the established cartographic firms."

Between 1865 and 1885 he published, independently or with associates, approximately thirty county and state atlases. "At least one source," Walter W. Ristow declares, "gives Andreas credit for originating both the illustrated county atlas and the illustrated state atlas. Unquestionably, both types of cartographic publications reached their maximum development under his direction."

The Chicago, Kansas, and Nebraska volumes came out at the end of Andreas' publishing career. Although he continued to live in Chicago for thirteen years, Andreas appeared to gain only modest financial returns from his city directories. In 1897 he moved to Boston, and in 1899 to New Rochelle, New York, where he died on February 10, 1900.

The following notice of his passing appeared in the *New Rochelle Pioneer* of February 17, 1900:

Colonel A. T. Andreas died last Saturday morning at his home, No. 74 Elm Street, Residence Park, from the effects of paralysis believed to have been superinduced by bullet wounds which he received in the Civil War. Colonel Andreas was taken ill about three months ago while in Worcester, Massachusetts, on business and on his return to this city became bedfast. He suffered from paralysis of the right arm which spread to other parts of the body. The arm became so inflamed that he was removed to St. Luke's Hospital, New York, and the arm was amputated last week. . . .

Colonel Andreas was born in Orange County, New York, and was in his sixty-second year. . . .

He was a former officer of the Loyal Legion and was a Mason. A widow and two children—Mrs. C. M. Atherton and Miss E. Andreas—survive him. The burial was in the Post family plot in Orange County on Tuesday.

The magnitude of printing the original Andreas' *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa* can be gleaned from the author's Preface. In the present reprint, although the book has been reduced one-third in size to 9 by 12 inches, it still required a staggering amount of paper to print it. Thus, the paper used in the body of the *Atlas* totaled 71,520 pounds, or almost 36 tons. Measured in still another way, it required two railroad cars to bring the paper stock to Iowa City. The end sheets required an additional 1,440 pounds of paper. The cover stock weighed 13,250 pounds, or 6½ tons and the cartons in which the *Atlas* was shipped required another 5,600 pounds. Approximately 700 pounds of glue was needed to complete the sewing and binding of 12,000 volumes.

The paper, printing, binding, boxing, and mailing the *Atlas* was performed by the Economy Advertising Company of Iowa City and the negatives were made by Tru-Art Engravers of Cedar Rapids. The 10,000 members of the Society will be pleased to know that their annual dues, plus sales of publications, underwrote the entire cost of production, from printing to mailing. Not a single dollar came from State appropriated funds.

William J. Petersen

Office of the Superintendent
State Historical Society of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

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Errata

PATRONS' LIST

"George Olsen," Forest City, Winnebago Co., should be Olsen & George.
"S. C. Ramson," Mason City, Cerro Gordo Co., should be S. C. Ransom.
"Aaron Wiesner," Red Oak Tp., Monroe Co., should be Aaron Wisener.
Wm. Miles, Union Tp., Monroe Co., as "Teacher," should be a Farmer.
S. W. Cripliver, Center Tp., Cedar Co., as "Farmer and Carpenter," should be Carpenter and Joiner, Tipton.
"Noyelles, Marshall & Ruttan," Cresco, Howard Co., should be Novelles & Ruttan, Eclectic Physicians.
Edward Dauly and James Eckford, of Mitchell Tp., Mitchell Co., are both in as "Hardware;" should be both Farmers.
James Johnson, Grinnell, Poweshiek Co., as "Saddle and Harness," should be Carriage and Wagon Maker.
"Bumgardner," Charles City, Floyd Co., should be T. C. Bumgardner.
"D. Hershey," Indian Creek, Mills Co., should be A. Hershey.
"Stanton Harmon & Son," Vinton, Benton County, should be Harmon Stanton & Son.
"J. K. Barnes," Perry Tp., should be J. R. Barnes.
"W. S. Berham," Newton, Jasper Co., should be W. S. Benham.
W. H. Canfield, Auburn, Fayette Co., as "Miller," should be Hotel Keeper; nativity, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; came to state, in 1858.
"E. K. Smith," Clermont Tp., Fayette Co., should be C. K. Smith.
"C. L. Maxweil," Princeton Tp., Scott Co., should be C. L. Maxwell.
John Melchert, Davenport, is Propr. of Melchert's Hotel, instead of "Merchants."
"Hetzel & Schnitzer," Davenport, Scott Co., should be Hetzel & Schnitger.
"Richmand" Tp., Wayne Co., in Patrons' Directory is Richman Tp.
John L. Cochran, Washington Tp., Keokuk Co., came to the state in 1843.
F. C. Taylor, Indian Creek Tp., Mills Co., residence and post office should be Emerson, and business Farmer and Banker.
"H. C. Boock," Deep Creek Township, Clinton Co., should be Henry Bush.
"John Sheetz," Fairfield Township, Jackson Co., should be John Sheets.
"D. H. Hunter," Waterford Township, Clinton County, should be D. H. Huntoon.
"S. A. Calvert," Adel, Dallas County, should be S. A. Callvert.
"I. G. Quimby," Rock Grove Tp., Floyd Co., should be I. G. Quinby.
"Wm. T. Barth," Douglas Tp., Union Co., should be Wm. T. Bartle.
"C. H. Rosebeck," Rockford Tp., Floyd Co., may be C. H. Rorebeck.
"G. J. Morcan," Riverton Tp., Floyd Co., should be G. J. Morean.
"C. Roscoe," Pleasant Grove Tp., Floyd Co., should be C. Ruscoe.
"W. E. Bolsley," Fremont Tp., Butler Co., should be W. E. Balsley.
"A Corlos," Pittsford Tp., Butler Co., should be A. Corlis.
"J. M. Wood" should be D. J. M. Wood.
"A. Bauer" should be A. Baurer.
"Whitlach" should be Whitlatch.
"Sanford Eitcher" should be Sanford Etcher.
"Jno. Harlow" should be Jno. Hoborn.
"Jno. Gulve" should be Jno. Gulde.
"Wm. Buckalew" should be Wm. Bucklew.
"Parker Buckalew" should be Parker Bucklew.
"Jas. A. Briggs" should be Jas. G. Briggs.
"B. F. Winans" should be B. T. C. Winans.
"I. K. Farlow" should be I. J. Farlow.
"W. Carvis" and "V. W. Carvis" are W. Carris and V. W. Carris.
G. W. Miller lives in Adel and not on Sec. 6, but owns land on Sec. 6 Van Meter Township.
"Mary Teeters" should be Mary Teetors.
"J. B. McDermont," Benton Tp., Cass Co., should be J. B. McDermott.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

"M. M. Wells" should be W. M. Wells.
"Hans J. Johnson," Eldora, Hardin County, In Patrons' List and Business Directory should be Hans J. Jahnson, of H. J. Jahnson & Bro.
W. S. Stebbins, Iowa City, is one of the firm of Kimball, Stebbins, Meyer & Hunt, Proprietors of Franklin, People's and Third Ward Markets.
Peter Taylor, Alden, Hardin County, is one of the firm of Taylor Bros., dealers in Lumber, Grain, etc.
M. C. Beymer, Creston, Union County, is one of the firm of M. C. Beymer & Co., dealers in Lumber, Hardware and Agricultural Implements.
J. W. Hatton, Creston, Union County, is one of the firm of Beekman & Hatton, dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries.
J. A. Grant, Afton, Union County, is one of the firm of Grant & Guthrie, Proprietors Excelsior Mills.
"Eugene E. Dow," in Spencer, Clay County, should be Eugene E. Snow.
G. N. Udell, of Albia, Monroe County, is now one of the firm of Udell & Sherman, who publish the *Leon Reporter* at Leon, Decatur County.
James W. Moody, of Lynnville, Jasper County, is one of the firm of Moody, Meredith & Co., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., at same place.
"H. C. Boock," Bryant, should be Henry Bush.
"Willard, Calvert & Hopper," Adel, Dallas County, should be Willard, Callvert & Hopper.

BIOGRAPHY

In biograpthy of Judge Chester C. Cole, "Judge Lane" should read Judge Lowe.
In biography of Lindley S. Butler, Lemuel Dwelle and B. K. Walker, "North County" should read Worth County.
In biography of W. Fletcher King, "Bloomington, Indiana," to Bloomington, Ill.

ENGRAVED VIEWS

On page 337 the View of "Geo. F. Foot" should read Geo. F. Good.

PREFACE.

WE herewith present A. T. ANDREAS' ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF IOWA, complete, to our subscribers.

The work was undertaken something over a year ago, in the confident belief that such a publication would be well received and liberally patronized by a large number of the citizens of Iowa. The result has fully justified our expectation, the work having already received the practical endorsement of nearly Twenty-three Thousand Subscribers, the majority of whom are among the leading and influential men of every part of the State.

The HISTORICAL ATLAS OF IOWA is the largest publication ever issued in one edition, absorbing One Hundred and Twenty-two Tons of supersized and calendered paper, and requiring the services of Three Hundred Men for an average of one year and a quarter.

A work of such magnitude has tasked our energies and resources far beyond the comprehension of any except those who have a practical knowledge of the immense amount of labor, care and expense involved in its preparation and publication. We have spared no pains nor expense deemed necessary to make the work as complete as possible, and have introduced such new features as, in our judgment, would render the Atlas more valuable to our subscribers. For example:—In addition to the vast amount of matter promised in our prospectus, we have published complete tables of the Census of Iowa for 1875, bringing down the entire statistics of the State to the day of publication, at an increased expense of Several Thousand Dollars. This is a very valuable feature, and one which we confidently anticipate will be highly appreciated by the public; as statistics, although containing the most important information, are rarely furnished in so general a manner as this work will bring them before the people. We have printed these statistics as they have been furnished us by the State Department, not holding ourselves responsible for any slight errors that may, on a critical examination, be discovered in them.

In the preparation of the work, a great variety of details have had to be supervised; and, while each department has been under the charge of a competent superintendent, who has given to his respective branch of the work his constant and undivided attention, yet, from the greatness of the work, it has been impossible that any one man could supervise it in all its details. Hence, a few errors have unavoidably crept in; but they are chiefly mechanical, and not of a character to impair the practical value of the Atlas.

It will be noticed that a few skips have been made in paging. This was unavoidable in a work so large, and at the same time requiring to be printed while the historical and statistical matter was fresh. To have waited till every department was complete, would have delayed the publication of the work at least eight months. Hence the different departments had to be begun at an early day and printed as the work progressed. It was, therefore, necessary to estimate beforehand the number of pages which the matter in each department would be likely to fill, and to estimate large enough to avoid paging in fractions. In doing this, the number of pages in each department was over-estimated, and hence the skips which have occurred in passing from one department to another. This, however, does not affect the value of the Atlas, as the matter is all printed in its regular sequence, and every article, map and view in the work is accurately indexed.

We make this explanation so that the reader may understand how the skips in the paging occurred, and not suppose that portions of the Atlas are left out.

Citizens in some portions of the State may complain that they are not equally represented with other portions in some of the departments of this work. This is explained by inequality of patronage. The publishers would have been glad, had it been practicable, to have made every part of the State alike in its representation in all the departments of the Atlas; but owing to previous publications of County Atlases, etc., in some localities, a feeling existed prejudicial to our work, and it was found impossible to induce Agents to work in those localities with any assured prospect of success. We feel confident that, if the citizens of those portions of the State could have understood the character and value of the Atlas we have actually produced, they would have cheerfully given us the encouragement necessary to have represented them as fully in the View, Biography and Portrait Departments, as other portions are represented.

It should be borne in mind that the enormous expense of getting up these departments could not be incurred in those sections of the State which yielded us barely subscribers enough to pay for canvassing the territory. But in the Map and Historical Departments, which did not depend upon the co-operation of patrons, the work will be found equally complete for all parts of the State. There is, indeed, a difference in the length of the County Histories, but it was impracticable, both from the extent of materials obtained and the number of different writers employed, to reduce them all to a uniform standard; and the necessity for printing them progressively also interfered with their reduction to such a uniformity. The counties are not arranged in the work alphabetically, but they are indexed in that manner, which will equally facilitate reference to them. We trust that the Atlas will meet the general approval of the citizens of Iowa, for whose special benefit the work has been prepared.

We take this occasion to present our thanks to our numerous subscribers throughout the State, for their liberal patronage.

Our acknowledgments are also due to His Excellency, Governor Carpenter, for his high appreciation of the value of our work, and the cordial and ready manner in which he has aided us by every means in his power; —to the officers of the State Department, for access to archives and documents needed to make up the statistical, political and historical matter herein published;— to the numerous County Officials throughout the State, who have aided us in gathering such facts as were necessary from the records, and in consulting plat-books of cities, towns and villages;—to many private citizens and "Old Settlers," who have furnished our agents and historians with valuable information concerning the early settlement of the country;—and to the Press of the State in general, whose editors and publishers have cordially encouraged and aided our enterprise. On the part of all, our agents have, with but few exceptions, met with uniform courtesy and cheerful assistance.

For the materials of the General History, the State Library was made available to our historian, through the courtesy of Governor Carpenter; W. H. Fleming, Esq., Private Secretary to the Governor; Hon. Josiah T. Young, Secretary of State; and the State Librarian, Mrs. Ada North, to whom our acknowledgments are justly due.

We are also indebted to the "Annals of Iowa," and to several well informed citizens, who have contributed valuable historical and biographical articles to that work, as Judge Negus, of Fairfield, in his "Early History of Iowa"; Prof. Parvin, of Iowa City, and others. We also acknowledge assistance rendered us by Col. A. P. Wood and C. C. Child, Esq., of Dubuque; Hoyt Sherman, Esq., and Mills & Co., of Des Moines; and many others, whose aid in procuring historical details of many localities and of the Press, Biographies, and the Military Record of Iowa during the Rebellion, have been invaluable.

We send forth our work into the busy centers of trade and commerce; into the work-shops of the industrial classes; into the counting-houses of merchants and manufacturers; into the county offices, schools, academies and colleges; and into thousands of families in the young, prosperous and enlightened commonwealth of Iowa, confidently believing that it will be received as the most complete and valuable Compendium of State Information in all the various departments represented that has yet been published, and trusting to the candid judgment of our subscribers and the general public, as to the manner in which it shall be received and appreciated. We do not claim that it is perfect, but we have used our best endeavors to make it as nearly so as men and means would permit.

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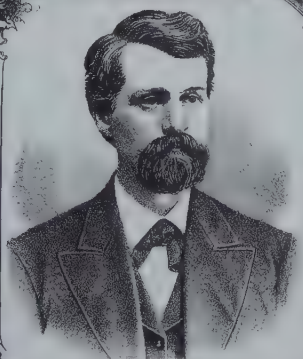

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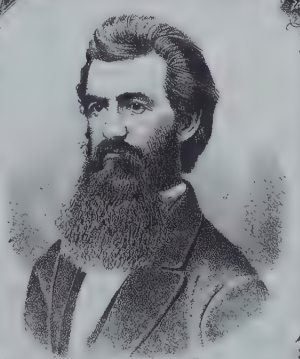

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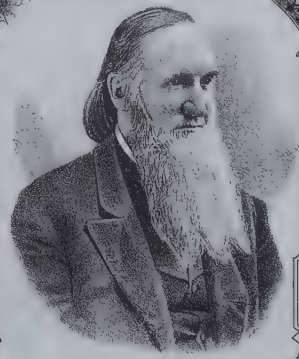

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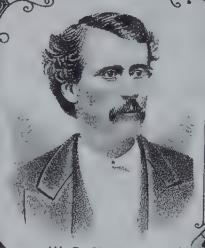

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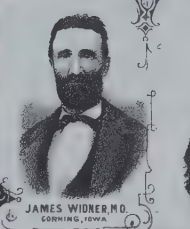

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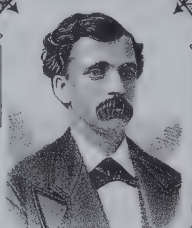

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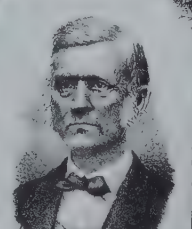


O. F. HIXON, M.D.,
Albion, Marshall Co.

Mrs. LIZZIE B. READ,
Pres. Iowa Woman's Suffrage Soc'ty
Algona, Kossuth Co.

JOHN MABEN,
Hancock County.

SAMUEL RUSSELL,
Farmer, Davis County.

O. H. P. SHOEMAKER,
Avoca, Pottawattamie Co.

IOWA

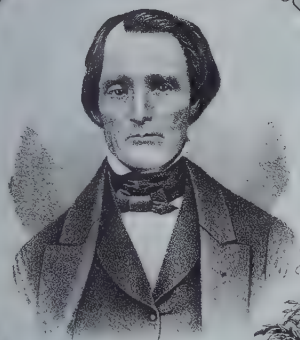
...HER & CO PROPS CHICAGO LITHO CO

E. G. POTTER, (deceased,)
Bellevue

DELANO T. SMITH,
Attorney at Law and Dealer in Blooded Stock, Marshalltown.

Hon WILLIAM SMYTHE, (deceased,)
Ex-Member of Congress, Marion.

Hon. AYLETT R. COTTON,
Ex Member of Congress, Lyons



ALEX. McGREGOR, (deceased,)
Founder of the City of McGregor.

Gen. GEORGE W. JONES,
Ex U. S. Senator, Dubuque.

Hon JAMES CUSHING,
Mayor of Dubuque.

PLATT SMITH, Esq.,
Dubuque

Hon ROBERT SMYTHE,
Ex-State Senator, Mt. Vernon.

Hon J. K. GRAVES,
Dubuque

Hon THOMAS S. WILSON,
Dubuque.

Hon. DAVID S. WILSON
Judge District Court, Dubuque.

JOHN HANEY, (deceased,)
Founder of Lansing.

Hon. JOHN C. BUCHER, (deceased,)
One of the Founders of Clinton.

JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE, Esq.,
Cedar Rapids.

Hon S. B. ZEIGLER.
West Union

STATE OF IOWA

CHAS SHOBER & CO PROPS CHICAGO LITHO CO

CITIZENS OF DALLAS COUNTY

J. PERKINS, Esq.,
Attorney at Law, Adel.

T. J. CALDWELL, M.D.
Adel.

J. S. DeMOTTE, Esq.,
Merchant, DeSoto.

SAM'L PANGBURN M.D.
Perry.

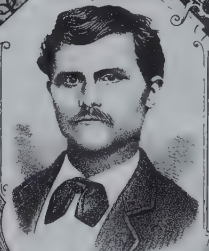
G. G. PIERCE, Esq.,
of Conger, Pierce & Co., Bankers
Dexter.

S. G. MARK, Esq.,
Lumber Dealer, Dexter.

S. A. CALLVERT, Esq.
Attorney at Law, Adel

J. W. RUSSELL, Esq.,
Broker and Abstracter, Adel.

WM. HEMPHILL, Esq.
DeSoto.



J. L. GRACE, Esq.,
Hardware Merchant, Perry.

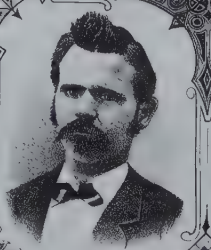
SOL RIMER, Esq.,
of Rimer & Downey, Merchants
Dexter

O. P. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Merchant, Dexter.

CITIZENS OF GUTHRIE AND ADAIR COUNTIES.

CHAS. STUART, Esq
Founder of Stuart

W. B. CONGER, Esq.,
Vice-Pres. Exchange Nat'l Bank
Stuart



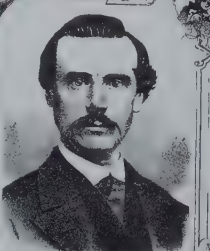
M. RYAN, Esq.,
Merchant, Stuart.

CHAS. W. HILL, Esq.,
Clerk of Court.

A. P. LITTLETON, Esq.
Merchant, Greenfield.

J. R. BATES, Esq.,
Merchant, Stuart.

GEO. GRAY, Esq.,
Lumber, Grain and Stock Dealer
Stuart

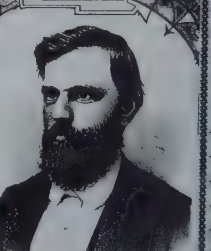


THOMAS HARRIS, Esq.
Farmer & Stock Dealer.
ADAIR COUNTY

JAMES E. ROPER, M.D.
Stuart.

S. B. MOODY, Esq.,
Merchant, Casey.

PAUL DENNING, Esq.,
Prop. of Denning House, Casey



Col. S. D. NICHOLS,
Attorney at Law, Panora.

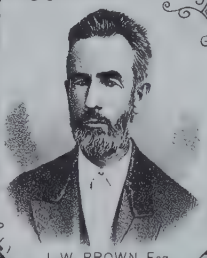
STATE OF IOWA

CHAS SHOBER & CO PROPS CHICAGO LITHO CO

CITIZENS OF CASS COUNTY

Hon. Isaac Dickerson,
Mayor, and Real Estate Operator

WM. WADDELL,
Cashier Cass Co. Bank.

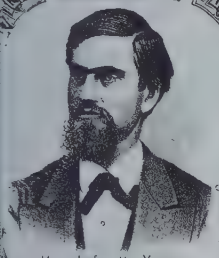


J. W. BROWN Esq.
Ex Mayor, and Attorney at Law

Hon G. W. NORTON
Ex-Mayor and Grain Dealer

OLL COOMES,
Novelist.

Hon. H. TEMPLE,
Ex-County Judge.



Hon. Lafayette Young,
State Senator, and Editor Telegraph

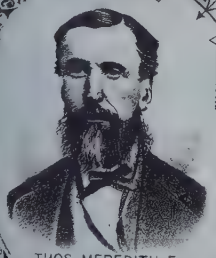
THEO. CUSHING, Esq
Wholesale Grocer.

J. W. EMMERT, M.D.

Newton Richards, M.D

WM. GARDENER, Esq
County Auditor.

M. J. DAVIS, M.D.,
Lewis



THOS MEREDITH, Esq
Farmer, Cass Township, Cass Co.

Rev. S. H. TAFT,
Pres. Humboldt College, Humboldt

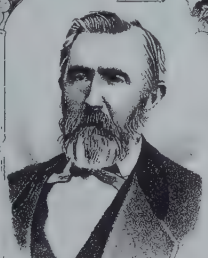
Hon. W. A. STOW,
Attorney, Hamburg.

T. BROWN, Esq.,
Marshalltown

C. L. HART, M.D.,
Oculist and Aurist, Sioux City

W. A. FULMER, Esq.,
Editor Democrat, Hamburg, Iowa

JOSEPH HAYNE
Ottumwa



JAMES A. SAWYERS,
Sioux City

CHAS H. BENNETT, Esq
Merchant and Capitalist, LeMars

Hon W. C. SMITH,
Ex-County Judge, Albion.

GEO. KENDRICK
Livery, Hamburg.

T. J. ARMANTROUT
Editor Fremont Times, Hamburg

STATE OF IOWA

CHAS SHOBER & CO PROPS CHICAGO LITHO CO

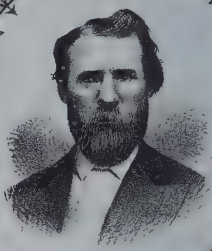
CITIZENS OF CEDAR RAPIDS, LINN. COUNTY

HON. GEORGE GREENE,
Ex-Judge Supreme Court.

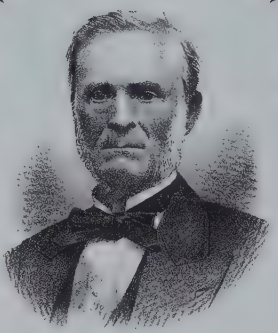
H. G. HIGLEY, Esq.

S. L. DOWS, Esq.

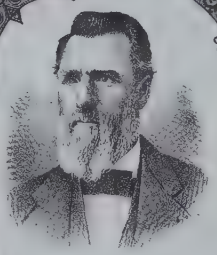
GABRIEL CARPENTER, Esq.,
Farmer.



Hon. E. S. HILL,
Ex-Mayor.



S. C. BEVER, Esq.,
Pres. City Nat'l Bank.



Capt. C. C. COOK,
Real Estate Dealer.

D. W. C. ROWLEY,
Sec'y B. C. R. & M. R'y.

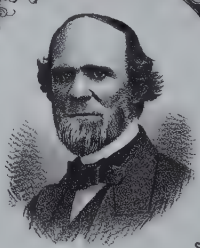
E. L. MANSFIELD, M.D.

J. R. KINNEY, M.D.

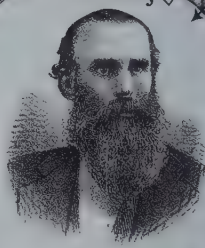
THOS GAINER, Esq.,
Farmer.

J. F. ELY, M.D

W. W. WALKER,
CIVIL ENGINEER.

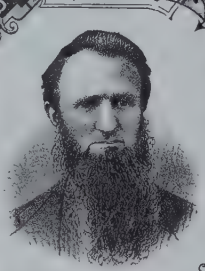


Hon. A. B. HULL,
Ex-Mayor.



Hon. W. D. WATROUS,
Ex-Mayor.

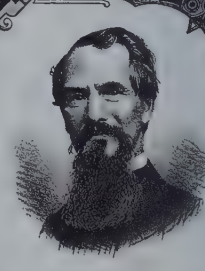
WM. STEWART, Esq.,
Farmer.



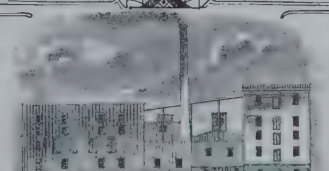
J. G. GRAVES, Esq.,
Merchant.

T. M. SINCLAIR, Esq.,
Merchant.

J. S. COOK, Esq.,
Merchant.



Col. J. M. MAY,
Real Estate Dealer.



CHAS SHOBER & CO PROPS CHICAGO LITHO CO

ADDISON DANIELS,
Merchant, Marion, Linn Co.

N. W. OWEN, M.D.
Druggist, Marion, Linn Co.

THOMAS CORBETT,
Attorney at Law, Marion, Linn Co.

WILLIAM FULLER,
Carriage Manufacturer, DeWitt

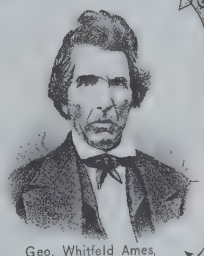
Hon. J. D. BOURNE,
Ex-Representative, DeWitt

R. D. STEPHENS, Esq.,
Pres. First National Bank, Marion.

Judge I. J. MITCHELL,
11th District, Bonnsboro.

E. D. WALN,
Ex-Representative Mt. Vernon
Linn Co.

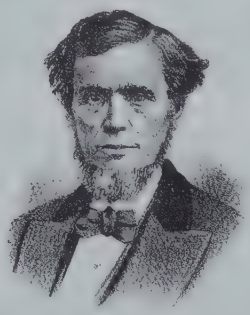
THOMAS HATFIELD,
Farmer, DeWitt, Clinton Co.



Geo. Whitfeld Ames,
Farmer, DeWitt

H. A. GERHART,
County Treasurer, Marshalltown,
Marshall Co.

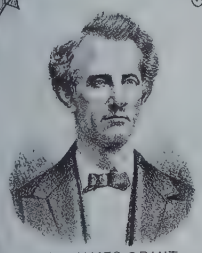
GEO. S. SHAW Esq.,
Ex-Mayor of Davenport.



Hon. I. M. PRESTON,
Ex-State Senator, Marion.

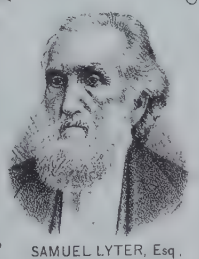
J. H. WARREN,
Editor and Prop'r "The Upper Des
Moines," Algona, Kossuth Co.

Hon. J. M. GATES,
Mayor of DeWitt



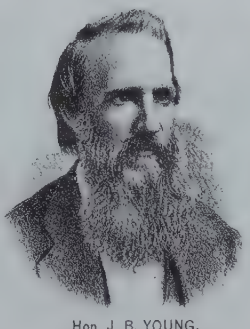
Judge JAMES GRANT,
Davenport.

ALFRED SANDERS,
(Deceased), Founder of Daven-
port Gazette



SAMUEL LYTER, Esq.,
Davenport.

Col. N. B. HOWARD,
(Deceased), Lyons.



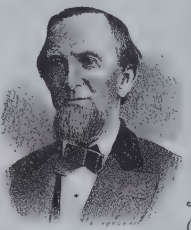
Hon. J. B. YOUNG,
Ex-State Senator, Marion.

STATE OF IOWA

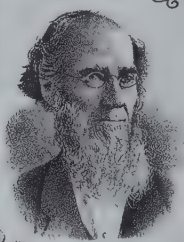
CHAS. SHOBER & CO. PROP'S CHICAGO LITHO. CO.

CITIZENS OF SCOTT COUNTY

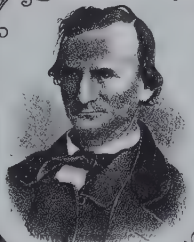
Hon GEO. L. DAVENPORT.
Retired.



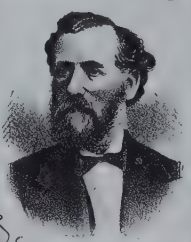
C. S. WATKINS,
Capitalist.



JOHN FORREST, Esq.,
Capitalist.



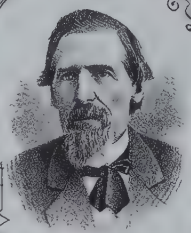
Hon. HARVEY LEONARD,
Sheriff and Ex-Mayor.



WILLIAM RENWICK, Esq.,
Lumber Manufacturer.

B. B. WOODWARD, Esq.,
Pres. Davenport Nat. Bank.

H. H. ANDRESON, Esq.,
Cash'r German Savings Bank.

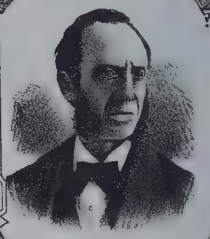


Hon. M. J. ROHLFS,
County Treasurer.

Hon. M. DONAHUE,
Pres. Davenport Water Works
and Ex-Mayor.

JOHN M. LYTER,
Ex-Mayor.

Hon. A. C. FULTON,
Ex State Senator.

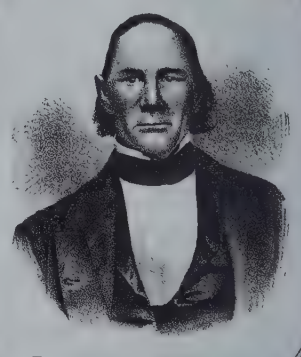


ED. RUSSELL, Esq.,
Postmaster.

Hon. JOHN L. DAVIES (deceased),
Lumber Manufacturer and Ex-Mayor.

Col. GEO. DAVENPORT, (deceased),
Founder of City of Davenport.

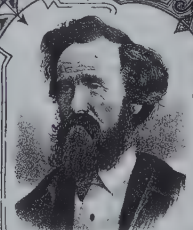
DANIEL NEWCOMB, Esq. (deceased).
Capitalist.



Hon. JAMES M. BOWLING, (deceased)
Ex-Mayor.

Hon. J. W. STEWART,
Ex-Mayor.

Hon. JONATHAN PARKER,
(Deceased)
Ex County Surveyor.
& Ex-Mayor.



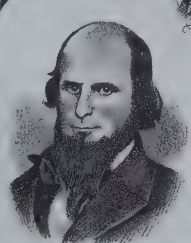
A. S. MAXWELL, M.D.

Hon. JONATHAN W. PARKER,
(Deceased)
Ex-Mayor.

ISRAEL HALL, Esq.,
Retired.

J. M. ELDRIDGE, Esq.,
Real Estate Dealer.

Hon. JAMES RENWICK,
Ex-Mayor.



SAMUEL R. MILLAR,
(Deceased)
Attorney at Law.

E. H. HAZEN, M.D.

Hon. G.C.R. MITCHELL (dec'd),
Ex Judge District Court.

Hon. WM. L. COOK,
Ex County Judge.

CHARLES H. KENT, Esq.,
Real Estate Dealer.

STATE OF IOWA

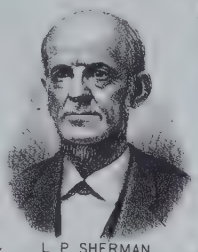
CHAS SHOBER & CO. PROPS CHICAGO LITHO. CO.

CITIZENS OF POLK COUNTY

Hon. THOMAS MITCHELL,
State Senator, Mitchellville.

Hon. J. H. HATCH,
Ex-Representative and Ex-Mayor
Des Moines.

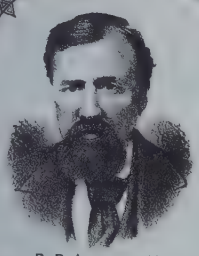
G. D. MOORE, Esq.,
Merchant, Mitchellville.



L. P. SHERMAN
U. S. Revenue Collector, Des Moines.

Hon. S. F. SPOFFORD,
Ex-Mayor, Des Moines.

Hon. B. F. ALLEN,
Ex-Senator.



R. B. Armstrong, M.D.,
Polk City.

N. R. KUNTZ, Esq.,
Merchant, Polk City.

J. O. SKINNER, M.D.,
Pres. Polk Co. Medical Society,
Des Moines.

Dr. T. K. BROOKS.
Deceased

W. S. GRIMES, M.D.,
Des Moines.

R. A. PATCHIN, M.D.,
of Grimes & Patchin, Des Moines.

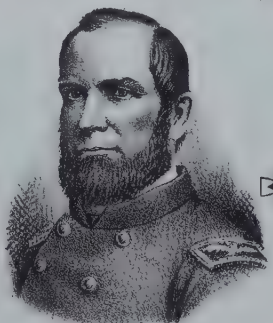
WESLEY REDHEAD, Esq.,
Coal Operator, and of Redhead & Weilslager,
Booksellers and Stationers, Des Moines.

I. WINDLE, M.D.,
Secy. Polk Co. Medical Society,
Des Moines.

D. M. BRINGOLF,
Sheriff Polk County, Des Moines.

L. W. CANNON, Esq.,
Merchant, Mitchellville.

J. F. KENNEDY, M.D.,
Des Moines.



Col. SAMUEL MERRILL,
Ex-Governor.

GEO. C. BAKER,
County Auditor, Des Moines.

WILLIAM LOWRY, Esq.,
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STATE OF IOWA

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Hon. N. B. MOORE,
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Hon. ASA C. CALL.
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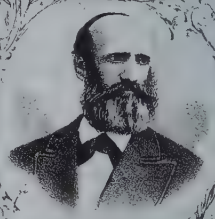
W. E. McDUFFEE,
Corning, Adams County.

W. G. CLARK,
Albia, Monroe County.



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Attorney at Law, Chariton, Lucas Co.

Hon. ROBERT COLES,
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W. H. MAPLE,
Editor of the "Patriot," Chariton.

M. M. MOULTON,
Monticello, Jones County.

Capt. N. B. GARDNER
Chariton, Lucas County.

Col. A. B. SMEDLEY,
Master State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Cresco, Howard County.

ALFRED HEBARD,
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1858 1876

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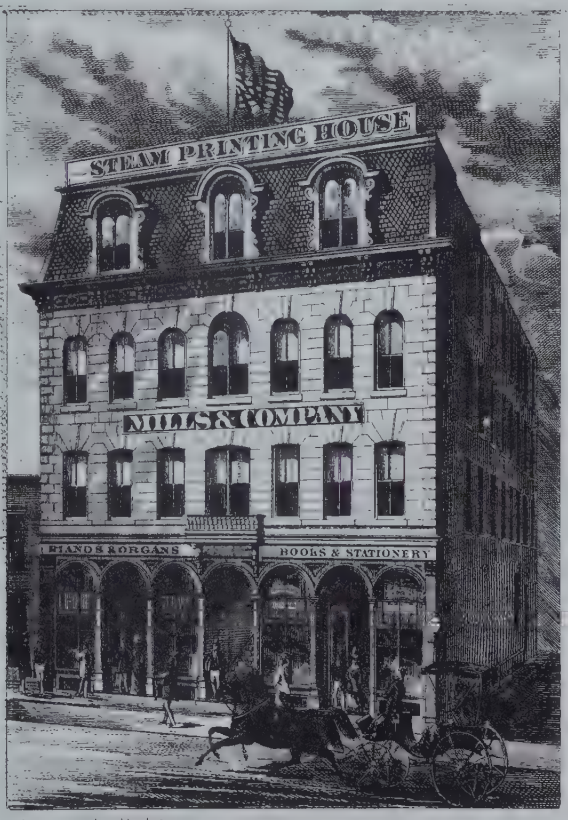

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PRESENTED TO THE PATRONS OF THIS ATLAS BY THE

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DES MOINES, IOWA.

HAWKEYE INSURARANCE COMPANY'S BUILDING.

CITY OF DES MOINES

FROM SOUTH PARK HILL

E. J. INGERSOLL,
PRESIDENT

JAMES CALLANAN,
VICE PRES'T & TREASURER

ADAM HOWELL,
SECRETARY

1 Hawk Eye Insurance Co's Building
2 Hawk Eye Insurance Co's Building to be erected in 1878.
3. Moore's Opera House, south-east cor 4th and Walnut Street.
4. Court House, west end of Court Av.
5. Post Office and Custom House, north east corner 5th St. and Court Av.
6 Third Ward School House.
7 Baptist College
8 Catholic School House
9 Second Ward School House
10 Fourth Ward School House
11 East DesMoines School House
12 D M & M Ry Depot. Narrow gauge
13 C R I & P Ry I & W Ry Depot
14 D M & D M & Pt. D Depot, K & D M Depot
15. Savery House, S. W. cor. 4th & Walnut Streets.
15b. Aborn House, S. W. cor. 4th & Court av
17. Given House, 5d Street.
18. DesMoines House, Walnut Street.
19. Jones House, Locust & 4th, E. DesMoines
20 Pacific House, 4th Street.
21. Buck Eye House, 3d Street.
22. Monitor House, 3d Street.
23. Shamrock House, 2d Street.
24 Fair Grounds and Trotting Park
25 Gas Works
26 Equitable Life Insurance Co.
27 Water Works
28 Grimes & Fatchen Eye and Ear Infirmary, N. E. Cor. 4th & Walnut St
29. State Capitol Buildings
30. Residence of Hon. W F Allen

E. J. INGERSOLL, ESQ.
Pres Hawkeye Ins Company
DES MOINES, IOWA.

MAP OF ADAIR COUNTY

REFERENCE

- Farm House
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemeteries
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Bluffs

STATE OF IOWA

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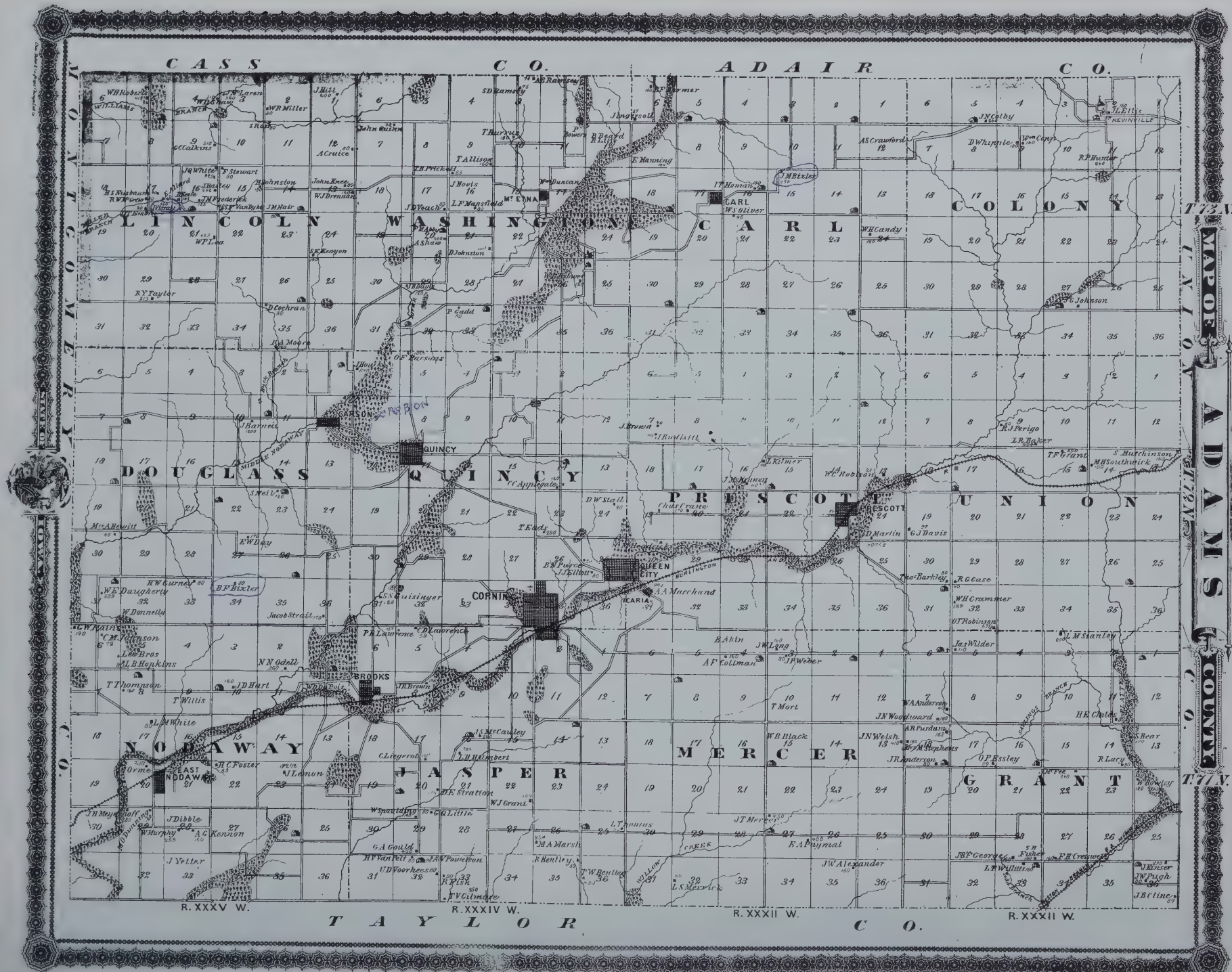

CASS CO.
ADAIR CO.
MONTGOMERY CO.
TAYLOR CO.
ADAMS COUNTY
UNION TWP.
LINCOLN
WASHINGTON
CARL
COLONY
DOUGLASS
QUINCY
PRESCOTT
UNION
NODAWAY
MERCER
JASPER
GRANT
CORNING
QUINCY
PRESCOTT
QUEEN CITY
CARSON
BROOKS
EAST NODAWAY
CARL
NEVINVILLE
MT. EDNA
ICARIA
R. XXXV W.
R. XXXIV W.
R. XXXII W.
R. XXXII W.
T. 73 N.
T. 72 N.
T. 71 N.

MAP OF ALLAMAKEE COUNTY

MAP OF APPANOOSE COUNTY

MONROE CO.

WAYNE CO.

DAVIS CO.

INDEPENDENCE CHARITON TAYLOR UNION

JOHNSON DOUGLAS UPDEL

BELLAIR CENTRE SHARON WASHINGTON

LINCOLN PLEASANT CALDWELL WELLS

FRANKLIN

T.70N

T.69N

T.68N

T.67N

R. XIX W. R. XVIII W. R XVII W. R XVI W.

STATE OF MISSOURI

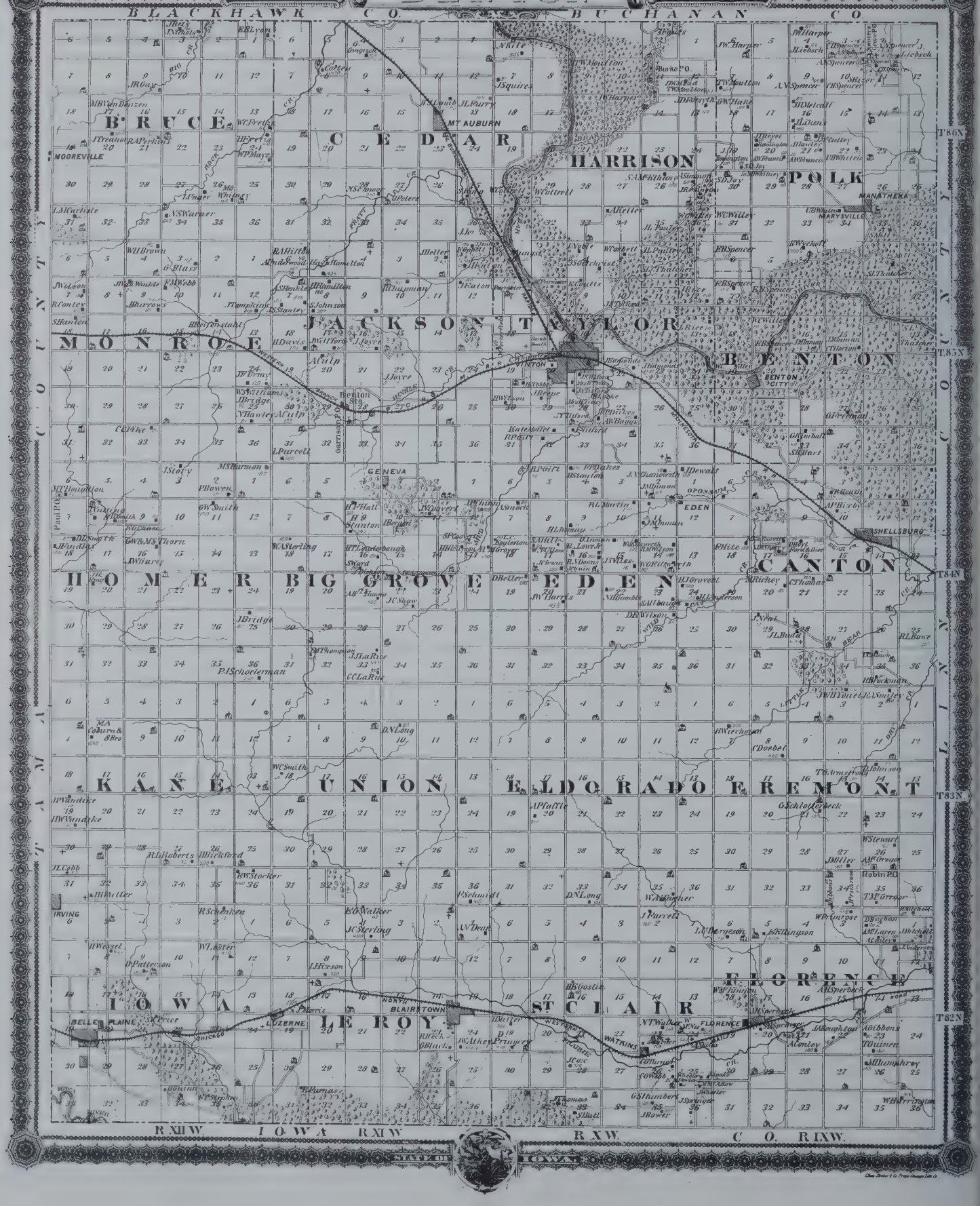
REFERENCE

- Church
- School House
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lime Kiln
- Road
- Railroad
- Proposed Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creek
- Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF AUDUBON COUNTY

MAP OF BENTON COUNTY



MAP OF BLACK HAWK COUNTY

BREMER CO.

WASHINGTON TWP.

MT. VERNON

LESTER

BENNINGTON

LESTER TWP.

CEDAR FALLS

EAST WATERLOO

WATERLOO

BARCLAY

CEDAR FALLS WATERLOO

ORANGE

BLACK HAWK

FOX

HUDSON

GILBERTSVILLE

CEDAR

LINCOLN

EAGLE

SPRING CREEK

BIG CREEK

LA PORTE CITY

GRUNDY TWP.

BUCHANAN TWP.

TAMA CO. R XIII W

R XII W BENTON CO. R XI W

REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

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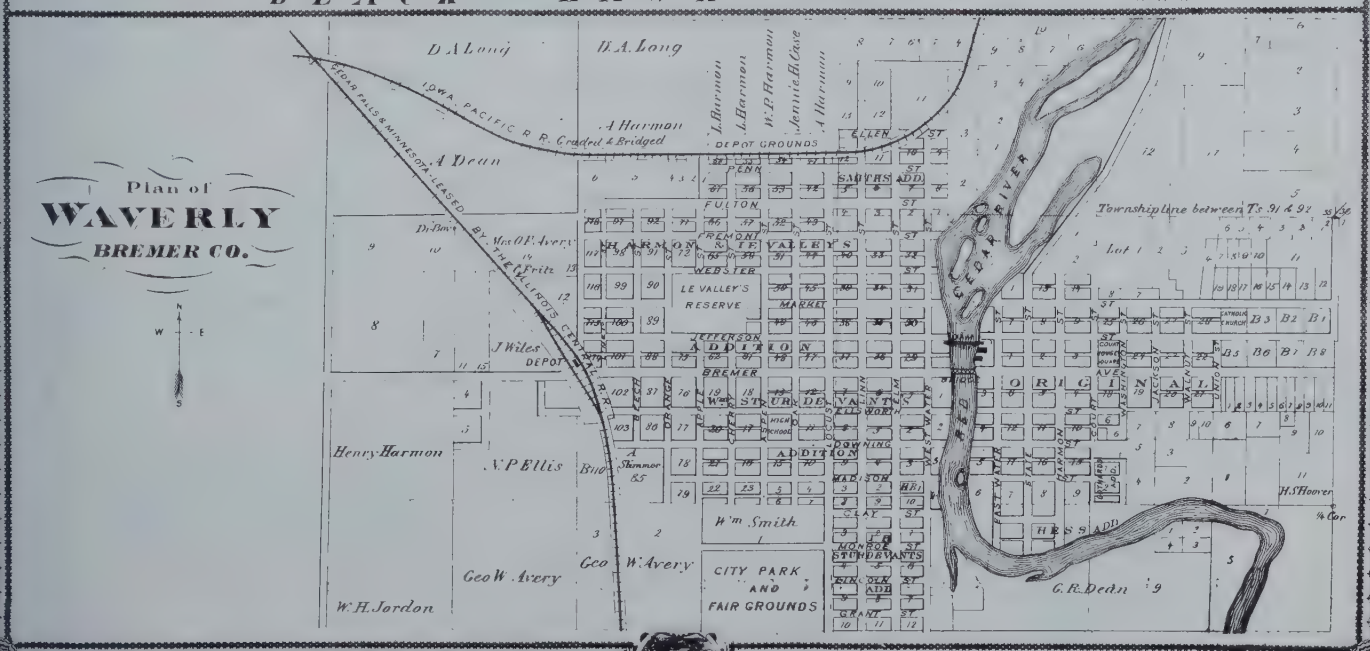
MAP OF BOONE COUNTY

REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

ILLINOIS — IOWA

MAP OF BREMER COUNTY



MAP OF BUCHANAN COUNTY.

FAYETTE COUNTY

FAIRBANK | HAZLETON | BUFFALO | MADISON

PERRY | WASHINGTON | BYRON | FREMONT

WESTBURG | SUMNER | LIBERTY | MIDDLEFIELD

JEFFERSON | HOMER | CONO | NEWTON

BENTON CO. | LINN CO.

T88N

BLACK HAWK

DELAWARE

T87N

HAZLETON STA.

HAZLETON

Wards Corners P.O.

BUFFALO GROVE P.O.

Eastlevale P.O.

Pilot Grove

CHATHAM P.O.

LITTLETON

OTTERVILLE

JESUP

INDEPENDENCE

Fair Ground

Iowa Insane Asylum

WINTHROP

DUASQUETON

ROWLEY

BRANDON

Sunnyside

Jesup Nursery

Dubuque & Sioux City R.R.

Illinois Central R.R.

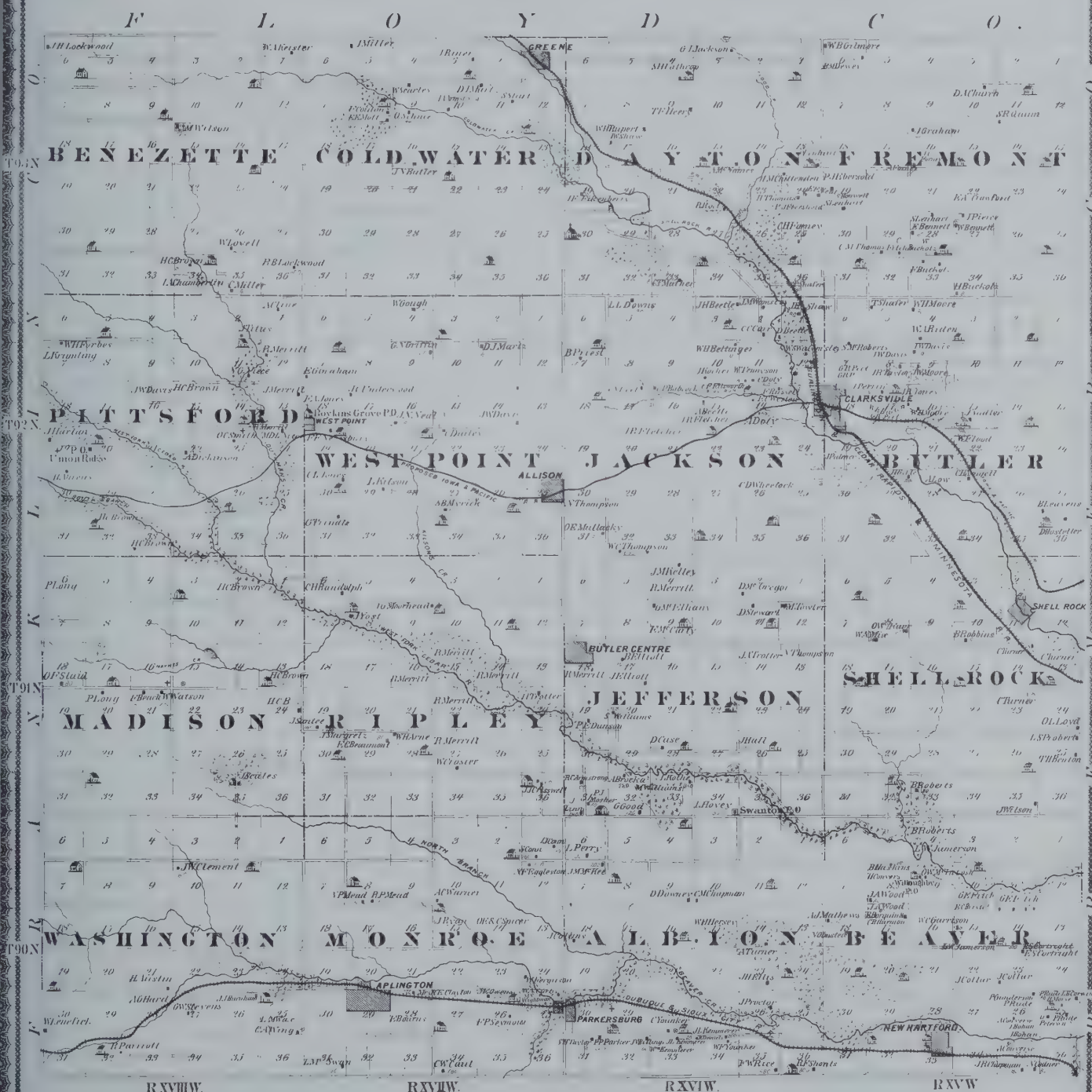
Buffalo Creek

Wapsipinicon River

REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

MAP OF BUTLER COUNTY



MAP OF CARROLL COUNTY

REFERENCE

- Farm House
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemeteries
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Bluffs

SAC COUNTY

CALHOUN COUNTY

WHEATLAND

KNIEST

SHERIDAN

JASPER

ARCADIA

CARROLL

GRANT

GLIDDEN

WASHINGTON

ROSELLE

PLEASANT VALLEY

RICHLAND

EDEN

NEWTON

UNION

AUDUBON COUNTY

GUTHRIE CO.

Browning P.O.

Mt. CARMEL

ARCADIA

CARROLL

GLIDDEN

Hills dale P.O.

Elba P.O.

CARROLTON

COON RAPIDS

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN

MIDDLE RACCOON

NORTH RACCOON

SOUTH RACCOON

BRUSHY FORK

T 85 N

T 84 N

T 83 N

T 82 N

R XXXVIII W

R XXXVII W

R XXXVI W

R XXXV W

R XXXIV W

R XXXIII W

R XXXII W

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STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF CASS COUNTY

SHELBY CO. AUDUBON CO.

BRIGHTON PYMOSA BENTON GRANT

WASHINGTON ATLANTIC FRANKLIN LINCOLN

CASS BEAR GROVE UNION MASSENA

PLEASANT NOBLE EDNA VICTORIA

T76N.

RXXXVIIIW. RXXXVIW. RXXXVW. RXXXIVW.

MONTGOMERY CO. ADAMS CO.

REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Limekiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF CEDAR COUNTY.

JONES CO.

CLINTON CO.

PIONEER

FREMONT

DAYTON

MASSILLON

LINN

REDOAK

FAIRFIELD

SPRINGFIELD

CASS

CENTER

INLAND

GOWER

ROCHESTER

SUGAR

SPRINGDALE

FARMINGTON

CREEK

MECHANICSVILLE

STANWOOD

CLARENCE

LOUDEN

TIPTON

CEDAR BLUFFS

CAMERON

WEST BRANCH

ROCHESTER

Pedee P.O.

Center Dale P.O.

DOWNEY

DURANT

CEDAR RIV.

PROPOSED CEDAR VALLEY & ST. LOUIS R.R.

R 1 W.

R 1 W.

R 1 W.

R 1 W.

MUSCATINE CO.

REFERENCE

- Church
- School House
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lime Kiln
- Road
- Railroad
- Proposed Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creek
- Bluff

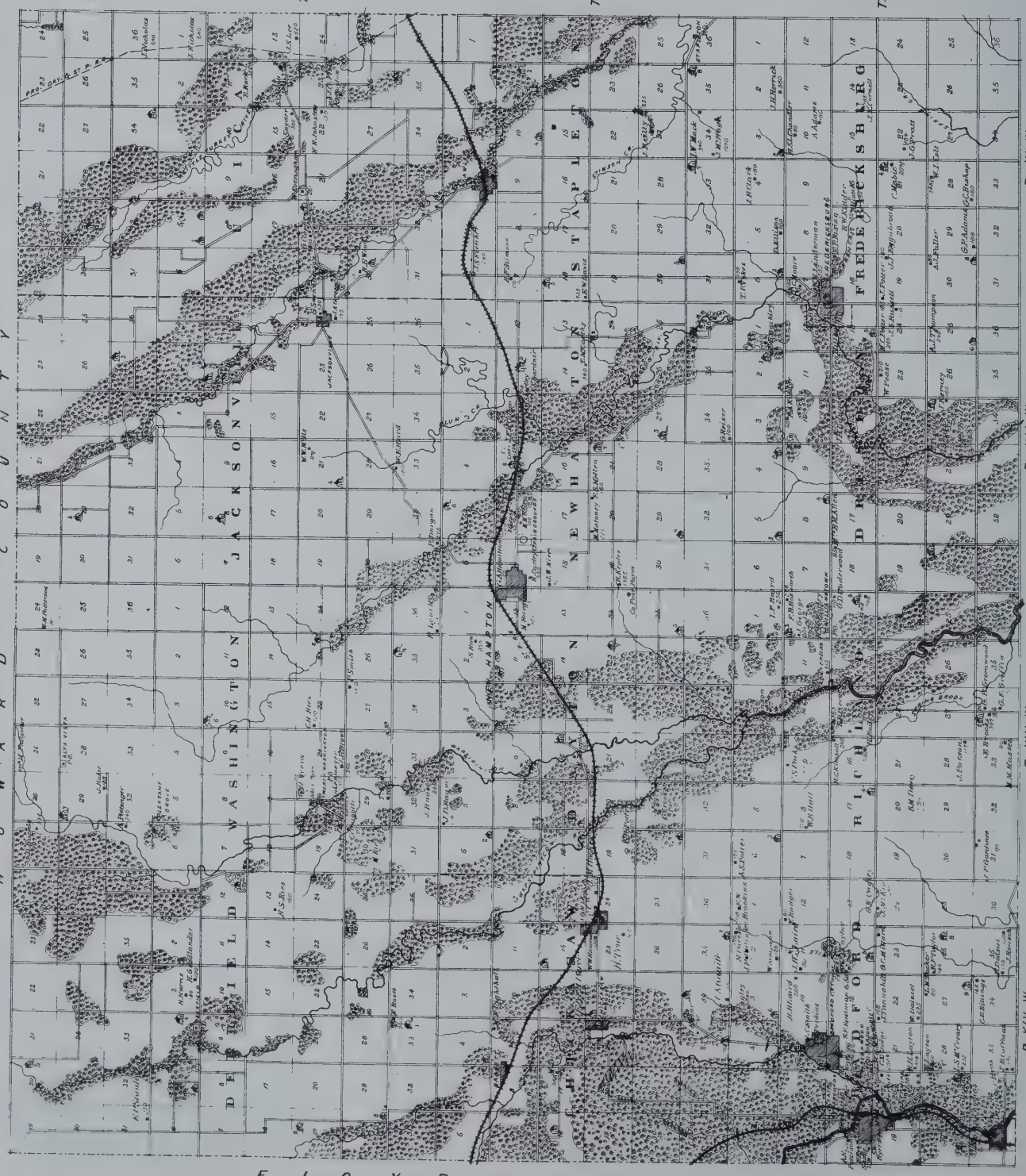
STATE OF IOWA.

MAP OF CERRO GORDO COUNTY

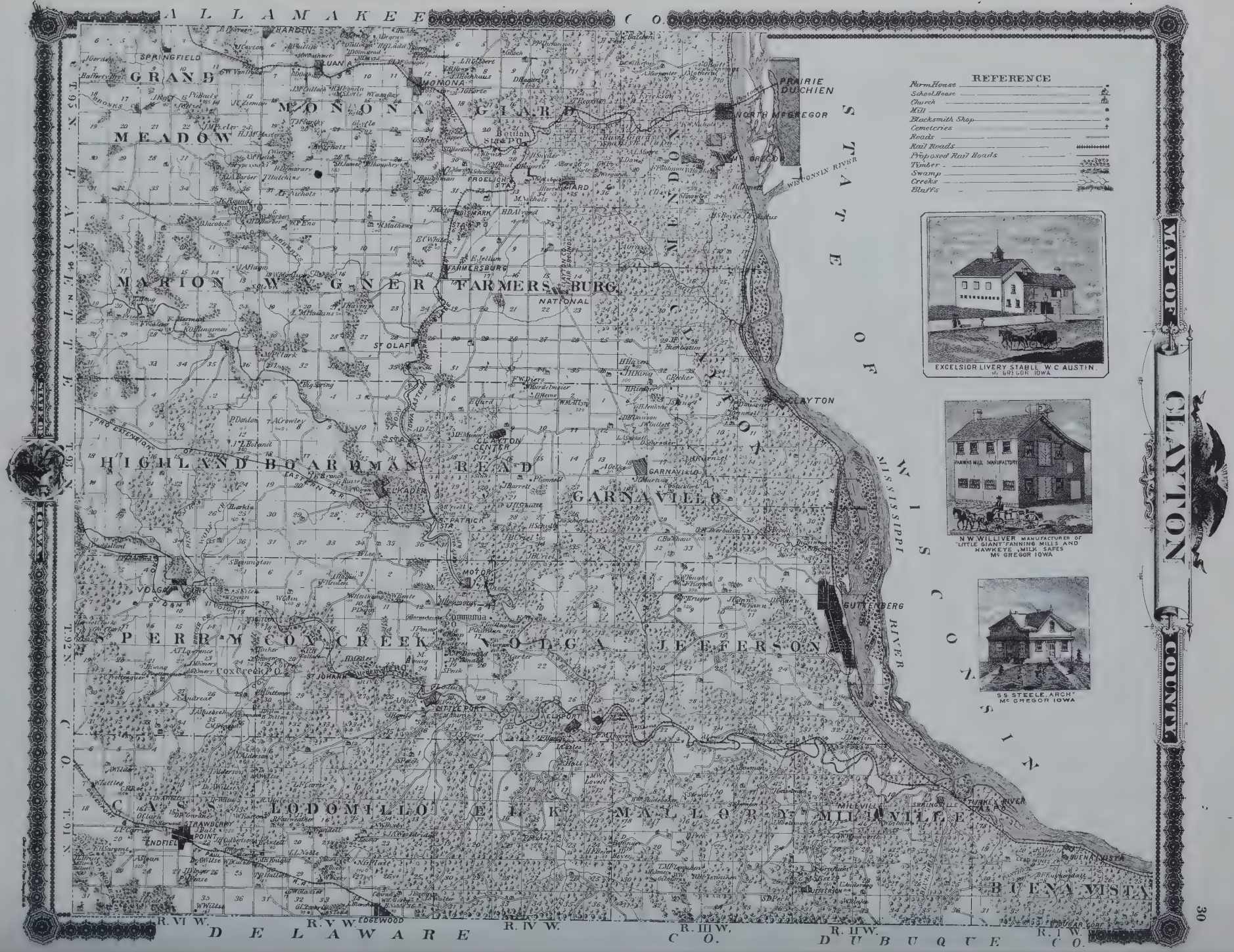
REFERENCE

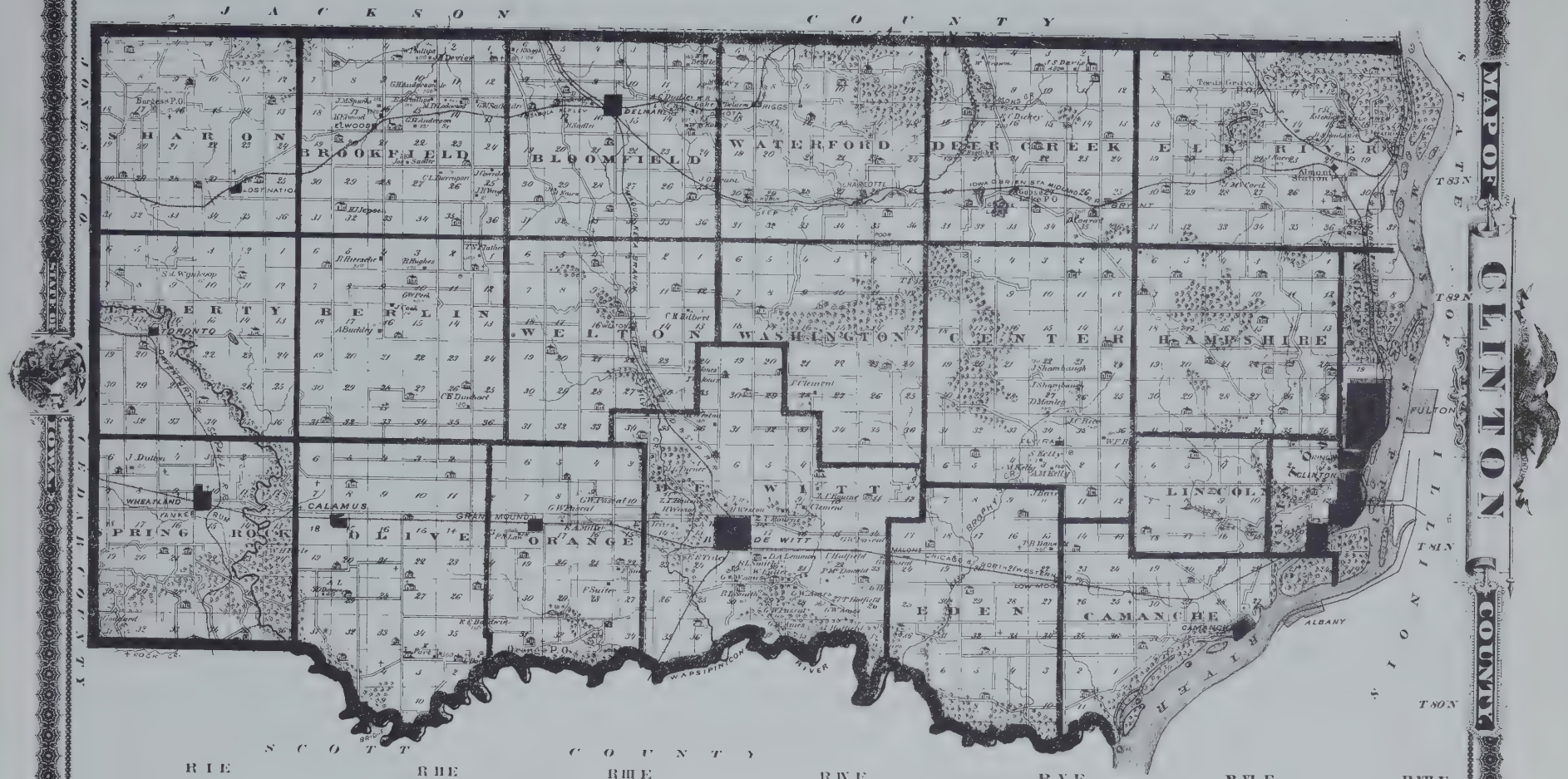
- Church
- School House
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lime Kiln
- Road
- Railroad
- Proposed Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creek
- Bluff

MAP OF CHICKASAW COUNTY



MADISON CO.
WARREN CO.
LUCAS CO.
IOWA
MAP OF CLARKE COUNTY
MADISON
WASHINGTON
FREMONT
LIBERTY
TROY
WARD
OSCEOLA
JACKSON
DOYLE
KNOX
GREEN BAY
FRANKLIN
DECATUR CO.
LA PORTE
PRAIRIE GROVE
NORTONVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
MURRAY
OSCEOLA
WOODBURN
ORTAWA
LACELLE
HOPEVILLE
GREEN BAY
R XXXVIW.
R XXVIW.
R XXVW.
R XXIVW.
T 73N.
T 72N.
T 71N.
T 70N.


ALLAMAKEE CO.
CLAYTON COUNTY
MAP OF
STATE OF WISCONSIN
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
IOWA
REFERENCE
Farm House
School House
Church
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemeteries
Roads
Rail Roads
Proposed Rail Roads
Timber
Swamp
Creeks
Bluffs
EXCELSIOR LIVERY STABLE. W.C. AUSTIN. McGREGOR IOWA
N.W. WILLIVER MANUFACTURER OF "LITTLE GIANT" FANNING MILLS AND HAWKEYE "MILK SAFES McGREGOR IOWA
S.S. STEELE, ARCH'T McGREGOR IOWA
GRAND MEADOW
MONONA
GIARD
MARION
WAGNER
FARMERSBURG
NATIONAL
HIGHLAND
BOARDMAN
READ
GARNAVILLO
SPERRY
MCCOY
CREEK
VOLGA
JEFFERSON
CASTLE ROCK
LODOMILLO
ELK
MALLORY
MILLVILLE
BUENA VISTA
PRAIRIE DUCHIEN
NORTH McGREGOR
McGREGOR
CLAYTON
GUTTENBERG
SPRINGFIELD
HARDIN
MONONA
FARMERSBURG
ST OLAF
CLAYTON CENTER
ELKADER
ST PATRICK
MOTOR
VOLGA
Communia PO
Cox Creek PO
ST JOHANN
LITTLE PORT
ELKPORT
STRAWBERRY POINT
ENDFIELD
EDGEWOOD
MILLVILLE
TURKEY RIVER
BUENA VISTA
T.93 N.
T.92 N.
T.91 N.
R.VI W.
R.V W.
R.IV W.
R.III W.
R.II W.
R.I W.
DELAWARE CO.
DUBUQUE CO.
30


JACKSON COUNTY
SCOTT COUNTY
SCOTT COUNTY
MAP OF CLINTON COUNTY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
SHARON
BROOKFIELD
BLOOMFIELD
WATERFORD
DEER CREEK
ELK RIVER
LIBERTY
BERLIN
WELTON
WASHINGTON
CENTER
HAMPSHIRE
DE WITT
LINCOLN
PRINGROCK
OLIVE
ORANGE
EDEN
CAMANCHE
DELMAR
CALAMUS
WHEATLAND
DE WITT
CLINTON
FULTON
ALBANY
CAMANCHE
WAPSIPINICON RIVER
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
T83N
T82N
T81N
T80N
RIE
RIIE
RIIIE
RIVE
RVE
RVIE
RVIIE

SOLDIER
MORGAN
OTTER CREEK
STOCKHOLM
JACKSON
CHARTER OAK
HANOVER
COBDEN
MILFORD
WEST SIDE
WILLOW
PARADISE
DENISON
EAST BOYER
HAYS
BOYER
UNION
WASHINGTON
NISHNABOTANY
IOWA
SWEDE CHURCH
DENISON
DOWVILLE
CRAWFORD COUNTY

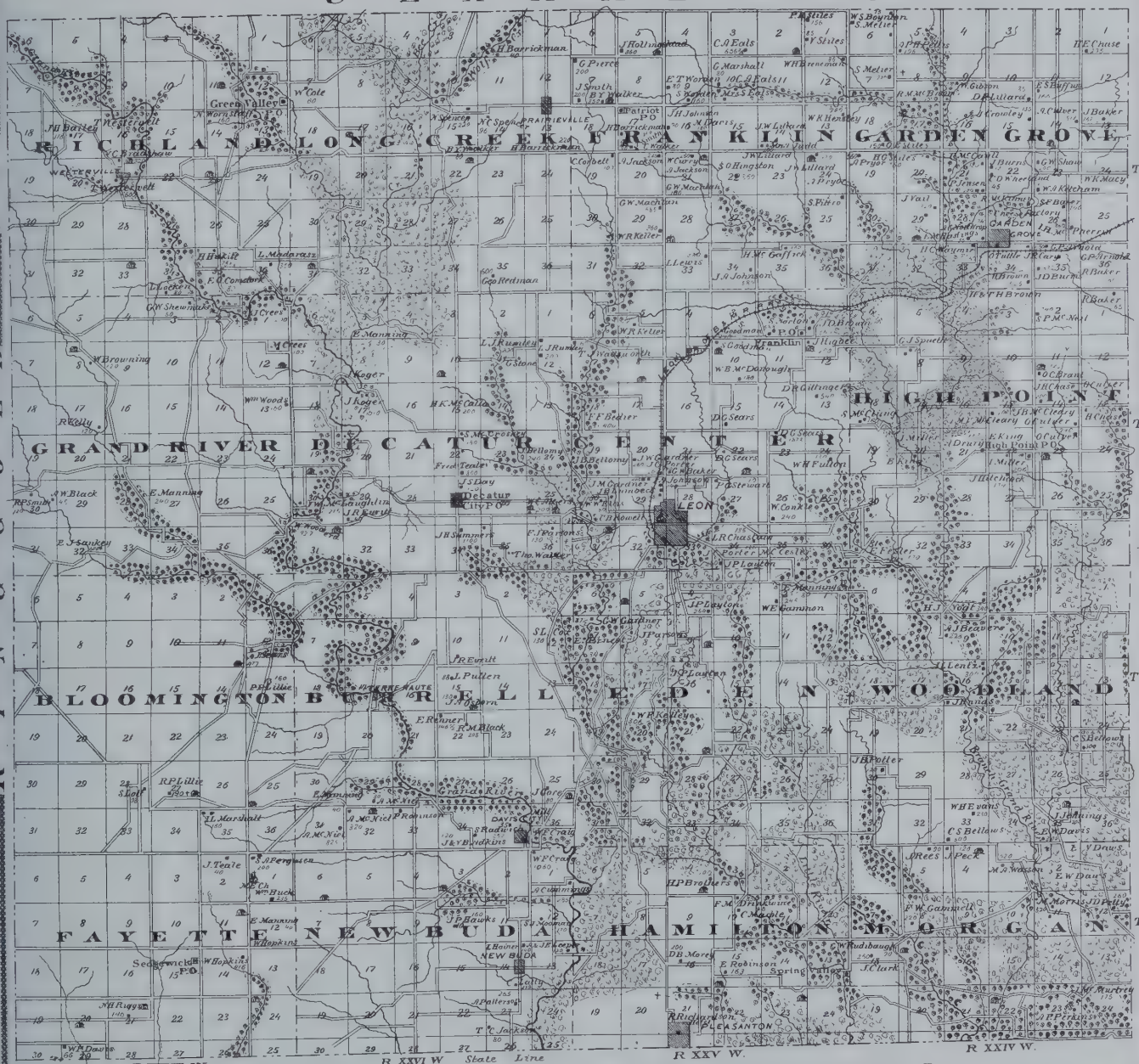
MAP OF DALLAS COUNTY

REFERENCE

- Farm House
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemeteries
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Bluffs

MAP OF DAVIS COUNTY
VAN BUREN CO.
APPANOOSE CO.
WAPELLO CO.
MISSISSIPPI
SALT CREEK
SOAP CREEK
MARION
FOX RIVER
UNION
PRAIRIE
PERRY
BLOOMFIELD
DRAKEVILLE
WEST GROVE
WACONDAH
ROSS
GROVE
PUTNAM
T70N
T69N
T68N
T67N
R.XVW.
R.XIVW.
R.XIIIW.
R.XIIW.
STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF DECATUR COUNTY



REFERENCE

- Church
- School House
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lime Kiln
- Road
- Railroad
- Prepared Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creek
- Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

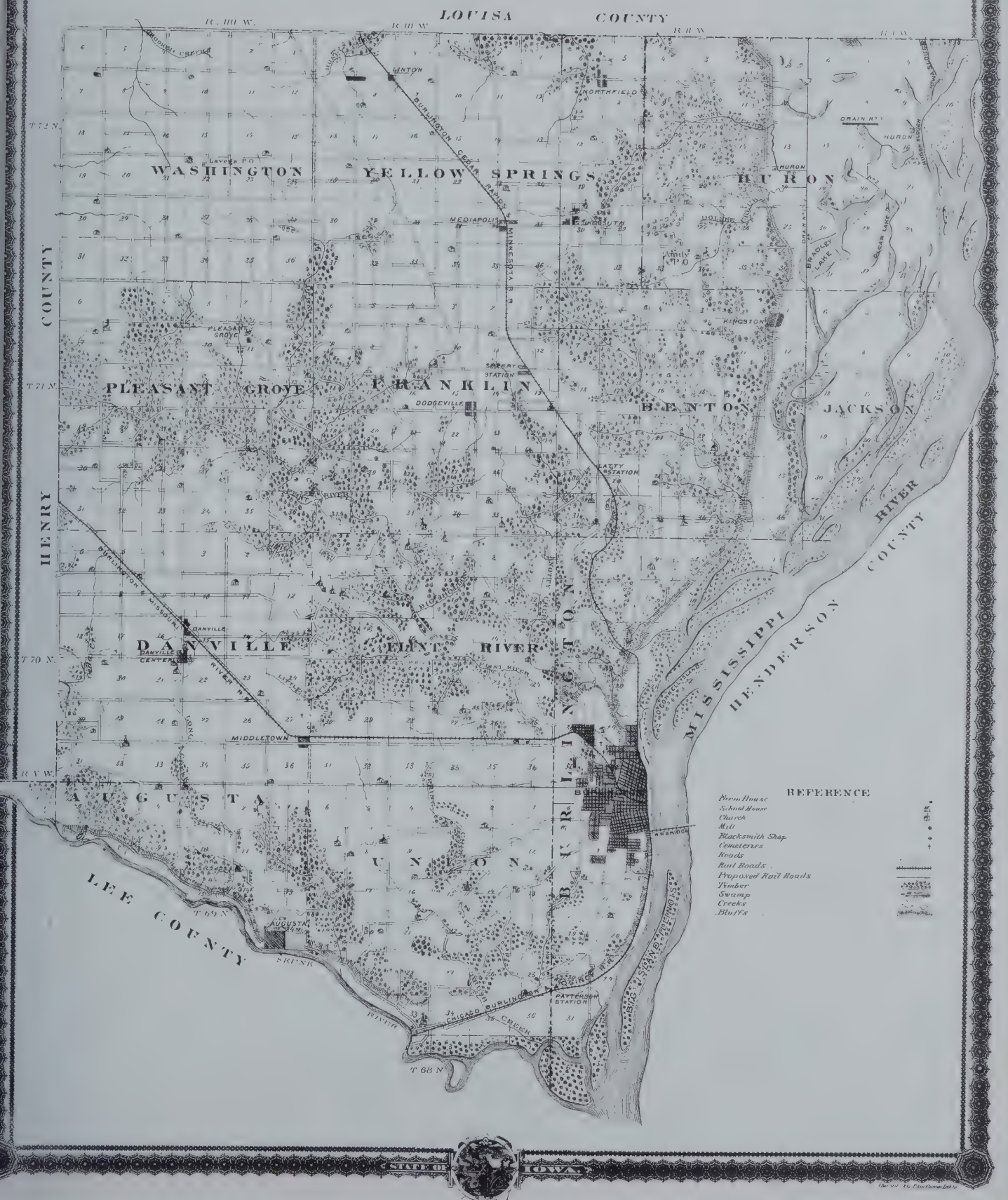
MAP OF DELAWARE COUNTY

REFERENCE

- Farm House
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemeteries
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Bluffs

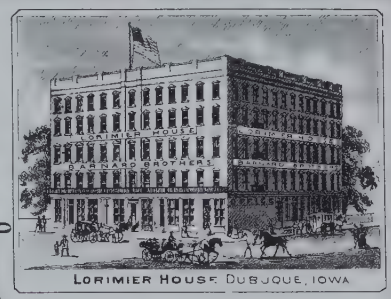
STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF DES MOINES COUNTY



STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF DUBUQUE COUNTY



LORIMIER HOUSE DUBUQUE, IOWA

CLAYTON COUNTY

STATE OF WISCONSIN

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

STATE OF ILLINOIS

LIBERTY CONCORD JEFFERSON PEORIA

NEW WINE IOWA CENTER JULIEN

DODGE TAYLOR VERNON TABLE MOUND MOSALEM

CASCADE WATER CREEK WASHINGTON

WHITE PRAIRIE

DUBUQUE COUNTY

JACKSON CO.

T 89 N R 1 E

T 88 N R 1 E

R 2 W JONES R 1 W CO

R 1 E JACKSON R 2 E CO

R 3 E JACKSON R 4 E CO

GEORGETOWN

DUBUQUE

UNION PLACE

STATE LINE

DUNLEITH

CENTRALIA

PEOSTA

EPWORTH

FARLEY

DYERSVILLE

NEW VIENNA

BANKSTON

MEY WEST

FACTORYVILLE

ROCKDALE

NORTHINGTON

HEMPSTEAD

CASCADE

MONASTERY

CONVENT

FOUNTAIN HILL

ASPENWALL

SHERRILL MOUNT

Sheets Mount P.O.

Rollvclough P.O.

King P.O.

Bunceand P.O.

Duke P.O.

Mallory P.O.

Whitewater P.O.

Luxemburg P.O.

Pin Oak P.O.

Richardsville P.O.

Cottage Hill P.O.

Durango P.O.

Farmersville P.O.

Ivyon P.O.

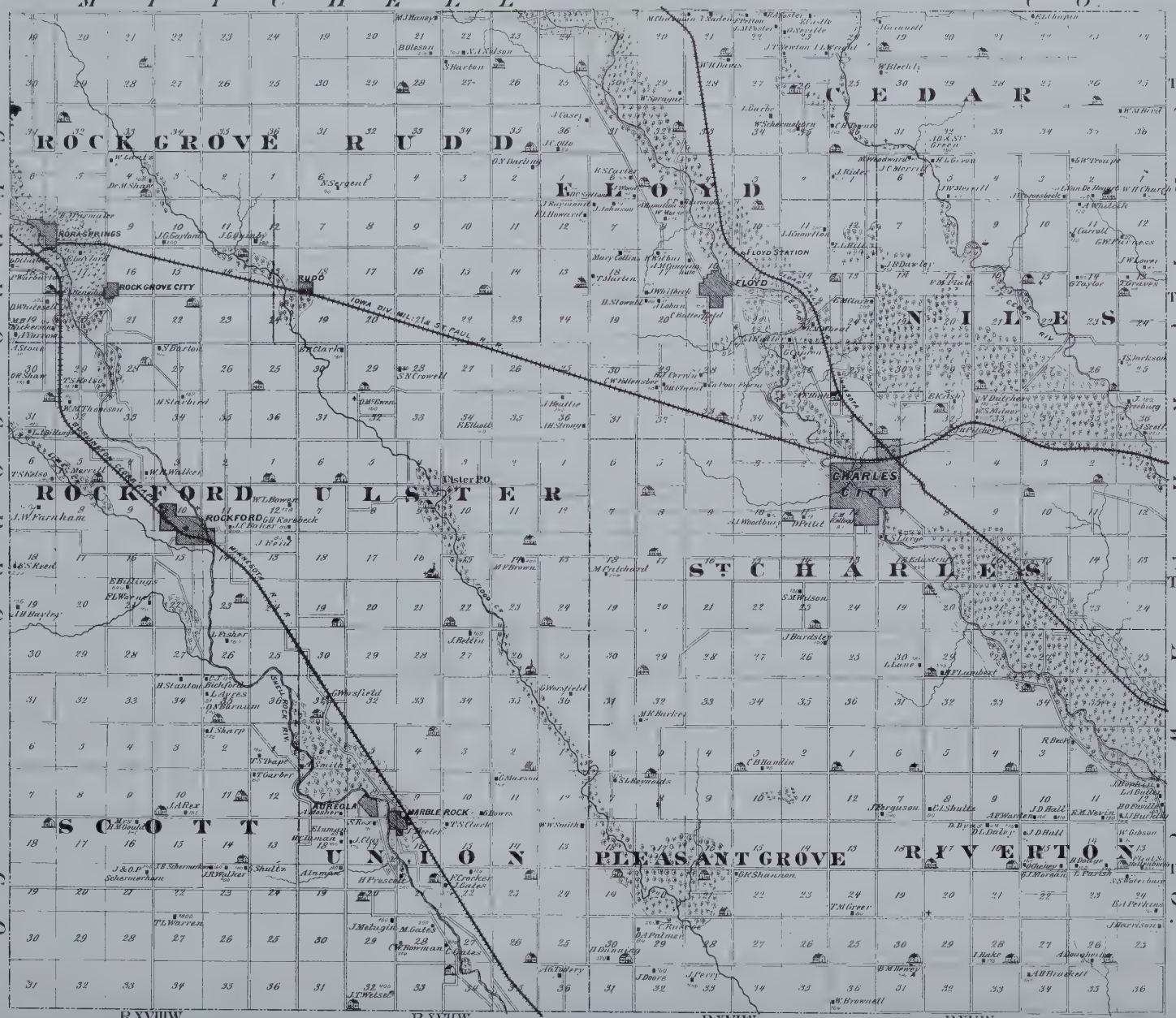
WASHINGTON MILLS

Zwingle P.O.

REFERENCE

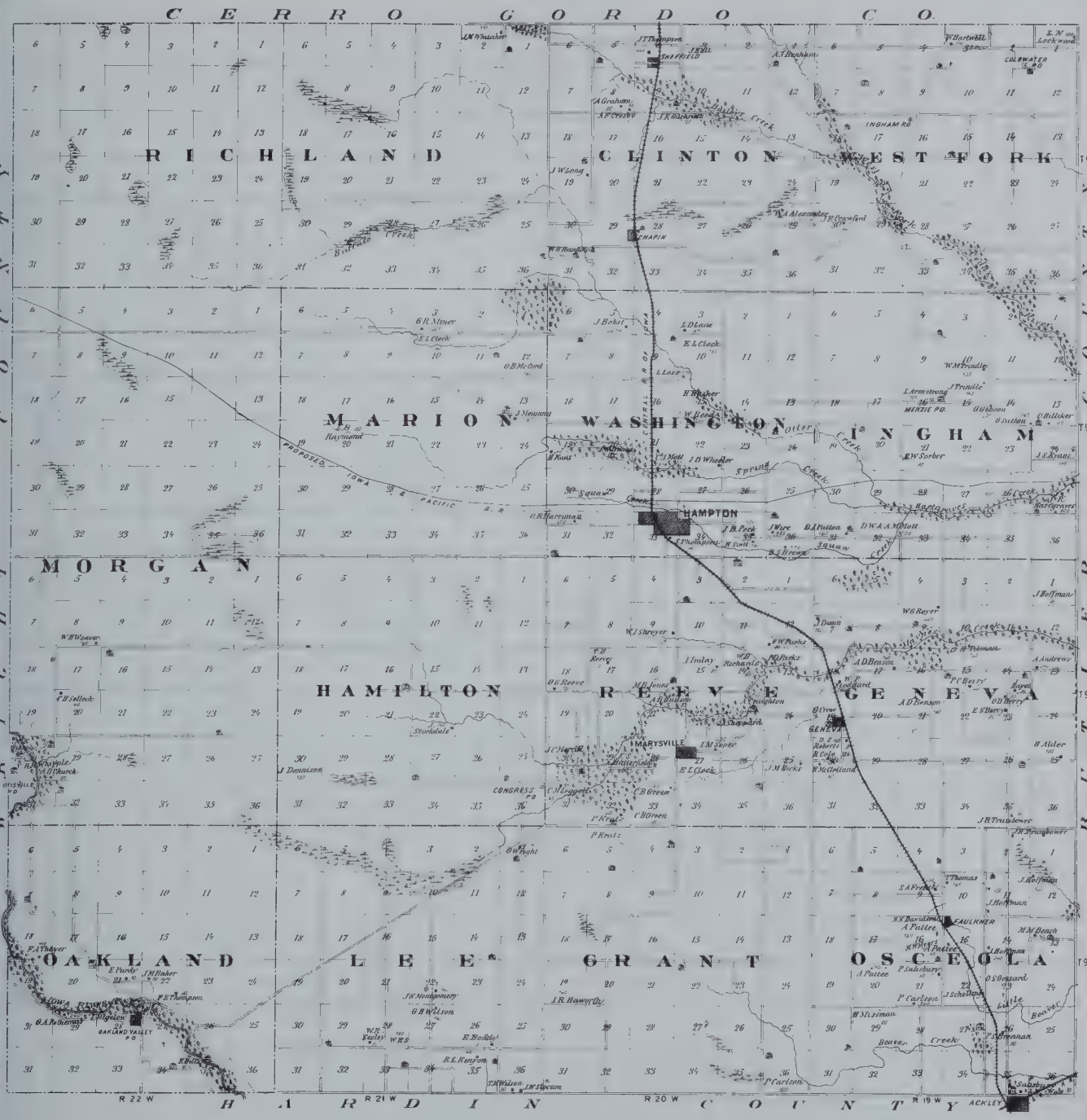
- Farm House
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemeteries
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Bluffs

MAP OF FAYETTE COUNTY
WINNESHIEK COUNTY
WAUCOMA
EDEN
AUBURN
DOVER
CLERMONT
ALPHA
Bethel P.O.
Windsor P.O.
WEST UNION
PLEASANT
BETHEL
WINDSOR
WEST UNION VALLEY
Hawk Eye P.O.
Fayette Co. Farm
Dorman P.O.
BANKS
CENTER
WESTFIELD
ILLYRIA
RANDALIA
FAYETTE
WESTFIELD
WADENA
FREMONT
HARLAN
SMITHFIELD
FAIRFIELD
MAYNARD
Seaton P.O.
BRUSH CREEK
TAYLORSVILLE
ORAN
JEFFERSON
SCOTT
PUTNAM
Scott Center P.O.
Oran P.O.
Putnam P.O.
QUELWEIN
Whelan Dist
RXW BUCHANAN RIXW
RVIIIW COUNTY. RVIIIW
STATE OF IOWA



MAP OF FLOYD COUNTY

MAP OF FRANKLIN COUNTY

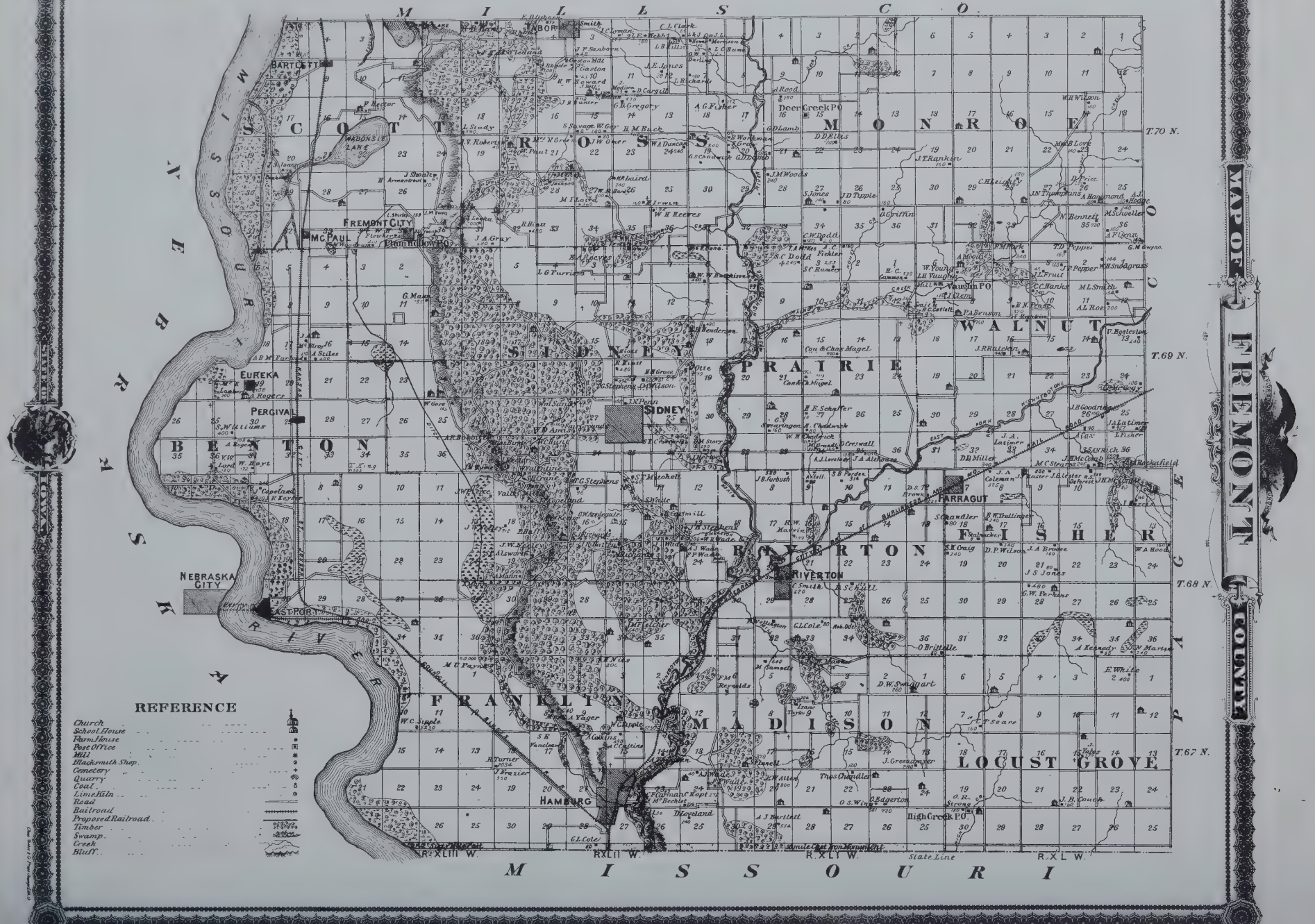


REFERENCE

- Farm House
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemeteries
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Bluffs

STATE OF IOWA

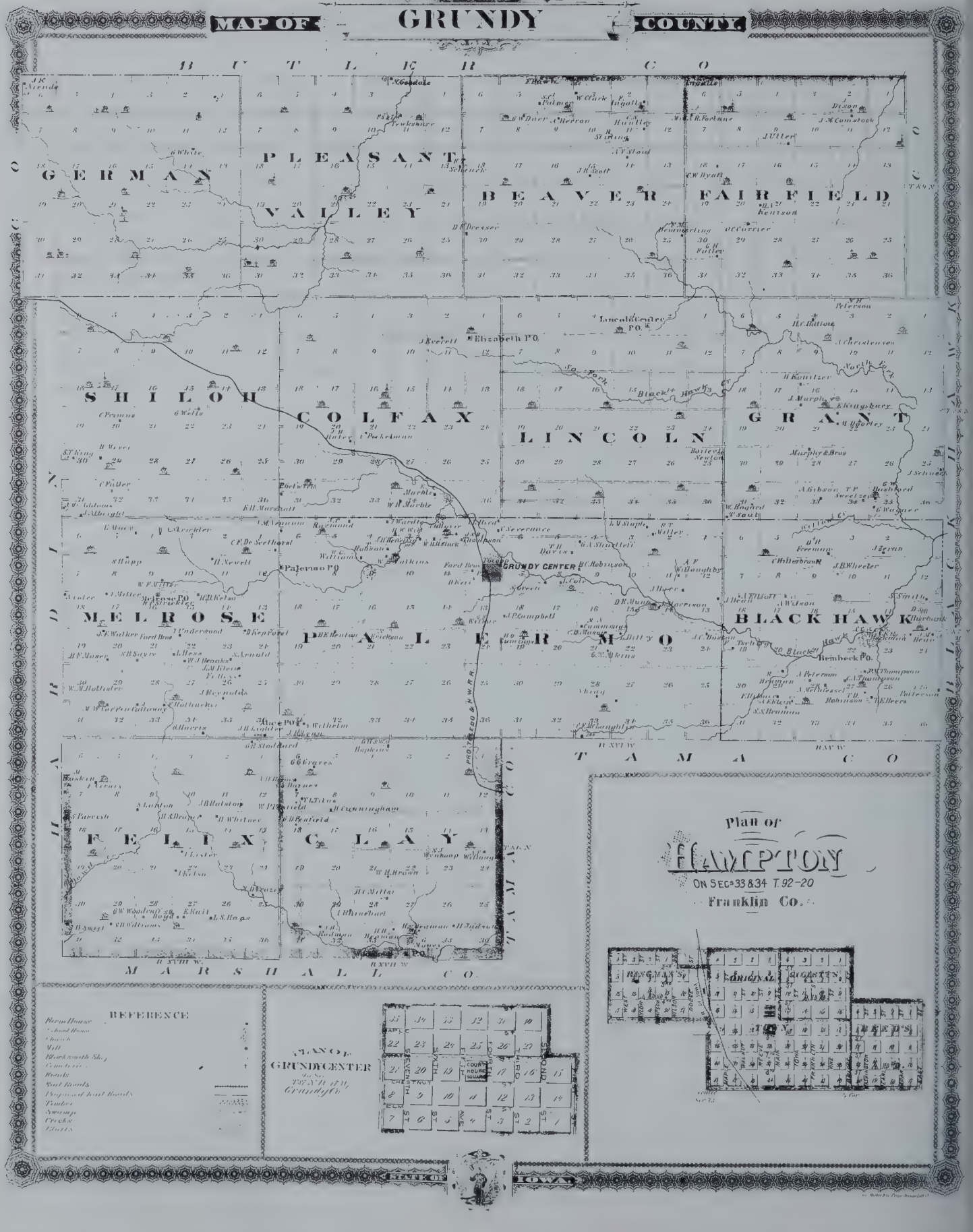
Chas. Shober & Co. Props. Chicago Lith. Co.


MAP OF FREMONT COUNTY
IOWA
MILLS CO.
MONONA CO.
POTTAWATTAMIE CO.
MISSOURI
MISSOURI RIVER
SCOTT
ROSS
MONROE
SIDNEY
WALNUT
PRAIRIE
BENTON
FISHER
RIVERTON
FRANKLIN
MADISON
LOCUST GROVE
BARTLETT
FREMONT CITY
McPAUL
EUREKA
PERCIVA
SIDNEY
FARRAGUT
NEBRASKA CITY
EAST PORT
HAMBURG
Deer Creek P.O.
Vaughn P.O.
High Creek P.O.
T.70 N.
T.69 N.
T.68 N.
T.67 N.
R. XLIII W.
R. XLII W.
R. XLI W.
R. X L W.
State Line
REFERENCE
Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

MAP OF GREENE COUNTY

STATE OF IOWA

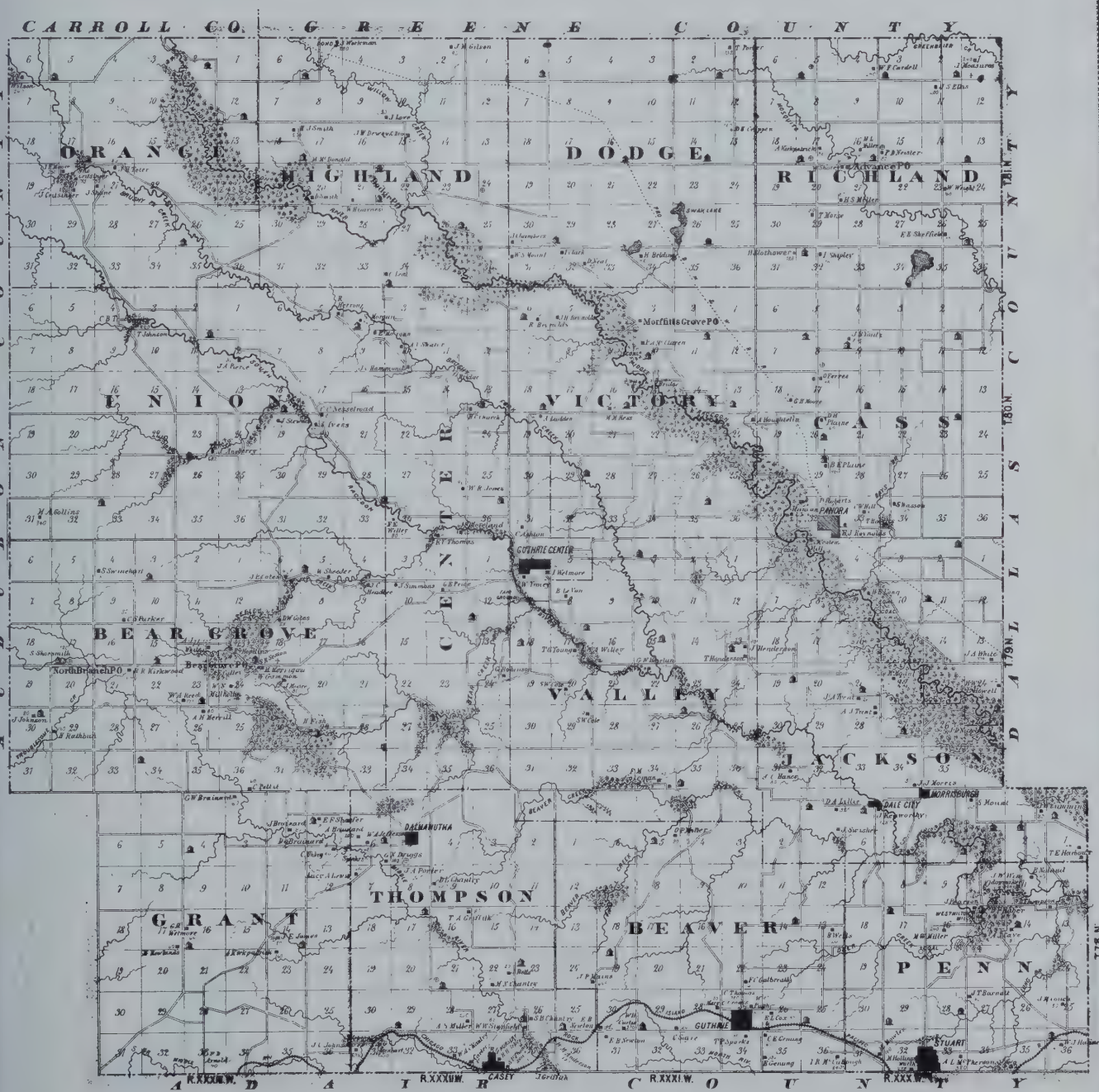
MAP OF GRUNDY COUNTY



MAP OF GUTHRIE COUNTY

REFERENCE

- Farm House
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemeteries
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Bluffs



Engraved & Printed by Mills & Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

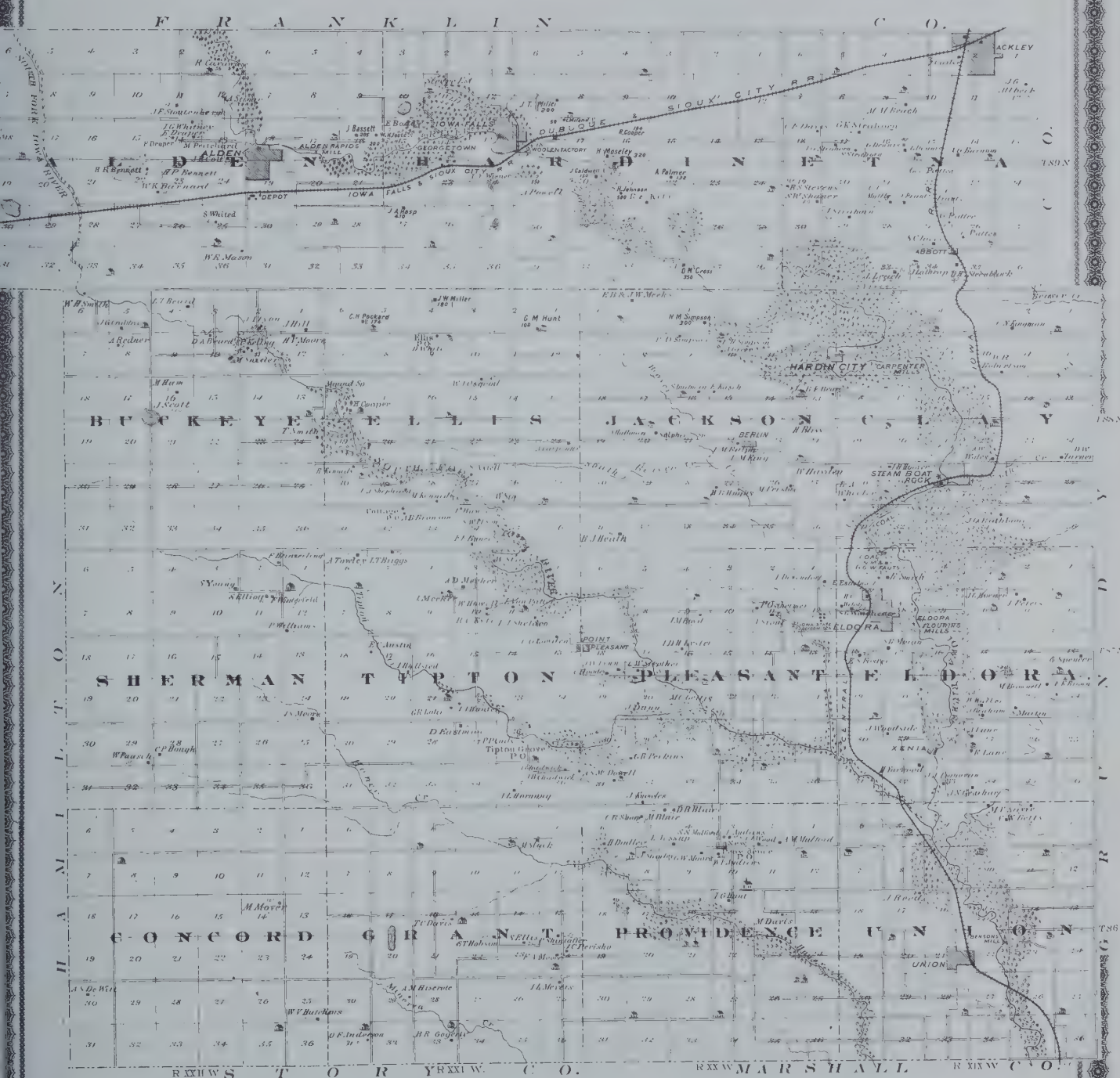
MAP OF HAMILTON COUNTY.

REFERENCE

- Farm House
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemeteries
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Bluffs

STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF HARDIN COUNTY



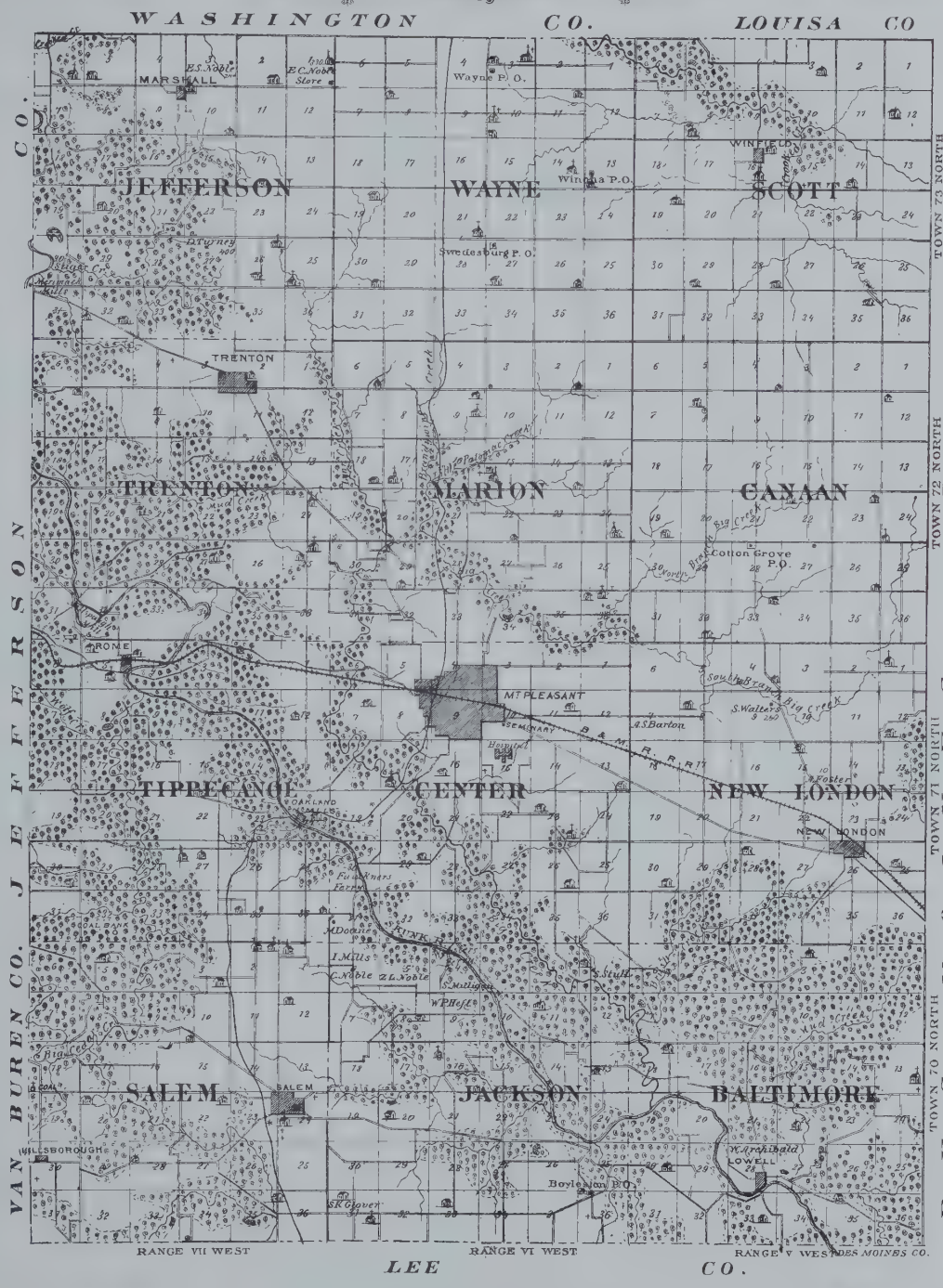
REFERENCE

- Farm House
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemeteries
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Bluffs

STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF HARRISON COUNTY
SHELBY CO.
CRAWFORD CO.
MONONA CO.
POTTAWATTAMIE CO.
HARRISON
ALLEN
LINCOLN
DOUGLAS
BOYER
MAGNOLIA
JEFFERSON
CASS
UNION
WASHINGTON
LA GRANGE
JACKSON
MORGAN
TAYLOR
CALHOUN
GRAY
LITTLE SIOUX
CINCINNATI
DUNLAP
LOGAN
MISSOURI VALLEY
RIVER
STATE OF NEBRASKA
STATE OF IOWA

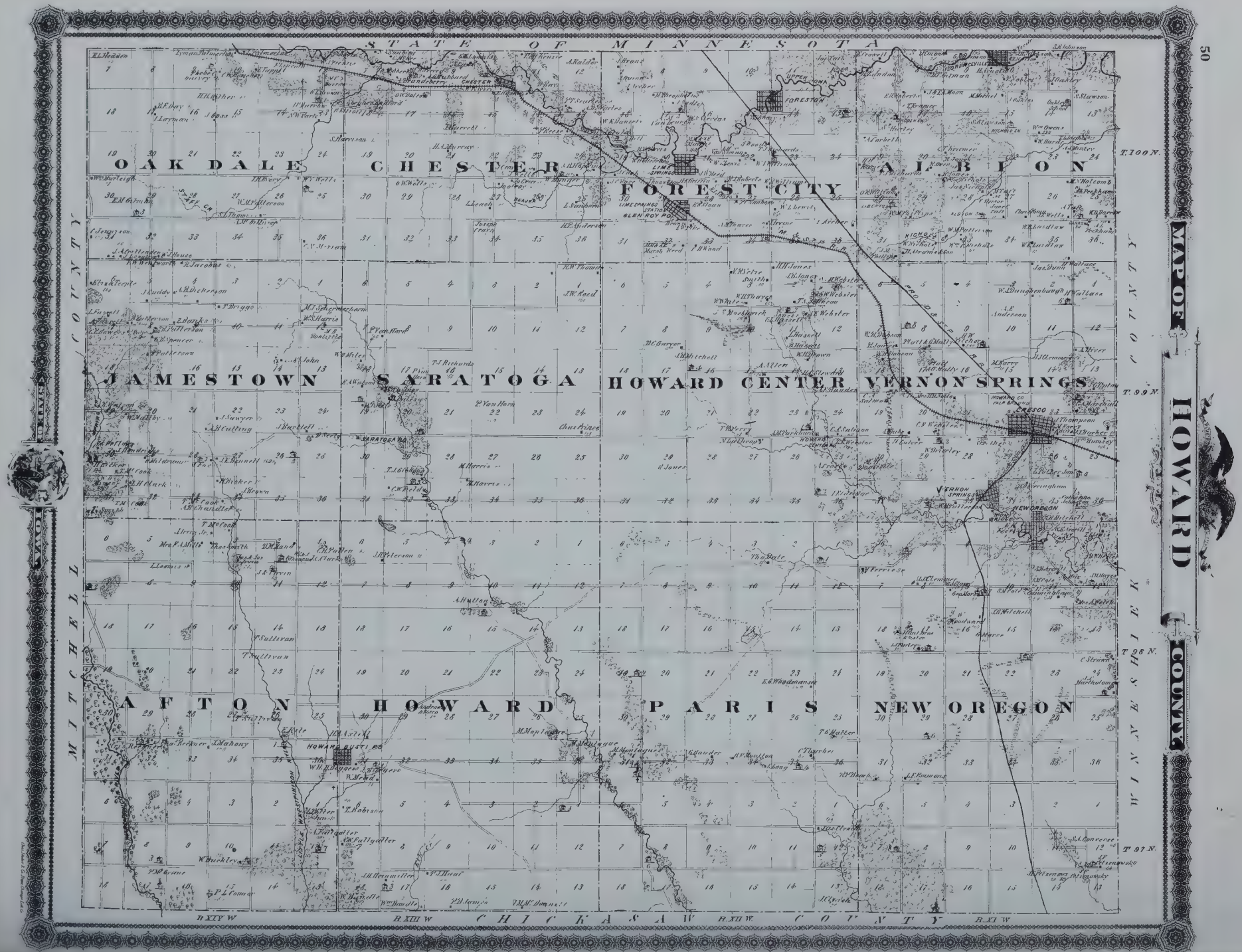
MAP OF HENRY COUNTY



REFERENCE

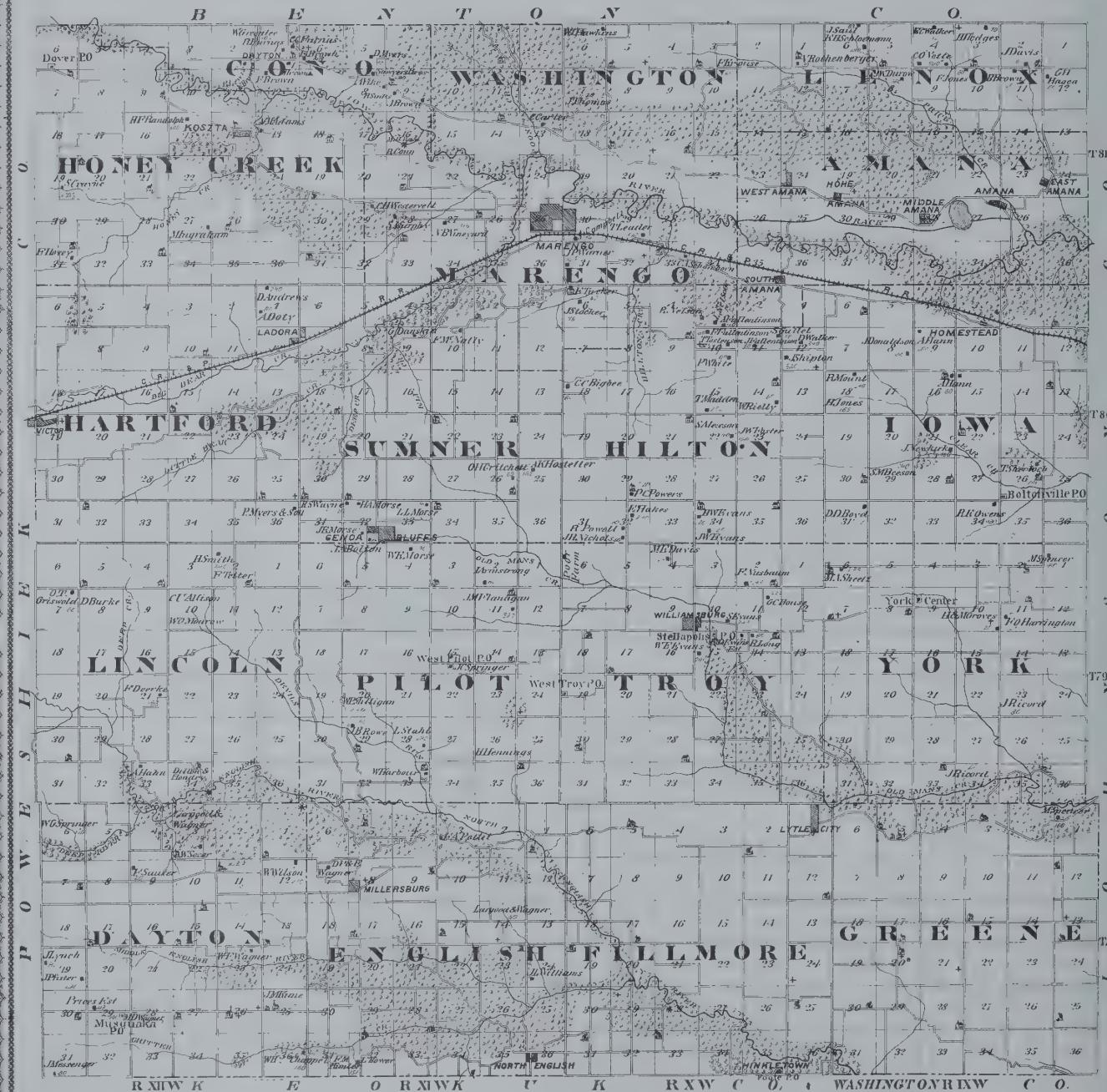
Church	
School House	
Farm House	
Post Office	
Mill	
Blacksmith Shop	
Cemetery	
Quarry	
Coal	
Lime Kiln	
Road	
Railroad	
Proposed Railroad	
Timber	
Swamp	
Creek	
Bluff	

MAP OF HOWARD COUNTY



KOSSUTH CO.
WACOUSTA
DELANA
HUMBOLDT
VERNON
AVERY
RUTLAND
GROVE
LAKE
WEAVER
SPRING VALE
DAKOTA
NORWAY
SUMNER
RUTLAND
HUMBOLDT
DAKOTA CITY
Wacousta P.O.
Rudolph P.O.
Von P.O.
Viola P.O.
Addison P.O.
Louisa P.O.
Park Grove P.O.
DWL LAKE
IMPASSABLE MARSH
PROPOSED O.V. R.R.
DES MOINES R.
MINN R.
T93N.
T92N.
R.XXXW.
R.XXIXW
R.XXVIIIW
R.XXVIIW
WEBSTER CO.
HUMBOLDT COUNTY
MAP OF

MAP OF IOWA COUNTY.



REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF JACKSON COUNTY

REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

COUNTY.

DUBUQUE COUNTY

CLINTON CO.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

PRAIRIE SPRINGS

TETE DES MORTS

BUTLER

OTTER CREEK

RICHLAND

BELLEVUE

BRANDON

FARMERS CREEK

PERRY

JACKSON

WASHINGTON

MONMOUTH

SOUTH FORK

MAQUOKETA

FAIRFIELD

VAN BUREN

IOWA

LAMOTTE

BELLEVUE

COTTONVILLE

OZARK

FULTON

ANDREW

SPRING BROOK

CLARKSTON

BALDWIN

MONMOUTH

MAQUOKETA

PRESTON

MILES

SABULA

R. II E.

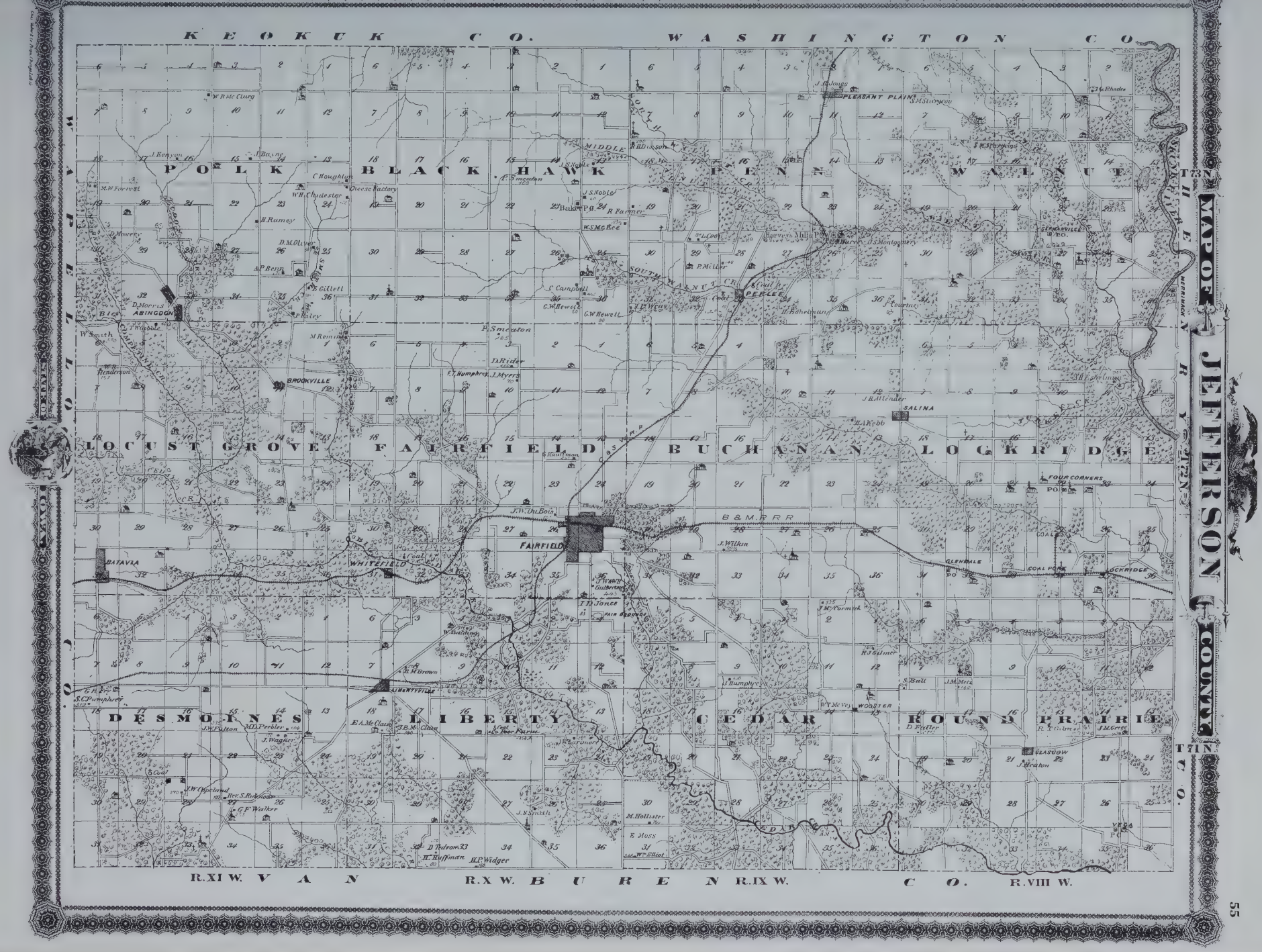
R. III E.

R. IV E.

R. V E.

R. VI E.

STORY CO.
MARSHALL COUNTY
JASPER COUNTY
IOWA
CLEAR CREEK
INDEPENDENCE
MARIPOSA
HICKORY GROVE
MALAKA
POWESHIEK
SHERMAN
NEWTON
KELLOGG
ROCK CREEK
WASHINGTON
MOUND PRAIRIE
PALO ALTO
BUENA VISTA
RICHLAND
DES MOINES
FAIRVIEW
ELK CREEK
LYNN GROVE
CLYDE
GREEN CASTLE
NEWTON
KELLOGG
COLFAX
WATSON STA.
PRAIRIE CITY
VANDALIA
MONROE
GALESBURG
LYNNVILLE
R.XXIW.
R.XXW.
R.XIXW.
R.XVIIIW.
R.XVIIW.
MARION COUNTY
MAHASKA CO.

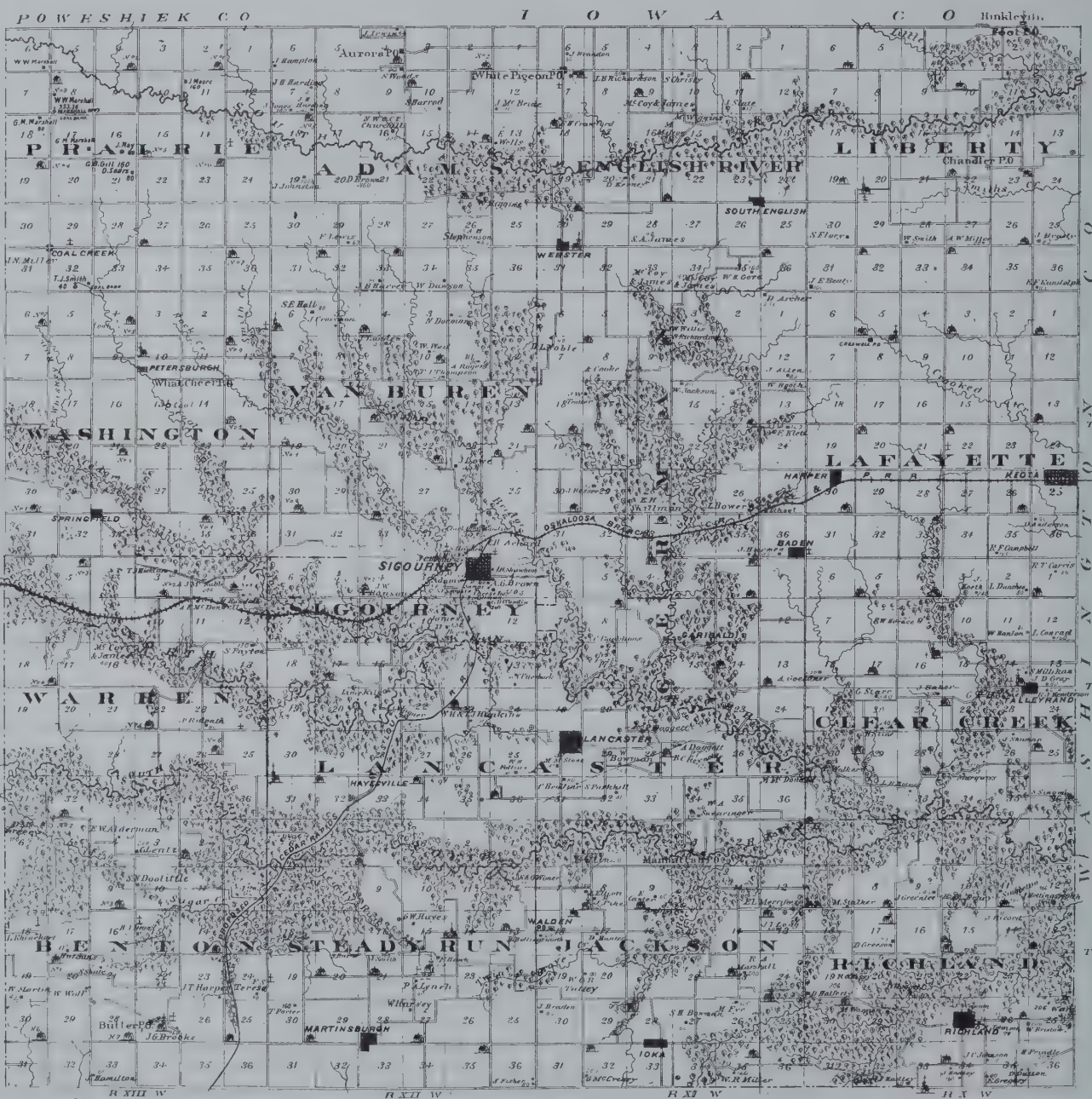

MAP OF JEFFERSON COUNTY
KEOKUK CO.
WASHINGTON CO.
POLK
BLACK HAWK
PENN
WALNUT
LOCUST GROVE
FAIRFIELD
BUCHANAN
LOCKRIDGE
DES MOINES
LIBERTY
CEDAR
ROUND PRAIRIE
VAN BUREN CO.
IOWA CO.
MARION CO.
MONROE CO.
R.XI W.
R.X W.
R.IX W.
R.VIII W.
T.73 N.
T.72 N.
T.71 N.
FAIRFIELD
BROOKVILLE
ABINGDON
BATAVIA
WHITFIELD
PLEASANT PLAINS
PERLEE
SALINA
GLENDALE
FOUR CORNERS
COAL PORT
LOCKRIDGE
WOOSTER
GLASGOW
B & M R R
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R.
MIDDLE CREEK
SOUTH WALNUT CREEK
WHITFIELD CREEK
CEDAR RIVER
SKUNK RIVER
MERRIMACK RIVER

MAP OF JOHNSON COUNTY

MAP OF JONES COUNTY

STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF KEOKUK COUNTY



REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

MAP OF LEE COUNTY
REFERENCE
Farm House
School House
Church
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemeteries
Roads
Rail Roads
Proposed Rail Roads
Timber
Swamp
Creeks
Bluffs
R7W.
R6W.
R5W.
R4W.
R3W.
R2W.
T69N.
T68N.
T67N.
T66N.
T65N.
VAN BUREN CO.
DES MOINES RIVER
SKUNK RIVER
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
STATE OF ILLINOIS
STATE OF MISSOURI
CEDAR
MARION
PLEASANT RIDGE
DENMARK
HARRISON
FRANKLIN
WEST POINT
WASHINGTON
GREEN BAY
VAN BUREN
CHARLESTON
JEFFERSON
DES MOINES
MONTROSE
JACKSON
MADISON
AUGUSTA
APPANOOSE
DALLAS
NIOTA
NAUVOO
HAMILTON
KEOKUK
RUSSELVILLE
PILOT GROVE
ST. PAUL
BIG MOUND
DENMARK
SOUTH RUGBY
WEST POINT
PRIMROSE
FRANKLIN
WARREN
BUSHNELL P.O.
SOUTH WESTERN
NORTH FRANKLIN
CROTON
ATHENS
BELFAST
NEW BOSTON
MONTROSE
VENCENNES
DES MOINES
NASHVILLE
SANDUSKY
MONTROSE
MONTROSE TP.
LEE CO. IOWA.
GRAND AVE.
WATER ST.
MAIN ST.
CANAL ST.
LEVEE
WALNUT
SYCAMORE
ELM
PINE
LOCUST
N
E
W

MAP OF LINN COUNTY
BUCHANAN CO.
DELAWARE CO.
BENTON COUNTY
JONES COUNTY
CEDAR CO.
JOHNSON COUNTY
STATE OF IOWA
T86N.
T85N
T84N
T83N.
T82N
R8W
R.7W.
R.6W
R5W.
GRANT
SPRING GROVE
JACKSON
BOWLDER
WASHINGTON
OTTER CREEK
MAINE
BUFFALO
PLEASANT
MONROE
BROWN
MARION
CLINTON
RAPIDS
LINN
FAIRFAX
COLLEGE
PUTNAM
FRANKLIN
TROY MILLS
WALKER
West Prairie P.O.
PARIS
PRAIRIE BURG
CENTRAL
CENTER POINT
Greenfield P.O.
Valley Farm P.O.
Woodville P.O.
La Fayette P.O.
FARMERS CLUB HALL
COUNTY FARM
WAUBEER
VIOLA
SPRINGVILLE
MARION
CEDAR RAPIDS
WEST CEDAR RAPIDS
BERTRAM
MT VERNON
LISBON
FAIRFAX
WESTERN COLLEGE P.O.
Cedar Rapids & Iowa City Ry.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.
Chicago & North Western Ry.
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River R.R.
Dubuque & Southwestern R.R.
Western Division
Middle Division
Eastern Division
Prairie Creek
Indian Creek
Buffalo Creek
Crab Apple Cr.
Otter Creek
Mud Creek
Bear Creek
Dutch Hollow
Hurlbut
Rock Creek
Mill Creek
Mud Creek
Wolf Creek
Mound
Mountain
Lone Tree
Lisbon
Mt. Vernon
Fairfax
Western College
Chas. Shober & Co. Prop. Chicago Lith. Co.

MAP OF LOUISA COUNTY
REFERENCE
Church
School House
Town House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff
JOHNSON CO.
OAKLAND
UNION
WASHINGTON
CONCORD
GRAND VIEW
COLUMBUS CITY
ELM GROVE
MARSHALL
WAPELLO
JEFFERSON
MORNING SUN
ELLIOTT
MUSCATINE CO.
HENRY CO.
DES MOINES
LOUISA CO.
IOWA
ILLINOIS
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
ONONWA STA.
LOUISPO.
GREAT MOUND
CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R.
CLIFTON
ALMEDA
FREDONIA
GRAND VIEW
COLUMBUS JUNC.
COLUMBUS CITY
LONG CREEK STA.
PORT LOUISA
ODESSA
HARRISON
CAIRO
WAPELLO
NEW BOSTON
TOOLESBORO
MORNING SUN
EAST MORNING SUN
KEITHSBURG
CHICAGO, KEITHSBURG & S.W. R.R.
T76N
T75N
T74N
T73N
R5W
R4W
R3W
R2W
R1W

MAP OF LUCAS COUNTY
T73N. MONROE T7N. CO. T7N.
CLARKE CO.
MARION CO.
WARREN CO.
RANGE W.
RXXIIIW.
RXXIIW.
RXXIW.
RXXW.
T72N.
T71N.
T70N.
T69N.
OTTER CREEK TWP.
LINCOLN TWP.
WHITE BREAST TWP.
JACKSON TWP.
PLEASANT GROVE TWP.
CEDAR TWP.
WASHINGTON TWP.
BENTON TWP.
UNION TWP.
CHARITON
RUSSELL
LAGRANGE
FREDON
STATE OF IOWA

RECORDS
SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

MAP OF MADISON COUNTY

DALLAS CO.

PENN | MADISON | JEFFERSON | LEE

JACKSON | DOUGLAS | UNION | CRAWFORD

WEBSTER | LINCOLN | SCOTT | SOUTH

GRAND RIVER | MONROE | WALNUT | OHIO

UNION CO. CLARKE

T.77 N.
T.76 N.
T.75 N.
T.74 N.

R.XXIX W. R.XXVIII W. R.XXVII W. R.XXVI W.

DES MOINES RIVER

EARLHAM
North River P.O.
WINTERSET
Middle River P.O.
Maple Grove P.O.
Pleasant View P.O.
BUFFALO
PATTERSON
BEVINGTON
ST. CHARLES
PERU
Clanton P.O.
Wells P.O.
MACKSBURG
Kasson P.O.
Ohio P.O.

REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

Chas. Sober & Co. Prairie Chicago Lith. Co.

MAP OF MAHASKA COUNTY.

JASPER CO. POWESHIEK COUNTY

RICHLAND PRAIRIE UNION PLEASANT GROVE

BLACK OAK MADISON ADAMS MONROE

SCOTT OSKALOOSA WHITE OAK

JEFFERSON DES MOINES HARRISON CEDAR

MONROE COUNTY WAPELLO COUNTY

R. 17 W. R. 16 W. R. 15 W. R. 14 W.

T. 77 N. T. 76 N. T. 75 N. T. 74 N.

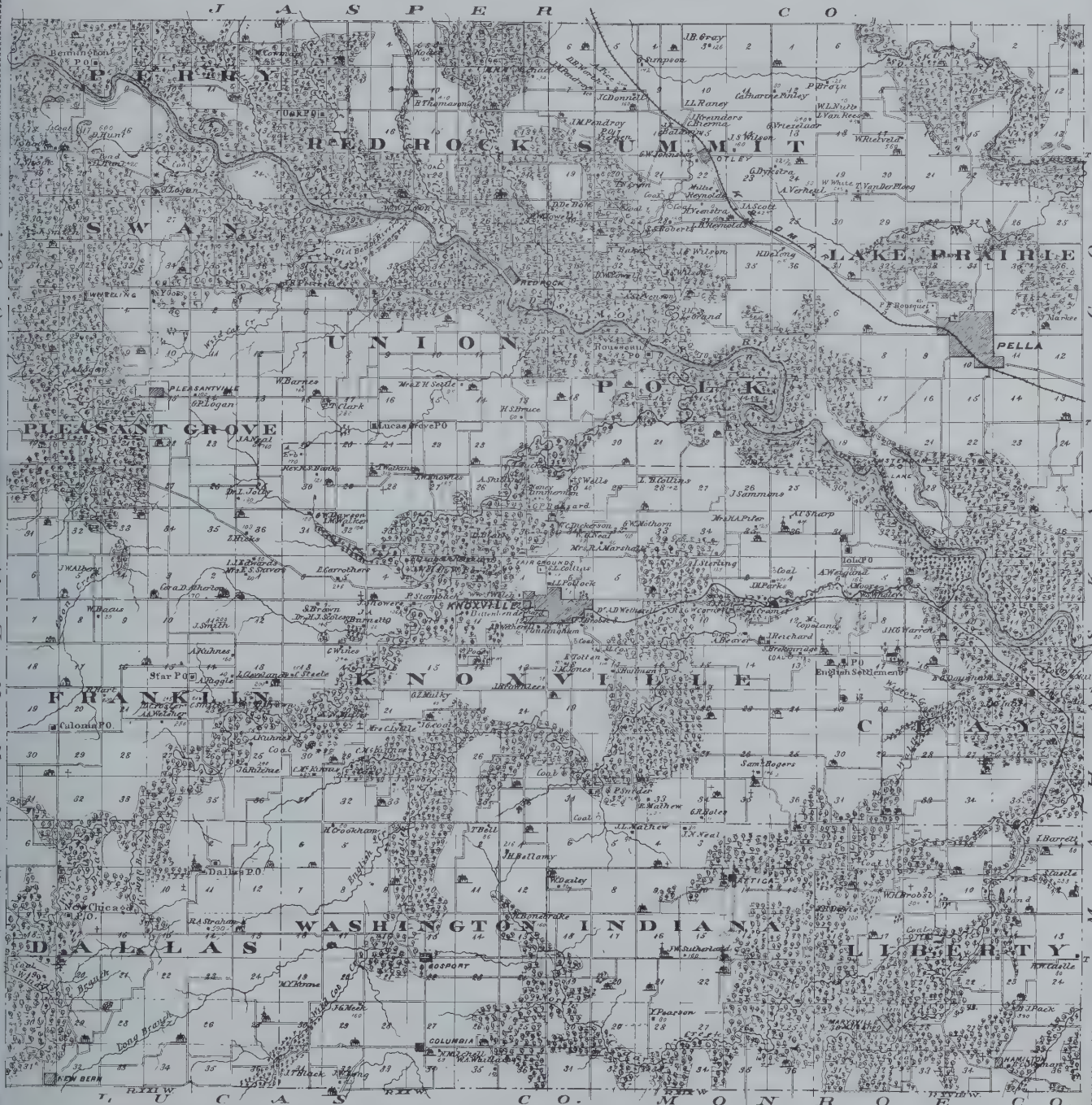
GRANVILLE · AGRICOLA · NEW SHARON · UNION · Flint P.O. · Buckhorn P.O. · Farmersville P.O. · INDIANAPOLIS · LEIGHTON · OSKALOOSA · Auburn P.O. · ROCHESTER · Eddyville P.O. · Eveland Grove P.O. · FREMONT · EDDYVILLE

REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF MARION COUNTY



REFERENCE

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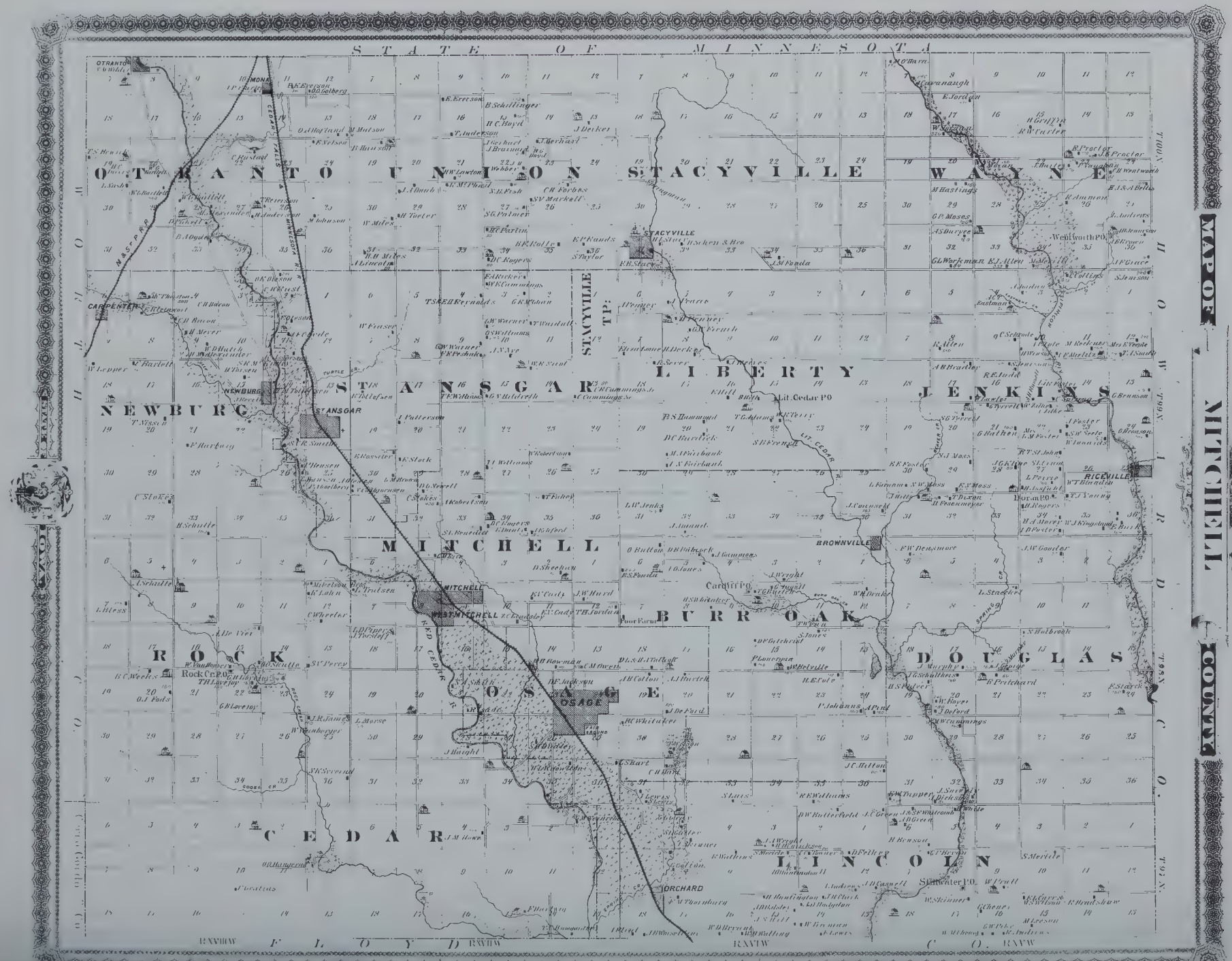
- School House
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lime Kiln
- Road
- Railroad
- Proposed Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creek
- Bluff

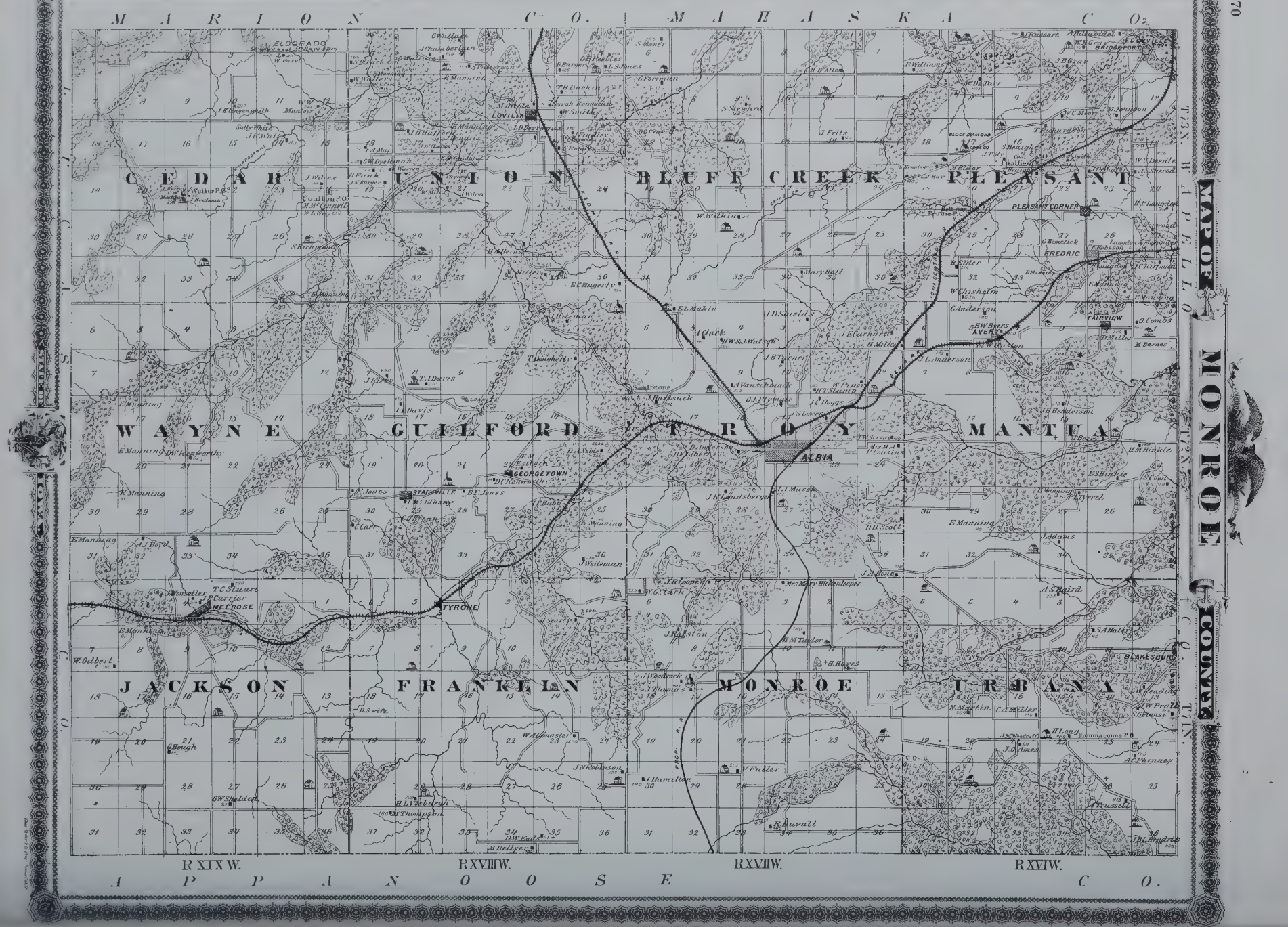
STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF MARSHALL COUNTY
HARDIN COUNTY
GRUNDY COUNTY
MARSHALL COUNTY
LIBERTY
BANGOR
LISCOMB
VIENNA
IOWA
ALBION
TAMEOR
MINERVA
MARIETTA
MARION
MARSHALLTOWN
STATE CENTRE
WASHINGTON
TIMBER CREEK
LE GRAND
EDEN
LOGAN
JEFFERSON
GREEN CASTLE
LAUREL
Stanford P.O.
Illinois Grove P.O.
Beviss Grove P.O.
Minerva P.O.
Green Mountain P.O.
Timber Creek P.O.
LA MOILLE
R. 20. W.
R. 19. W.
R. 18. W.
R. 17. W.
REFERENCE
Farm House
School House
Church
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemeteries
Roads
Rail Roads
Proposed Rail Roads
Timber
Swamp
Creeks
Bluffs
STATE OF IOWA

POTTAWATTAMIE CO.
MONTGOMERY CO.
FREMONT CO.
NEBRASKA
MISSOURI RIVER
PLATTE RIVER
PLATTSMOUTH
PACIFIC JUNCTION
PLATTSVILLE
GLENWOOD
SILVER CREEK
INDIAN CREEK
OAKLAND
ANDERSON
HASTINGS
EMERSON
HILLSDALE
MALVERN
WHITE CLOUD
LYONS
DEER CREEK
LAKE MANAWA
T.73N.
T.72N.
T.71N.
R.XLIII W
R.XLIIW
R.XLIW
R.XLW.


STATE OF MINNESOTA
MAP OF MITCHELL COUNTY
OTRANTO
UNION
STACYVILLE
WAYNE
CARPENTER
NEWBURG
STANSGAR
LIBERTY
JENKINS
MITCHELL
BURR OAK
ROCK
OSAGE
DOUGLAS
CEDAR
LINCOLN
RICEVILLE
BROWNVILLE
ORCHARD
Rock Cr. P.O.
Cedar Lake
Lake Hanska
Lake Mitchell
Lake Osage
Lake Pepin
Lake Goodhue
Lake Winona
Lake Zumbro
Lake Pepin
Lake Goodhue
Lake Winona
Lake Zumbro

MAP OF
MONONA
COUNTY.
R. XLVII W.
R. XLVI W.
R. XLV W.
R. XLIV W.
R. XLIII W.
R. XLII W.
T. 85 N.
T. 84 N.
T. 83 N.
T. 82 N.
FAIR VIEW
LAKE
WEST FORK
GRANT
MAPLE
ASHTON
KENNEBEC
CENTER
ST. CLAIR
LINCOLN
FRANKLIN
BELVIDERE
JORDAN
SOLDIER
SHERMAN
SPRING VALLEY
WILLOW
STATE OF NEBRASKA
MISSOURI RIVER
ONAWA
PROPOSED IOWA & PACIFIC R.R.
WHITING
MAPLETON
CASTANA
Arcola P.O.
Belvidere P.O.
Soldier P.O.
St. Clair P.O.
Blencoe P.O.
BLENCOE STA.
Mondamin P.O.
Iconium P.O.
Grange Center P.O.
Round Grove
Little Sioux River
West Fork Little Sioux River
Maple Meadow
Marsh Meadow
Wolf Creek
Soldier River
Willow Creek
HARRISON CO.


MARION CO.
MACHASKA CO.
APPANOOSE CO.
MARION COUNTY
MONROE COUNTY
T73N.
T72N.
T71N.
R XIX W.
RXVIIIW.
RXVIIW.
RXVIW.
CEDAR
UNION
BLUFF CREEK
PLEASANT
WAYNE
GULFORD
TROY
MANTUA
JACKSON
FRANKLIN
MONROE
URBANA
ELDORADO
LOVILIA
Coalton P.O.
Sand Stone
GEORGETOWN
STACKVILLE
TYRONE
MELROSE
T.C. Stuart
Carrier
ALBIA
PLEASANT CORNER
FREDRIC
FAIRVIEW
AVERY
BLAKESBURG
BRIDGEPORT
BLOCK DIAMOND
Hennie conna P.O.

POTTAWATTAMIE CO.
CASS CO.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
IOWA
LINCOLN
SHERMAN
PILOT GROVE
DOUGLAS
WALNUT
RED OAK
WASHINGTON
FRANKFORT
WEST
GRANT
SCOTT
JACKSON
STANTON
COBURG
HAWTHORN
RED OAK
FRANKFORT
Grant P.O.
MILFORD
T.73N.
T.72N.
T.71N.
R XXXIX W
R XXXVIII W
R XXXVII W
R XXXVI W

MAP OF MUSCATINE COUNTY

ALLENDALE FARM

RESIDENCE OF ELI ELLIOTT. BREEDER & DEALER IN SHORT HORN CATTLE CLYDESDALE HORSES & BERKSHIRE HOGS

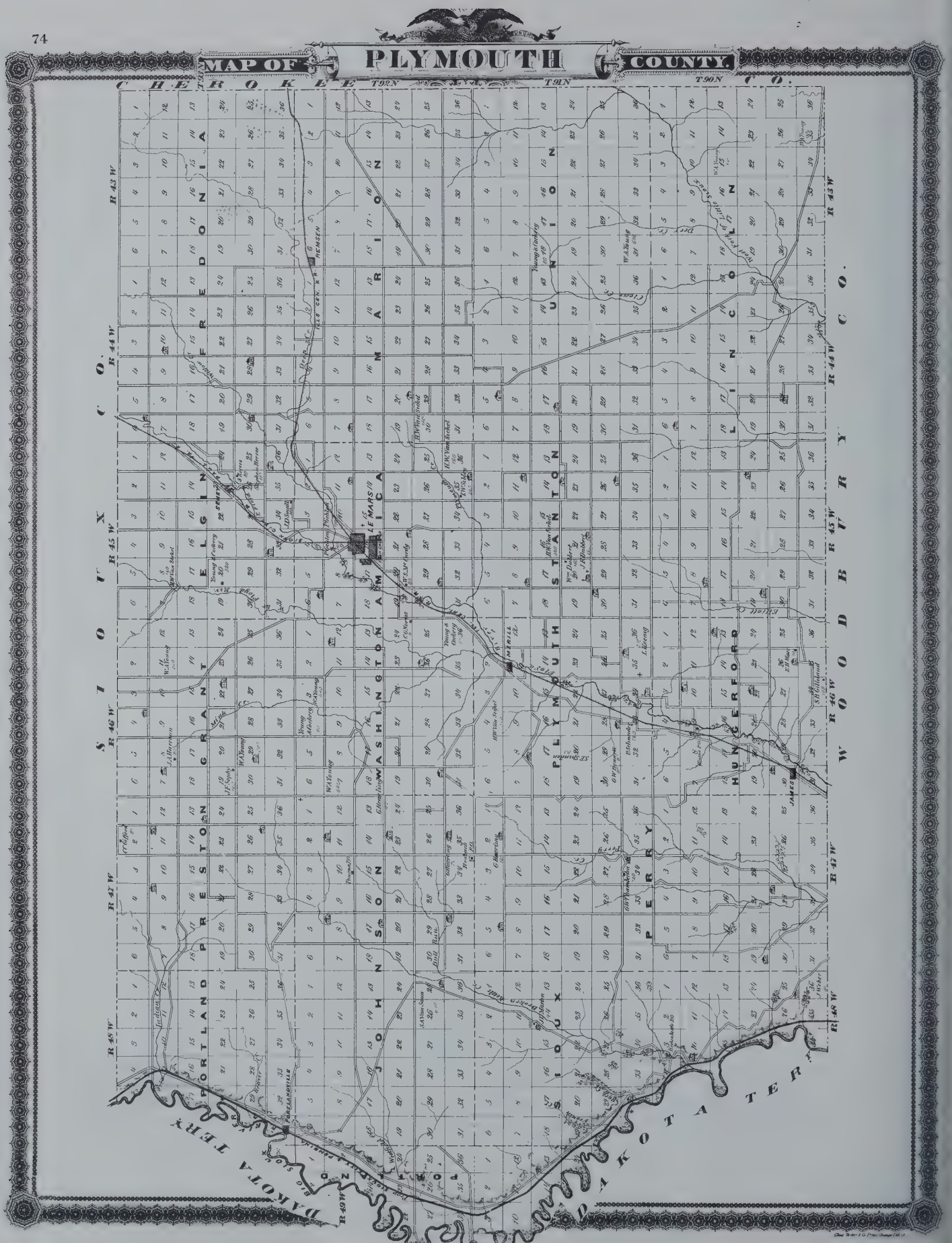
1½ MILES NORTH OF WEST LIBERTY. MUSCATINE CO. IOWA.

MAP OF PAGE COUNTY

REFERENCE

- Church
- School House
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lime Kiln
- Road
- Railroad
- Proposed Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creek
- Bluff

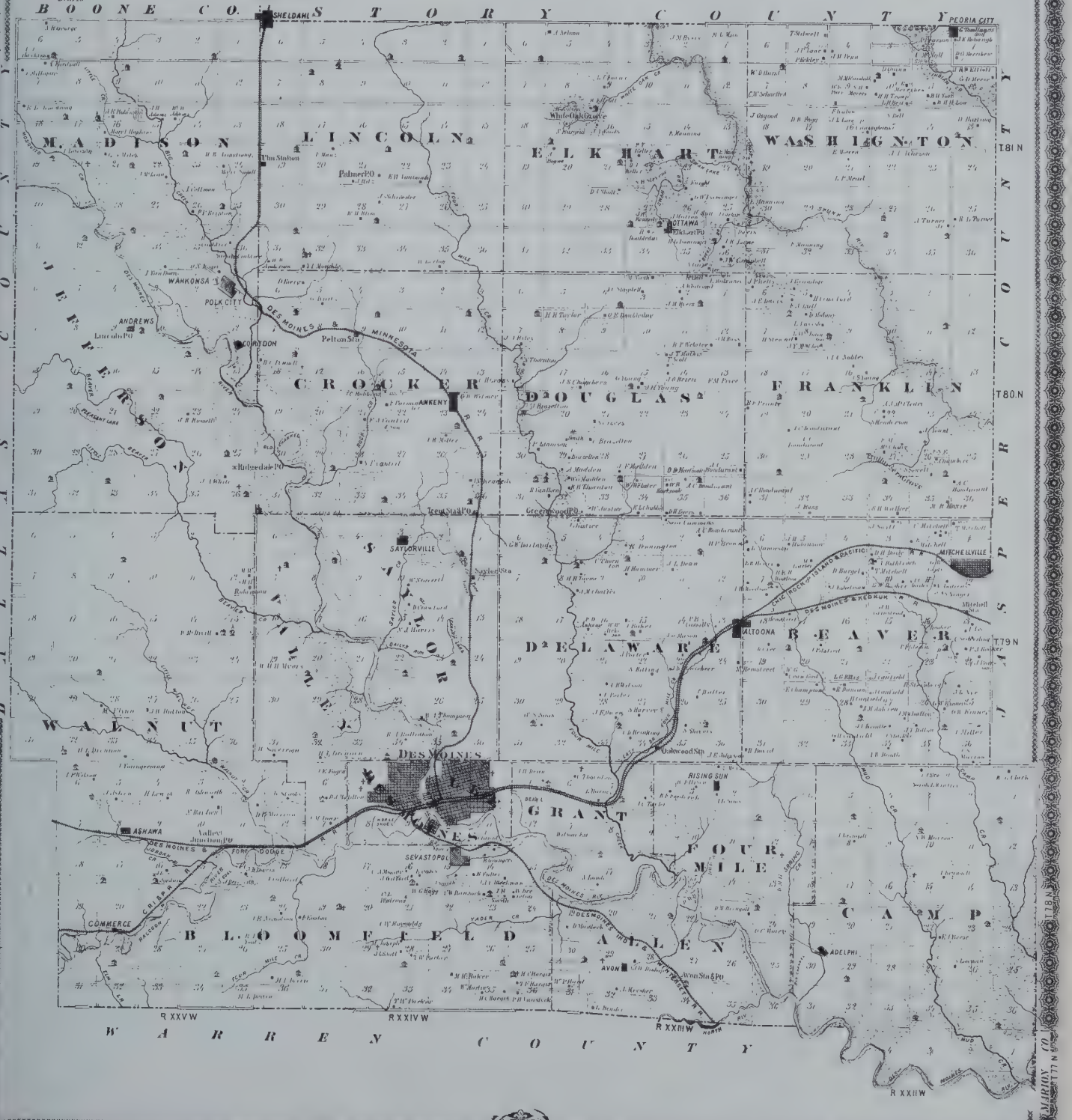
STATE OF IOWA


MAP OF PLYMOUTH COUNTY
CHEROKEE CO.
SIOUX CO.
WOODBURY CO.
T92N
T91N
T90N
R46W
R45W
R44W
R43W
R42W
R41W
PORTLAND
GRANT
ELGIN
FREDONIA
LEMARS
WASHINGTON
AMERICA
STANTON
UNION
LINCOLN
SOUTH
PRESTON
PLYMOUTH
HUNGERFORD
PERRY
SIOUX
DAKOTA TERR'Y
DAKOTA TERR'Y
Sioux City & Pacific R.R.

MAP OF POLK COUNTY

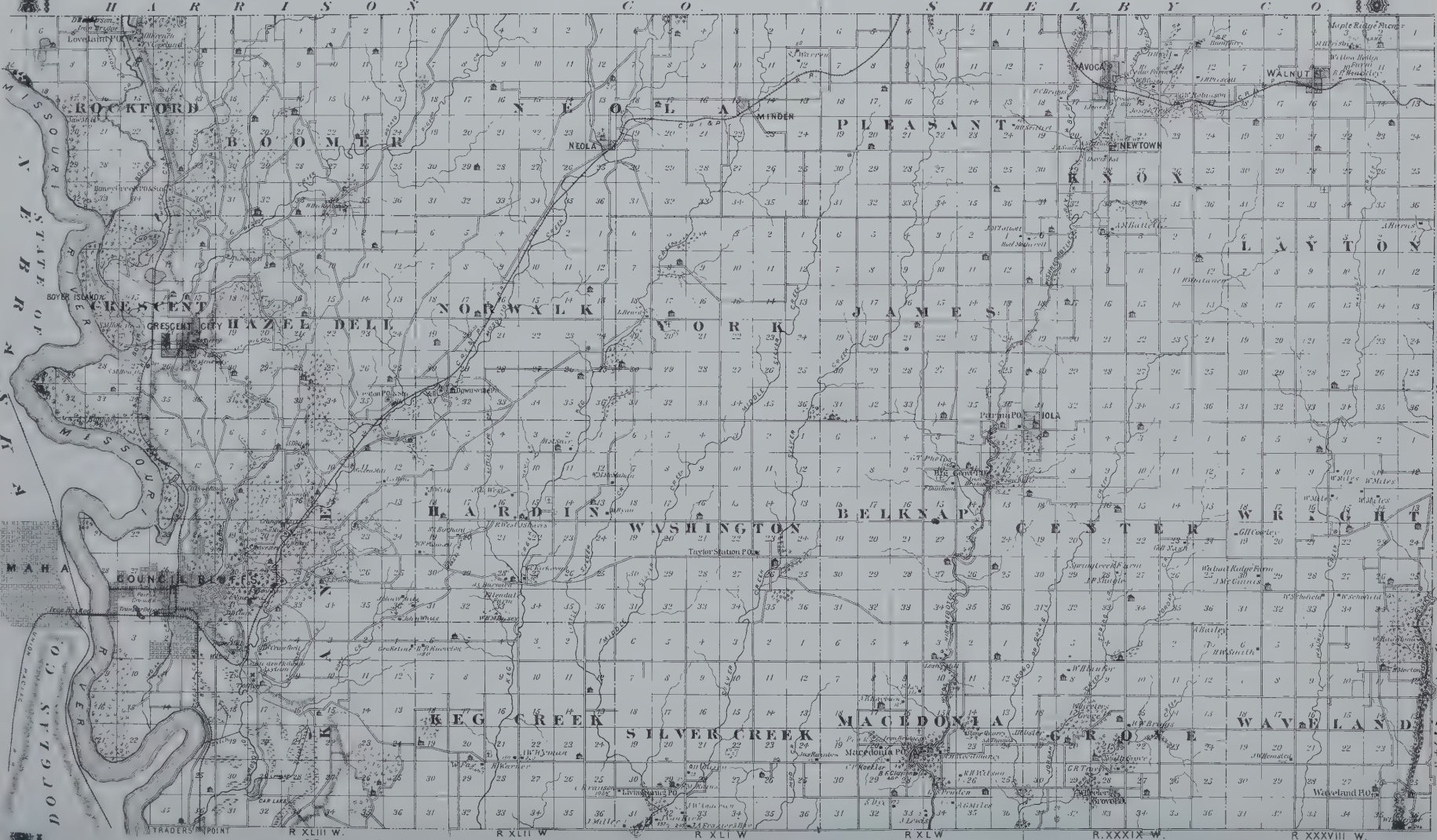
REFERENCE

- Farm House
- School House
- Church
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemeteries
- Roads
- Rail Roads
- Proposed Rail Roads
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creeks
- Bluffs



ENGRAVED & PRINTED BY MILLS & CO. DES MOINES, IOWA

Map of Pottawattamie County



MAP OF POWESHIEK COUNTY

T. A. M. A. CO.

CHESTER
SHERIDAN
MADISON
JEFFERSON
GRINNELL
MALCOM
BEAR CREEK
WARREN
WASHINGTON
PLEASANT
SCOTT
LINCOLN
SUGAR CREEK
LYON
JACKSON
DEER RIVER

GRINNELL
MALCOM
BROOKLYN
MONTEZUMA
Forest Home P.O.
Sherman P.O.
BROWNSVILLE
Tyro P.O.
Blue Pt. P.O.
Deep River P.O.

CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R.
CENTRAL R.R. OF IOWA

RXVIW RXVW RXIVW RXIIIW

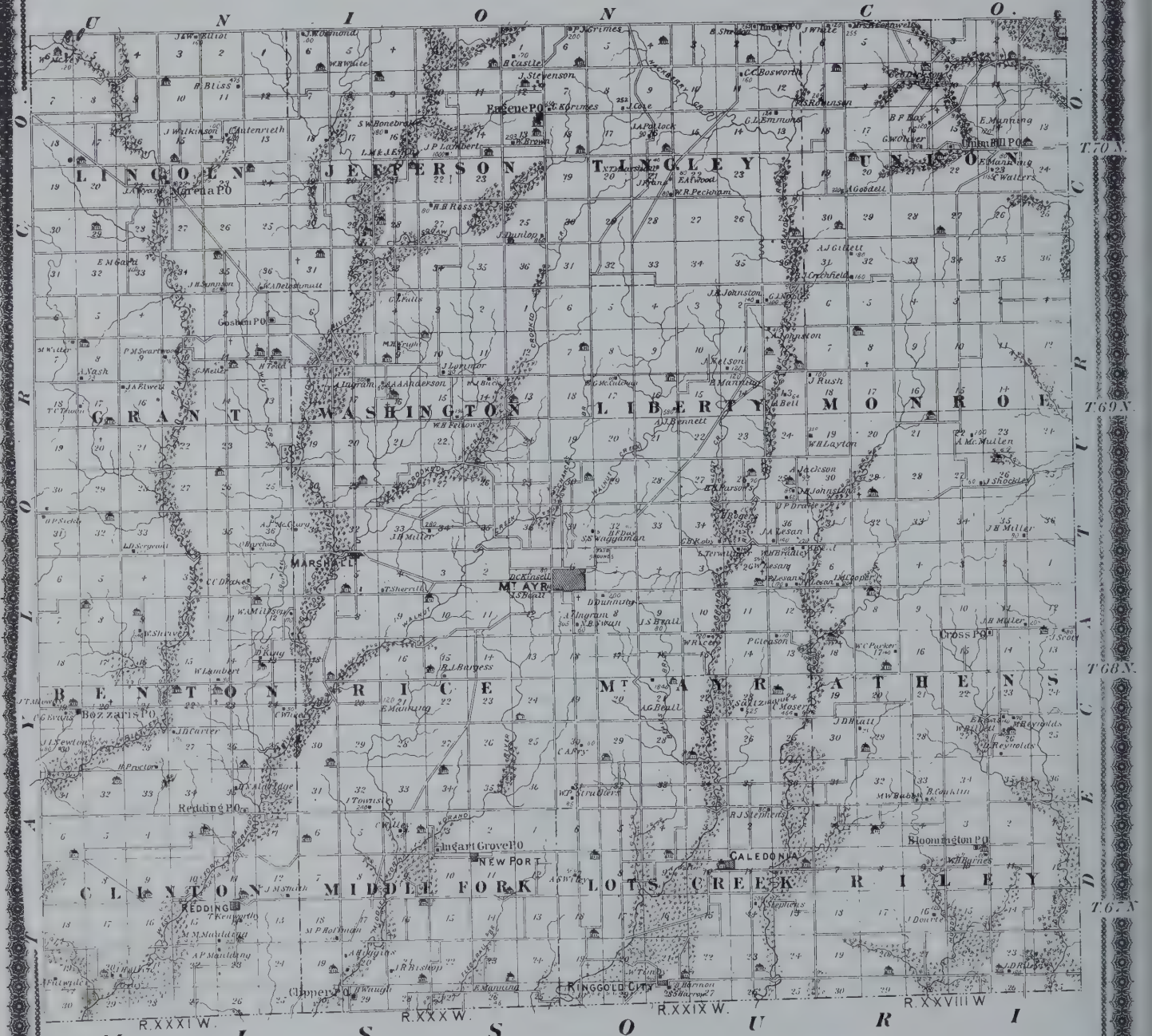
MAHASKA CO. KEOKUK CO.

REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

MAP OF RINGGOLD COUNTY



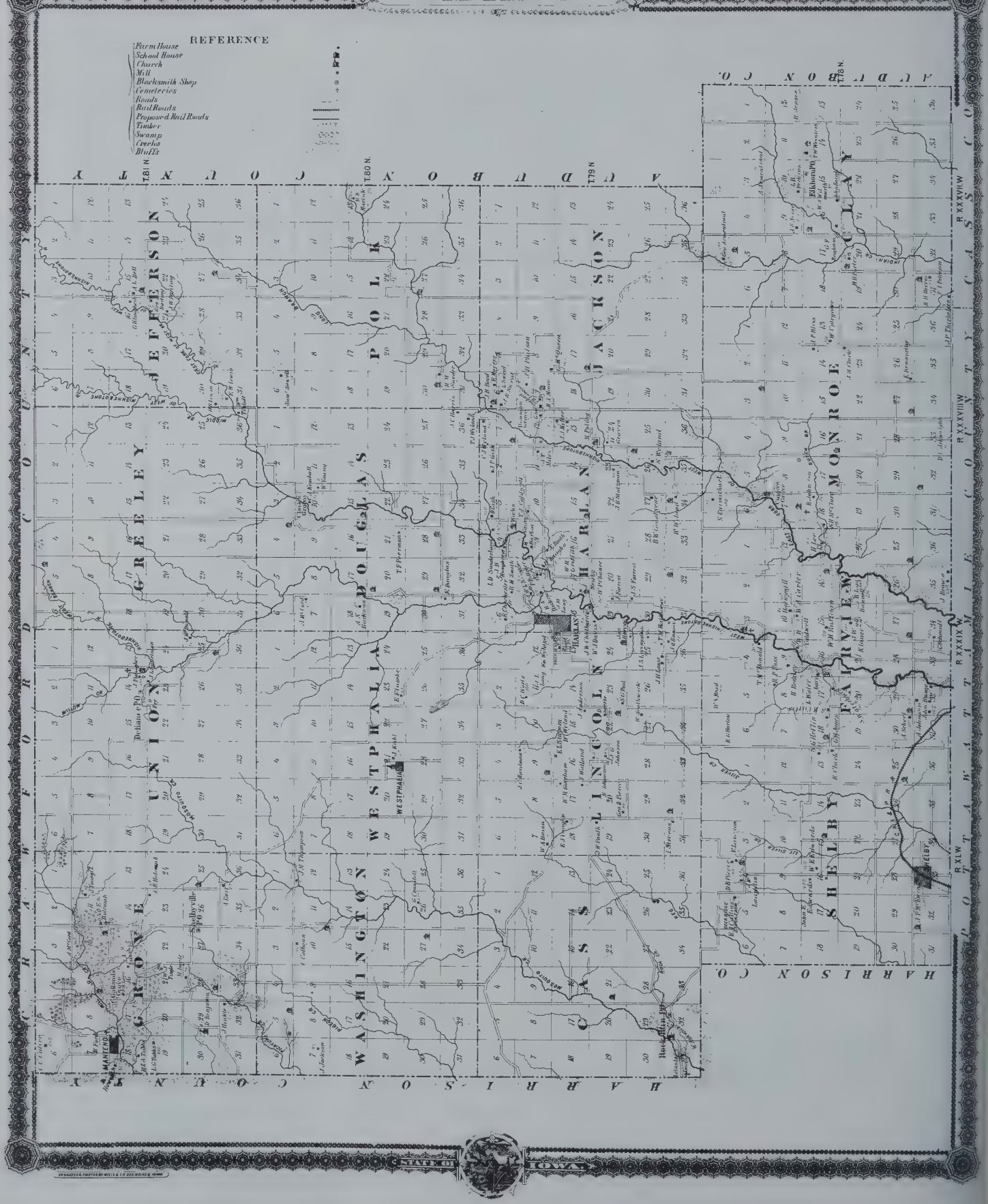
REFERENCE

- Church
- School House
- Town House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lime Kiln
- Road
- Railroad
- Proposed Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creek
- Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

CLINTON CO.
R IE
R IIE.
R IIIE
R IVE.
R VE.
WAPSIPINICON RIVER
CHICAGO, CLINTON & SOUTH WESTERN R.R.
CEDAR CO. IOWA
T 80 N
T 79 N
T 78 N
MUSCATINE CO.
T 77 N
New Liberty P.O.
Big Rock
Allens Grove P.O.
Round Grove P.O.
Sun View P.O.
Marsville
Amity P.O.
Walnut Grove P.O.
Louisa Grove P.O.
Mount Joy P.O.
Elmridge Junction
DAVENPORT
ST. PAUL
LIBERTY
ALLENS GROVE
WINFIELD
BUTLER
PRINCETON
HICKORY GROVE
CLEONA
SHERIDAN
LINCOLN
LECLAIRE
PLEASANT VALLEY
BLUE GRASS
DAVENPORT
BUFFALO
ROCKINGHAM
CORDOVA
FORT BYRON
RAPIDS CITY
NEW HAMPTON
WATERTOWN
MOLINE
ROCK ISLAND
ILLINOIS
STATE OF IOWA
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
DAVENPORT WATER WORKS.
M & P DONAHUE.
REFERENCE
Farm House
School House
Church
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemeteries
Roads
Rail Roads
Proposed Rail Roads
Timber
Swamp
Creeks
Bluffs
DRY GOODS and NOTIONS
CUTTER & CO.
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
DAVENPORT IOWA
MAP OF SCOTT COUNTY

MAP OF SHELBY COUNTY



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LITH. OF ANDREAS & BAUER, DES MOINES, IOWA

MAP OF STORY COUNTY

HAMILTON CO. HARDIN CO.

LAFAYETTE HOWARD WARREN LINCOLN

FRANKLIN MILFORD RICHLAND SHERMAN

WASHINGTON GRANT NEVADA NEW ALBANY

PALESTINE UNION INDIAN CREEK COLLINS

POLK CO. JASPER CO.

STORY CITY
Roland P.O.
Willow Grove P.O.
BLOOMINGTON
ONTARIO
AMES
P.O.
NEVADA
COLO
IOWA CENTER
Palestine P.O.
CAMBRIDGE
SHELDAHL
PEORIA CITY

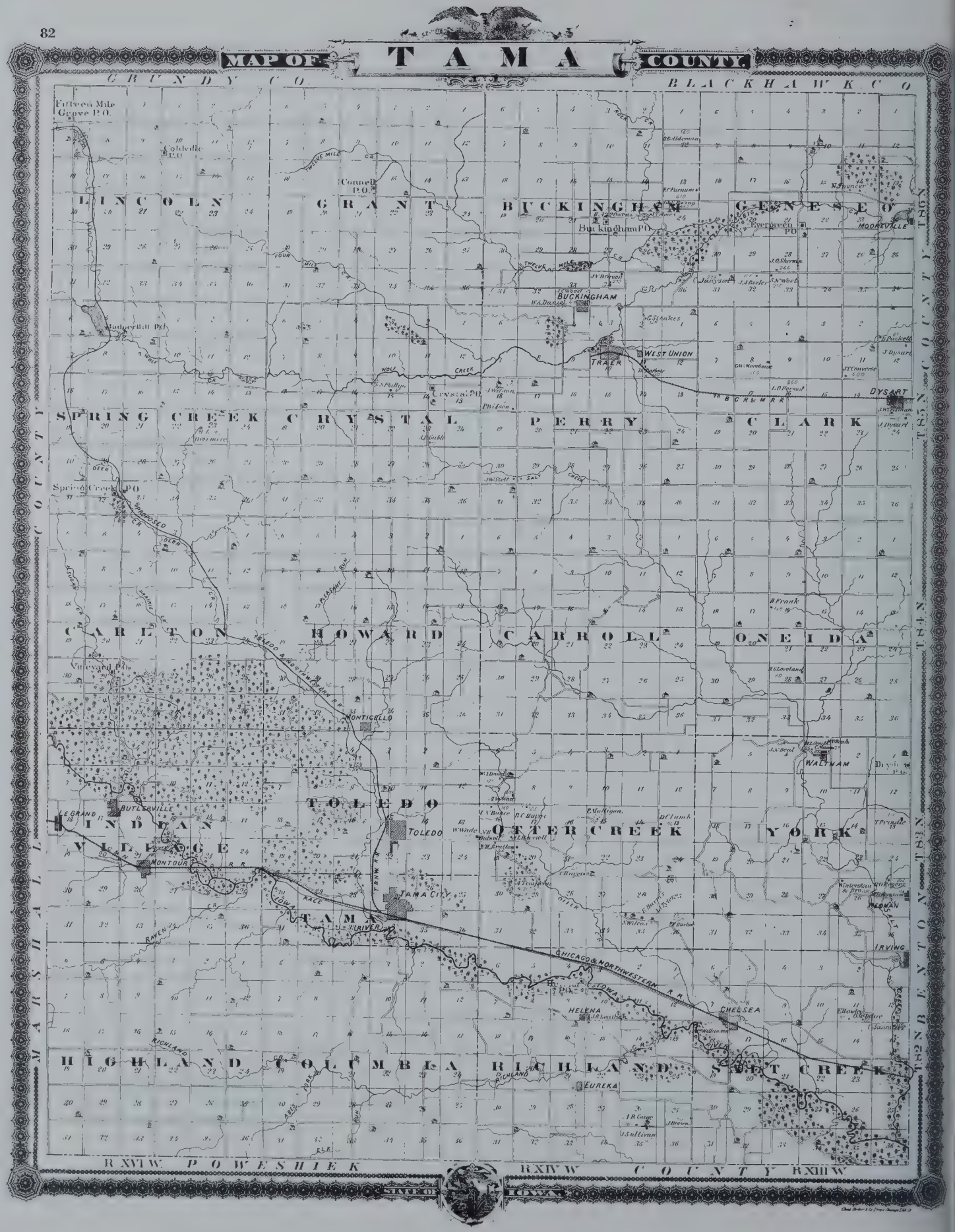
R.24W. R.23W. R.22W. R.21W.

T.85N. T.84N. T.83N. T.82N.

REFERENCE

- Church
- School House
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lime Kiln
- Road
- Railroad
- Proposed Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creek
- Bluff

STATE OF IOWA


MAP OF TAMA COUNTY
GRUNDY CO
BLACKHAWK CO
MARSHALL COUNTY
T82N
T81N
T80N
RXVIW
POWESHIEK
RXIVW
COUNTY
RXIIIW
STATE OF IOWA
Fifteen Mile Grove P.O.
Goldfield P.O.
Conrad P.O.
Buckingham P.O.
Evergreen P.O.
Mooreville
Badger Hill P.O.
Crystal P.O.
Spring Creek P.O.
Vineyard P.O.
Monticello
Waltham
Dysart
Butlerville
Toledo
Montour
Tama City
Tama
Helena
Chelsea
Irving
Eureka
Lincoln
Grant
Buckingham
Geneseo
Spring Creek
Crystal
Perry
Clark
Carlton
Howard
Carroll
Oneida
Toledo
Otter Creek
York
Indian Village
Highland
Columbia
Richland
Salt Creek
West Union
Traer
Chicago & Northwestern R.R.
B.C.R.M.R.R.
Iowa River
Iowa Race
Otter
Deer
Wolf Creek
Twelve Mile Cr.
Four Mile Cr.
Raven
Richland
Elk

MAP OF TAYLOR COUNTY

ADAMS CO.

NODAWAY

HOLT

GROVE

PLATTE

DALLAS

WASHINGTON

MARSHALL

GRANT

MASON

BENTON

CLAYTON

GAY

POLK

ROSS

JACKSON

JEFFERSON

PAGE CO.

RIVERSIDE CO.

LENOX

CONWAY

BEDFORD

PLEASANTVILLE

BUCHANAN

MORMON TOWN

T.70N.

T.69N.

T.68N.

T.67N.

R. XXXV W. R. XXXIV W. R XXXIII W. R. XXXII W.

STATE OF MISSOURI

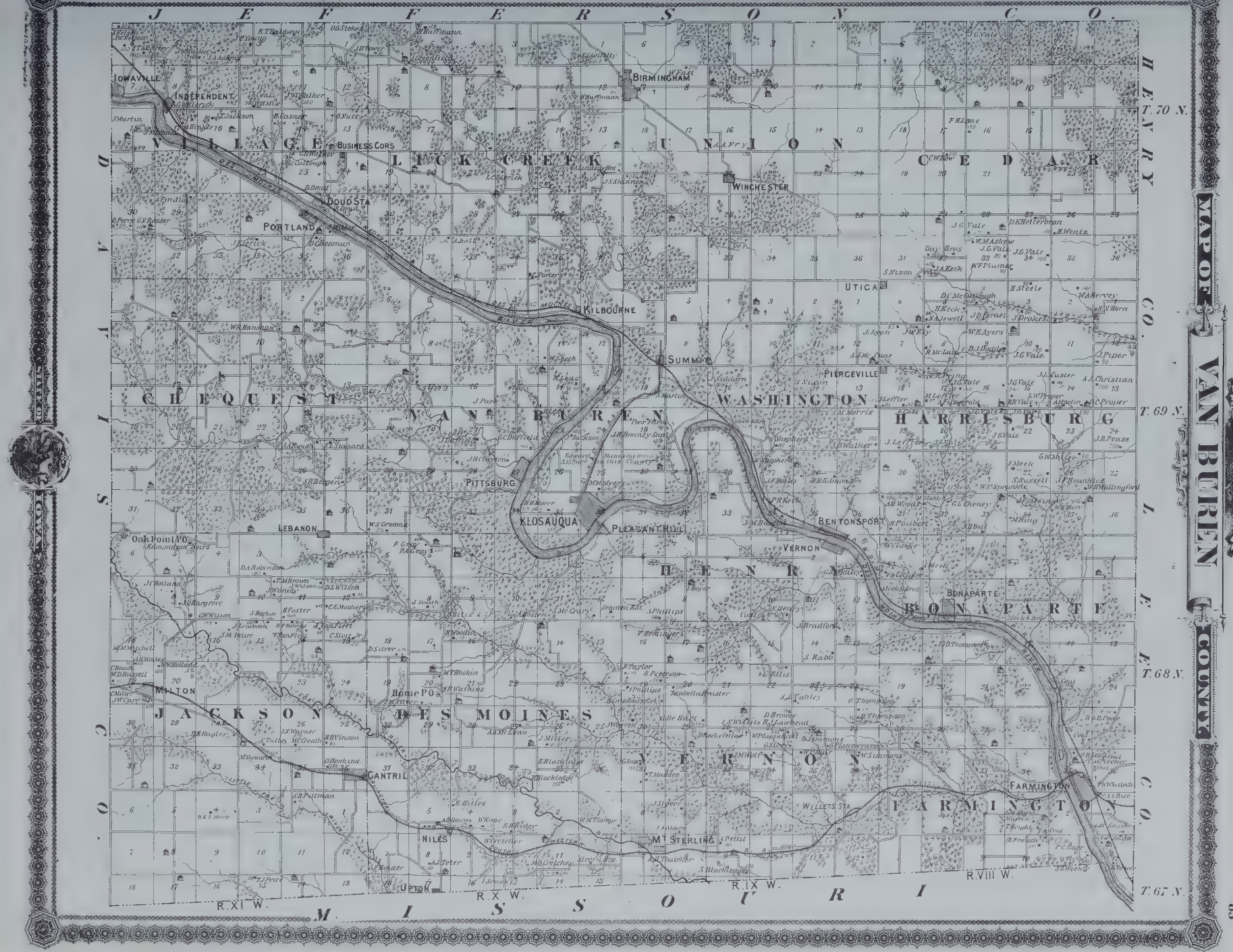
REFERENCE

- Church
- School House
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lime Kiln
- Road
- Railroad
- Proposed Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creek
- Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

Chas. Shober & Co. Props. Chicago Lith Co.

MAP OF
UNION
COUNTY
ADAIR CO.
MADISON CO.
ADAMS CO.
CLARKE CO.
T 73 N
T 72 N
T 71 N
SPAULDING
LINCOLN
DODGE
NEWHOPE
DOUGLAS
HIGHLAND
UNION
PLATTE GRANT
SAND CREEK
PLEASANT
CRESTON
CROMWELL
AFTON
THAYER
KENT
R R XXXI W.
R R XXX W.
R R XXIX W.
R XXVIII W.


JEFFERSON CO.
HENRY CO.
DAVIS CO.
MISSOURI
MAP OF VAN BUREN COUNTY
T. 70 N.
T. 69 N.
T. 68 N.
T. 67 N.
R. XI W.
R. X W.
R. IX W.
R. VIII W.
VILLAGE
BUSINESS CORS
LICK CREEK
UNION
CEDAR
CHEQUEST
VAN BUREN
WASHINGTON
HARRISBURG
JACKSON
DES MOINES
HENRY
BONAPARTE
FARMINGTON
IOWAVILLE
INDEPENDENT
BIRMINGHAM
WINCHESTER
DODDSTA
PORTLAND
KILBOURNE
SUMMIT
UTICA
PIERCEVILLE
PITTSBURG
KLOSAUQUA
PLEASANT HILL
BENTONSPORT
VERNON
LEBANON
Oak Point P.O.
MILTON
Rome P.O.
CANTRIL
NILES
MT STERLING
WILLETS STA
FARMINGTON
UTICA

MAHASKA CO.
KEOKUK CO.
JEFFERSON CO.
MONROE CO.
DAVIS CO.
MAP OF WAPELLO COUNTY
COLUMBIA
RICHLAND
HIGHLAND
COMPETINE
CASS
DAHLONEGA
POLK CENTER
PLEASANT
AGENCY
ADAMS
GREEN
KEOKUK
WASHINGTON
EDDYVILLE
KIRKVILLE
COMSTOCKS STA & P.O.
WILLICOTHE
SHOCKS STA & P.O.
DAHLONEGA
OTTUMWA
AGENCY CITY
PORT RICHMOND
Munterville P.O
Coopersville P.O.
BLAKESBURG
ORMANVILLE
ST ISABEL
CLIFFORD P.O.
ALPINE
ELDON
Competine P.O.
Highland Center P.O.
T73N
T72N
T71N
RXVW.
RXIVW.
RXIIIW.
RXIIW of 5th P.M.

MAP OF WARREN COUNTY.

POLK CO.

CLARK CO.

LUCAS CO.

DES MOINES RIVER

ALLEN

RICHLAND

LINN

GREENFIELD

PALMYRA

JEFFERSON

WASHINGTON

UNION

JACKSON

WHITE OAK

OTTER

BELMONT

VIRGINIA

SQUAW

LIBERTY

WHITE BREAST

INDIANOLA

Norwalk P.O.

Lynn P.O.

St Marys P.O.

Sharon P.O.

Rosemond P.O.

Schomberg P.O.

Hartford

Carlisle

Palmyra

Sandyville

Hammondsburgh

Ackworth

Liberty Centre

Wadora P.O.

New Virginia

Springhill

Churchville

Green Bush

R XXIV W.

R XXIV W.

R XXIII W.

R XXII W.

T 75 N.

T 74 N.

T 73 N.

T 72 N.

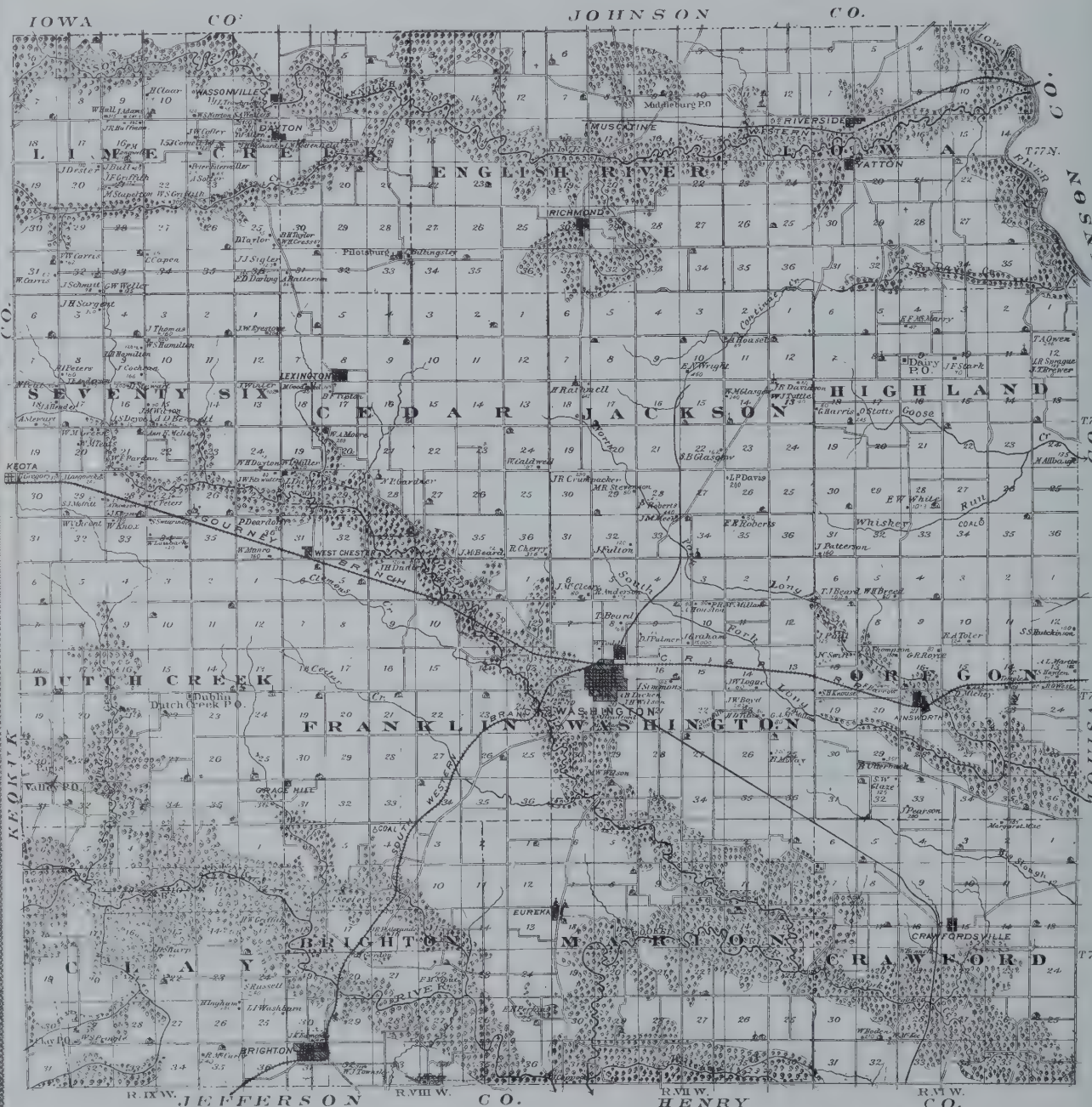
REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Post Office
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Quarry
Coal
Lime Kiln
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Timber
Swamp
Creek
Bluff

STATE OF IOWA

Chas. Shober & Co. Props. Chicago Lith Co.

MAP OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

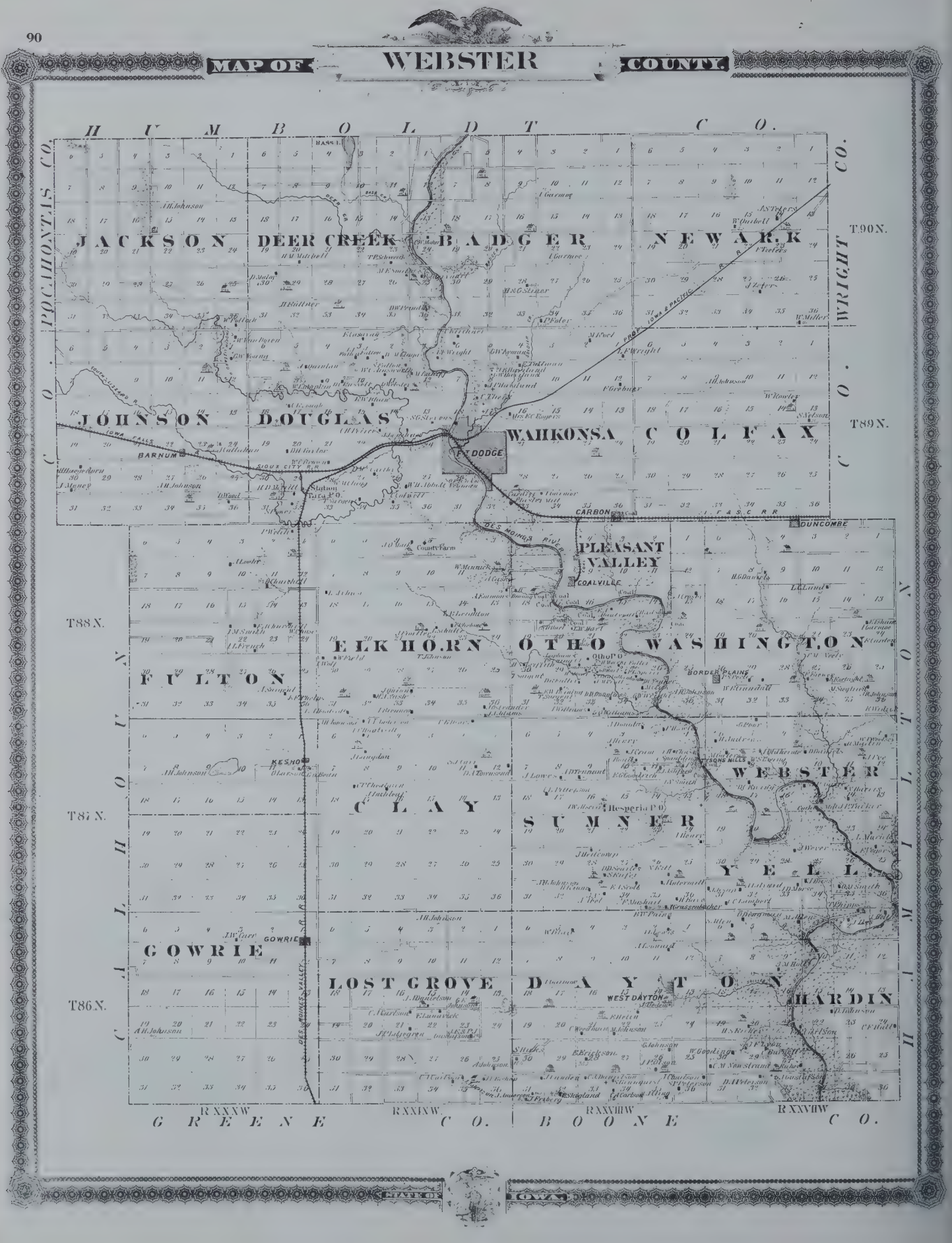


REFERENCE

- Church
- School House
- Farm House
- Post Office
- Mill
- Blacksmith Shop
- Cemetery
- Quarry
- Coal
- Lime Kiln
- Road
- Railroad
- Proposed Railroad
- Timber
- Swamp
- Creek
- Bluff

L U C A S C O U N T Y
MAP OF WAYNE COUNTY
RICHMAN
WASHINGTON
UNION
WRIGHT
CLAY
BENTON
CORYDON
SOUTH FORK
JEFFERSON
WARREN
JACKSON
WALNUT
GRAND RIVER
CLINTON
HOWARD
MONROE
HUMESTON
NEWYORK
BETHLEHEM
CONFIDENCE P.O.
PEORIA
LEWISBURG
CORYDON
PROMISE CITY
ALLERTON
KNIFFIN
SEYMOUR
CLIO
WARSAW P.O.
GRANVILLE
R.XXIII.W.
R.XXII.W.
R.XXI.W.
R.XX.W.
STATE OF MISSOURI

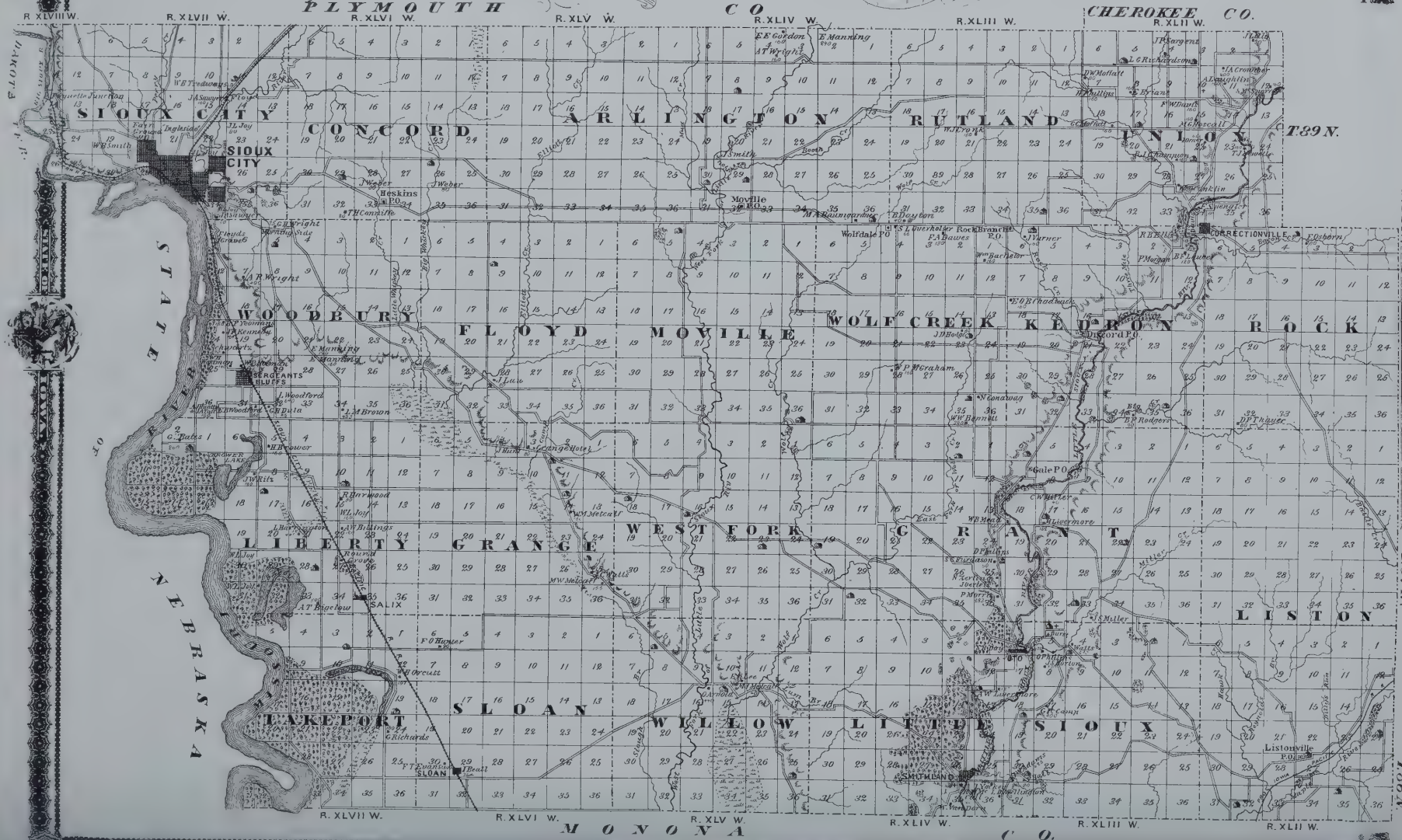
MAP OF WEBSTER COUNTY.



MAP OF WINNESHIEK COUNTY

STATE OF MINNESOTA

MAP OF WOODBURY County



STATE OF MINNESOTA
MAP OF WORTH COUNTY
SILVER LAKE
HARTLAND
NORTHWOOD
DEER CREEK
BRISTOL
BROOKFIELD
KENSETT
FERTILE
DANVILLE
UNION
NORTHWOOD
BRISTOL
KENSETT
Silver Lake
Fertile
Beaver Cr.
Willows Creek
Shell Rock River
Deer Creek
T. 100 N.
T 99 N
T 98 N
R XXII W.
R XXI W
R XX W
R XIX W
CERRO GORDO CO
MITCHELL CO
WINNEBAGO CO
FLOYD CO

MAP OF WRIGHT COUNTY

STATE OF IOWA

DECORAH, WINNESHEIK CO. IOWA.

FROM BLUFF OVER THE ICE CAVE

COUN

EMMET, PALO ALTO, KOSSUTH

OF

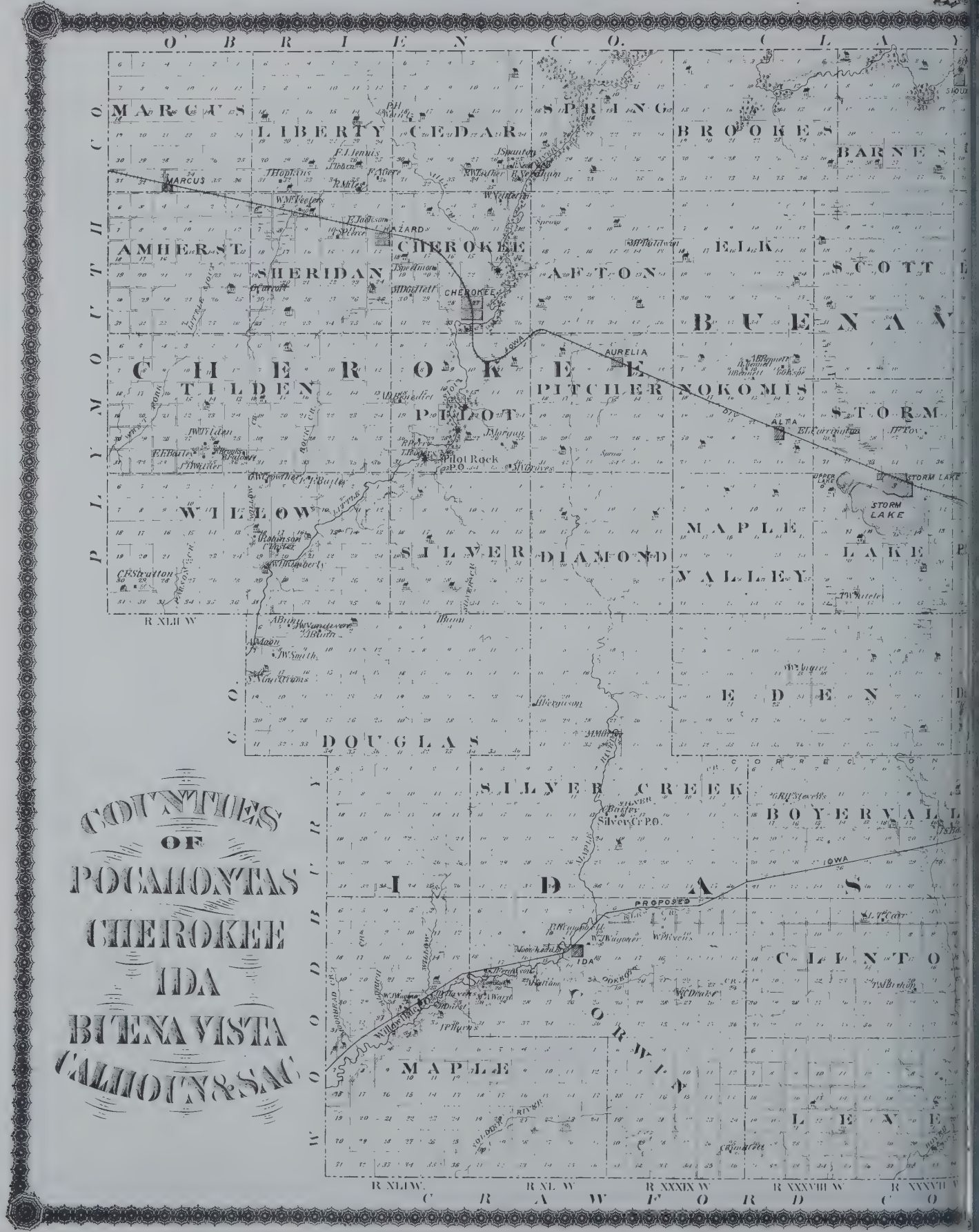
NNEBAGO AND HANCOCK

MINNESOTA

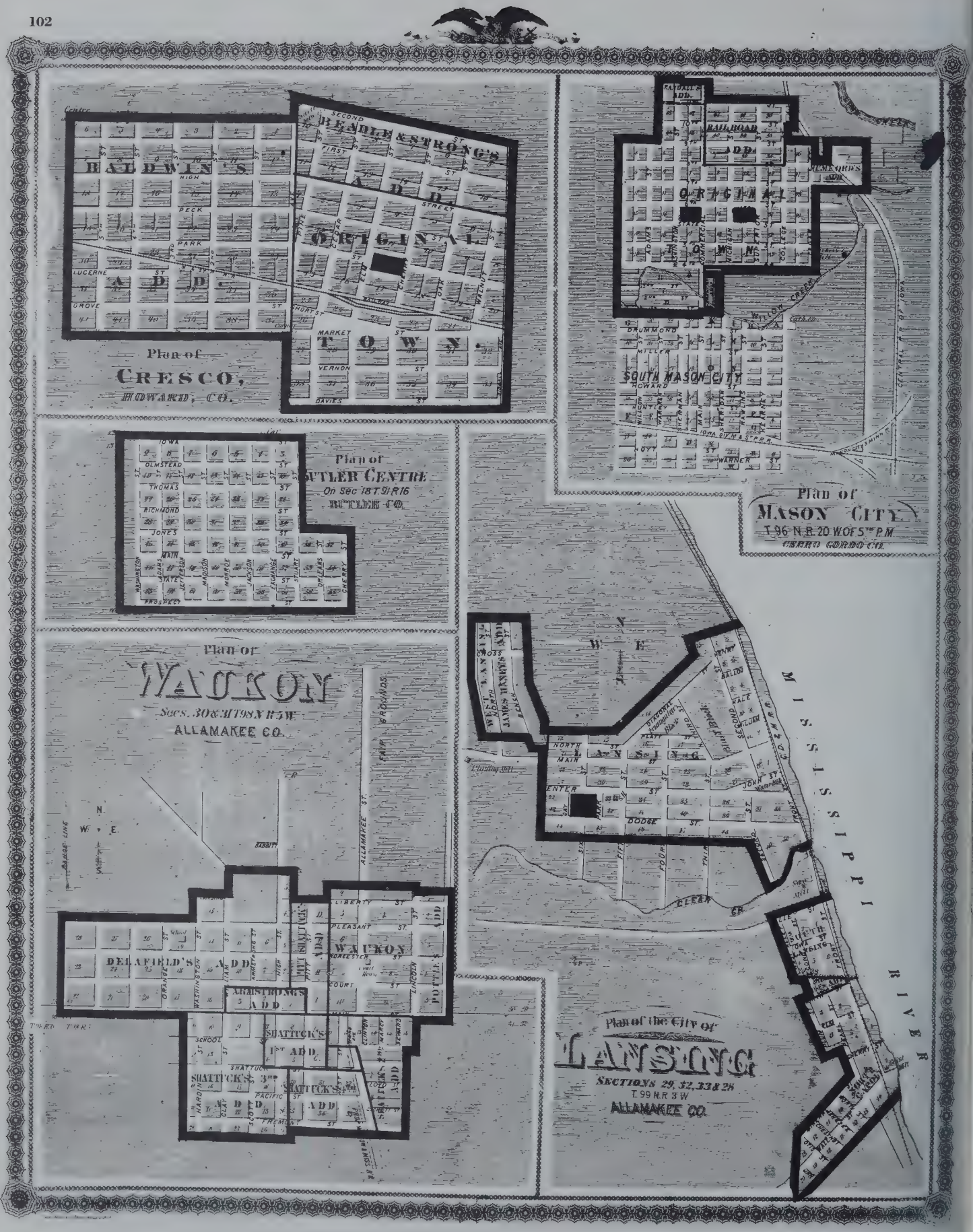
COUNTY MAP OF LYON, OSCEOLA, DICKIN

RECORDS
SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

...N, SIOUX, O'BRIEN AND CLAY,


COUNTIES
OF
POCAHONTAS
CHEROKEE
IDA
BUENA VISTA
CALHOUN & SAC

C O. P A L O A L T O C O.
SWAN LAKE
POLAND
JACKSON
DESMOINES
T93N.
FAIRFIELD
DOVER
CENTER
CLINTON
T92N.
POCAHONTAS
POCAHONTAS CENTER
GRANT
LINCOLN
T91N
LIZARD
LIZARD
NEWELL
CEDAR
BELLVILLE
T90N
COLFAX
NEWELL
FONDA
POMEROY
MANSON
T89N
DOUGLAS
TOWHEAD
BUTLER
LINCOLN
WILLIAMS
CEDAR
CENTER
T88N
SAC CITY
CALHOUN
GREENFIELD
WALL LAKE
T87N
JACKSON
SAC
LAKE CITY
T86N
R XXXVI W
R XXXV W
R XXXIV W.
R XXXIII W.
R XXXII W.
R XXXI W.
C A R R O L L C O.
G R E E N E C O


Plan of
CRESCO,
HOWARD, CO.
BEADLE & STRONG'S
ADD
ORIGINAL
TOWN
BALDWIN'S
LUCERNE
ADD
Plan of
BUTLER CENTRE
On Sec 18 T 91 R 16
BUTLER CO.
Plan of
WAUKON
Secs. 30 & 31 T 98 N R 5 W
ALLAMAKEE CO.
WAUKON
DELAFIELD'S ADD
ARMSTRONG'S ADD
SHATTUCK'S ADD
SHATTUCK'S 1ST ADD
SHATTUCK'S 3RD ADD
Plan of
MASON CITY
T 96 N R 20 W OF 5TH P.M.
CERRO GORDO CO.
SOUTH MASON CITY
ORIGINAL TOWN
RAILROAD ADD
Plan of the City of
LANSING
SECTIONS 29, 32, 33 & 28
T 99 N R 3 W
ALLAMAKEE CO.
MISSISSIPPI RIVER

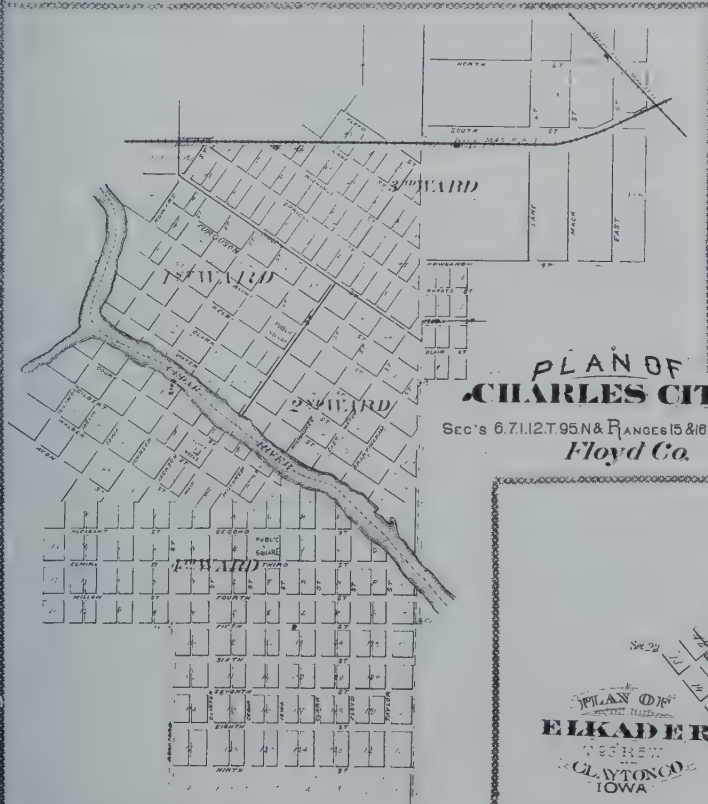
PLAN OF THE CITY OF

DECORAH

WINNESHIEK CO.

REFERENCE.

A. Original Town
B. Maynard & Snyders Add.
C. Sub of S.W.¼ S.E.¼ 16
D. Woodwards Add.
E. Sub of part S.E.¼ S.E.¼ 16
F. Townsleys Add.
G. Winship & Kinyons Add.
H. Ellis & Stevens "
I. Atkins "
J. Rail Road "
K. Weiser & Filberts "
L. South Decorah "
M. Coates' "
N. E. Days "
O. Averills "
P. Parker's "
Q. Wheelers "
R. Paine & Conners "
S. Sub N.E.¼ S.W.¼ 16
T. " N.W.¼ S.E.¼ 16
U. " S.E.¼ N.E.¼ 17
V. Morses Add.
W. West Decorah "
X. Sub N.E.¼ S.E.¼ 16
Y. Hansen's Add.
Z. Central "
a. Sub S.W.¼ N.E.¼ 16
b. Griswolds Add.
c. Gibbons "
d. Wells "
e. Day & Paines Add

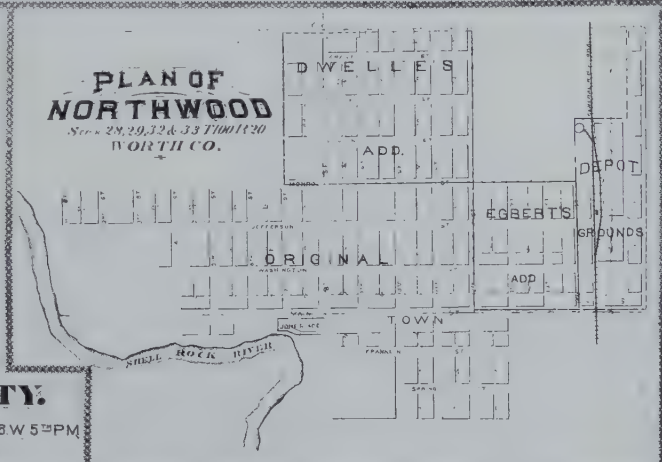


PLAN OF

CHARLES CITY.

Sec's 6.7.1.12.T.95.N & Ranges 15 & 16 W 5th P.M.

Floyd Co.



PLAN OF

NORTHWOOD

Sec's 28, 29, 32 & 33 T100 R20 WORTH CO.

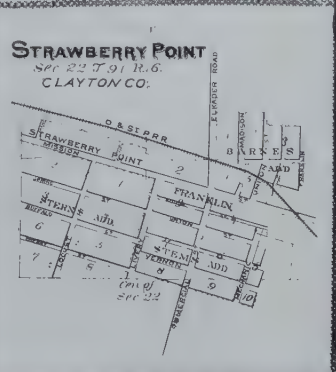
PLAN OF

ELKADER.

T 93 R 5 W

CLAYTON CO.

IOWA



STRAWBERRY POINT

Sec 22 T 91 R 6.

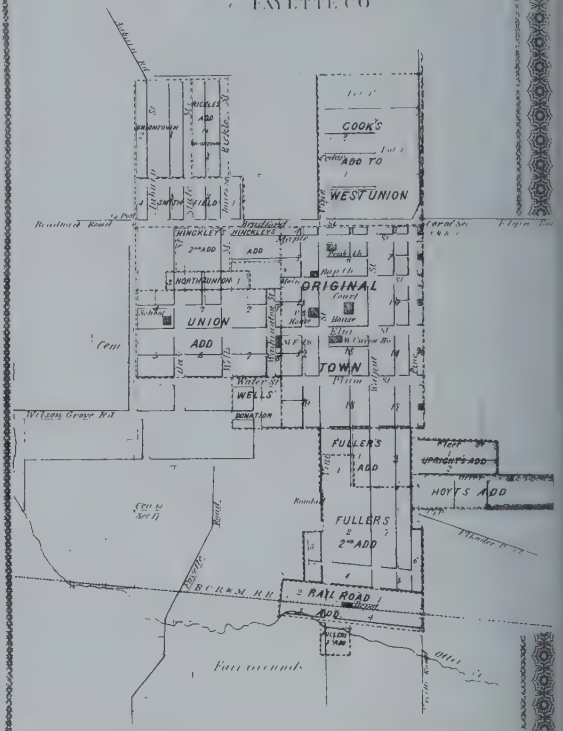
CLAYTON CO.

PLAN OF OSAGE.

Mitchell Co.

PLAN OF WEST UNION.

FAYETTE CO.



Plan of

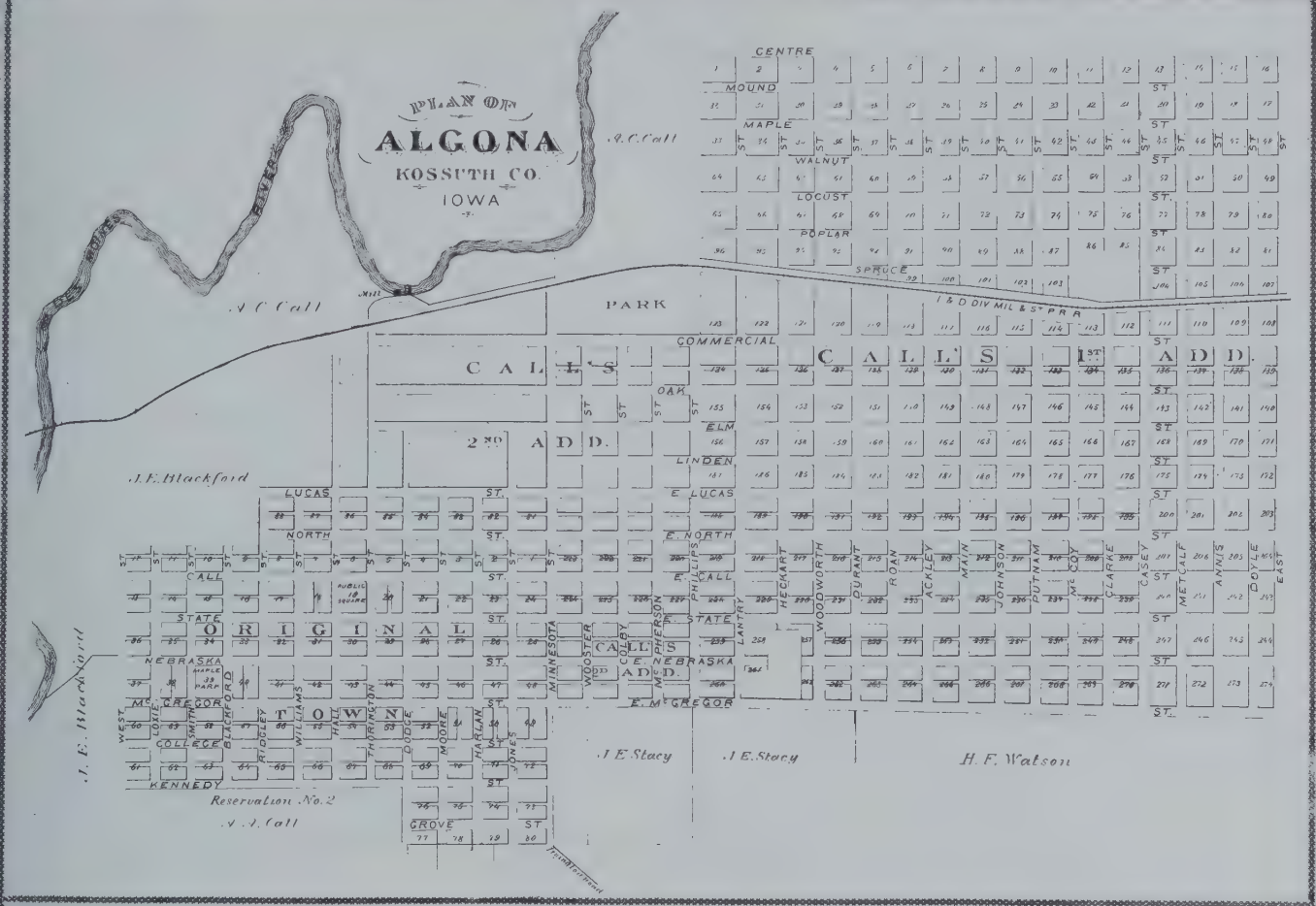
WEBSTER CITY

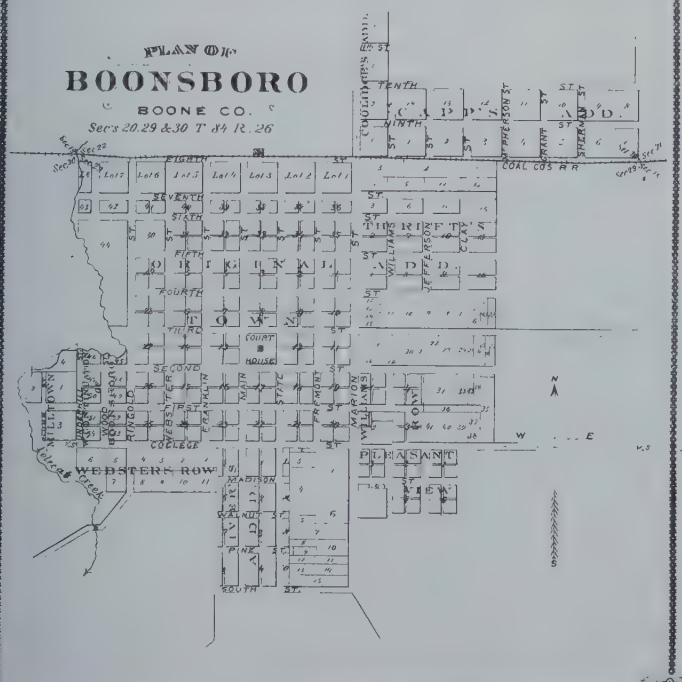
HAMILTON Co, IOWA.

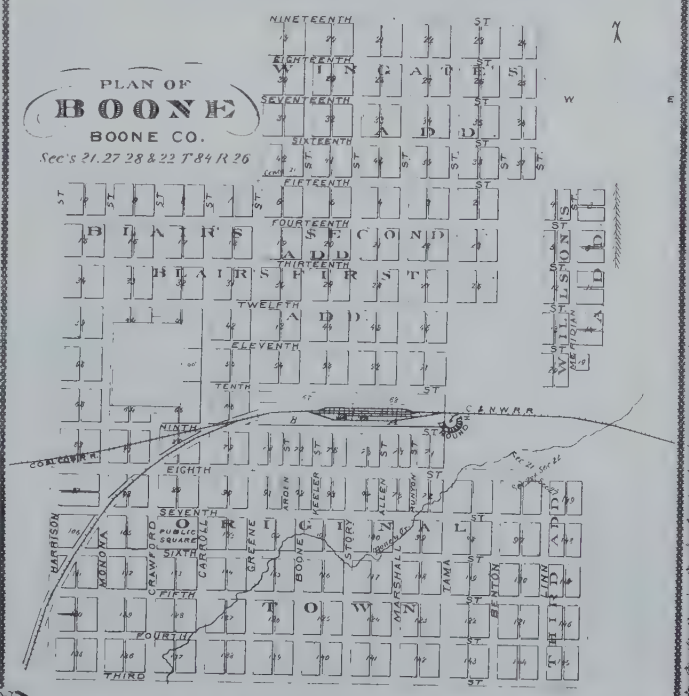
PLAN OF CLERMONT.

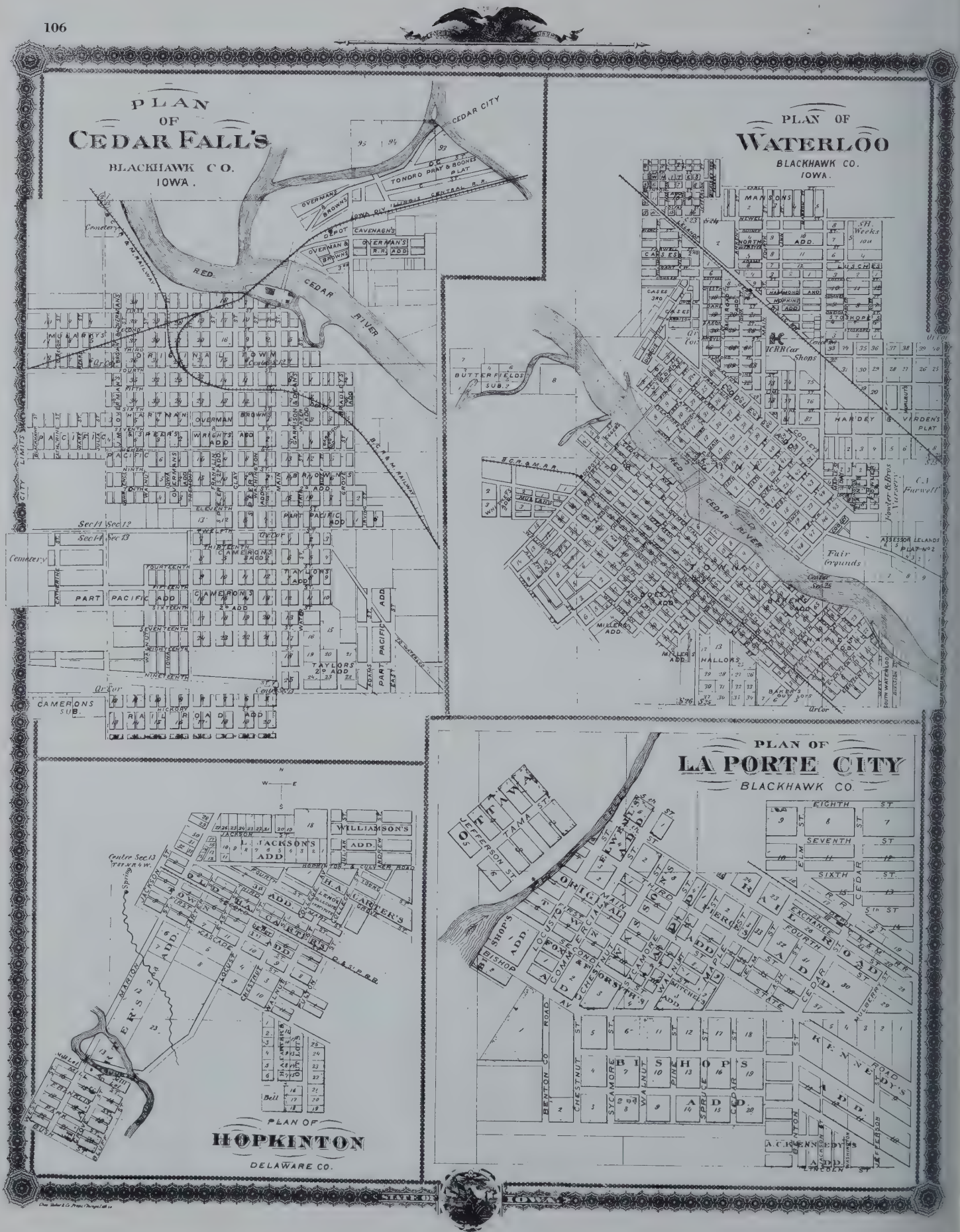
SEC 34 T 95 N R 7 W 5 P M

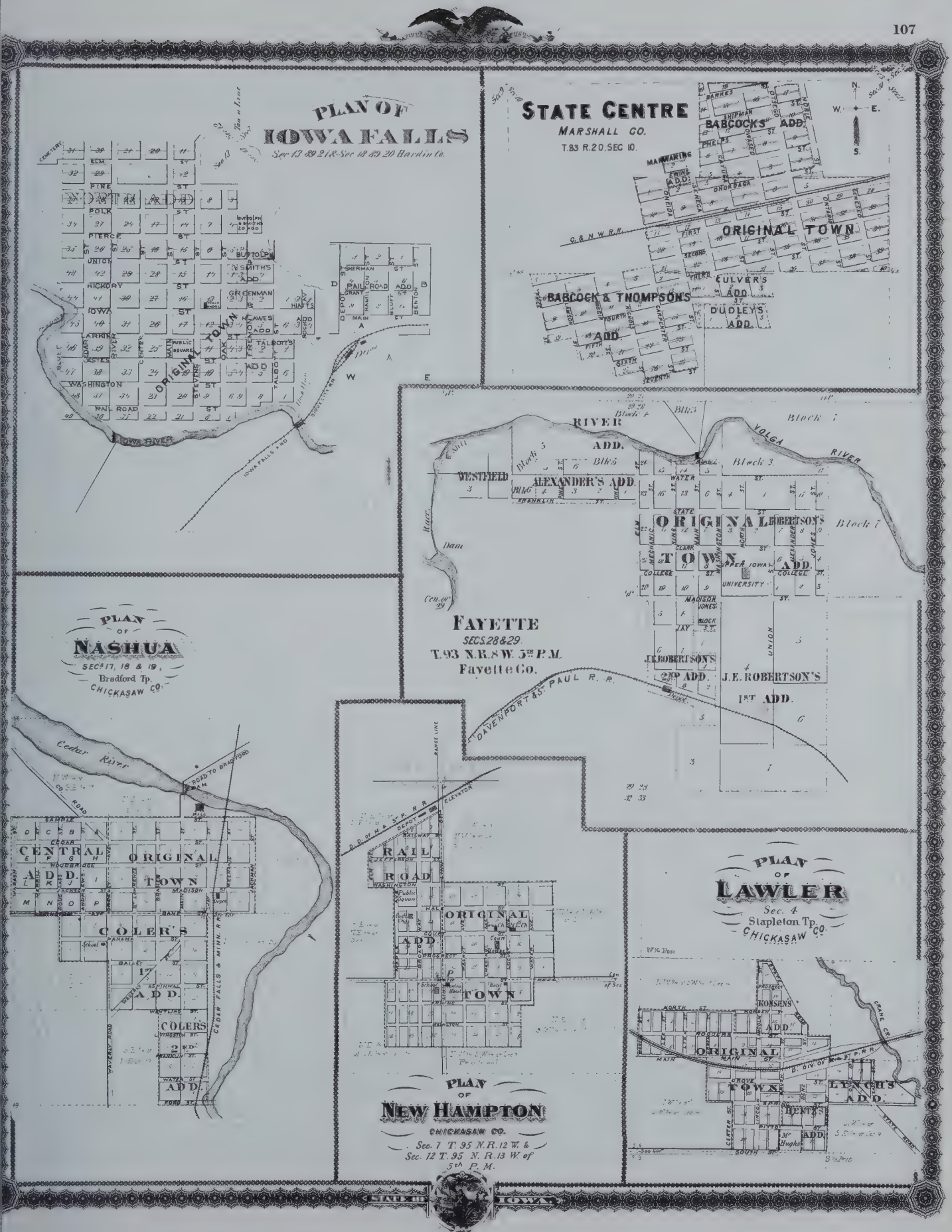
FAYETTE CO.


PLAN OF
ALGONA
KOSSUTH CO.
IOWA
DES MOINES RIVER
A. C. Call
A. C. Call
PARK
CENTRE
MOUND
MAPLE
WALNUT
LOCUST
POPLAR
SPRUCE
I. & D. DIV. MIL. & St. P. R.R.
COMMERCIAL
CALLS
CALLS 1ST ADD.
OAK
ELM
LINDEN
2ND ADD.
J. E. Blackford
LUCAS
E. LUCAS
NORTH
E. NORTH
CALL
E. CALL
STATE
E. STATE
ORIGINAL
TOWN
NEBRASKA
CALL
NEBRASKA ADD.
E. McGREGOR
McGREGOR
COLLEGE
KENNEDY
Reservation No. 2
A. J. Call
J. E. Stacy
J. E. Stacy
H. F. Watson
GROVE
WOODWORTH
DUPONT
ROAN
ACKLEY
MAIN
JOHNSON
PUTNAM
WILCOX
CLARKE
CASEY
McCALF
ANNIS
DOYLE
EAST


PLAN OF
BOONSBORO
BOONE CO.
Sec's 20.29 & 30 T 84 R. 26
TENTH
NINTH
EIGHTH
SEVENTH
SIXTH
FIFTH
FOURTH
THIRD
SECOND
FIRST
COURT HOUSE
COAL CO'S R.R.
WEBSTER'S ROW
PLEASANT
MADISON
CHESTNUT
WALNUT
MAPLE
PINE
ELM
OAK
LINDEN
FRANKLIN
MAIN
STATE
PREMONT
WILLIAMS
MARION
JEFFERSON
CLAY
ADDITION
SOUTH

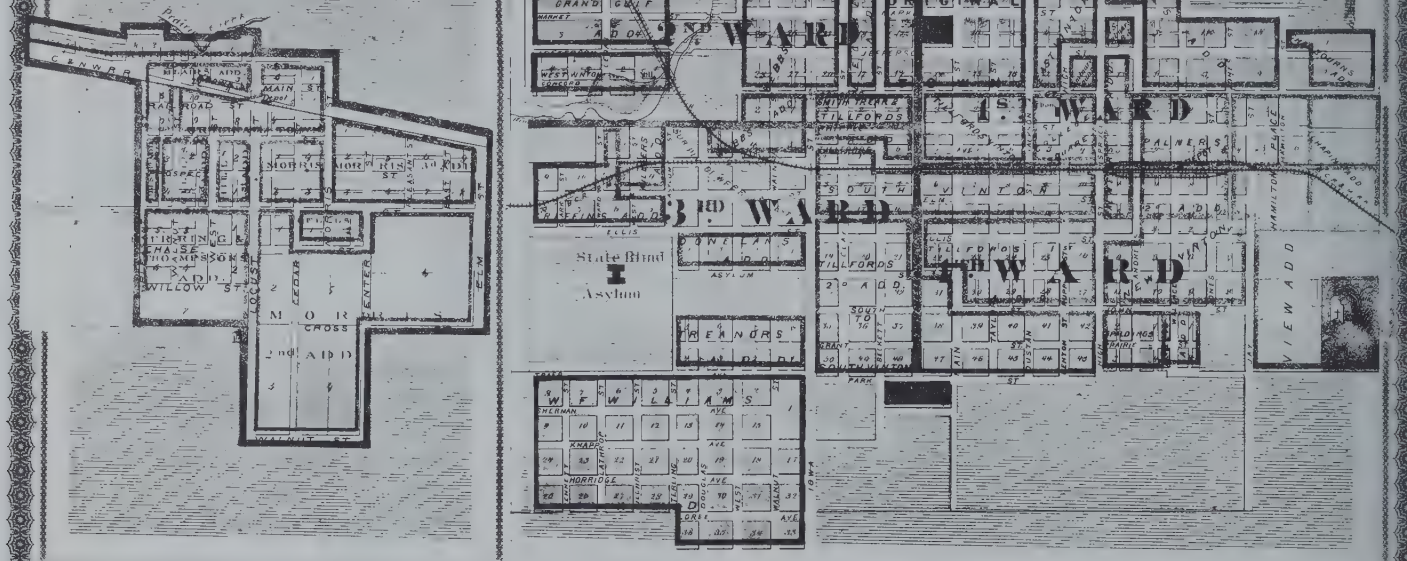

PLAN OF
BOONE
BOONE CO.
Sec's 21.27 28 & 22 T 84 R 26
NINETEENTH
EIGHTEENTH
SEVENTEENTH
SIXTEENTH
FIFTEENTH
FOURTEENTH
THIRTEENTH
TWELFTH
ELEVENTH
TENTH
NINTH
EIGHTH
SEVENTH
SIXTH
FIFTH
FOURTH
THIRD
BLAIR'S SECOND ADD
BLAIR'S FIRST ADD
WILLSHIRE'S ADD
ORIGINAL TOWN
PUBLIC SQUARE
COURT HOUSE
C. & N.W.R.R.
CORAL CAVE R.
HARRISON
MONONA
CRAWFORD
CAROLL
GREENE
BOONE
STORY
MARSHALL
TAMA
BENTON
MONROE
ALLEN
WEBSTER
HAMILTON
HUMBOLDT
WRIGHT
FRANKLIN
HANCOCK
WINNEBAGO
WORTH
MITCHELL
HOWARD
CHICKASAW
FLOYD
BUTLER
BREMER
FAYETTE
CLAYTON
DELAWARE
DUBUQUE
JACKSON
CLINTON
JONES
LINN
BENTON
TAMA
MARSHALL
STORY
BOONE
GREENE
CARROLL
CRAWFORD
MONONA
HARRISON


PLAN OF CEDAR FALL'S
BLACKHAWK CO.
IOWA.
CEDAR CITY
RED CEDAR RIVER
C. R. I. & P. RAILWAY
C. & N. W. RAILWAY
CAMERONS SUB.
PLAN OF WATERLOO
BLACKHAWK CO.
IOWA.
CEDAR RIVER
Fair Grounds
PLAN OF HOPKINTON
DELAWARE CO.
PLAN OF LA PORTE CITY
BLACKHAWK CO.
IOWA

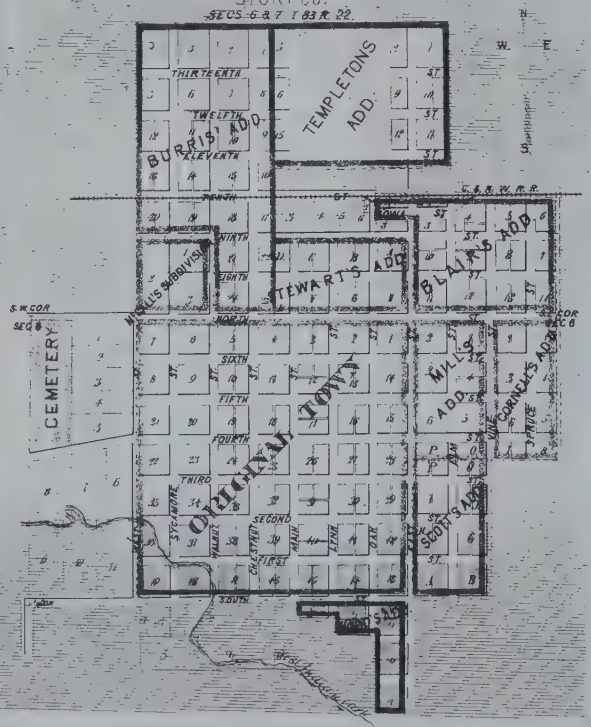

PLAN OF
IOWA FALLS
Sec 13 & 24 T.& Sec 18 & 19 T. Hardin Co.
ORIGINAL TOWN
NORTH ADD
STATE CENTRE
MARSHALL CO.
T.83 R.20. SEC 10.
BABCOCKS ADD.
ORIGINAL TOWN
BABCOCK & THOMPSON'S ADD
CULVER'S ADD
DUDLEY'S ADD.
RIVER ADD.
WESTFIELD ALEXANDER'S ADD.
ORIGINAL TOWN
ROBERTSON'S ADD.
FAYETTE
SECS. 28 & 29.
T. 93 N. R. 8 W. 5th P.M.
Fayette Co.
J.E. ROBERTSON'S 2ND ADD.
J.E. ROBERTSON'S 1ST ADD.
DAVENPORT & St. PAUL R. R.
PLAN OF
NASHUA
SEC. 17, 18 & 19,
Bradford Tp.
CHICKASAW CO.
Cedar River
ROAD TO BRADFORD
CENTRAL ADD.
ORIGINAL TOWN
COLER'S ADD.
COLERS 2ND ADD.
CEDAR FALLS & MINN. R.R.
RAIL ROAD ADD
ORIGINAL TOWN
PLAN OF
NEW HAMPTON
CHICKASAW CO.
Sec. 1 T. 95 N.R. 12 W. &
Sec. 12 T. 95 N. R. 13 W. of
5th P. M.
PLAN OF
LAWLER
Sec. 4
Stapleton Tp.
CHICKASAW CO.
KONSENS ADD
ORIGINAL TOWN
LYNCH'S ADD.
HENTS ADD.
STATE OF IOWA

PLAN OF
BLAIRSTOWN
BENTON CO.

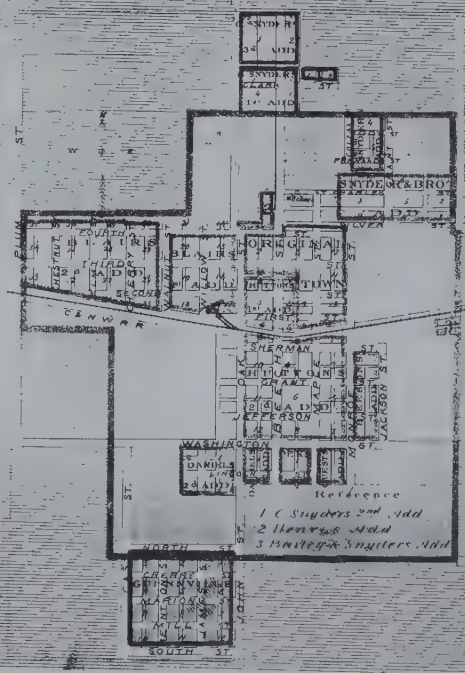
Plan of VINTON Benton Co.
On Sec's 16 17 20 21 T 85 R 10.



PLAN OF
NEVADA.
STORY CO.
SECS 6 & 7 T 83 R 22



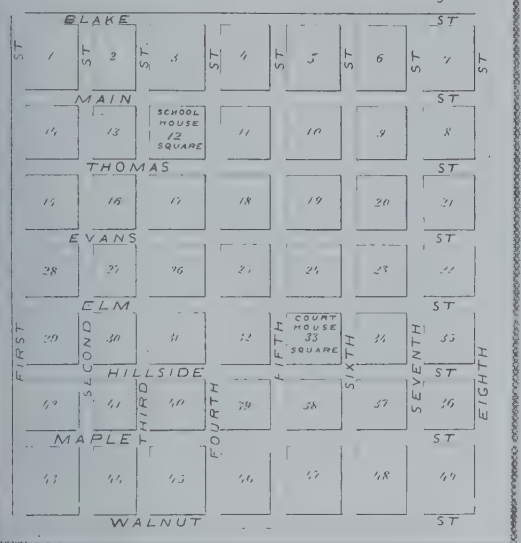
PLAN OF
BELLE PLAINE
BENTON CO.



PLAN OF

SIOUX RAPIDS

BUENA VISTA CO.

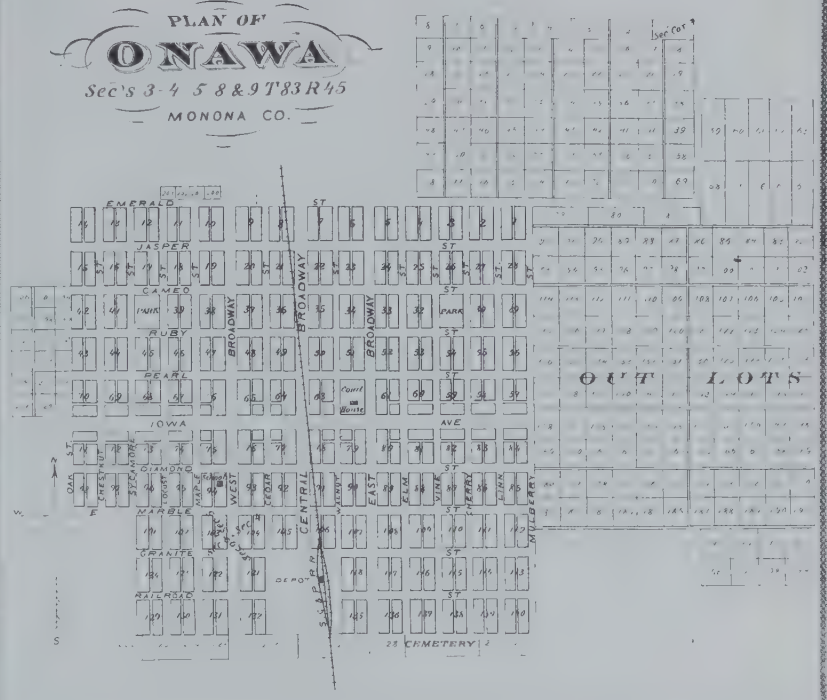


PLAN OF

ONAWA

Sec's 3-4 5 8 & 9 T 83 R 45

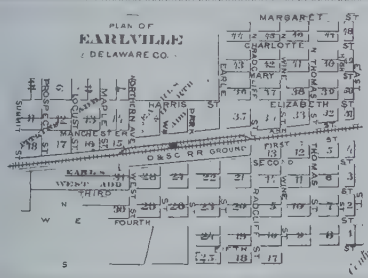
MONONA CO.



PLAN OF

EARLVILLE

DELAWARE CO.



PLAN OF

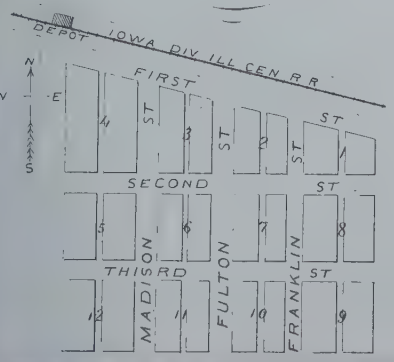
STORM LAKE,

BUENA VISTA CO

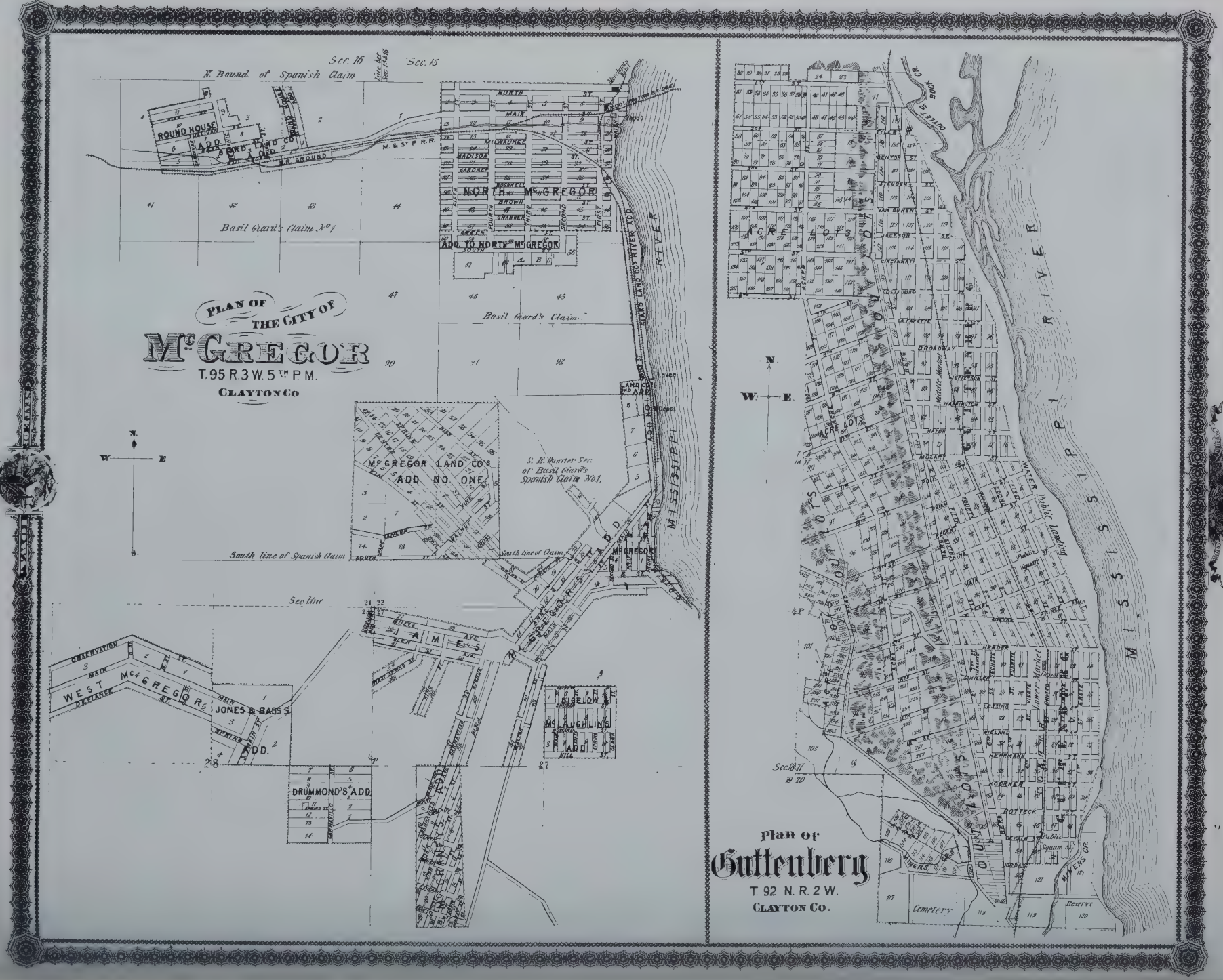
PLAN OF

NEWELL

BUENA VISTA CO.

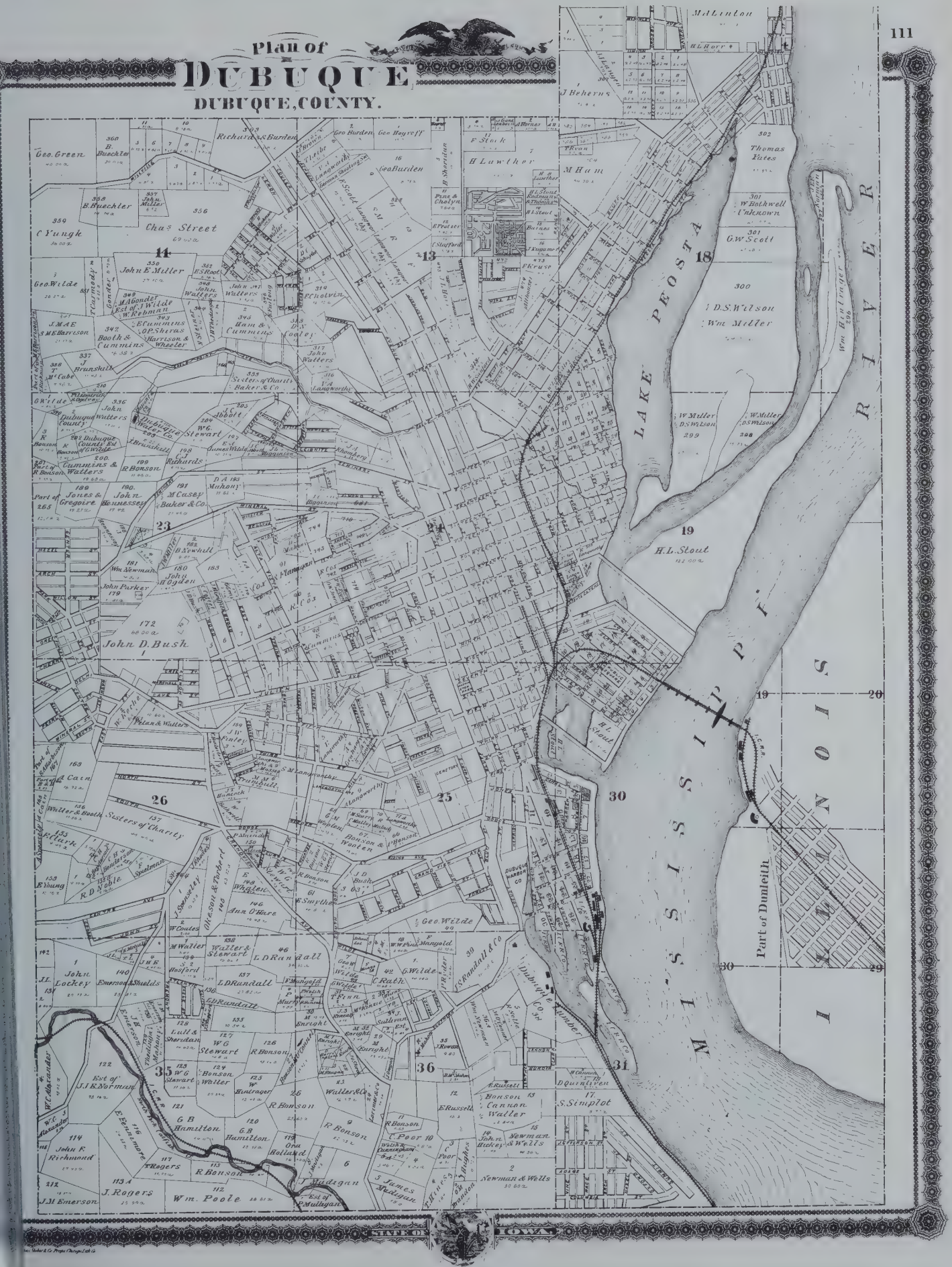


STATE OF IOWA

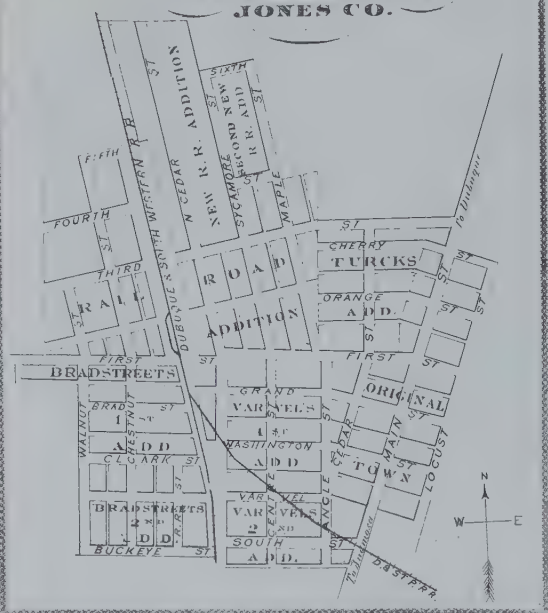

Sec. 16
Sec. 15
N. Bound. of Spanish Claim
ROUND HOUSE
ADD TO LAND CO
R.R. GROUND
M. & St. P. R.R.
NORTH
MAIN
MILWAUKEE
MADISON
GARDNER
BUSHNELL
BROWN
KRANNER
ACKER
NORTH McGREGOR
ADD TO NORTH McGREGOR
Basil Guard's Claim No 1
Basil Guard's Claim
PLAN OF
THE CITY OF
McGREGOR
T. 95 R. 3 W. 5TH P. M.
CLAYTON Co
N.
W
E
S.
McGREGOR LAND CO'S
ADD NO. ONE
S. E. Quarter Sec. of Basil Guard's Spanish Claim No 1.
South line of Spanish Claim
South line of Claim
McGREGOR
LAND CO'S ADD
GREGORS ADD
MISSISSIPPI
RIVER
Sec. line
WEST McGREGOR
OBSERVATION
MAIN
DELAWARE
JONES & BASS'S
ADD.
DRUMMOND'S ADD
McLAUGHLIN'S
ADD
FIELDON
AMES
ADD
Mississippi River
Big Bluff
Outlet
Acre Lots
Broadway
Jefferson
Washington
Water
Public Landing
Main
Locust
Hayes
Henderson
Wieland
Hermann
Kortner
Rotteck
Public Square
Cemetery
Reserve
Mixers Cr.
Sec. 18. 11. 19. 20
Plan of
Guttenberg
T. 92 N. R. 2 W.
CLAYTON Co.

Plan of DUBUQUE

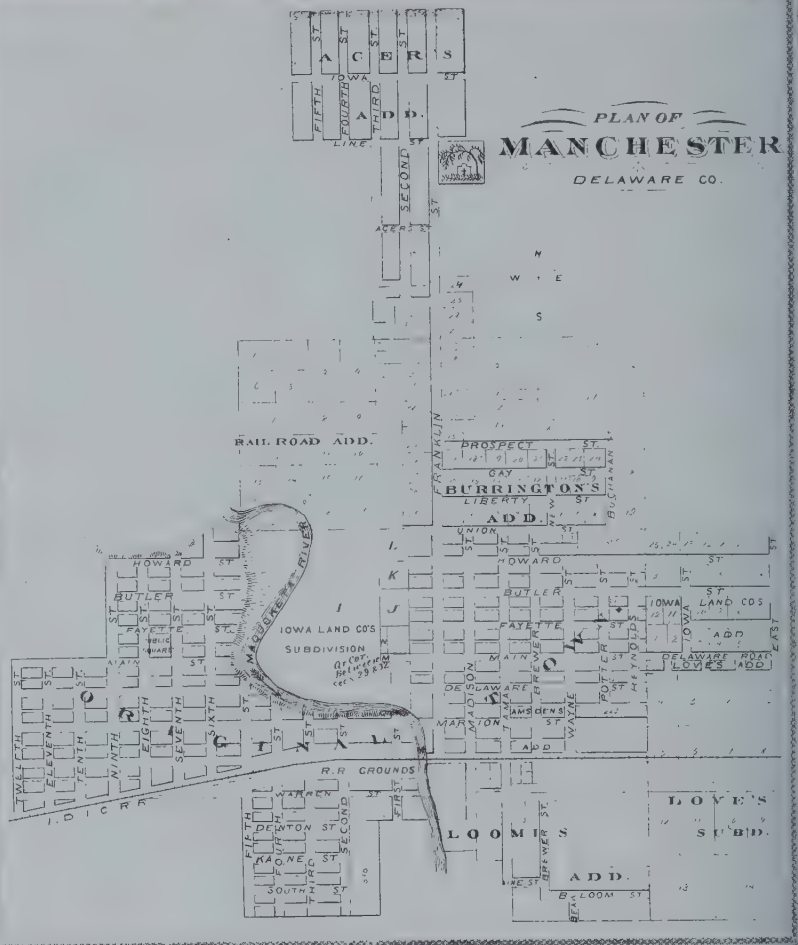
DUBUQUE, COUNTY.

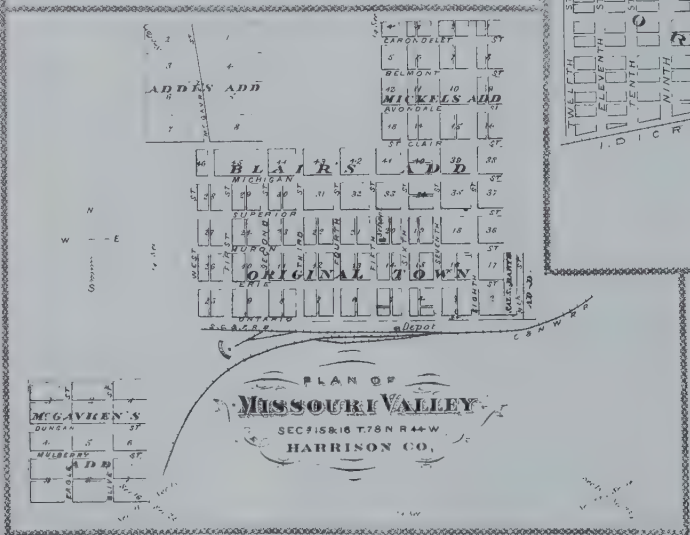


PLAN OF
MONTICELLO
JONES CO.



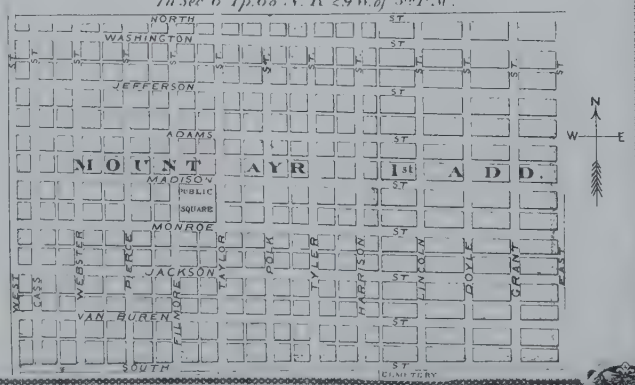
PLAN OF
MANCHESTER
DELAWARE CO.

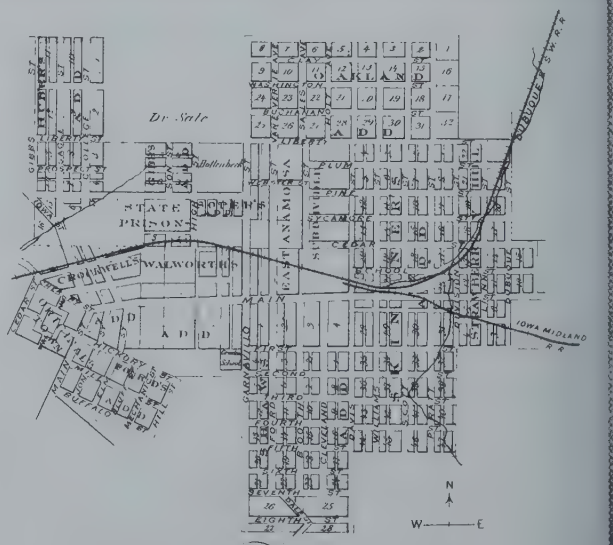




PLAN OF
MISSOURI VALLEY
SEC 9 15 & 16 T 78 N R 44 W
HARRISON CO.

PLAN OF
MOUNT AYR
RINGGOLD CO.
In Sec 6 Tp. 68 N. R 29 W. of 5th P.M.





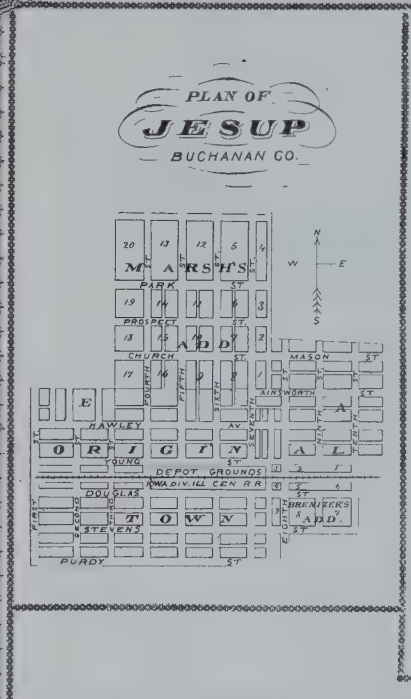
PLAN OF
ANAMOSA
JONES CO.

STATE OF IOWA

PLAN OF
MARENGO
IOWA CO.

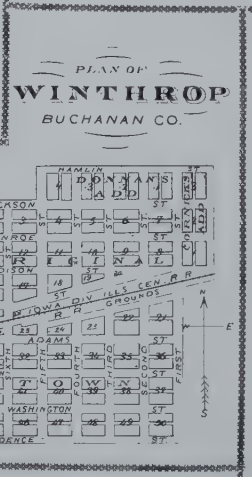
PLAN OF
LECLAIRE
SCOTT CO.

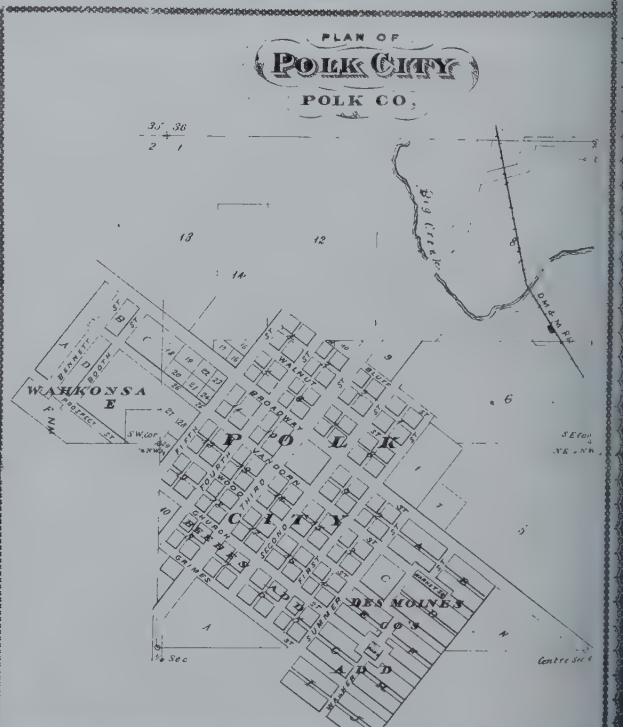
PLAN OF
IOWA CITY
JOHNSON CO

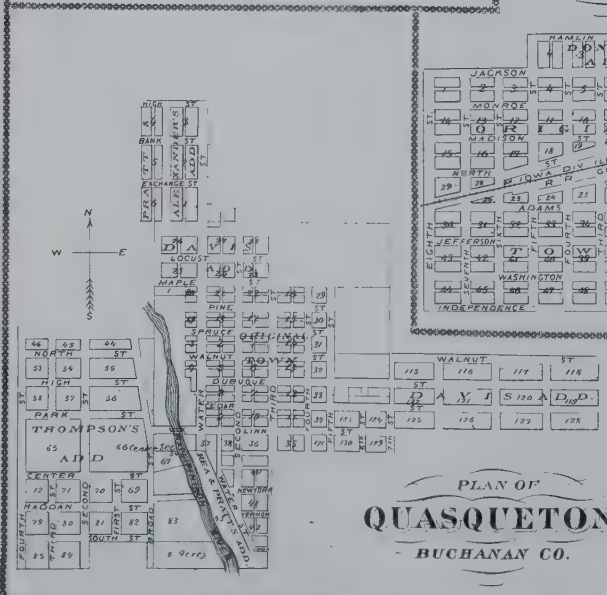

PLAN OF
JESUP
BUCHANAN CO.
MARSH'S ADD
ORIGINAL TOWN
BREMERS ADD.
DEPOT GROUNDS
CHURCH ST
MASON ST
PARK ST
PROSPECT ST
HAWLEY AV
YOUNG ST
DOUGLAS ST
STEVENS ST
PURDY ST
FIFTH ST
SIXTH ST
SEVENTH ST
EIGHTH ST
AINSWORTH ST
DUBUQUE ST
IOWA DIV. ILL. CEN. R.R.

PLAN OF
INDEPENDENCE
BUCHANAN CO.
Scarcliff
40 a
OLD BURYING GROUND
CITY LIMITS
I. Scarcliff Not included in City Limits
REPLAT OF SCARCLIFF'S ADD.
RAIL ROAD ADD.
ORIGINAL TOWN
McCLURE'S ADD.
CLARK & CO'S ADD.
CLOSES ADD.
FAIRGO ADD.
FIFIELD'S AMELIA ADD.
CEMETERY
City Limits
DEPOT GROUNDS
IOWA DIV. ILL. CEN. R.R.
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R.R.
MAIN ST
MARKET ST
WEBSTER ST
JACKSON ST
MONROE ST
BRIDGE ST
CHERRY ST
SNOW ST
WILLOW ST
STATE ST
HUDSON ST
CLARK ST
CHARLES ST
LOCUST ST
DUANE ST
ATLANTIC ST
GORDON ST
MATHIS ST
MURRAY ST
GENESEE ST
MELONE'S ADD.
IOWA ST
SOUTH ST
EXETER

PLAN OF
DELHI
Co. Seat of Delaware Co.
ORIGINAL TOWN
LOTS
IOWA ST
WASHINGTON ST
LEXINGTON
FRANKLIN
MARKET
GAY
MAIN
LIBERTY ST
VICTORY ST
Depot
SILVER LAKE
Turn Sections 16 19 20 & 21


PLAN OF
WINTHROP
BUCHANAN CO.
DONNS ADD
ORIGINAL TOWN
JACKSON
MONROE
MADISON
MAIN
NORTH
ADAMS
JEFFERSON
WASHINGTON
HAMLIN
IOWA DIV. ILL. CEN. R.R. GROUNDS
INDEPENDENCE


PLAN OF
POLK CITY
POLK CO.
WARKONSA
POLK CITY
DES MOINES & FT. DODGE
DES MOINES & CO'S ADD
BROADWAY
WALNUT
BENNETT
Centre St
S.E. cor. NE. NW.


PLAN OF
QUASQUETON
BUCHANAN CO.
ORIGINAL TOWN
THOMPSON'S ADD
WALNUT ST
MAPLE ST
LOCUST ST
PINE ST
SPRUCE ST
CHESTNUT ST
HIGH ST
PARK ST
CENTER ST
HANOAN ST
SOUTH ST
DUBUQUE ST
IOWA DIV. ILL. CEN. R.R.
6 acres

Plan of

HUMBOLDT,

HUMBOLDT CO.

PLAN OF

FORT DODGE

WEBSTER CO,
IOWA.

1ST WARD.

2ND WARD.

3RD WARD.

4TH WARD.

DES MOINES RIVER

DUCK ISLAND D.V.R.R. Co.

ACKLEY,

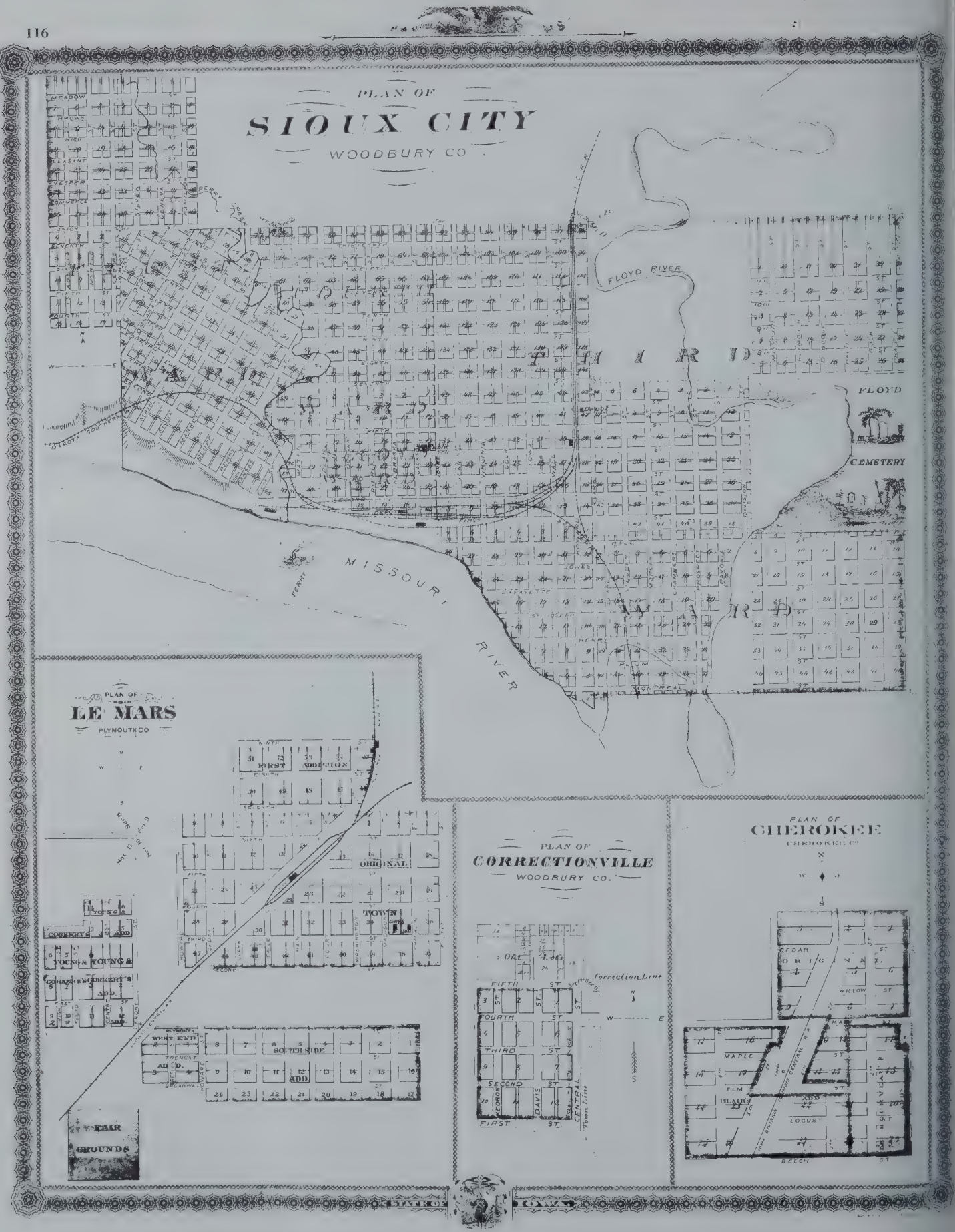
Sections 1 and 2 Town 89 R 19

HARDIN CO.

ELDORA,

Sections 7 and 8 Town 87, R 19

HARDIN CO.


PLAN OF
SIOUX CITY
WOODBURY CO.
FLOYD RIVER
FLOYD
CEMETERY
MISSOURI RIVER
FERRY
DAKOTA SOUTHERN
PLAN OF
LE MARS
PLYMOUTH CO.
FIRST ADDITION
ORIGINAL TOWN
SOUTH SIDE ADD
WEST END ADD
FAIR GROUNDS
PLAN OF
CORRECTIONVILLE
WOODBURY CO.
Correction Line
Town Line
PLAN OF
CHEROKEE
CHEROKEE CO.
CEDAR
WILLOW
MAPLE
ELM
LOCUST
BEECH
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R.

PLAN OF
LOGAN
SEC 19 T 79 R 42 & 24-79 43
HARRISON CO

PLAN OF
INDEPENDENT
VAN BUREN
CO

HARLAN
COUNTY SEAT
OF
Shelby County
Sec 7 & 18 T 79 N R 38 W

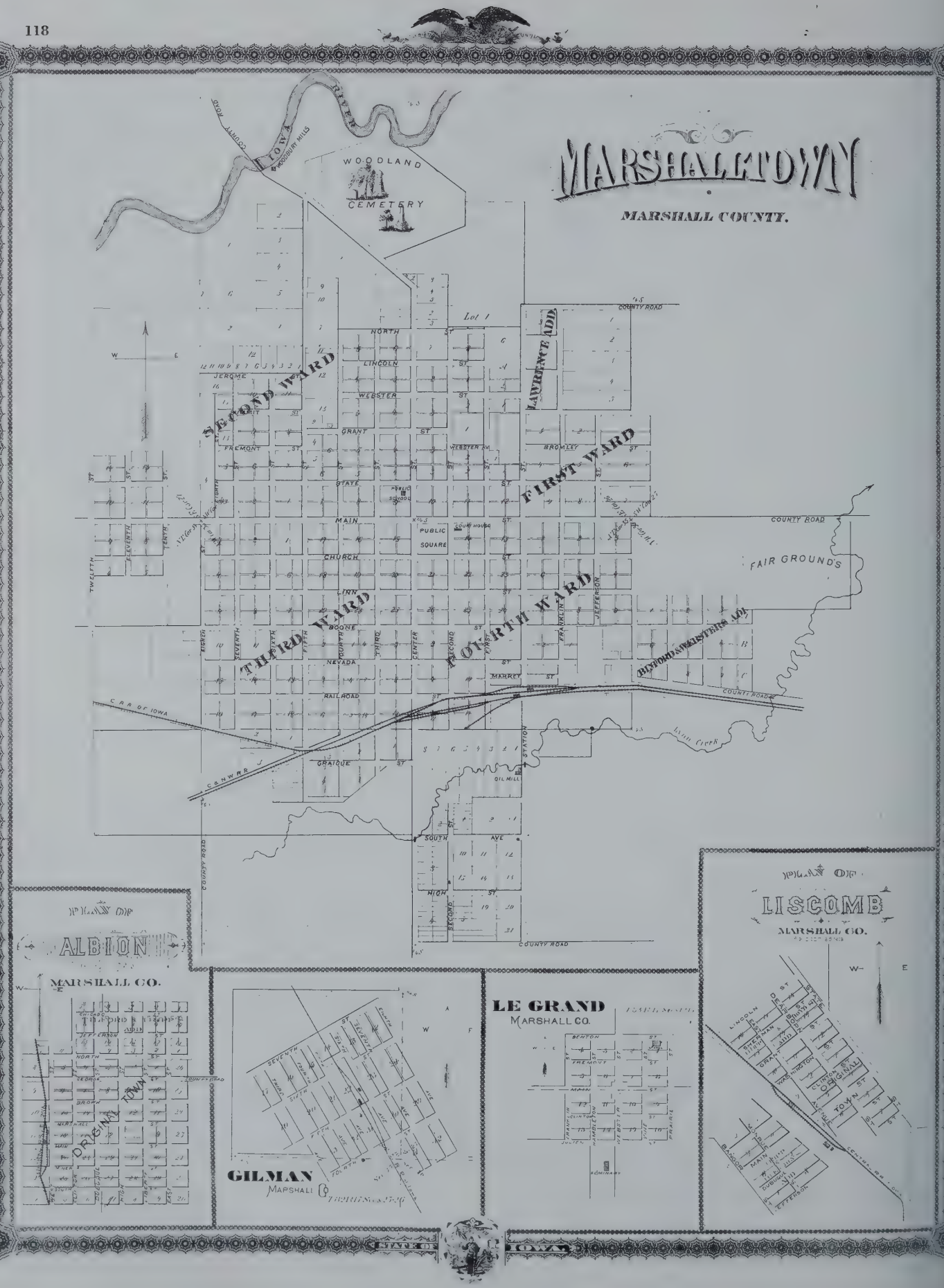
PLAN OF
OAKFIELD
AUDUBON
CO.

PLAN OF
BONAPARTE
VAN BUREN CO.

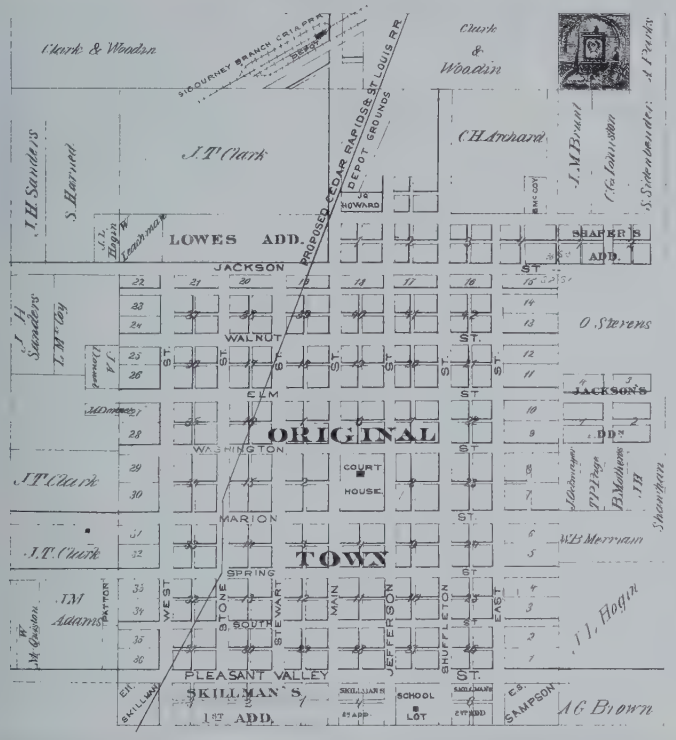
PLAN OF
MILTON
VAN BUREN
CO.

Plan of
WINTERSET
MADISON CO.

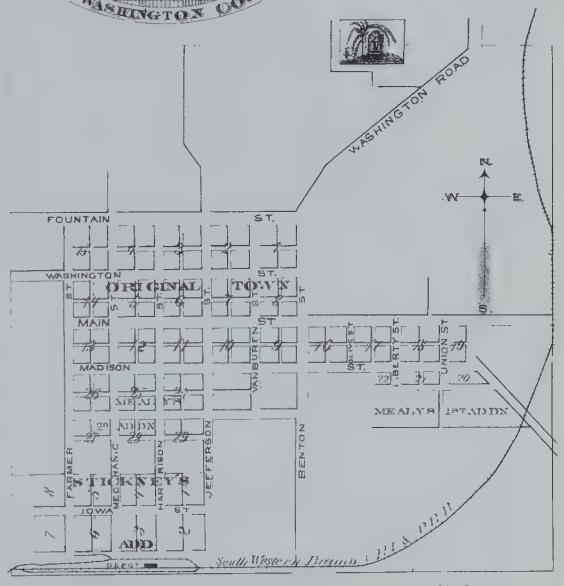
PLAN OF
EXIRA
COUNTY SEAT OF
AUDUBON
CO.
Lot 12 Sec 3


MARSHALLTOWN
MARSHALL COUNTY.
IOWA RIVER
WOODLAND CEMETERY
COUNTY ROAD
Lot 1
NORTH ST
LINCOLN ST
WEBSTER ST
GRANT ST
FREMONT ST
JEROME ST
STATE ST
MAIN ST
CHURCH ST
LINN ST
BOONE ST
NEVADA ST
MARKET ST
RAILROAD ST
GRAIQUE ST
SOUTH AVE
HIGH ST
PUBLIC SQUARE
COURT HOUSE
PUBLIC SCHOOL
OIL MILL
STATION
SECOND WARD
THIRD WARD
FOURTH WARD
FIRST WARD
LAWRENCE ADD
FAIR GROUNDS
C.R.I. & P. R.R.
C. & N. W. R.R.
IOWA CENTER ROAD
PLAN OF
ALBION
MARSHALL CO.
ORIGINAL TOWN
GILMAN
MARSHALL CO.
LE GRAND
MARSHALL CO.
PLAN OF
LISCOMB
MARSHALL CO.
ORIGINAL TOWN
CENTRAL R.R. OF IOWA

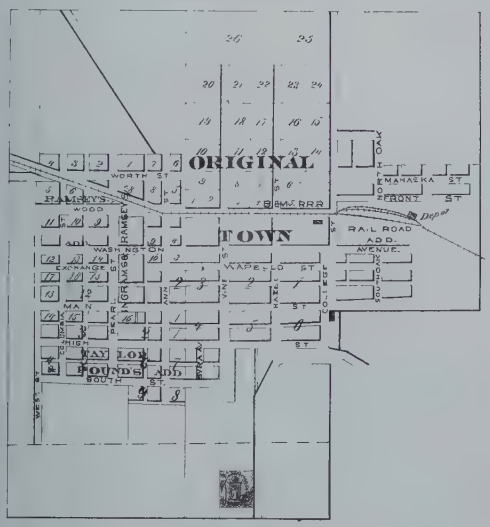
PLAN OF
SIGOURNEY
KEOKUK CO.



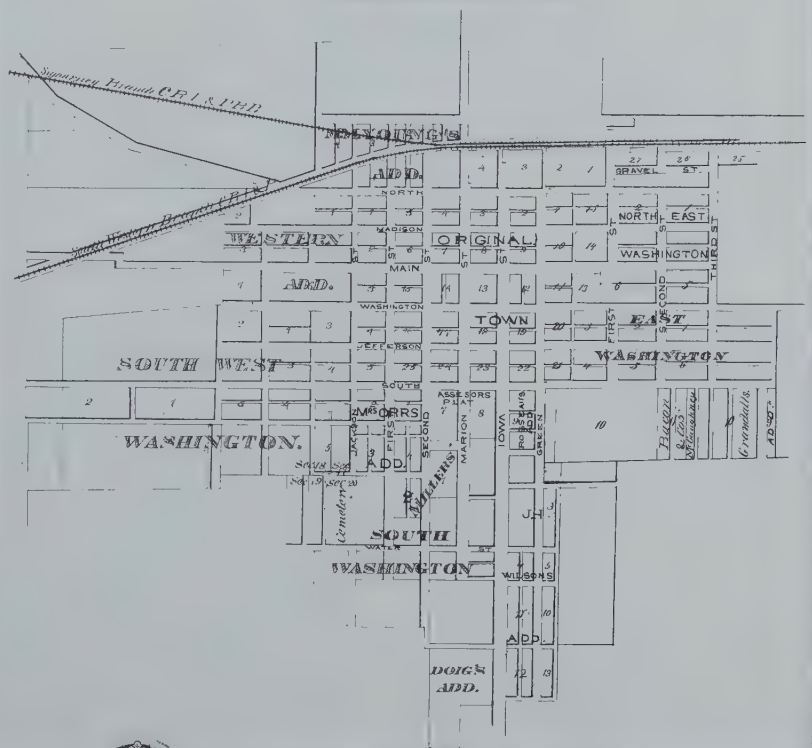
PLAN OF
BRIGHTON
IN T 74 N R 8 W OF 5TH P M
IN SEC'S 30 & 31
WASHINGTON CO.



PLAN OF
AGENCY CITY
WAPELLO CO.



PLAN OF
WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON CO.

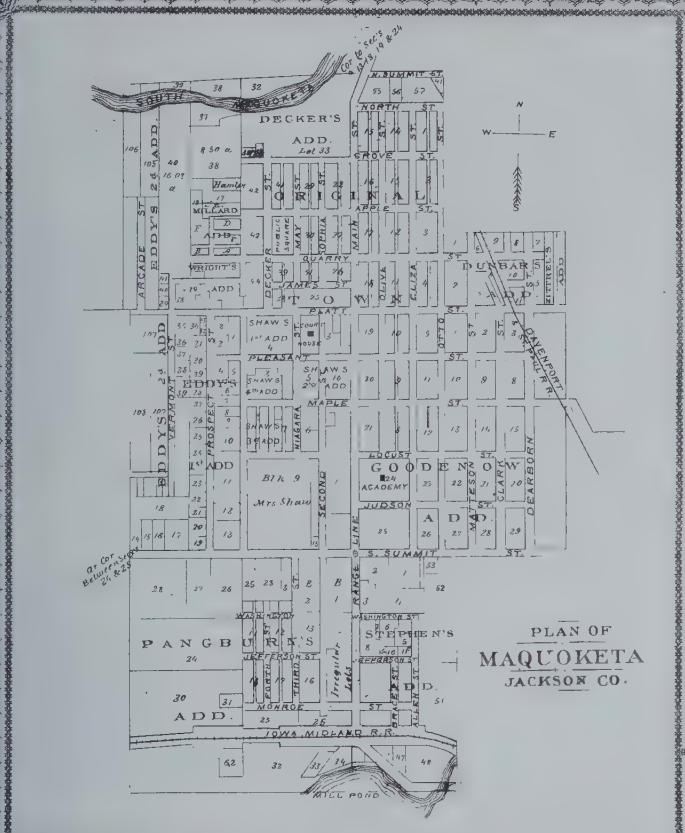


PLAN OF MARION
LINN CO.

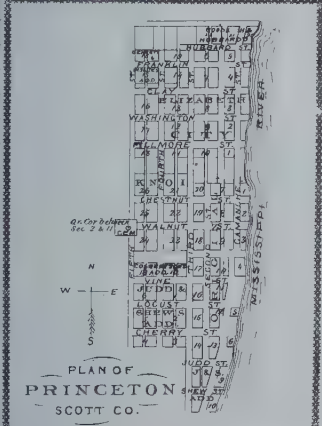
PARK PLACE HOTEL
GEO. W. WILSON, PROPRIETOR.
MARION, IOWA.

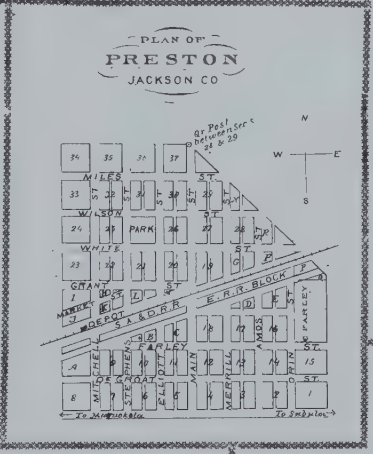
PLAN OF CEDAR RAPIDS
LINN CO.

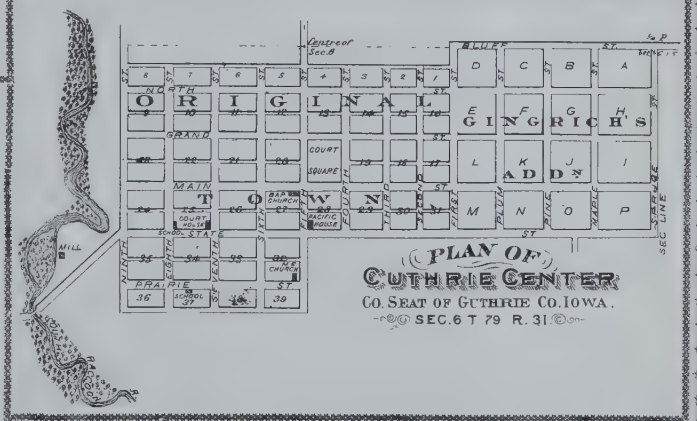
STATE OF IOWA

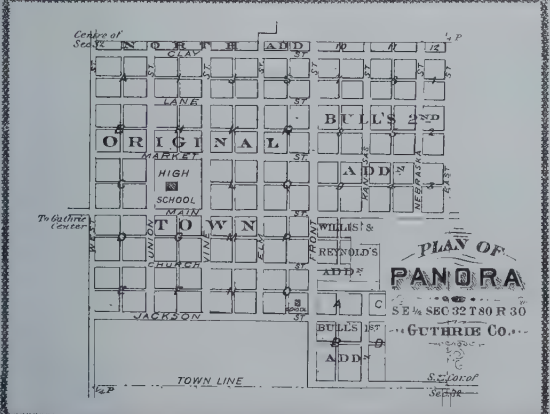

PLAN OF
MAQUOKETA
JACKSON CO.
DECKER'S ADD.
ORIGINAL TOWN
EDDY'S ADD.
SHAW'S 1st ADD
SHAW'S 2nd ADD
GOODENOW ADD.
PANGBURN'S ADD.
STEPHEN'S ADD.
Mrs. Shaw
ACADEMY
COURT HOUSE
N. SUMMIT ST.
S. SUMMIT ST.
MAIN ST.
IOWA MIDLAND R.R.
MILL POND

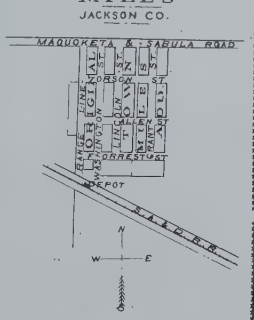
PLAN OF
BELLEVUE
JACKSON CO.
FORRIS ADD.
DUNN'S ADD.
ORIGINAL TOWN
GAMMEL'S ADD.
MISSISSIPPI
MILL CR.
E. & W. Line through Cen. Sec. 13

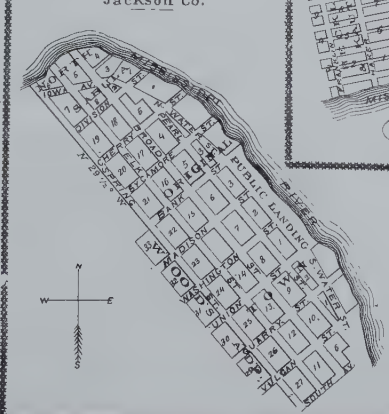

PLAN OF
PRINCETON
SCOTT CO.
MISSISSIPPI RIVER

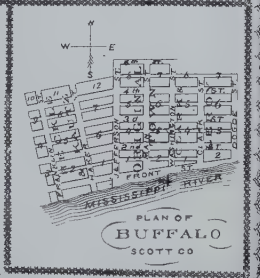

PLAN OF
PRESTON
JACKSON CO
PARK
MILES ST.
WILSON ST.
WHITE ST.
GRANT ST.
DEPOT
S. & D. R.R.
E. & R. BLOCK
FARLEY ST.
MAIN ST.
ELLIOTT ST.
MERRILL ST.
To Maquoketa
To Sabula

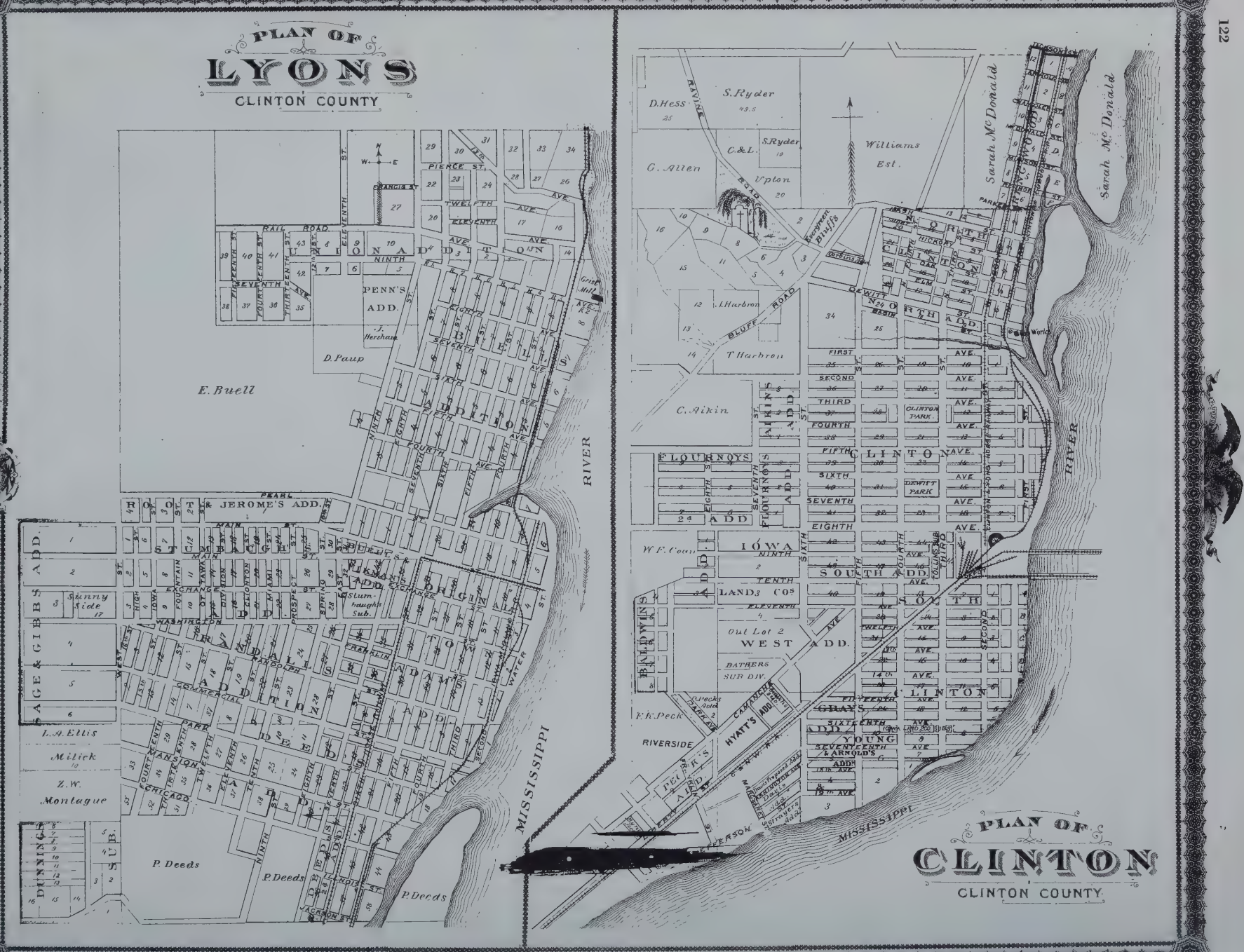

ORIGINAL TOWN
GINGRICH'S ADD.
MAIN ST.
GRAND
COUNT
SQUARE
COURT HOUSE
PACIFIC HOUSE
BAP. CHURCH
PRAIRIE
PLUM
PINE
SIXTH
SEVENTH
NINTH
MILL
PLAN OF
CUTHRIE CENTER
CO. SEAT OF GUTHRIE CO. IOWA.
SEC. 6 T 79 R. 31


ORIGINAL TOWN
NORTH ADD
BULLS 2nd ADD
HIGH SCHOOL
WILLIS & REYNOLD'S ADD
PLAN OF
PANORA
SE¼ SEC 32 T 80 R 30
GUTHRIE Co.
TOWN LINE
To Guthrie Center

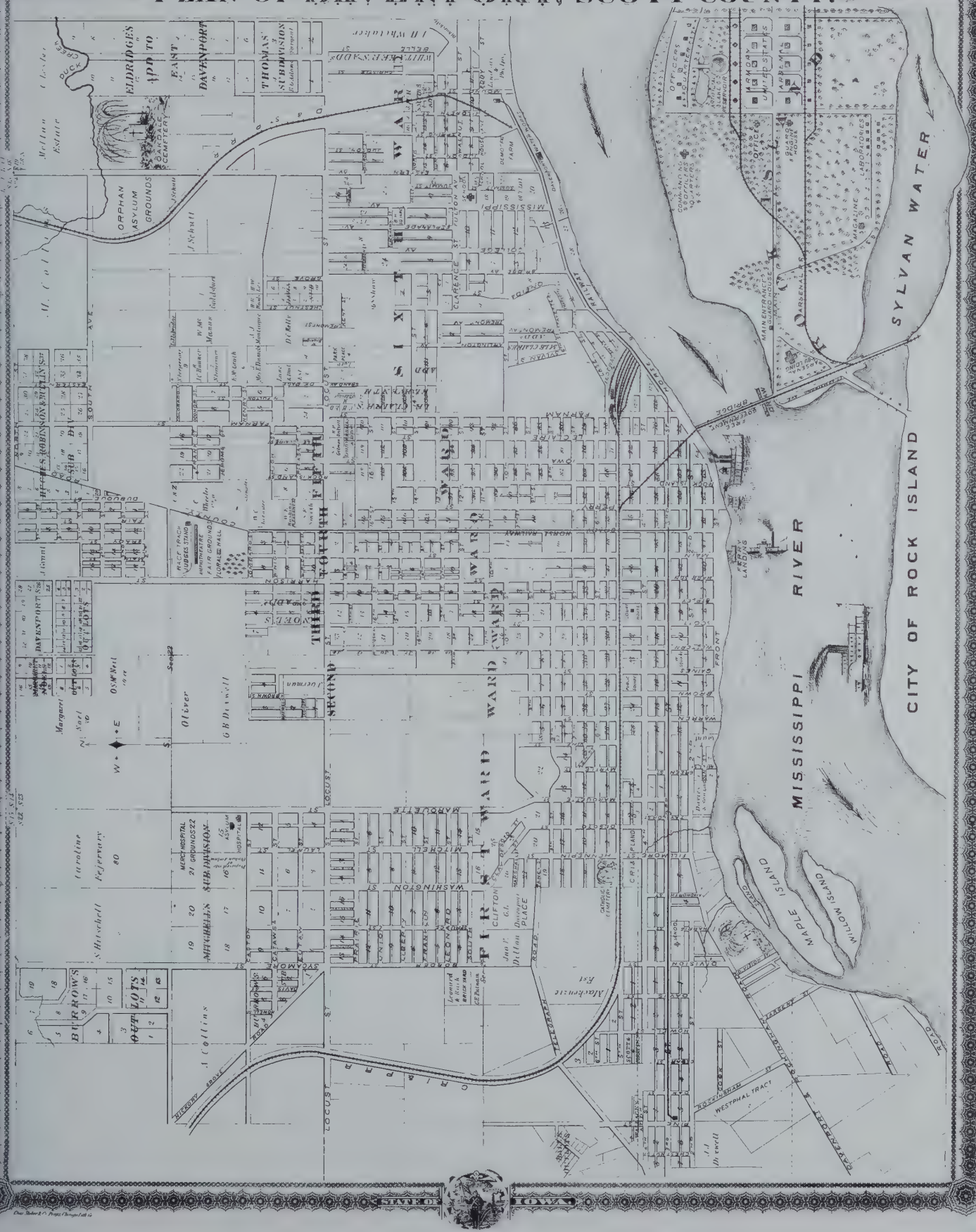

PLAN OF
MILES
JACKSON CO.
MAQUOKETA & SABULA ROAD
ORIGINAL TOWN
DEPOT
S. & D. R.R.


PLAN OF
SABULA
Jackson Co.
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
PUBLIC LANDING
FRONT ST.
MAIN ST.
WATER ST.
ORIGINAL TOWN
ADDN


PLAN OF
BUFFALO
SCOTT CO
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
FRONT ST.


PLAN OF
LYONS
CLINTON COUNTY
PLAN OF
CLINTON
CLINTON COUNTY
MISSISSIPPI
RIVER
E. Ruell
D. Paup
J. Hershaw
PENN'S ADD.
JEROME'S ADD.
P. Deeds
L. A. Ellis
Milick
Z. W. Montague
S. Ryder
D. Hess
C. & L.
G. Allen
Williams Est.
Sarah Mc Donald
T. Harbron
C. Aikin
W. F. Coun
IOWA
SOUTH ADD.
LAND CO'S
Out Lot 2
WEST ADD.
BATHERS SUB DIV.
HYATT'S ADD.
RIVERSIDE
PARK ADD.
GRAYS ADD.
YOUNG
FLOURNOYS ADD.
CLINTON
SOUTH CLINTON
NORTH CLINTON
PIERCE ST.
BLUFF ROAD
RAIL ROAD
MAIN ST.
PEARL ST.
WASHINGTON AVE.
MANSION PARK
CHICAGO AVE.
FIRST AVE.
SECOND AVE.
THIRD AVE.
FOURTH AVE.
FIFTH AVE.
SIXTH AVE.
SEVENTH AVE.
EIGHTH AVE.
CLINTON PARK
DEWITT PARK

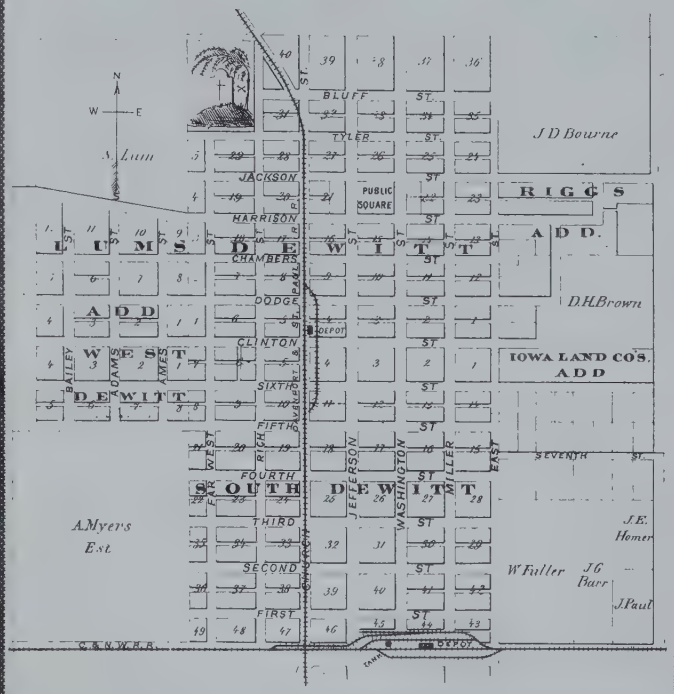
PLAN OF DAVENPORT, SCOTT COUNTY.



PLAN OF

DE WITT

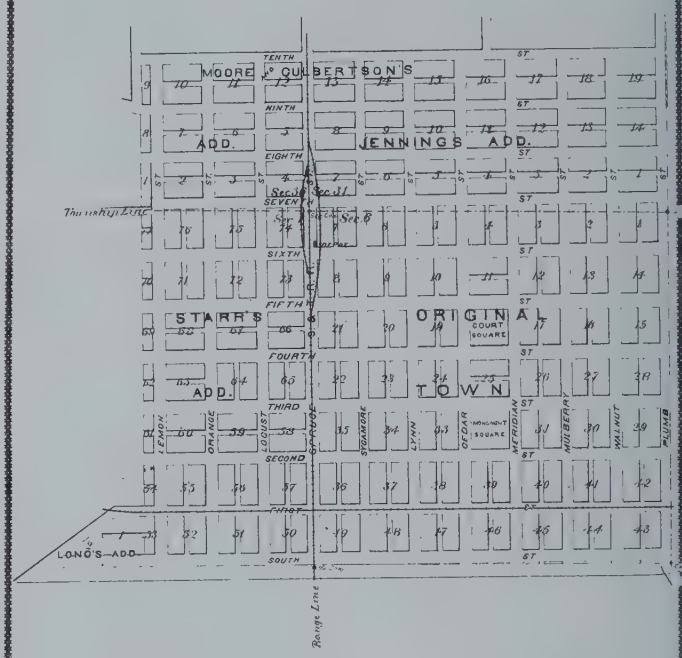
CLINTON COUNTY, IOWA.



PLAN OF

TIPTON

Cedar County

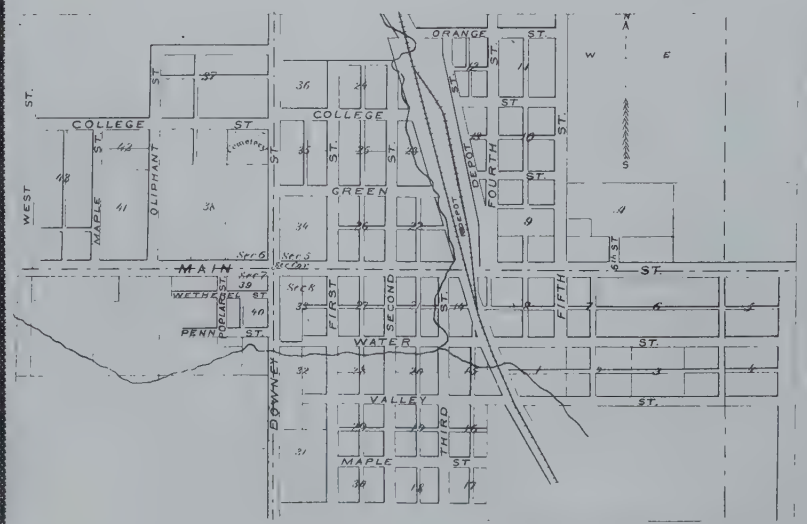


PLAN OF

WEST BRANCH,

CEDAR CO.

In Secs. 5 6, 7 & 8 T. 79, N. R. 4 W. of 5th P.M.



PLAN OF

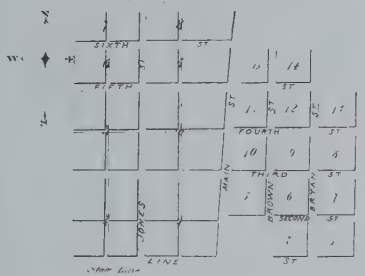
CLARENCE,

CEDAR CO.

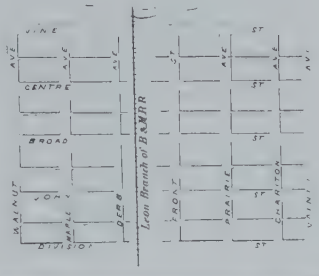
In Secs. 22, 23, 26 & 27 T. 82 N. R. 2 W. of 5th P.M.

STATE OF IOWA

PLAN OF
LINEVILLE
WAYNE CO

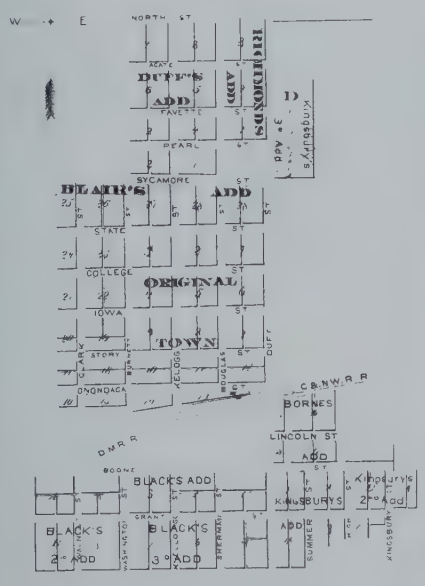


PLAN OF
DERBY
T. 71 R. 28 S. 24

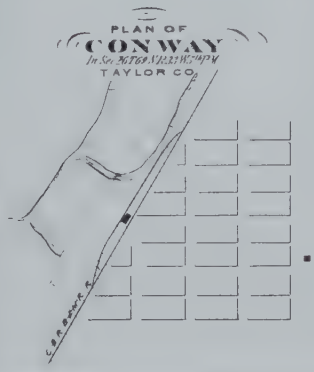


PLAN OF
GLIDDEN
Sec 30 T 84 R 30
CARROLL CO.

MAP OF
AMES.
STORY CO

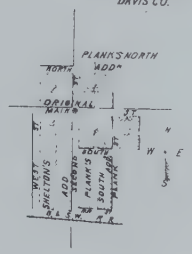


PLAN OF
CONWAY
In Sec 36 T 68 N R 33 W 5th P M
TAYLOR CO.

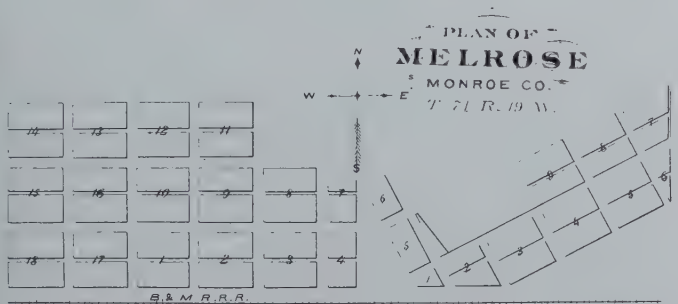


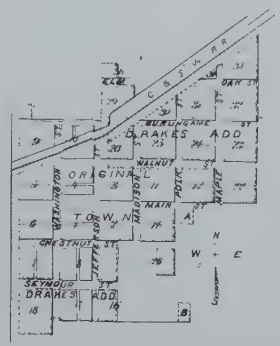
PLAN OF
LENOX
In Sec 8 T 70 N R 32 W 5th P M
TAYLOR CO

PLAN OF
PULASKI
On Secs 7, 8, 17 & 18 T 68 R 12
DAVIS CO.



PLAN OF
MELROSE
MONROE CO.
T. 71 R. 19 W.





PLAN OF
DRAKEVILLE
On SEC's 4 & 9 T 69 R 14
Davis County

STATE OF IOWA

PLAN OF

GRINNELL

In Secs 8, 9, 16 & 17 T 80 N R 16 W 5th P M

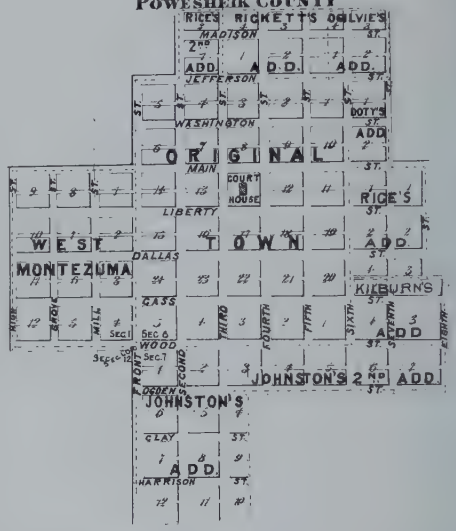
POWESHIEK CO.

PLAN OF

MONTEZUMA

In Secs 6 & 7 T 78 N R 14 W of 5th P M.
& Secs 1 & 12 T 78 N. R 15 W of 5th P M.

POWESHEIK COUNTY

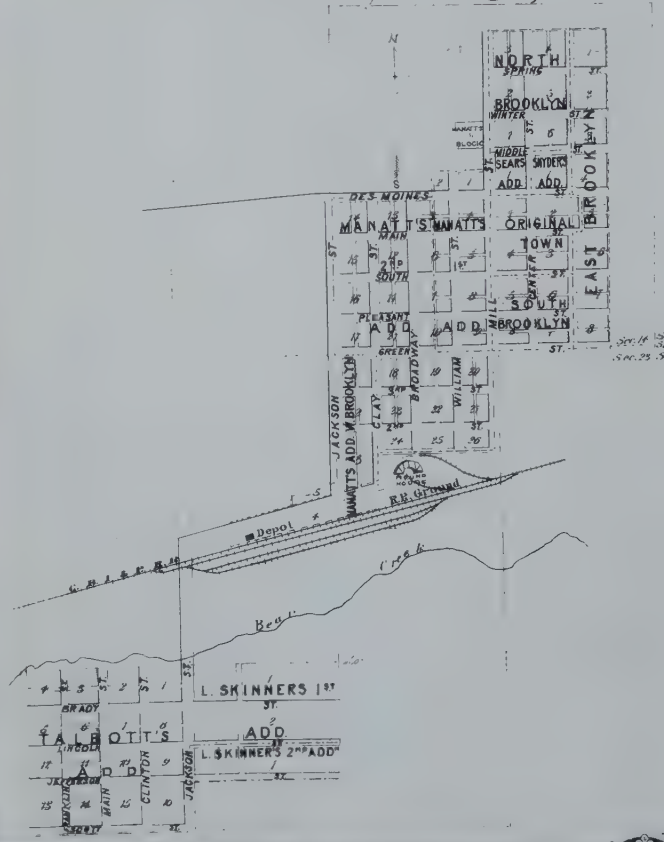


PLAN OF

BROOKLYN

IN SEC'S. 14 & 23 T 80 N R 14 W 5 P M

Powesheik County



PLAN OF

MALCOM

IN SEC'S 25, 26 & 35 T 80 N R 15 W OF 5TH P M

POWESHEIK COUNTY

PLAN OF

NEWTON

In Secs 27 & 28, 33 & 34 T. 80 N. R. 19 W. 5th P.M.

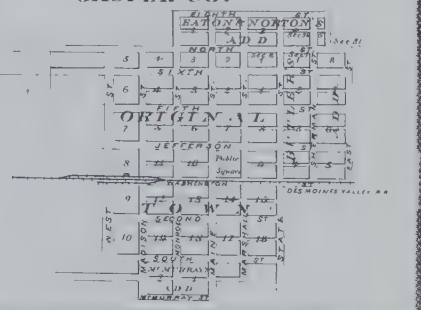
JASPER CO.

PLAN OF

PRAIRIE CITY,

SEC^S 1 & 2 T 78 R 21 W 5th P M
& S. 36 T 79 R 21 W 5th P M

JASPER CO.

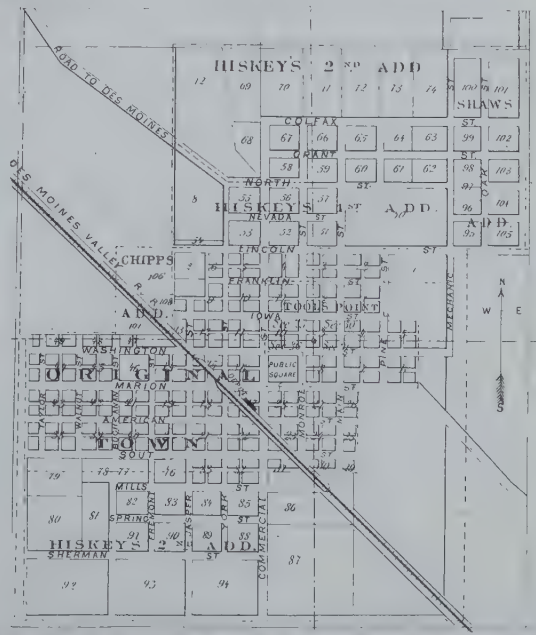


PLAN OF

MONROE

In Secs 25 & 26, T. 78 N. R. 20 W. 5th P.M.
& 30 & 31 T. 78, N. R. 19 W. 5th P.M.

JASPER CO.



PLAN OF

KELLOGG

SEC^S 23, 24, 25 & 26, T. 80 N. R 18 W.

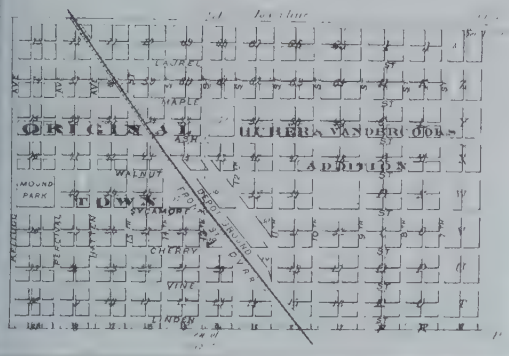
JASPER CO.

PLAN OF DES MOINES Polk County IOWA

PLAN OF DALLAS CENTER

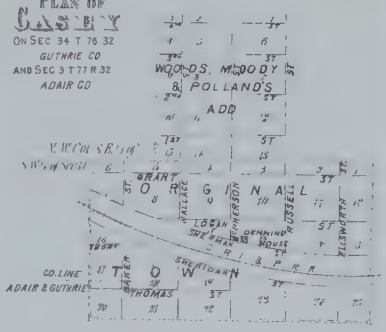
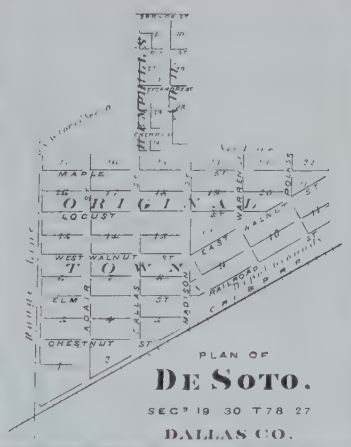
SEC. 2 T. 79 R. 27

DALLAS CO.



PLAN OF CASEY

ON SEC 34 T 76 32 GUTHRIE CO AND SEC 3 T 77 R 32 ADAIR CO



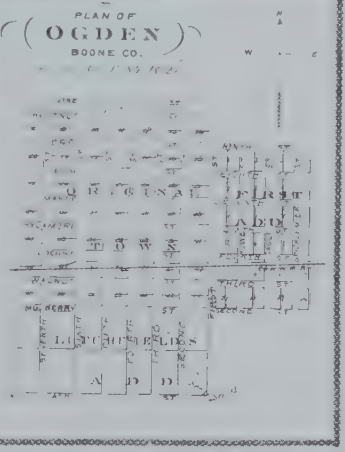
PLAN OF DE SOTO.

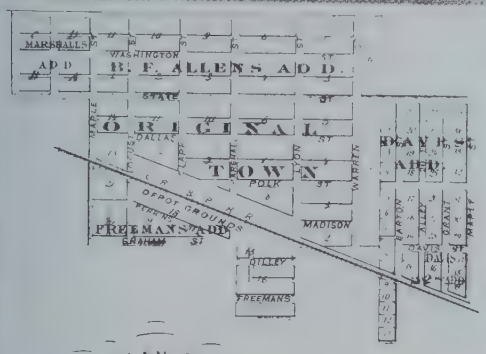
SEC. 19 30 T 78 27

DALLAS CO.

PLAN OF OGDEN

BOONE CO.

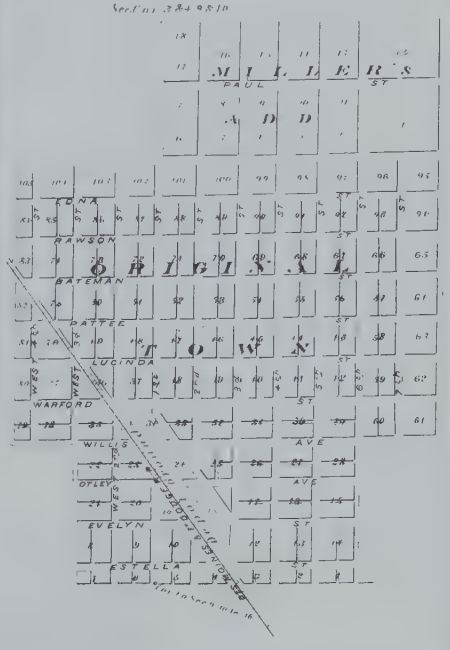




PLAN OF DEXTER

SEC 30 31 T 78 R 29

DALLAS CO.



PLAN OF PERRY,

SEC. 9 10 T. 81 28 W. 5th PM

DALLAS CO.

PLAN OF SHELL ROCK

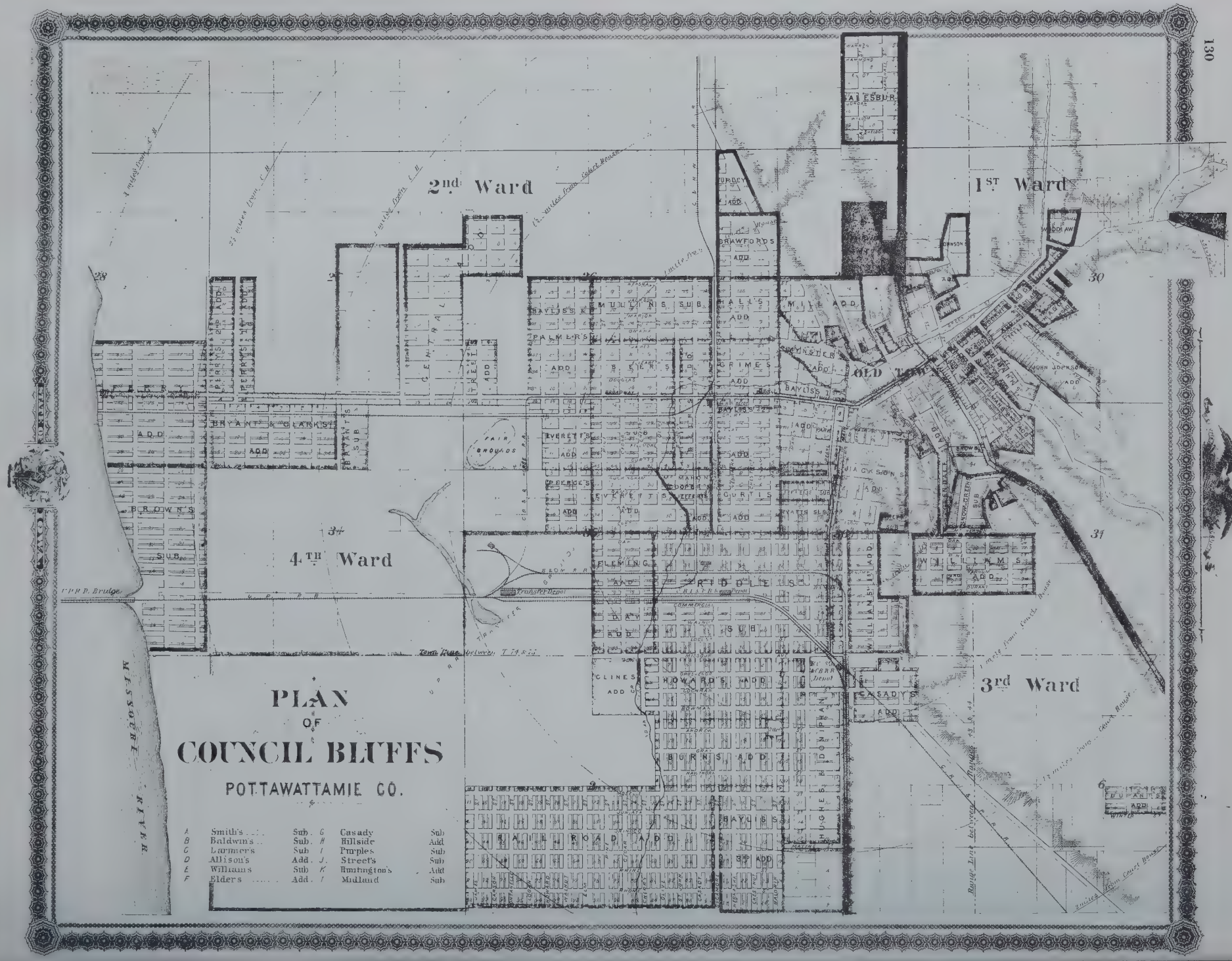
BUTLER CO.

PLAN OF ADEL,

COUNTY SEAT OF DALLAS CO.

on Sec 29-37-T79-27

STATE OF IOWA

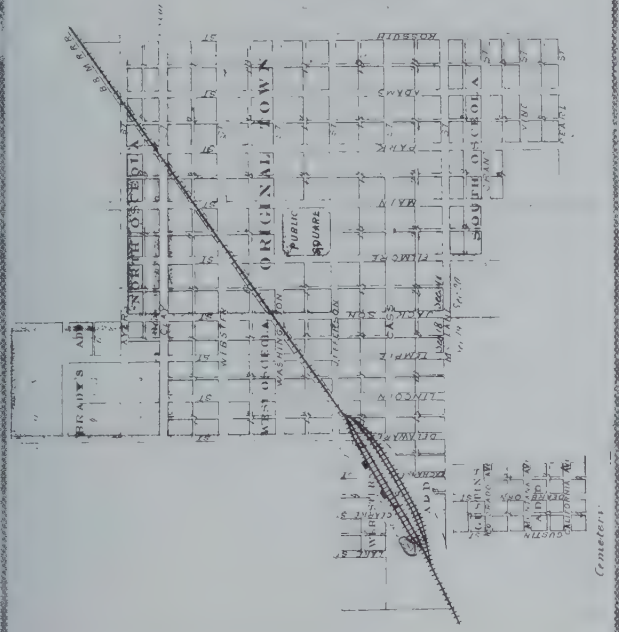

2nd Ward
1ST Ward
4TH Ward
3rd Ward
OLD TOWN
PLAN
OF
COUNCIL BLUFFS
POTTAWATTAMIE CO.
MISSOURI RIVER
A Smith's ... Sub.
B Baldwin's ... Sub.
C Larimers Sub
D Allison's Add.
E Williams Sub
F Elders ... Add.
G Casady Sub
H Hillside Add
I Purples Sub
J. Street's Sub
K Huntington's Add
L Midland Sub

PLAN OF

OSCEOLA

In Secs 17 18 19 & 20 T 72 N R 25 W 5th P M

CLARKE CO

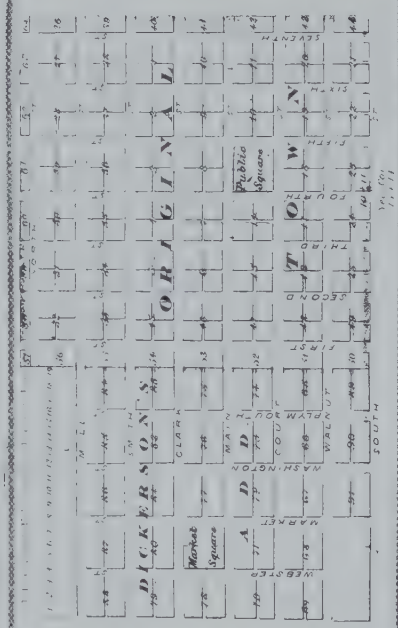


PLAN OF

LEWIS

SEC 10 - 11 T 75 R 31

CASS CO.

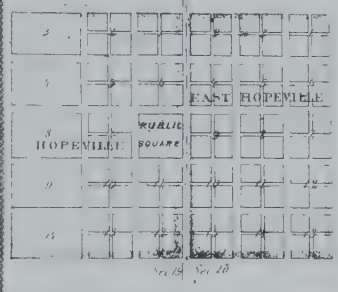


PLAN OF

HOPEVILLE

In Secs 17 & 18 T 71 N R 27 W 5th P M

CLARKE CO.

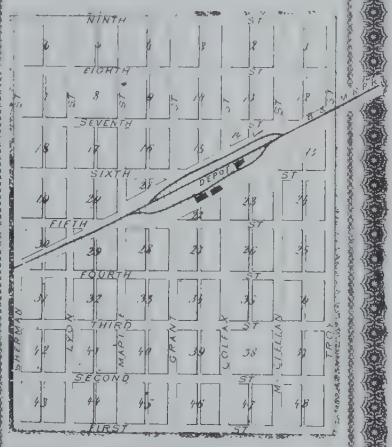


PLAN OF

MURRAY

In Secs 14 & 15 T 73 N R 27 W 5th P M

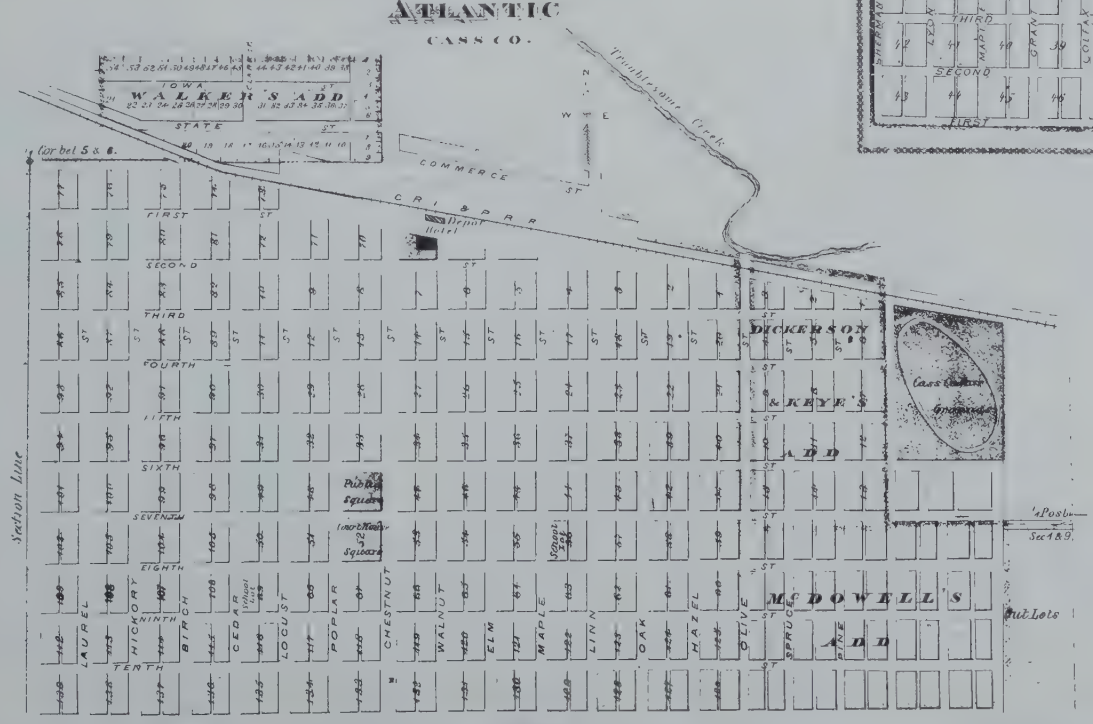
CLARKE CO.



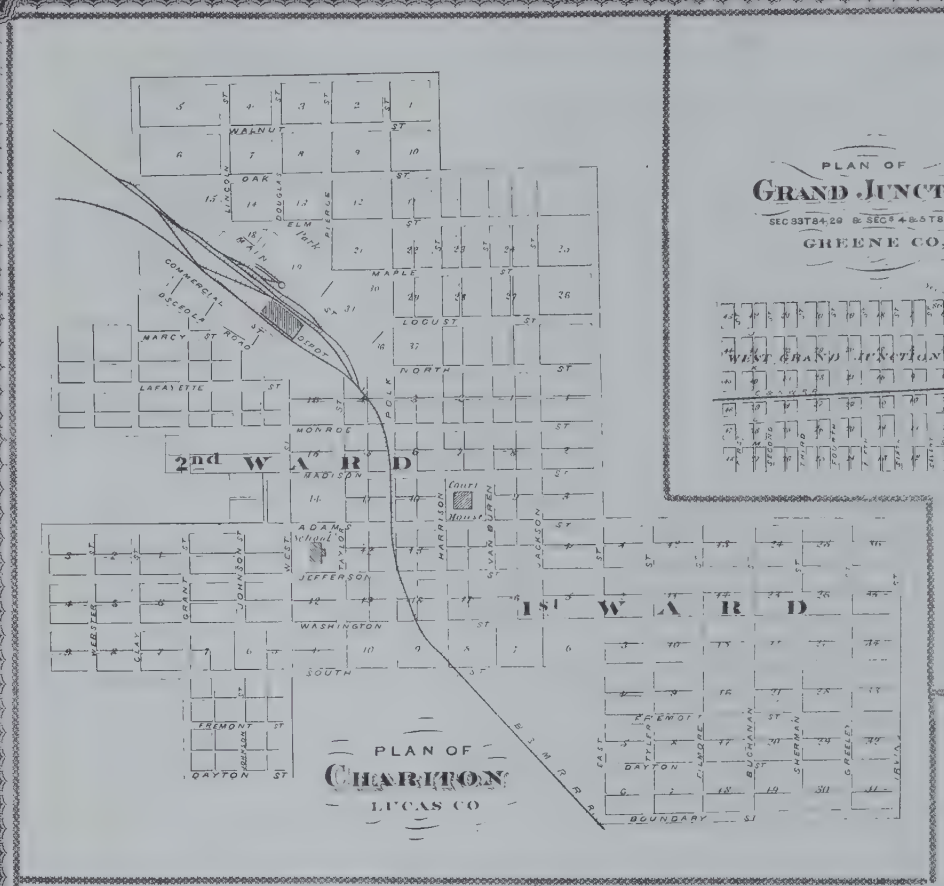
PLAN OF

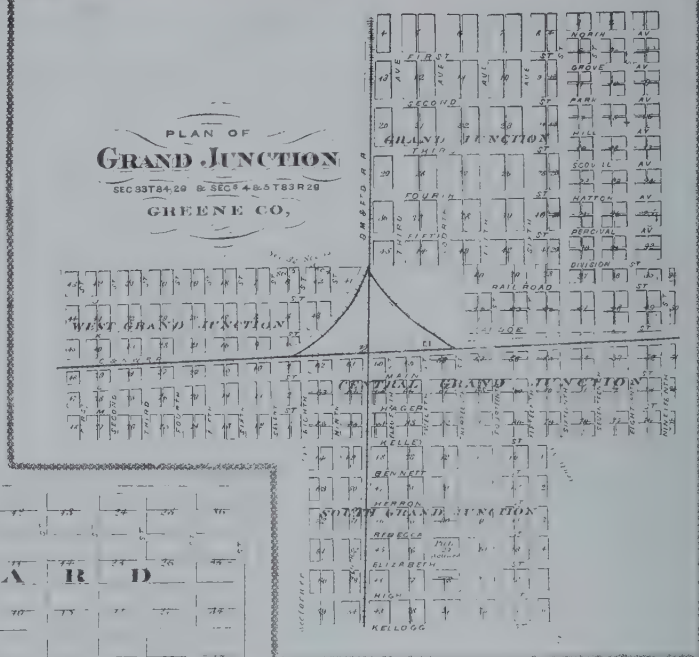
ATLANTIC

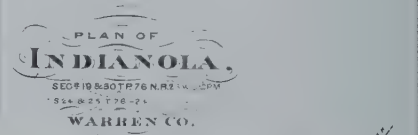
CASS CO.



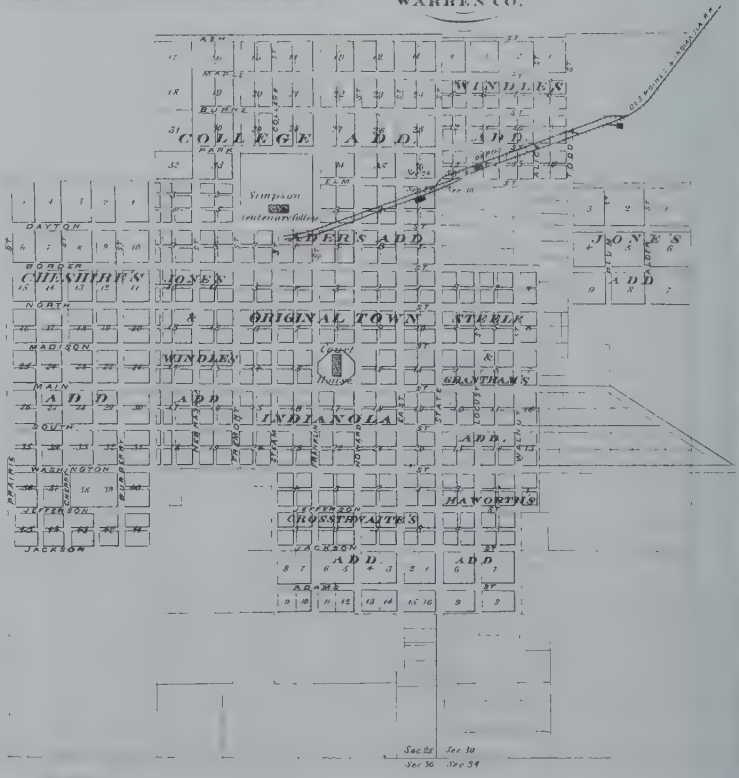
STATE OF IOWA


PLAN OF
CHARITON
LUCAS CO
2nd WARD
1st WARD
WALNUT
OAK
ELM
MAPLE
LOCUST
NORTH
MADISON
JEFFERSON
WASHINGTON
SOUTH
FREMONT
DAYTON
BOUNDARY
COMMERCIAL
OSCEOLA
MARCY ST ROAD
LAFAYETTE
MONROE
ADAMS School
Court House
POLK
HARRISON
VAN BUREN
JACKSON
WEBSTER
CLAY
GRANT
JOHNSON
TAYLOR
WEST
TYLER
FILLMORE
BUCHANAN
SHERMAN
GREELEY
EAST
C. B. & M. R. R.

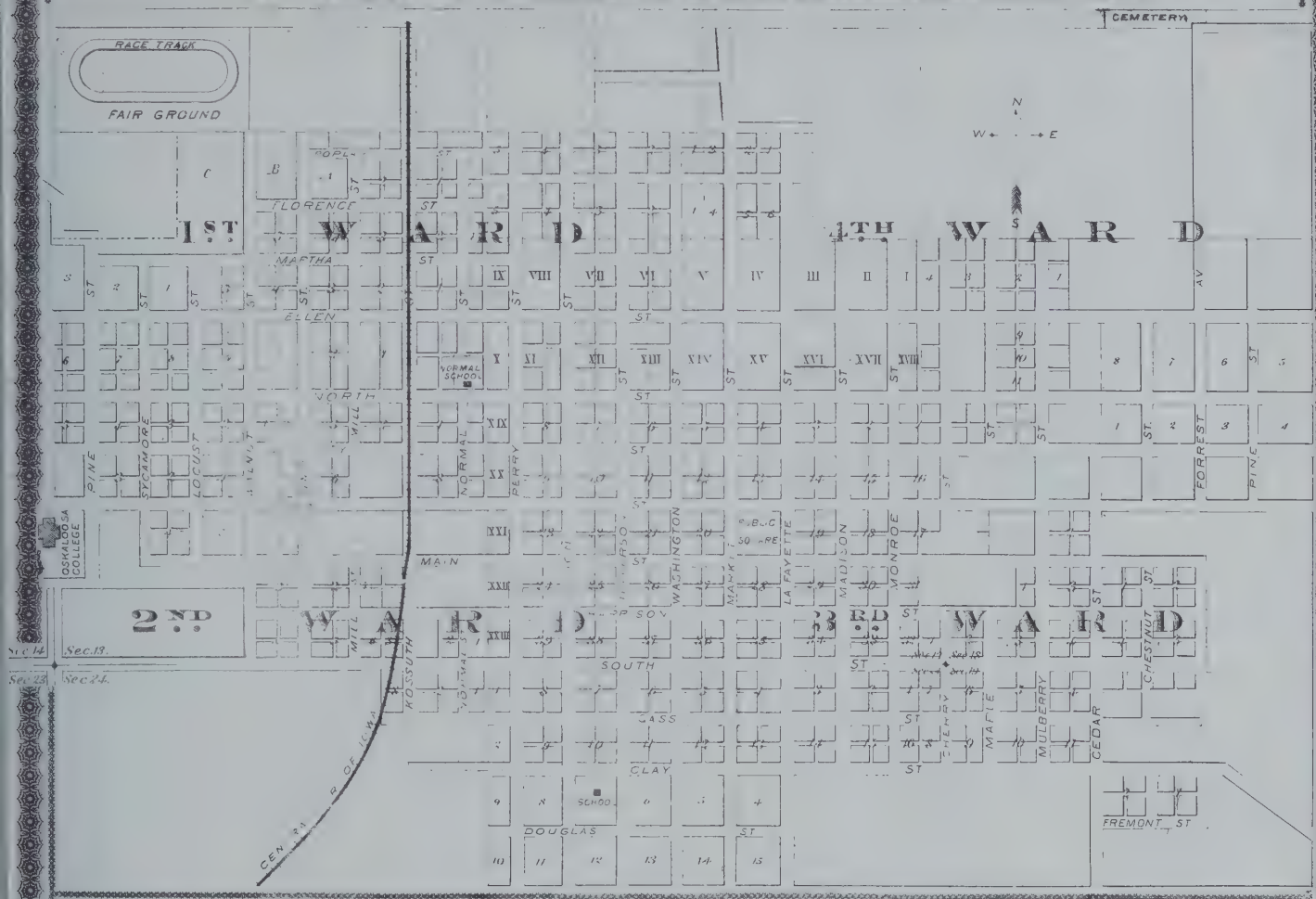

PLAN OF
GRAND JUNCTION
SEC 33 T 84 R 29 & SEC 4 & 5 T 83 R 29
GREENE CO,
GRAND JUNCTION
WEST GRAND JUNCTION
CENTRAL GRAND JUNCTION
SOUTH GRAND JUNCTION
RAIL ROAD
FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
FOURTH
FIFTH
NORTH
MAIN
DIVISION
BENNETT
KELLEY
KELLOGG
HIGH
ELIZABETH
NEBRASKA
HAGER
TERRY
ONBEFORE R.R.

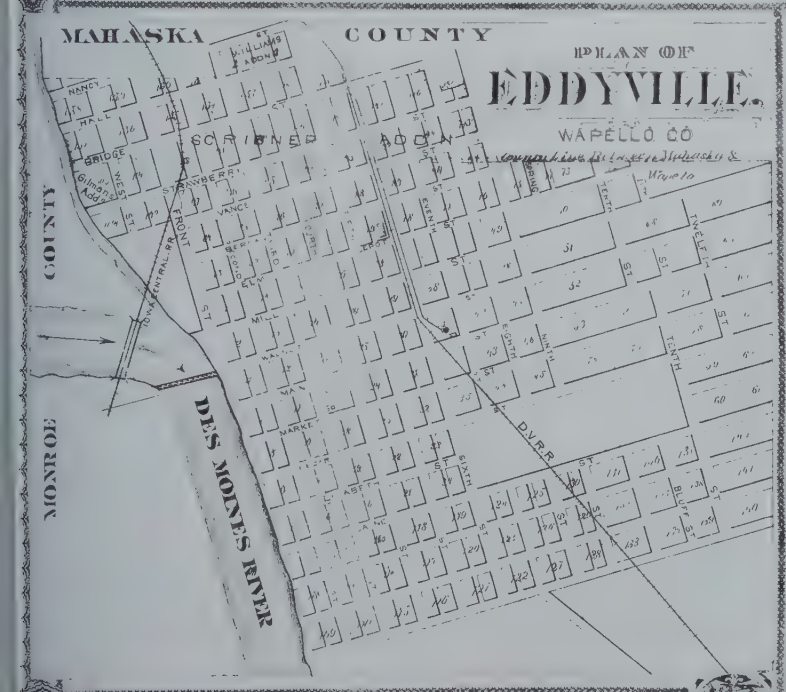

PLAN OF
INDIANOLA,
SEC 19 & 30 T 76 N R 23 W 5th PM
SEC 24 & 25 T 76 - 24
WARREN CO.

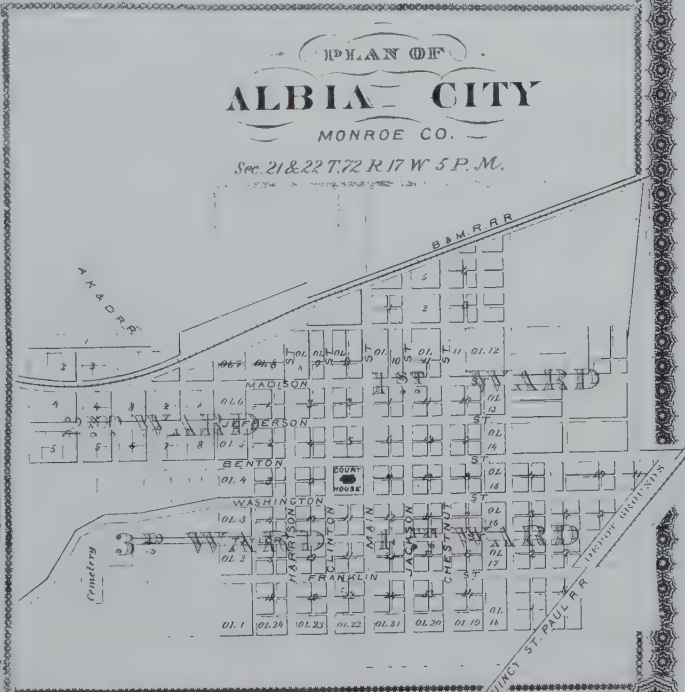
PLAN OF
MITCHELLVILLE
POLK CO.
MITCHELLVILLE
SEMINARY PLAT
SABIN'S ADD
MILL
HIGH
GAY
SOUTH
FIFTH
FOURTH
THIRD
SECOND
FIRST
Des Moines Valley R.R.
Depot


WINDLES
COLLEGE ADD
AYERS ADD
JONES ADD
ORIGINAL TOWN
STERLE
GRANTHAMS
INDIANOLA ADD.
HAWORTHS
CROSSTHWAITES
ADD.
Simpson College
Sec 25
Sec 30
Sec 36
Sec 31

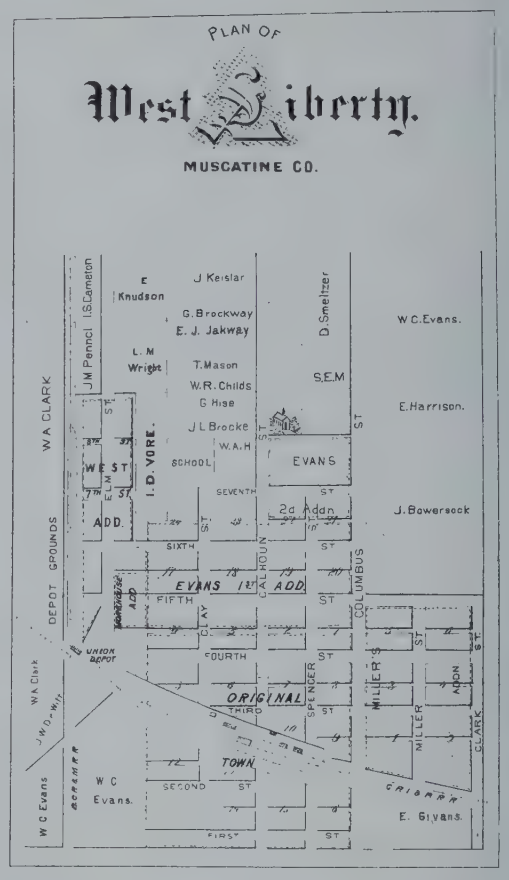
PLAN OF OSKALOOSA, MAHASKA CO. IOWA.



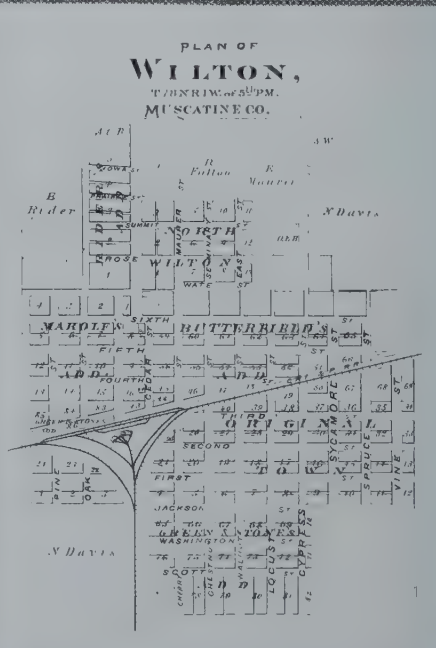


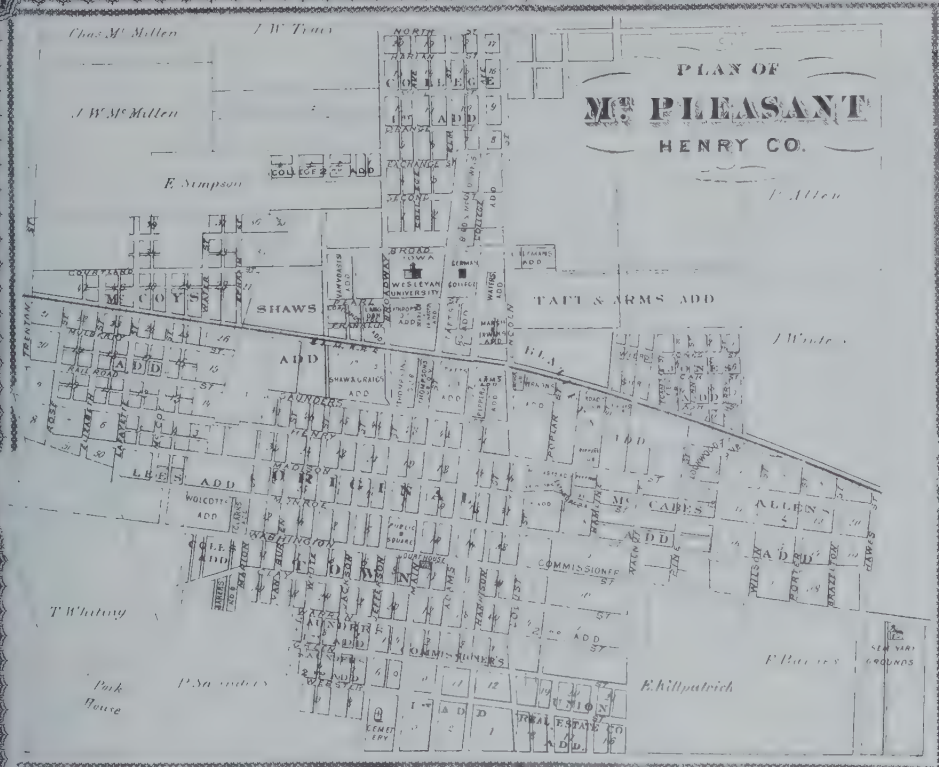


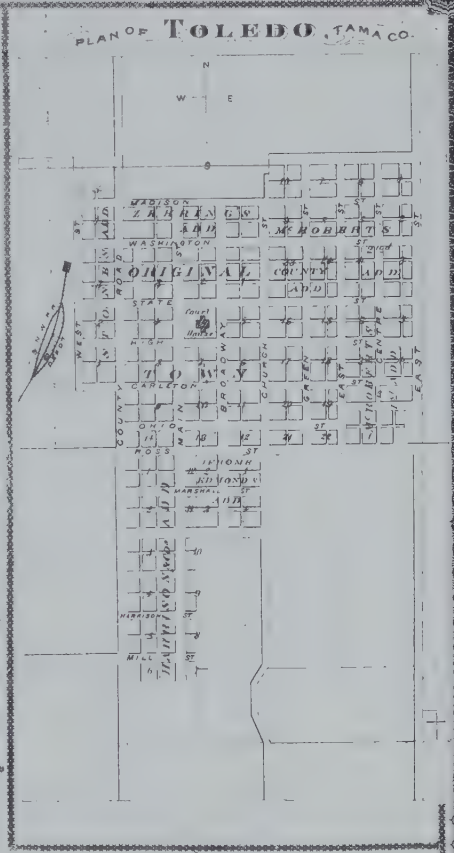
PLAN OF
MUSCATINE
T 76 & 77 N R 2 W of 5th P M
McAULEY'S ADD'N
HAYES ADD'N
FLETCHCHER
BUTLERVILLE & DEGHLER'S
ADD'N
ORIGINAL TOWN
A. SMALLEY'S ADD.
CANNONS ADD'N
SMALLEY'S ADD'n
NEWELLS ADD'N
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
BURLINGTON ROAD
SOUTH MUSCATINE
A. SMALLEY'S ADD'N


PLAN OF
West Liberty.
MUSCATINE CO.
W A CLARK
DEPOT GROUNDS
I.D. VORE.
WEST ADD.
EVANS
EVANS 1st ADD
2d Addn
ORIGINAL TOWN
CALHOUN
COLUMBUS
SPENCER
MILLER
CLARK
ADD'N
FIFTH ST
SIXTH ST
SEVENTH ST
FOURTH ST
THIRD ST
SECOND ST
FIRST ST
UNION DEPOT
W C Evans.
E. Evans.
W.C. Evans.
E. Harrison.
J. Bowersock
S.E.M
D. Smeltzer
J. Kerslar
G. Brockway
E. J. Jakway
T. Mason
W.R. Childs
G. Hise
J.L. Brocke
W.A.H
SCHOOL

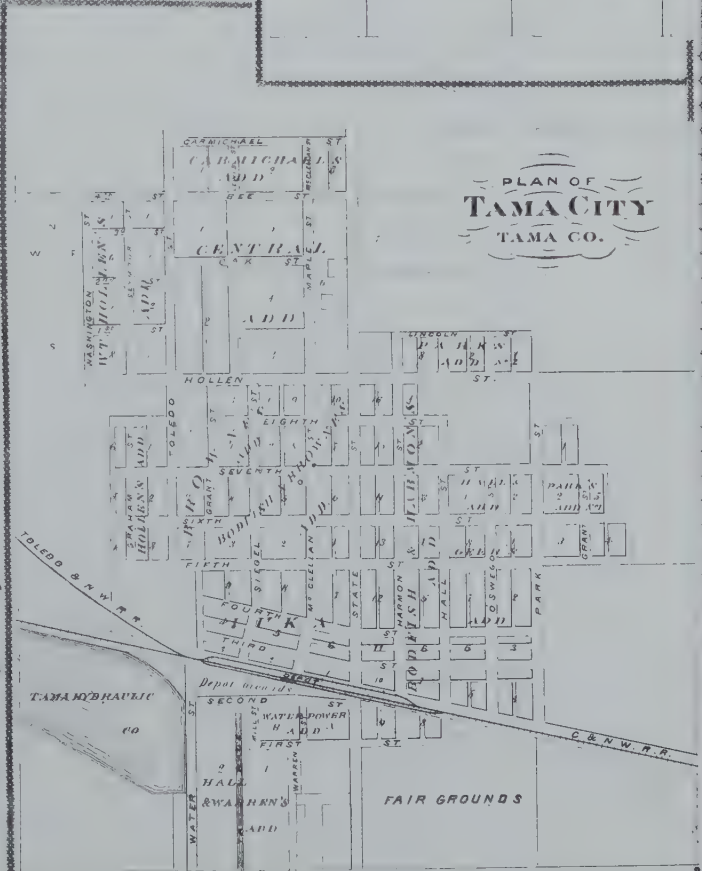
PLAN OF
PELLA
In Sec's 2 3 4 10 & 11 T 76 N R 18 W of 5th P.M.
MARION CO.
NORTH PELLA
EXTENSION
NORTH ST
AMERICUS AVE
COLUMBUS
WEST PELLA
WASHINGTON
Line ADDITION
ORIGINAL TOWN
FRANKLIN
LIBERTY
UNION
INDEPENDENCE
PEACE
SOUTH END
BROADWAY
WEST FIRST
WEST SECOND
WEST THIRD
EAST FIRST
EAST SECOND
EAST THIRD
SOUTH PELLA
SOUTH EAST PELLA
DEPOT
ROUND HOUSE
K.C.& M.R.R.

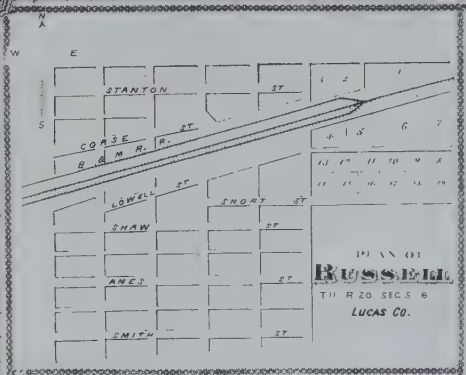

PLAN OF
WILTON,
T 78 N R 1 W of 5th P.M.
MUSCATINE CO.
WILTON
NORTH
MARDLE'S ADD
BUTTERBIRD'S ADD
ORIGINAL TOWN
SYCAMORE
MAPLE
VINE
LOCUST
CYPRESS
GREEN
TOLLES
SCOTT
N. Davis
SIXTH
FIFTH
FOURTH
THIRD
SECOND
FIRST
JACKSON
WASHINGTON


PLAN OF
Mt PLEASANT
HENRY CO.
TAFT & ARMS ADD
SHAWS
ADD
COMMISSIONERS
ALLEN'S
UNION
REAL ESTATE CO
Park
House

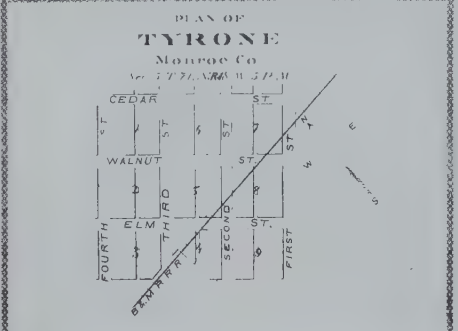

PLAN OF TOLEDO, TAMA CO.
ORIGINAL
TOWN
McROBERTS
ADD
MARSHALL
ADD

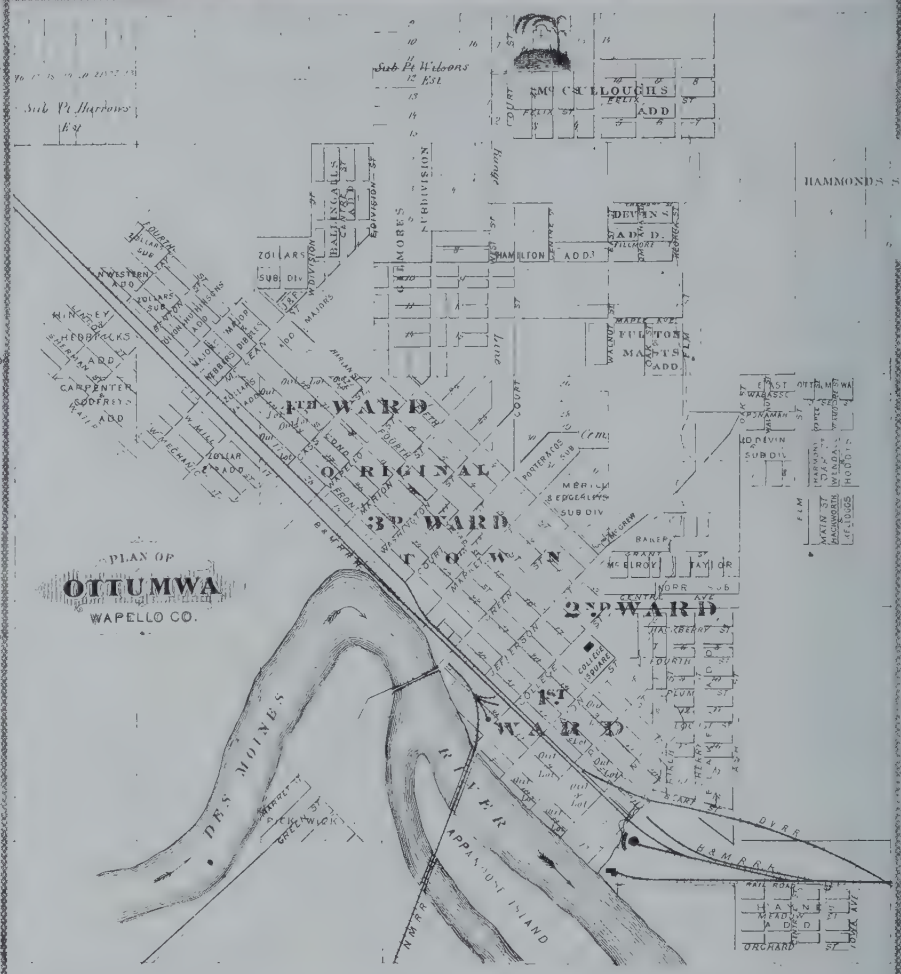
FAIR GROUNDS
Judges Stand
Horse Stretch
MILL RACE
Mill
Lot
MARSHALL KEATH'S ADD
PLEASANT
HOWE'S ADD
MERCHANTS ADD
ENGLAND'S ADD
STATE
TOWNSEND'S ADD
ISETT
BUCHANAN
BASE & ISETT'S ADD
FRANKLIN
WASHINGTON
GEORGE
PRAIRIE
VAN BUREN
JACKSON
ORIGINAL TOWN
JEFFERSON
VERNON
MAIN
CHARLES HERRICK'S ADD
CHESTNUT
OAK
WATER
PIKE
SPRING
B.C.R.&N.R.R.
PLAN OF
WAPELLO
LOUISA CO.

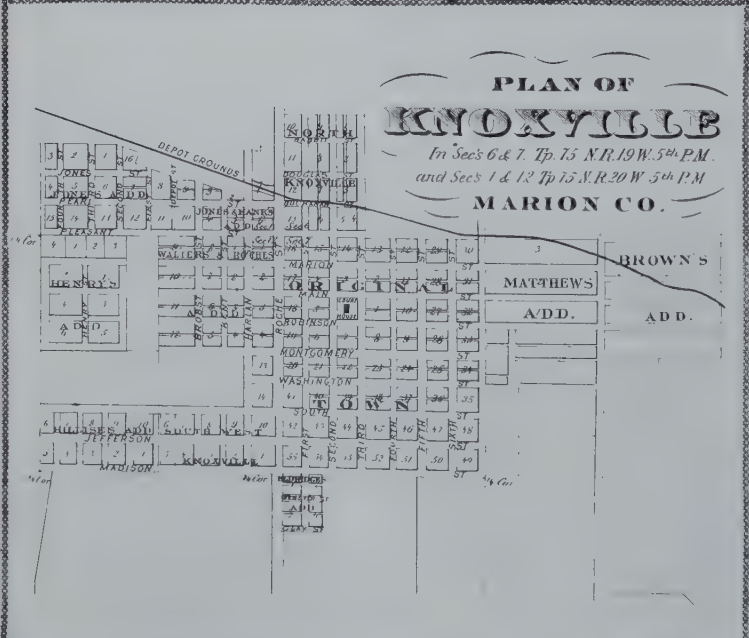
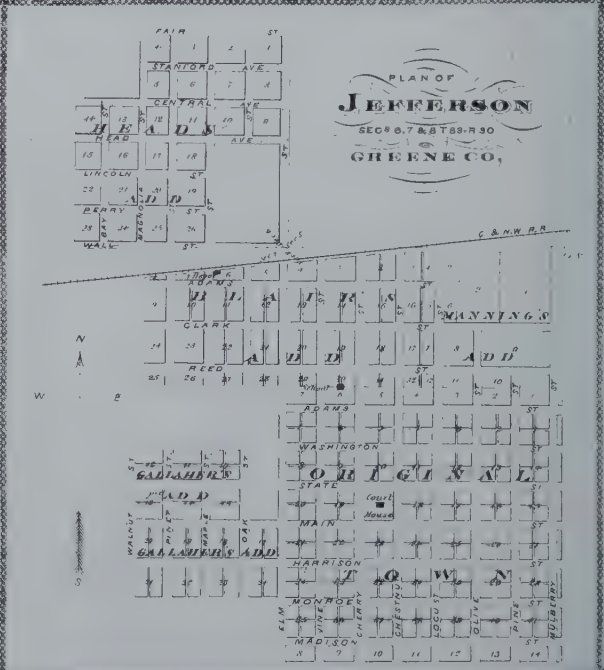

PLAN OF
TAMA CITY
TAMA CO.
CARMICHAEL'S ADD
CENTRAL ADD
HOLLEN ST
TOLEDO
HOLLENS ADD
HOLLENS
HILL
TAMA WOOLEN MANUFACTURING CO
TOLEDO B.N.W.R.
C.&N.W.R.R.
WATER POWER
HALL & WARREN'S ADD
FAIR GROUNDS


PLAN OF
RUSSELL
T11 R20 SEC 5 6
LUCAS CO.
STANTON ST
CASE
LOWELL ST
SHORT ST
SHAW
ANES
SMITH

PLAN OF
SCRANTON
SEC 11 T 83 R 32
GREENE CO.
MADISON
CEDAR
IRVINE
GRANT
MAIN
LINCOLN
EAGLE
STANTON
WABASH
SEWARD


PLAN OF
TYRONE
Monroe Co
CEDAR ST
WALNUT ST
ELM RD
FOURTH
SECOND ST
FIRST
DEMARR


PLAN OF
OTTUMWA
WAPELLO CO.
1ST WARD ORIGINAL TOWN
2ND WARD
3RD WARD
McCULLOUGHS ADD
HAMMONDS SUB DIV
HAMILTON ADD
DES MOINES RIVER
APPANOOSE ISLAND
DEPOT
MAIN ST


PLAN OF
KNOXVILLE
In Secs 6 & 7 Tp 75 N R 19 W 5th P.M.
and Secs 1 & 12 Tp 75 N R 20 W 5th P.M
MARION CO.
DEPOT GROUNDS
NORTH KNOXVILLE
ORIGINAL TOWN
BROWN'S ADD.
MATTHEWS ADD.
MONTGOMERY
WASHINGTON
MADISON

PLAN OF
JEFFERSON
SEC 6, 7 & 8 T 83 R 30
GREENE CO.
C & N.W. R.R.
MANNING'S ADD
GALLAHER'S ADD
ORIGINAL TOWN
WASHINGTON
STATE
MAIN
HARRISON
MONROE
MADISON

PLAN OF

GLENWOOD

In Sec's 11 12 & 13 T 72 R 43 W. of 5th P. M.

MILLS CO.

PLAN OF

DENISON

CRAWFORD CO.

T 83 N R 39 W 5th P. M.

PLAN OF

HASTINGS

In Sec. 19 T 72 40 & 24 T 72 41 W. of 5th P. M.

MILLS CO.

PLAN OF

VILLISCA

In Sec's 22 & 27 T 71 N R 36 W 5th P. M.

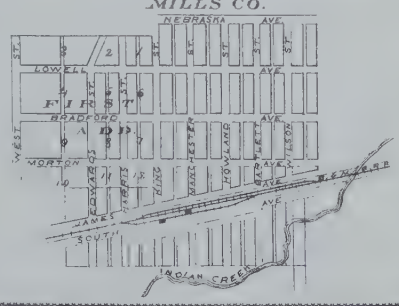
MONTGOMERY CO.

PLAN OF

EMERSON

In Sec's 23 24 25 & 26 T 72 N R 40 W of 5th P. M.

MILLS CO.

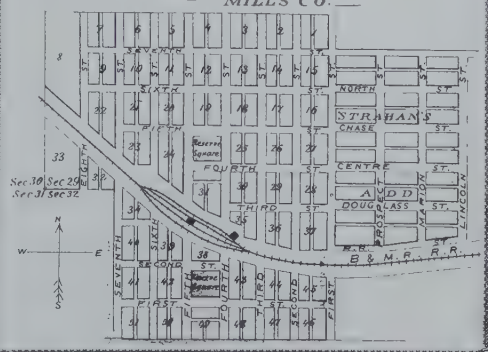


PLAN OF

MALVERN

In Sec's 29 & 32 T. 72 N. R 42 W. of 5th P. M.

MILLS CO.



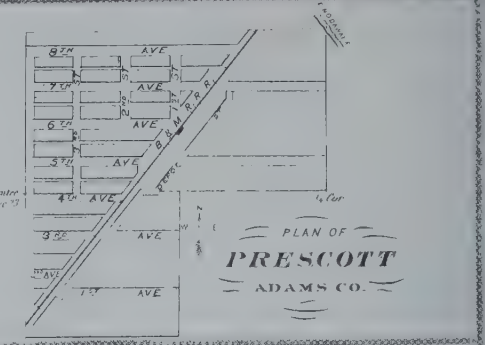
STATE OF IOWA

PLAN OF

RED OAK JUNCTION

In Sec's 28 & 29 T. 72 N. R. 38 W. 5th P. M.

MONTGOMERY CO.



PLAN OF

PRESCOTT

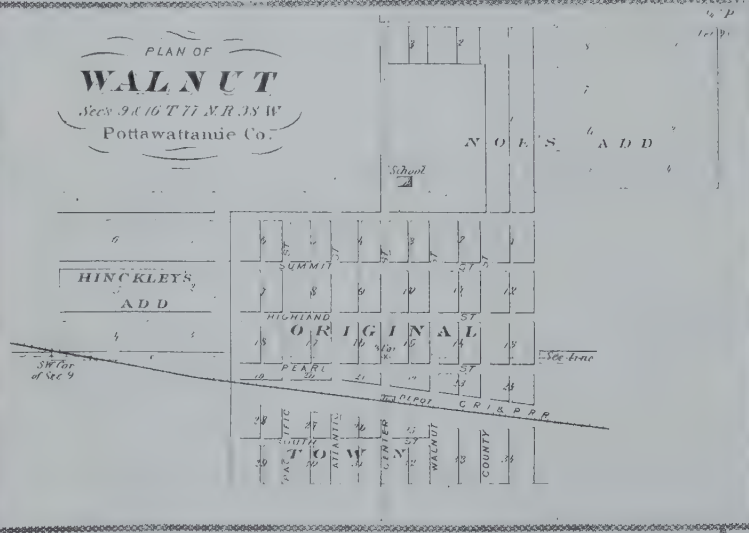
ADAMS CO.

PLAN OF

WALNUT

Sec's 9 & 16 T 77 N R 35 W

Pottawattamie Co.



Plan of

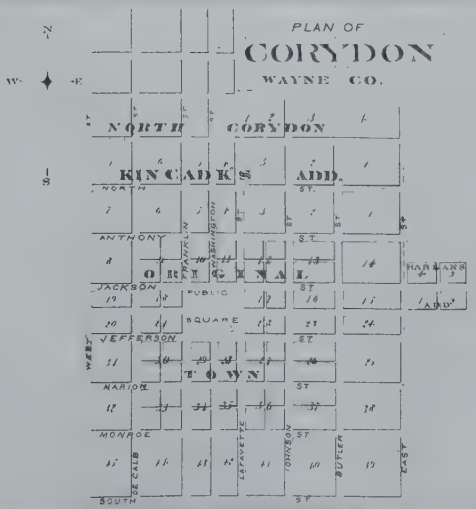
CORNING

ADAMS CO.

PLAN OF

CORYDON

WAYNE CO.

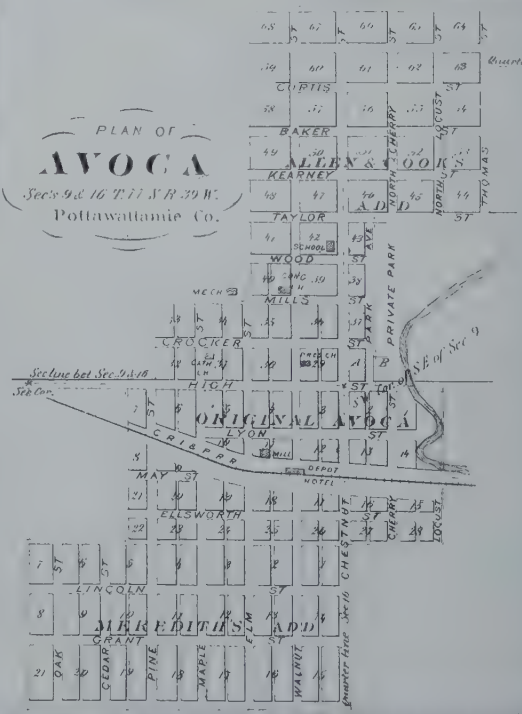


PLAN OF

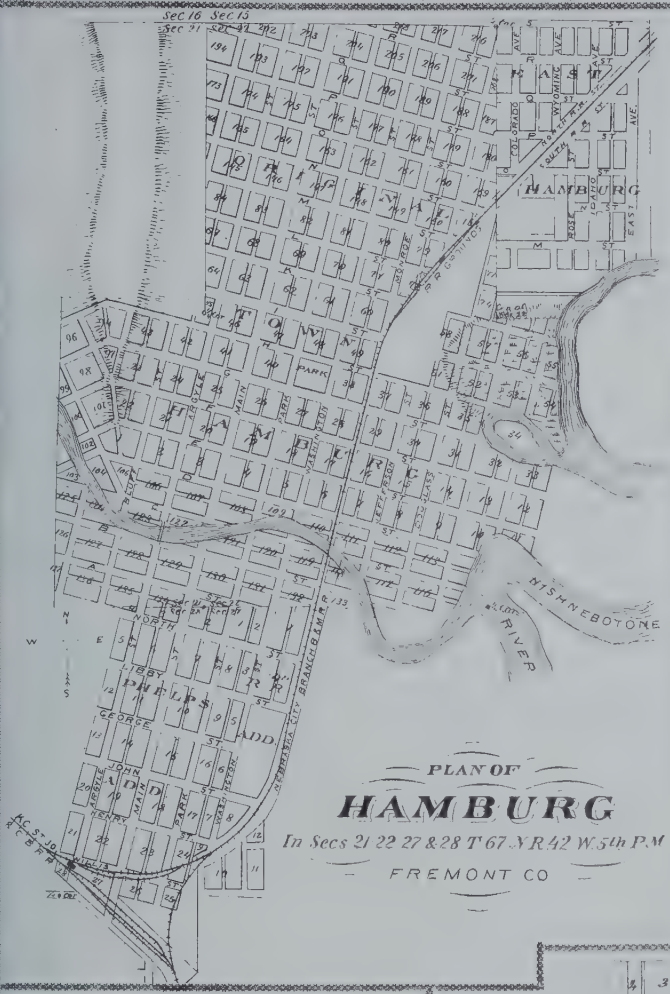
AVOCA

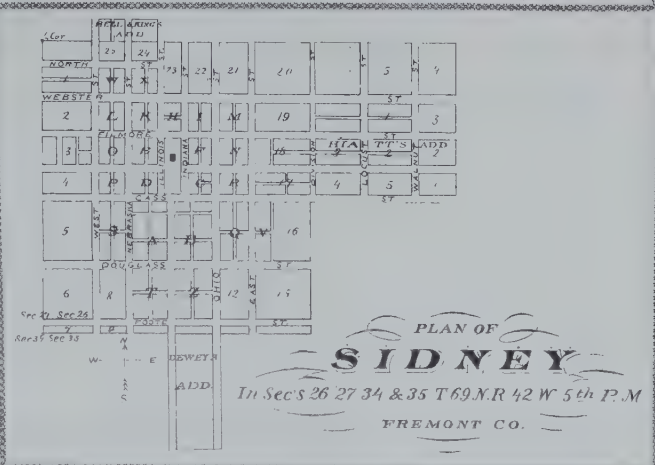
Sec's 9 & 16 T 77 N R 39 W.

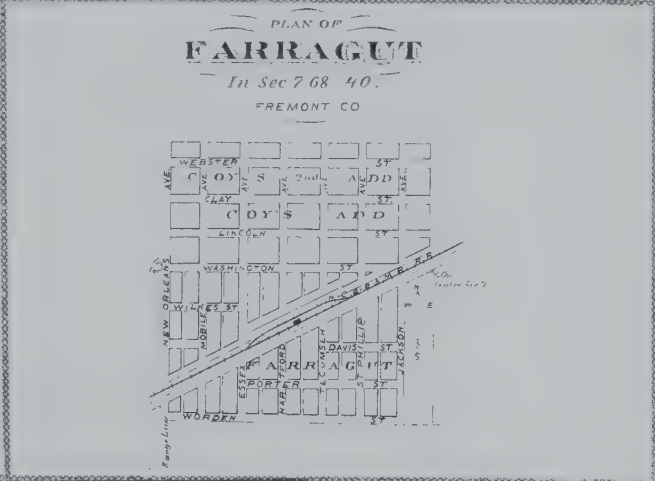
Pottawattamie Co.

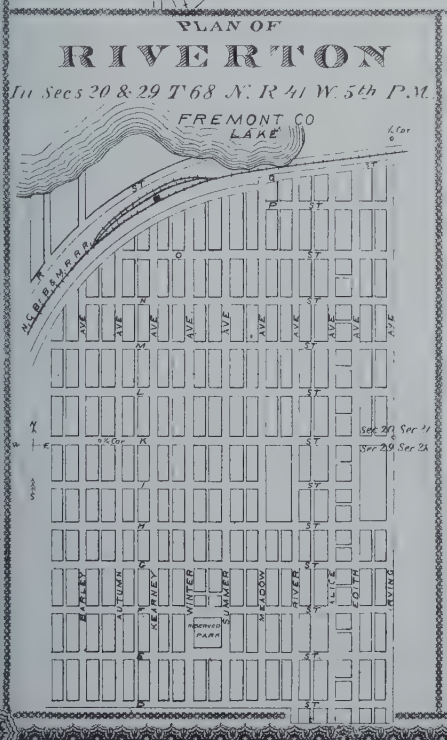


STATE OF IOWA


HAMBURG
NISHNEBOTONE
RIVER
PLAN OF
HAMBURG
In Secs 21 22 27 & 28 T 67 N R 42 W 5th P.M
FREMONT CO


PLAN OF
SIDNEY
In Sec's 26 27 34 & 35 T 69 N R 42 W 5th P.M
FREMONT CO.


PLAN OF
FARRAGUT
In Sec 7 & 8 40.
FREMONT CO


PLAN OF
RIVERTON
In Secs 20 & 29 T 68 N. R 41 W. 5th P.M.
FREMONT CO
LAKE

PLAN OF
CLARINDA
In Sec 30 & 31 T 69 N R 36 W
& Sec 36 T 69 N R 37 W 5th P.M
PAGE CO.
CLARINDA
POWER'S ADD.
FRAZER'S ADD
RIBBLE'S RR ADD.
Elevator

PLAN OF

SHENANDOAH

In Sec's 19 & 20 T 69 N. R 39 W. 5th P.M.

PAGE CO.

PLAN OF

BEDFORD

In Secs 26 & 27 Tp 68 N R 34 W of 7th P.M.

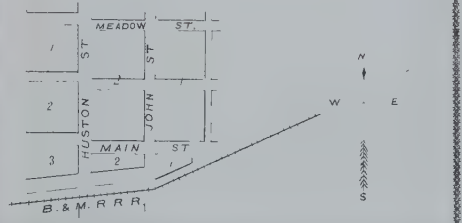
TAYLOR CO.

PLAN OF

AVERY

MONROE CO

T 72 N R 16 W 5 P.M

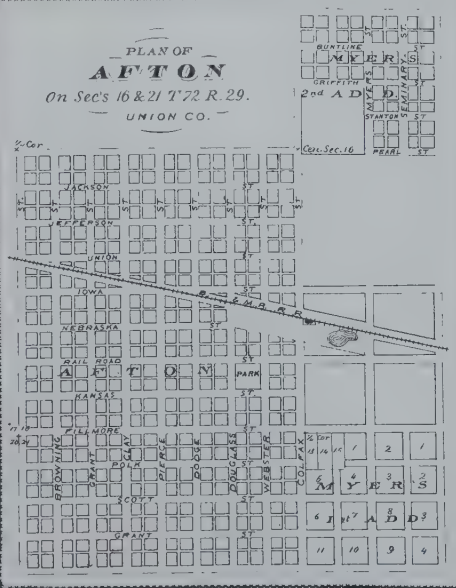


PLAN OF

AFTON

On Sec's 16 & 21 T 72 R 29.

UNION CO.

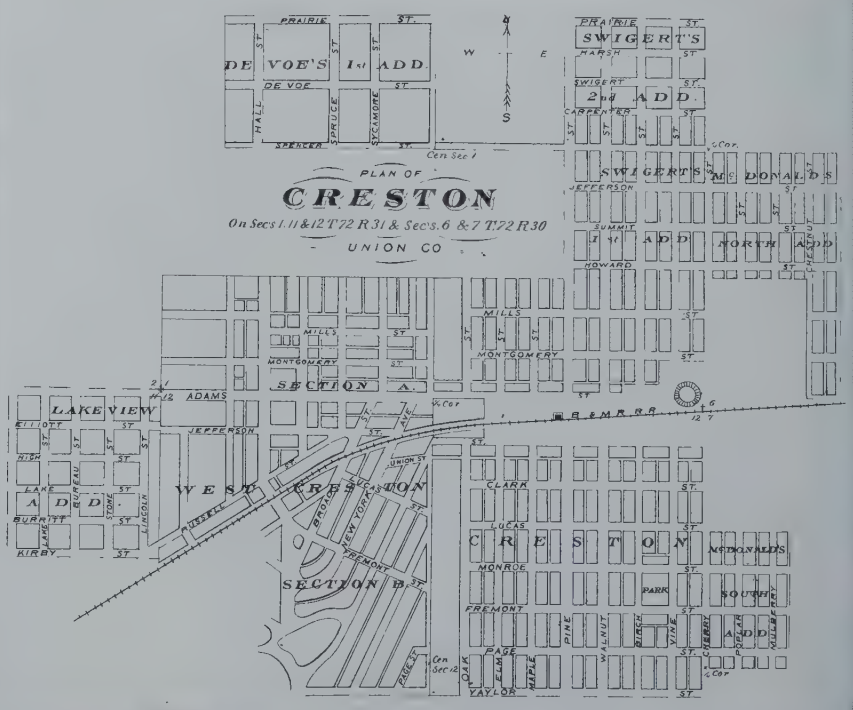


PLAN OF

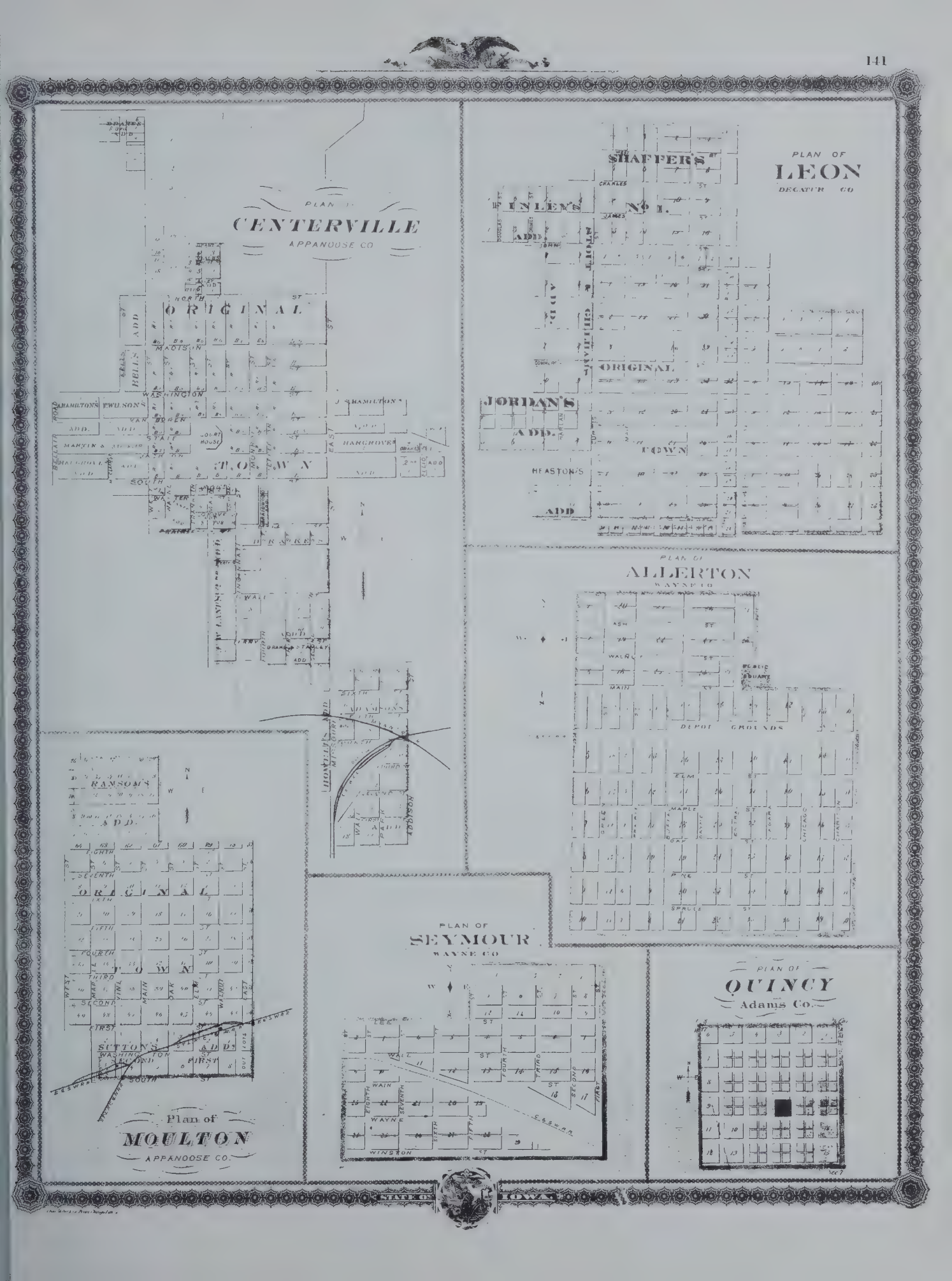
CRESTON

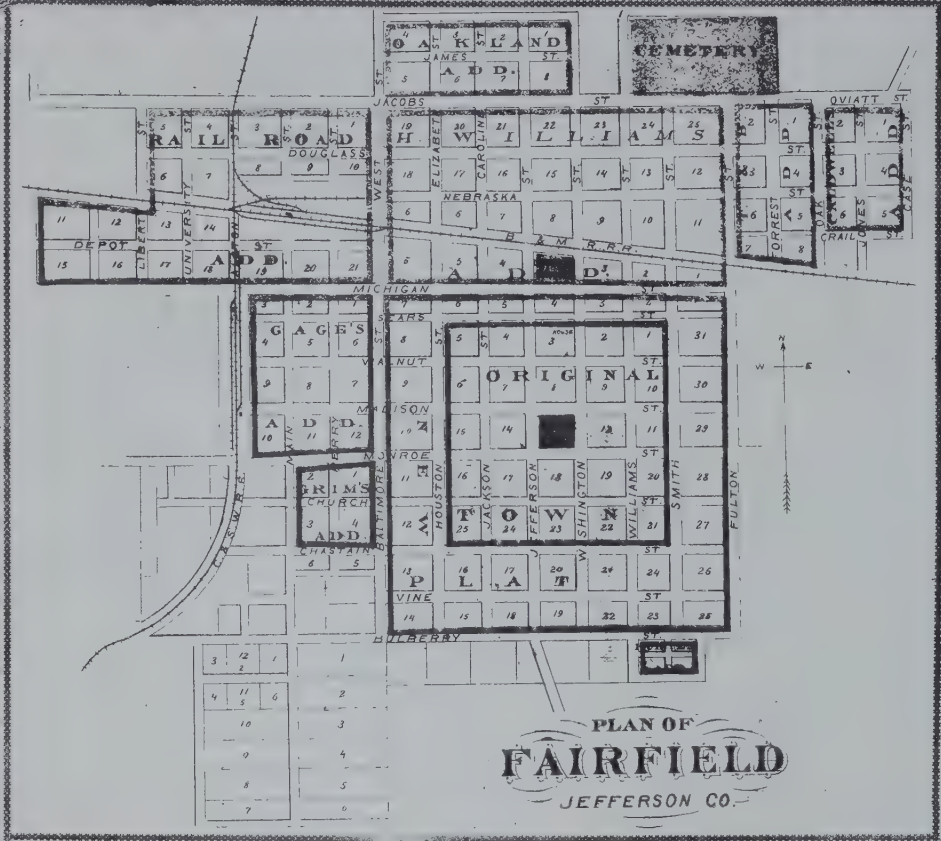
On Secs 1 11 & 12 T 72 R 31 & Secs 6 & 7 T 72 R 30

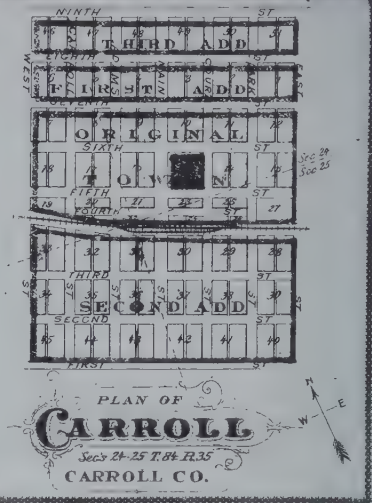
UNION CO

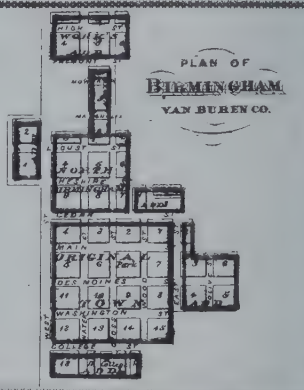


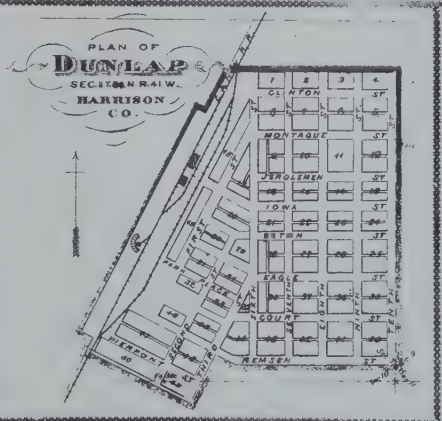
STATE OF IOWA

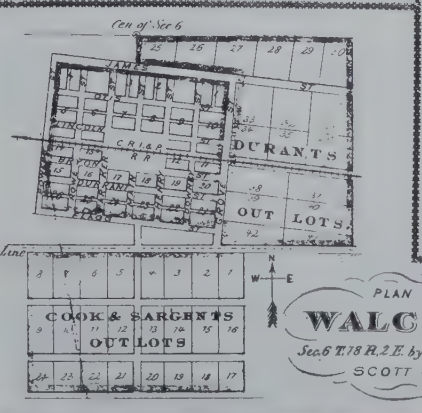

PLAN OF
CENTERVILLE
APPANOOSE CO
ORIGINAL
TOWN
PLAN OF
LEON
DECATUR CO
SHAFFER'S
FINLEY'S No 1.
ADD
ORIGINAL
TOWN
JORDAN'S
ADD.
HEASTON'S
ADD
PLAN OF
ALLERTON
WAYNE CO
DEPOT GROUNDS
RANSOM'S
ADD.
ORIGINAL
TOWN
SUTTON'S ADD'S
Plan of
MOULTON
APPANOOSE CO.
PLAN OF
SEYMOUR
WAYNE CO
PLAN OF
QUINCY
Adams Co.
STATE OF IOWA


OAKLAND
ADD.
CEMETERY
RAILROAD
ADD.
WILLIAMS
ADD.
ADD.
GAGE'S
ADD.
ORIGINAL
TOWN
PLAT
GRIMS
CHURCH
ADD
PLAN OF
FAIRFIELD
JEFFERSON CO.


THIRD ADD
FIRST ADD
ORIGINAL
TOWN
SECOND ADD
PLAN OF
CARROLL
Sec's 24-25 T.84 R.35
CARROLL CO.


PLAN OF
BIRMINGHAM
VAN BUREN CO.


PLAN OF
DUNLAP
SEC 5 T.80 N. R.41 W.
HARRISON
CO.


DURANTS
OUT LOTS
COOK & SARGENTS
OUT LOTS
PLAN OF
WALCOTT
Sec.6 T.78 R.2 E. by E. Cook in 1854
SCOTT CO.

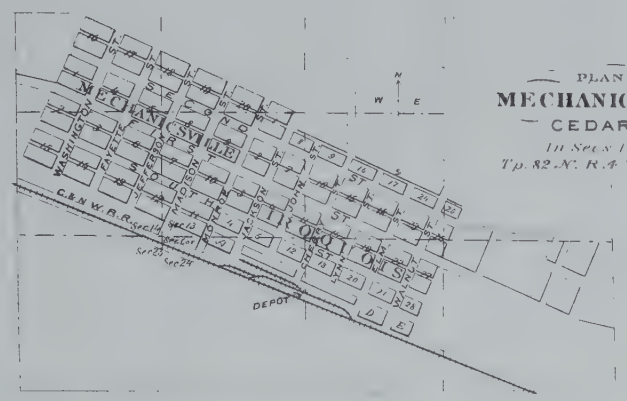
KEOSAUQUA
DES MOINES
RIVER
PLAN OF
KEOSAUQUA
And Towns of
DES MOINES
AND
PLEASANT HILL
VAN BUREN CO.

PLAN OF

FORT MADISON

LEE COUNTY

IOWA



PLAN OF

MECHANICSVILLE,

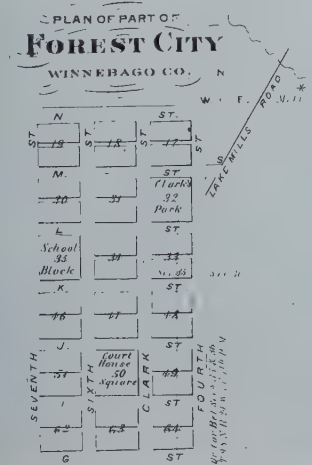
CEDAR CO.

In Secs 13 14 & 24

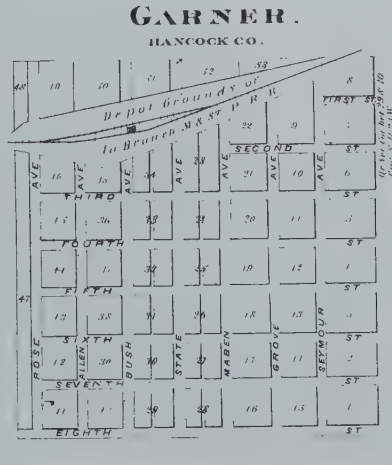
Tp. 82 N. R. 4 W. of 5th P. M.

PLAN OF
BURLINGTON
DES MOINES CO.
SUNDERLANDS
SUB. DIV
LEONARD'S
SUB. DIV
1ST WARD
2D WARD
3D WARD
4TH WARD
5TH WARD
6TH WARD
7TH WARD
LEEBRICKS
SUB. DIV
HOPKINS
SUB. DIV
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
O'CONNELL SLOUGH
O'CONNELL ISLAND
RAILROAD LAND
BRIDGE
PLAN OF
GREENFIELD
SEC 7 T 75 R 31
ADAIR CO.
ORIGINAL
TOWN
PLAN OF
FONTANELLE
SEC 17 T 75 R 32
ADAIR CO.
ORIGINAL
TOWN
Line of Corporation
PLAN OF
STUART
SEC 32-33 T 78 R 30
GUTHRIE CO.
& SEC 4-5 T 77 - R 30
ADAIR CO
ORIGINAL
TOWN
ADDITION
TO
STUART

H Barney
H M. Taggart
E Kilbarine &
Blanche Foster
M.W. Hicks
Ridgway & Walker
Wm Gretham
D W Kilbourne
B S Merriam
Mr Dowell
D B Gunn
G. Powder
T H Allyn
G Erskine
Mary Ridgeway
C.W. Walter
A S Peck
J Loomis
E E. Hinman
D Mower
H Fulton
W Messinger
W. Leighton
FIFTH WARD
SIXTH WARD
SECOND WARD
THIRD WARD
FOURTH WARD
OAKLAND CEMETERY
PARK
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
PLAN OF
KEOKUK
LEE CO.


PLAN OF PART OF
FOREST CITY
WINNEBAGO CO.
LAKE MILLS ROAD
Clark's 32 Park
School 33 Block
Court House 30 Square
CLARK
SEVENTH
SIXTH
FOURTH

PLAN OF GREENE
BUTLER CO.
McCLURE'S 2ND ADD
SHELL ROCK
MAIN
CANAL
GROVE
C.R.I.&P.R.R.


PLAN OF
GARNER.
HANCOCK CO.
Depot Grounds of C.R.I.&P.R.R.
FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
FOURTH
FIFTH
SIXTH
SEVENTH
EIGHTH
ROSE
ALLEN
BUSH
STATE
MASON
GROVE
SEYMOUR

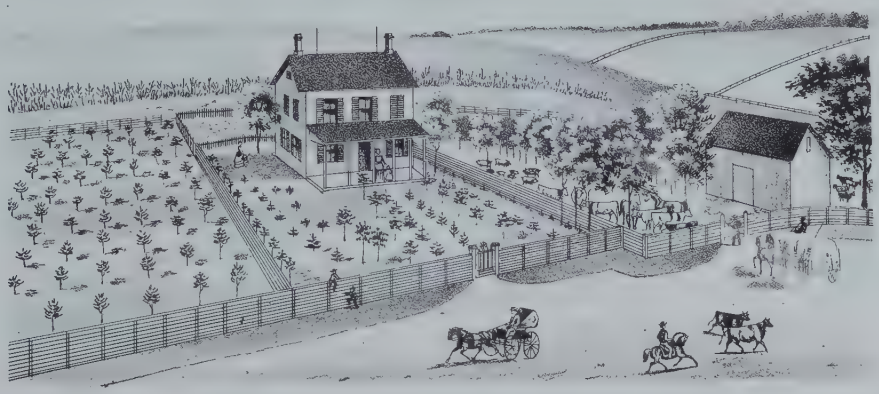
STOCK FARM & NURSERY
OF R. A. TOLER,
OREGON TP. WASHINGTON CO.

T. Y. WICKHAM'S BLOCK.
AINSWORTH, WASHINGTON CO.

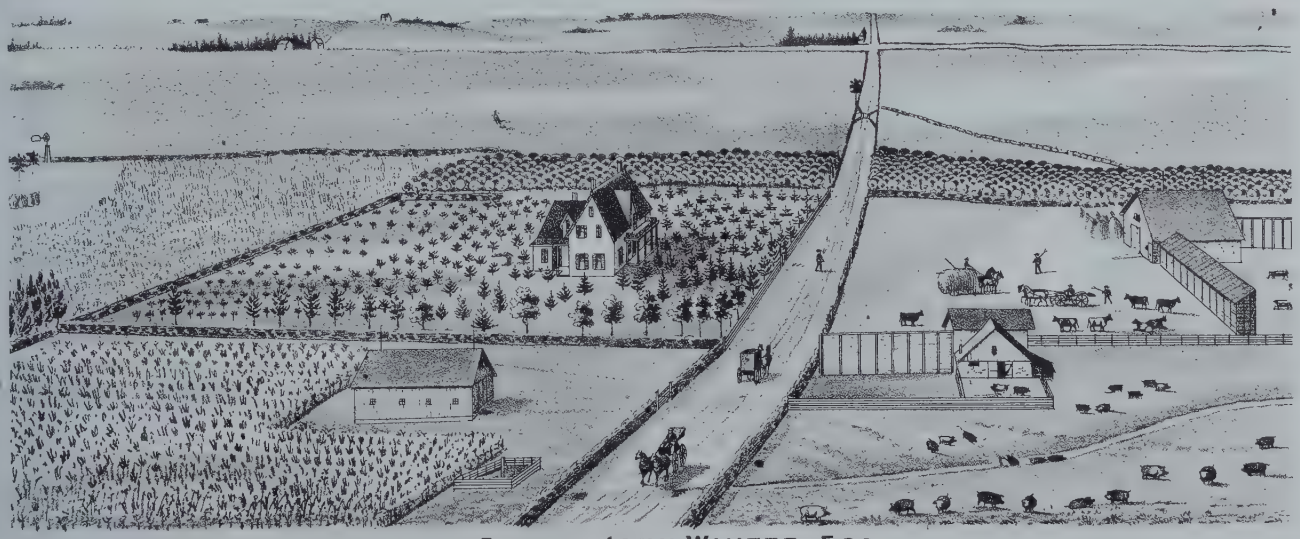
E. BLAIR'S ELEVATOR & MILL
WASHINGTON, IOWA.

BUSINESS BLOCK OF A. ANDERSON.
AINSWORTH, WASHINGTON CO.

VIEWS IN FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



FARM OF W. H. DAYTON, SEC. 30 TP. 76 WAHINGTON, CO.



FARM OF JOHN WINTER, ESQ.
DEALER IN FINE STOCK. TP. 76 WASHINGTON CO.

VIEWS IN FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF J. H. GREENE, Commission Merchant & Grain Dealer.
FIFTH ST bet. HIGH & MORGAN, KEOKUK, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF Dr. JOSEPH A. SMITH, FORT MADISON, IOWA.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE OF Dr. F. W. WHITLOCK, FARMINGTON, IOWA.

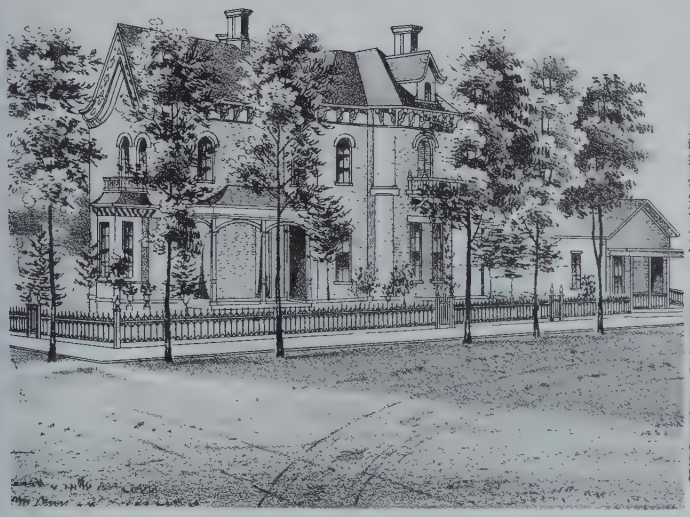
RESIDENCE OF C. A. GLECKLER, MERCHANT, Farmington, IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF O. H. P. SCOTT, near FARMINGTON, IOWA.

VIEW OF STATE LINE R.R. HOUSE, All Trains Stop 30 Minutes for Meals.
F. BROCK, PROP' FARMINGTON, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

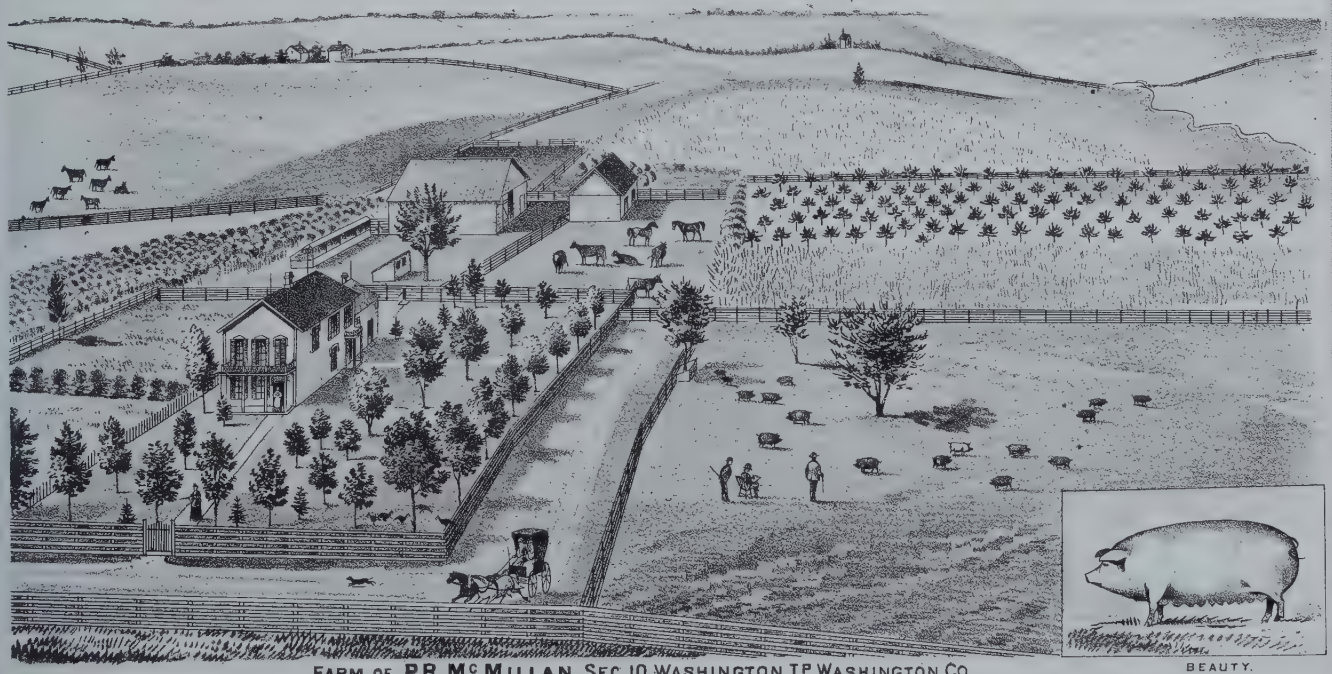


RESIDENCE OF HON. J.M. BECK, Judge Supreme Court.
FT. MADISON, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF J.C. KNAPP, KEOSAUQUA,
VAN BUREN, CO. IOWA.

ROSALIND II

VANDERBILT

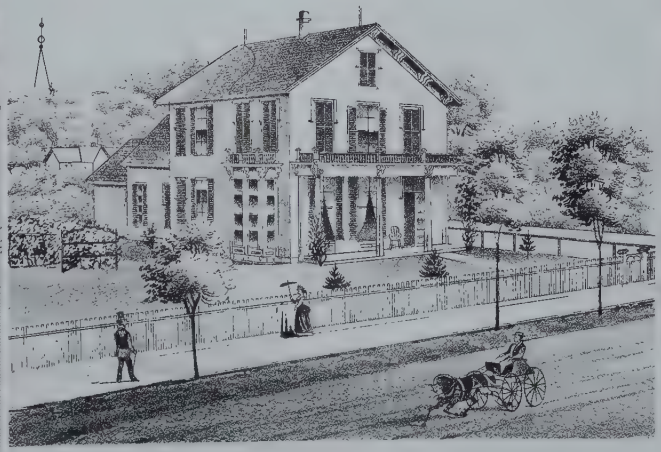


BEAUTY.

FARM OF P.R. Mc MILLAN, SEC. 10 WASHINGTON TP, WASHINGTON CO.
P.R. Mc MILLAN & SON, Breeders of Poland-China Pigs, Bronze Turkeys & Asiatic Fowls — P.O. Washington Iowa.

VIEWS IN FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

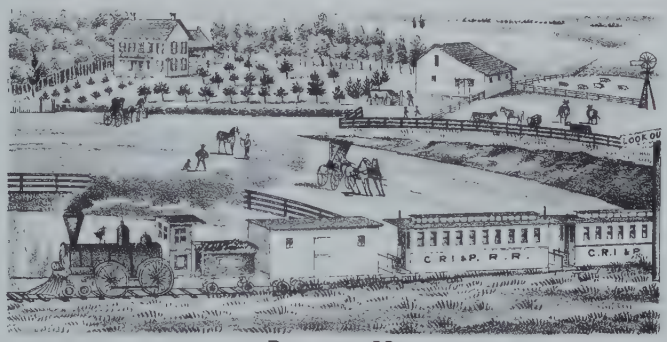
RESIDENCE OF J. KECK,
WASHINGTON, IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF N. EVERSON, ESQ
WASHINGTON, IOWA.

EVERSON'S BLOCK,
WASHINGTON, IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



FARM OF **DANIEL MICKEY,**
SEC. 15, Tp. 75, N. R. 6 W. WASHINGTON CO.

FARM OF **J. M. MEEK** ON SECTIONS 33. 34. 27 & 28 JACKSON TP, WASHINGTON CO. (Embracing 440 Acres all Fenced.)

VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FARM RESIDENCE OF N. M. LARAWAY, 2½ MILES WEST OF WEST LIBERTY, MUSCATINE CO., IOWA.
FARM CONTAINING 842 ACRES.

LIMESTONE HERD.

"LIMESTONE FARM", RESIDENCE OF FRED HINKHOUSE, SEN. SEC. 14. SUGAR CREEK TP., CEDAR COUNTY, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF HON. M. HEISEY, ANAMOSA, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF W. S. BENTON, ANAMOSA, IOWA.

VIEW OF CHAMPION QUARRIES AT STONE CITY, JONES CO., IOWA, 4 MILES WEST OF ANAMOSA, first opened April 1869 by the present Proprietor: J. A. GREEN, who is prepared to furnish Stone in any quantity, Cut, Sawed, Rubbed, or in the rough.

VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **JOHN PEARSON**, SEC. 1. SPRINGDALE TP, CEDAR CO. IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **WM CLINE**, SEC. 4, MONTICELLO TP, JONES CO, IOWA

RESIDENCE OF **THOMAS GREEN**, WYOMING, IOWA.

VIEW OF **STONE CITY QUARRY**, H. DEARBORN, PROP'R, STONE CITY, IOWA

VIEW OF **SHAW'S BLOCK & COUNTY OFFICES.**
JONES COUNTY, IOWA.

DAVENPORT MARBLE WORKS.
McCOSH & DONAHUE, Nos 308-310 AND 312, EAST THIRD ST, BETWEEN ROCK ISLAND & IOWA STS
DAVENPORT, IOWA.

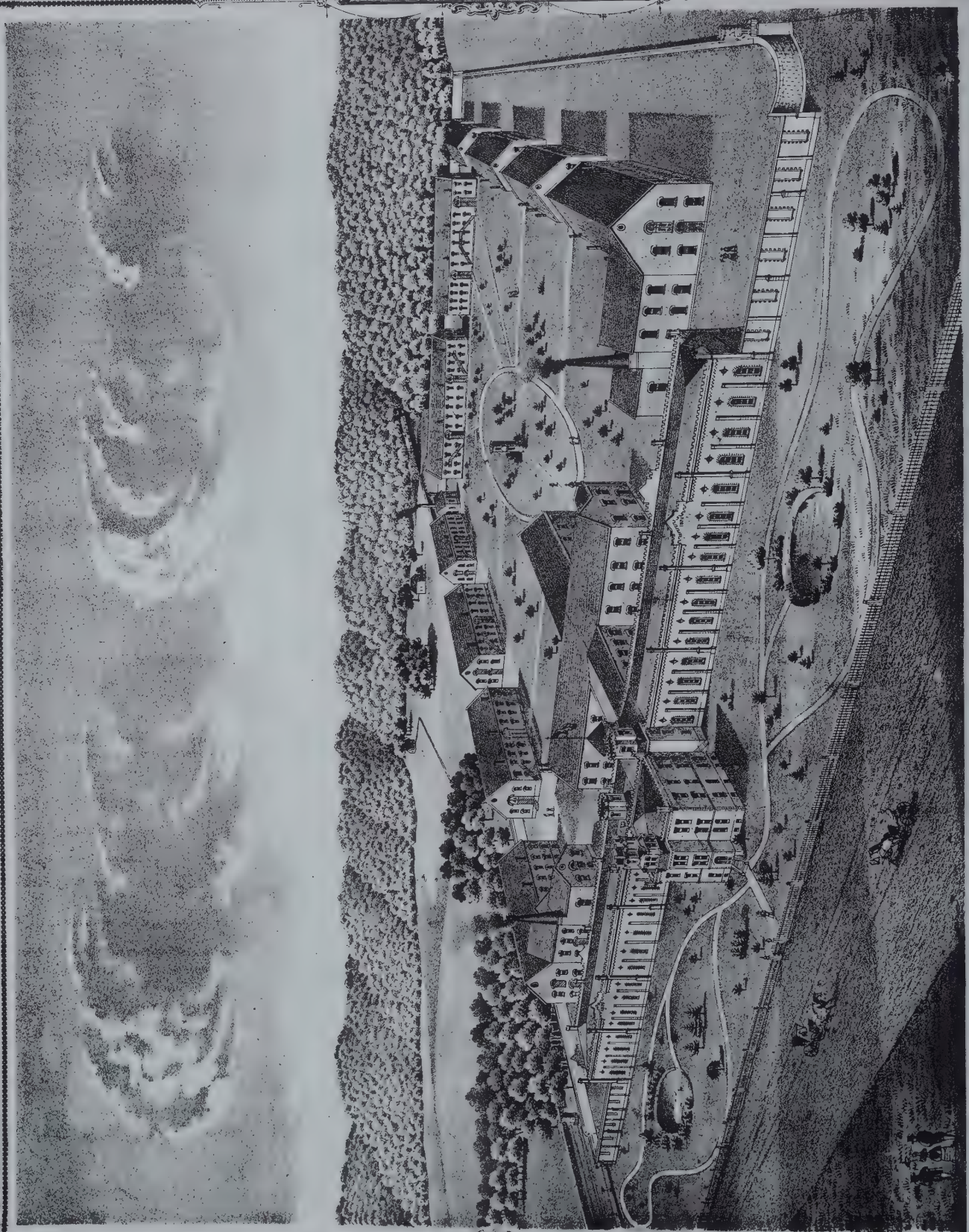
VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF COL. WM T. SHAW, ANAMOSA, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF D. A. PEET, ANAMOSA, IOWA.

VIEW OF PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, ANAMOSA, IOWA.

VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



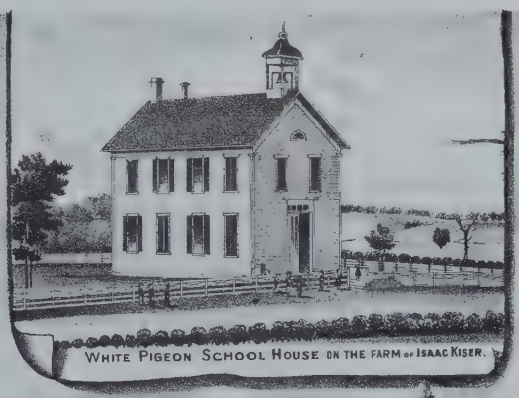
THE IOWA STATE PENITENTIARY AT ANAMOSA, JONES CO., as seen from the NORTH-EAST.

STATE OF IOWA

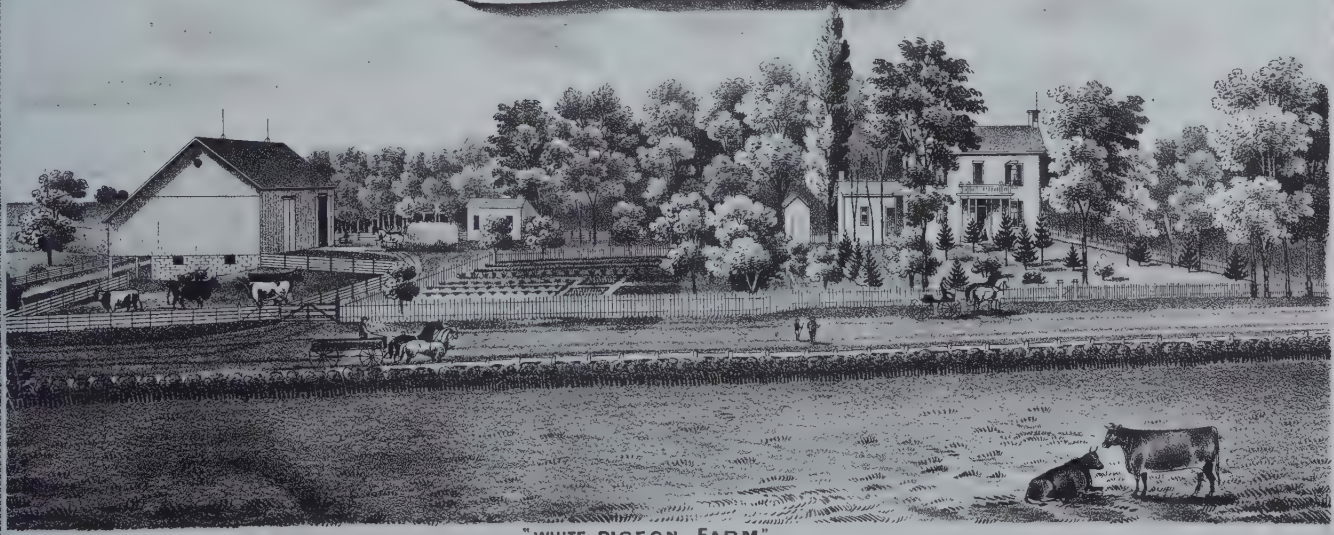
VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"SPRINGDALE SEMINARY."
SPRINGDALE, CEDAR COUNTY, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF LAWRIE TATUM, SEC. 31, IOWA TP., CEDAR CO., IOWA.



WHITE PIGEON SCHOOL HOUSE ON THE FARM OF ISAAC KISER.



"WHITE PIGEON FARM",
RESIDENCE OF ISAAC KISER, SEC. 11. SUGAR CREEK TP., CEDAR CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"SMALL WOOD"
RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM MILLER, SEC. 9, WAPSINONOC TP.,
MUSCATINE COUNTY, IOWA.

GRADED SCHOOL BUILDING,
MECHANICSVILLE, IOWA.

"GLENWOOD"
RESIDENCE OF JOHN H. McCROSKEY, SEC. 21, CENTER TP.,
CEDAR CO., IOWA.

SOUTH EAST VIEW OF BARN.

FRONT VIEW OF HOUSE.

RECORDS
SEATTLE

VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COURT HOUSE.
Tipton, Cedar Co., Iowa.

RESIDENCE OF **COL. HENRY HARDMAN**, SEC. 32, ROCHESTER TP.
CEDAR COUNTY, IOWA.

VIEW OF THE DRUG STORE OF **THOMAS RIGG**, TIPTON, IOWA,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery and Toilet Articles, Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Paints, Oils & c.
Physicians Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours.

RESIDENCE OF **JOHN SAFLEY**, Sec. 13, RED OAK TOWNSHIP,
CEDAR COUNTY, IOWA.

RESIDENCE, WINE AND BEER HALL OF
H.F. CLASEN, WEST LIBERTY,
MUSCATINE CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

FARM RESIDENCE OF FRED. AUG. ROCHAU,
SHERIDAN TP., SCOTT CO.

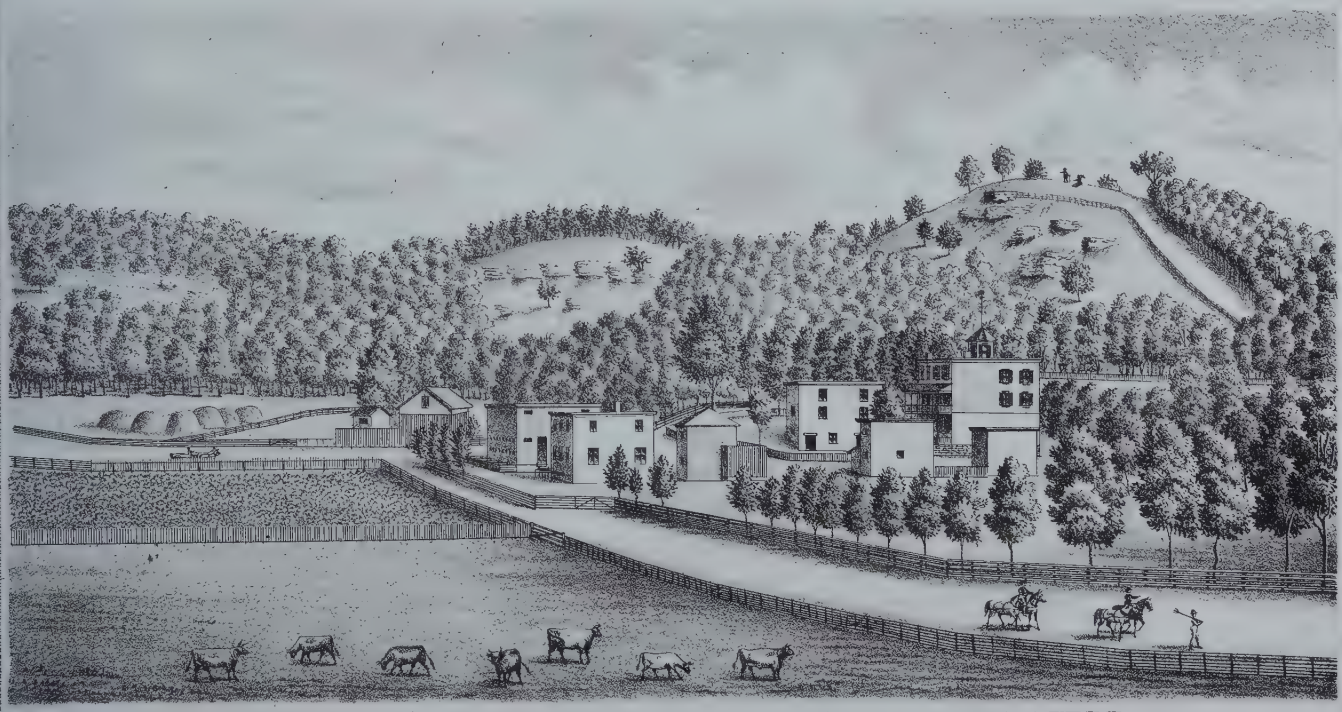
"FOUNTAIN HILL PARK"
RESIDENCE AND VINEYARD OF JACOB LORENZ, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

RESIDENCE & FARM OF H.H. FRYE,
Sheridan Tp., Scott Co.

"MAPLE GROVE FARM"
D. WILSON & SONS, PROPRIETORS.
Breeders of Shorthorn Cattle & Poland-China Hogs, CLEONA TP., SCOTT CO.
P.O. Round Grove.

VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE, FRUIT & STOCK FARM OF **B. F. THOMAS, ESQ.** ANDREW, **JACKSON CO.**, IOWA.
SHOWING THE LARGEST TREE IN IOWA.



PARADISE FARM & RESIDENCE OF THE LATE **E. G. POTTER,**
BELLEVUE TP, **JACKSON CO.**, IOWA.

IOWA

RESIDENCE OF JOHN HELLER,

"TORONTO MILLS".
JOHN HELLER, PROPR TORONTO, CLINTON CO. IOWA.

FARM OF ASHLEY GRIFFIN,
RICHLAND TP, JACKSON CO.

RESIDENCE OF Z. DE GROAT,
PRESTON, JACKSON CO., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF L. D. SMITH,
NEAR VAN BUREN P.O., VAN BUREN TP. JACKSON CO.
DAIRY FARM, CONTAINS 240 ACRES. (FOR SALE.)

VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

IOWA CENTRAL HOUSE, CLINTON, IOWA. A. HOLTSLANDER, Prop'r.

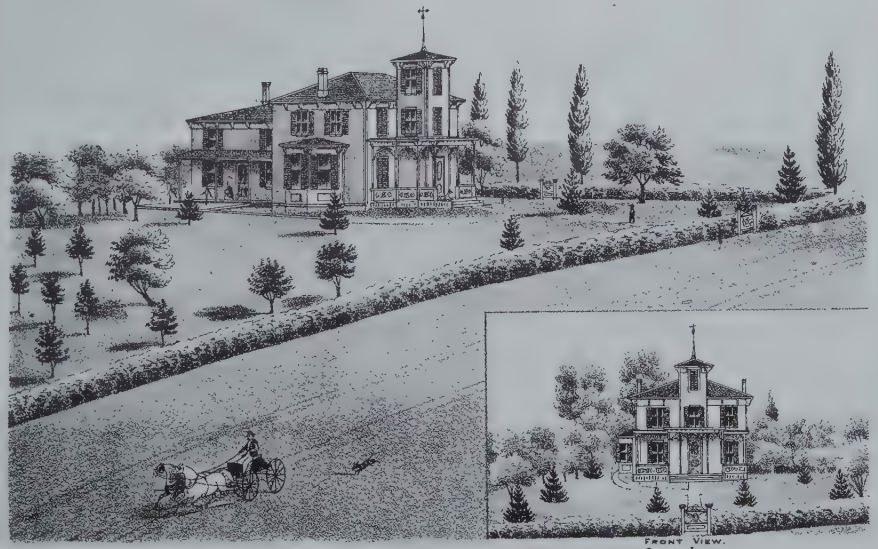
This House is Centrally Located, is Completely refitted & refurnished & it is our intention to make it one of the best Houses in the State, Commanding a Fine view of the Mississippi River, the Public will Find it to their interest to Stop at the Iowa-Central House.

"CLIFTON HOUSE" LISBON, LINN CO. H. B. HAUSER, PROP.

"PLEASANT VALLEY FARM"
RES. OF MRS. M. A. LODGE, FARMINGTON TP. CEDAR CO. IOWA

"SPRING BROOK PLACE" RESIDENCE OF JAMES SAFLEY, SEC. 24 RED OAK TP. CEDAR CO. IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

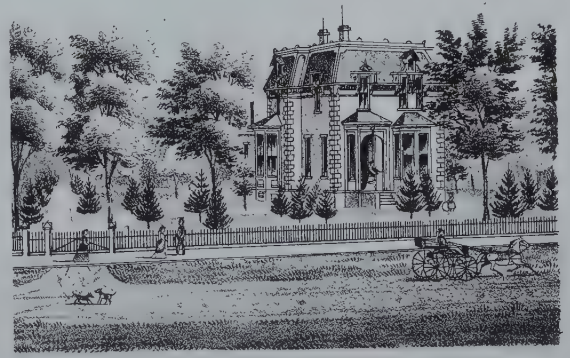


FRONT VIEW.

RESIDENCE OF **FORREST M. MILES**, MILES, JACKSON CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **MRS. CLARISSA TAFT**. SEC. 14,
PIONEER TP., CEDAR CO., IOWA.

FARM OF **THEODOR NIEMANN**, BELLEVUE TP., JACKSON CO.

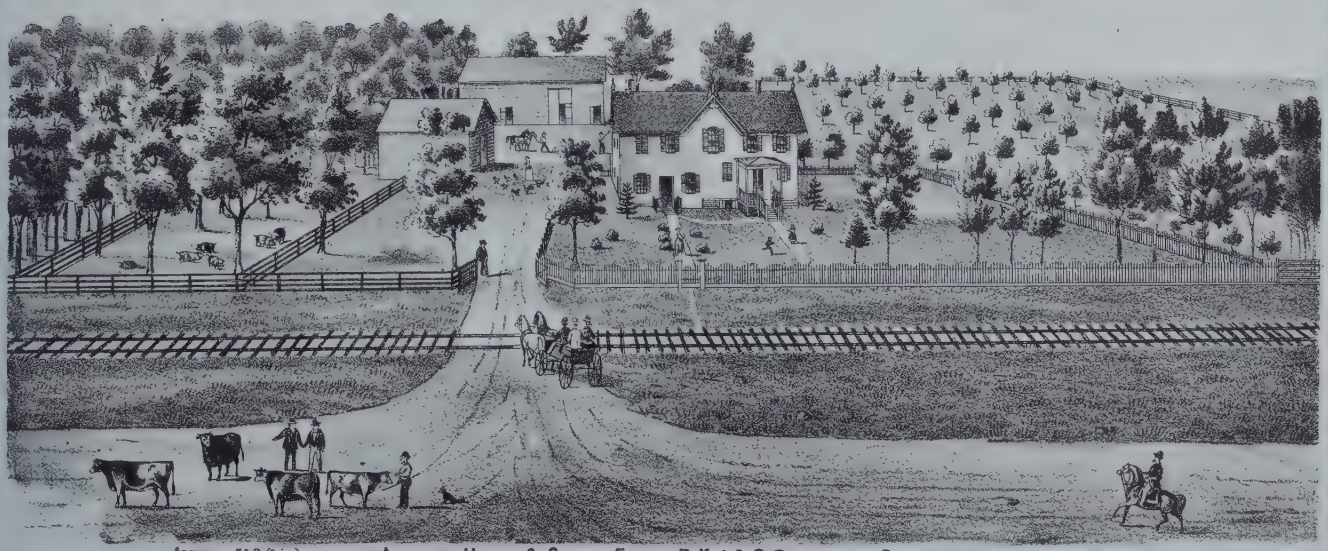


RESIDENCE OF **AMOS G. MILLER**,
MECHANICSVILLE, IOWA.

VIEWS IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FARM OF H. A. HART, CAMANCHE TP, CLINTON COUNTY, IOWA. (Farm 800 Acres)

FIRST DWELLING HOUSE OF JAMES BROWNLIE.



RED BETTIE at 18 Months old.

ADELAIDES 7 & 8. (Twins) at 20 Months old.

AIRDRIES DUKE OF GOODNESS. 4 Months old.

AIRDRIE HERD & STOCK FARM, R. K. & A. S. BROWNLIE, PROP'S.
LONG GROVE P.O. SCOTT CO., IOWA.

HOMESTEAD OF JAMES BROWNLIE.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

SCHORI & LEHMANN, BREWERY, ELGIN, FAYETTE CO. IOWA.

COURT HOUSE, WEST UNION, IOWA.

F. SNEDIGAR.
HIRAM HOAGLAND. } BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, 1873
P. L. CHAMPLIN.

RESIDENCE OF HON. P. G. BAILY, GRAND MEADOW, Clayton Co., Iowa.

MOORE, Del

STATE OF IOWA

RESIDENCE OF LEONARD H. HOWE, GIARD, CLAYTON CO. IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF O. TILLOTSON, MONONA, CLAYTON CO. IOWA.

Convenient to Milwaukee and St Paul, and C. D. & M. R. R. Depots, North Mc Gregor, Iowa.
AUGUST BUDDE, Proprietor.

CLAYTON COUNTY JOURNAL, ELKADER, IOWA

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FARM RESIDENCE OF I. A. LIBBEY, SEC. 32, ORLEANS TP.
WINNESHIEK CO. IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF L. S. LIBBEY, SEC. 32 ORLEANS TP., WINNESHIEK CO. IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF P. P. OLMSTED, MONONA, CLAYTON CO., IOWA.

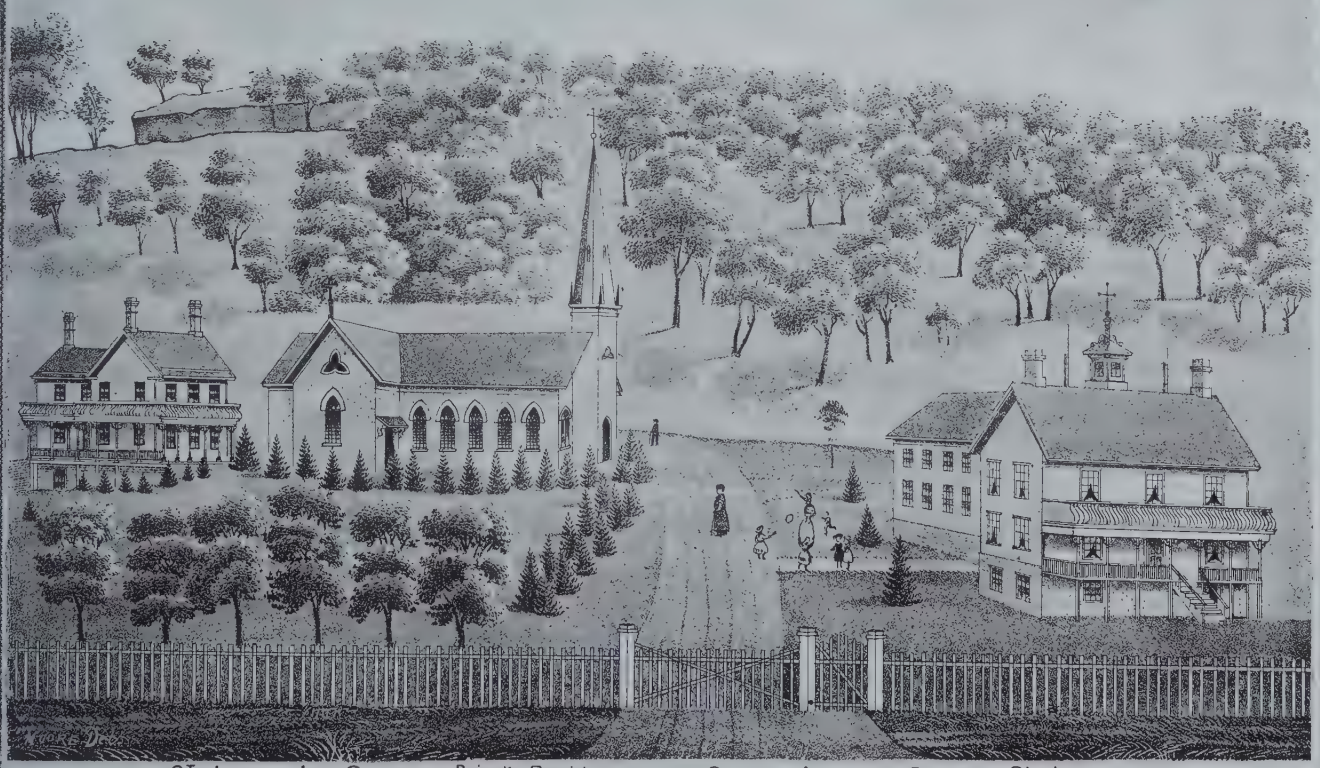
RESIDENCE OF M. S. LYTLE, MONONA, CLAYTON CO., IOWA.
FARM CONTAINS 160 ACRES.

RESIDENCE OF T. W. BURDICK, DECORAH, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF HON. P. F. STURGIS, WEST UNION, FAYETTE CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FARM RESIDENCE OF J. S. KING, GARNAVILLO, *Breeder of Short Horn Cattle.* Clayton County, Iowa.



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Priest's Residence AND SISTERS ACADEMY, ELKADER, Clayton Co., Iowa

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, DECORAH, IOWA

WENZESLAUS CHURCH AND SCHOOL, SPILLVILLE, IOWA.

NORWEGIAN EVANG. LUTHERAN CHURCH, in Glenwood Tp, Winneshiek Co. Iowa.

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE, STOCK and GRAIN FARM of Wm BEARD and SONS, SEC. 14, FRANKLIN TP, Winneshiek Co., Iowa.

RESIDENCE and STOCK FARM of A. TRACY, SEC. 29, SUMNER TP, Winneshiek Co., Iowa.

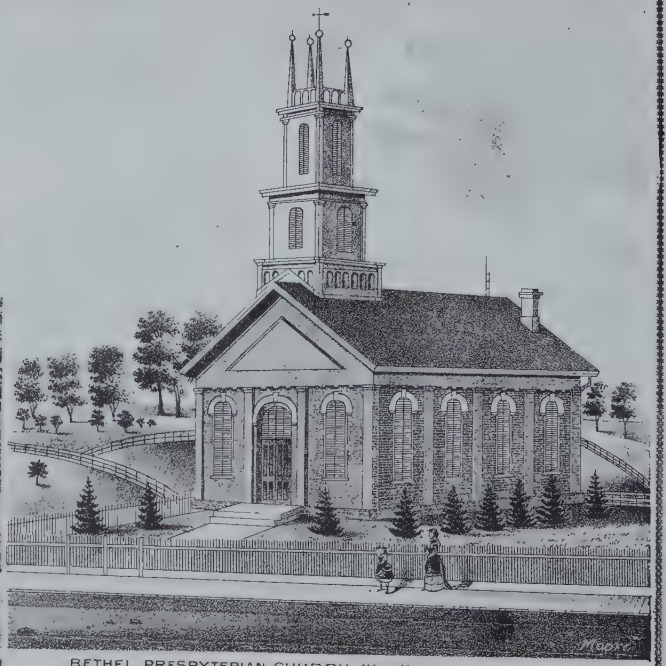
RESIDENCE OF WM P. ENO. WAGNER TP. CLAYTON CO., IOWA.
FARM CONTAINS 780 ACRES

BOARDMAN HOUSE, ELKADER, CLAYTON CO., IOWA.

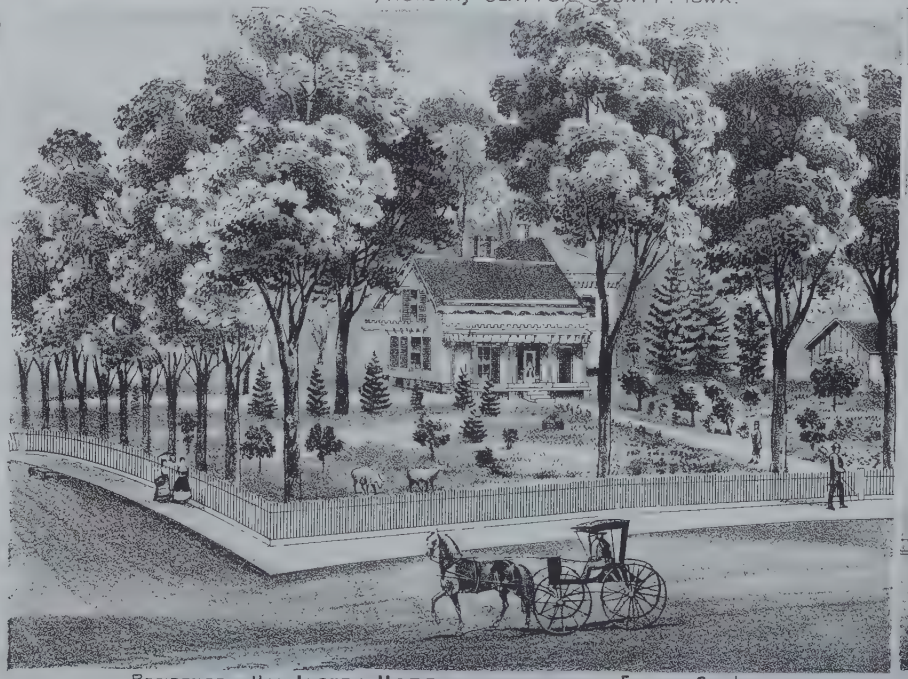
FARM RESIDENCE OF GEO. LYTLE, MONONA, CLAYTON CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF LUTHER NICHOLS, MONONA, CLAYTON CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF J.N. LYTLE, MONONA, CLAYTON COUNTY, IOWA.



BETHEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST UNION, Fayette Co., Iowa.



RESIDENCE OF HON. JOSEPH HOBSON, WEST UNION, FAYETTE CO., IOWA.

ELGIN BLOCK, ELGIN, Fayette County, Iowa

STORE AND RESIDENCE OF L. BLANCHARD M.D. AND O.B. BLANCHARD, EDGEWOOD, CLAYTON CO. IOWA.

GROVE HOUSE, RESIDENCE OF B. BUSHEE, STRAWBERRY POINT, CLAYTON CO. IOWA

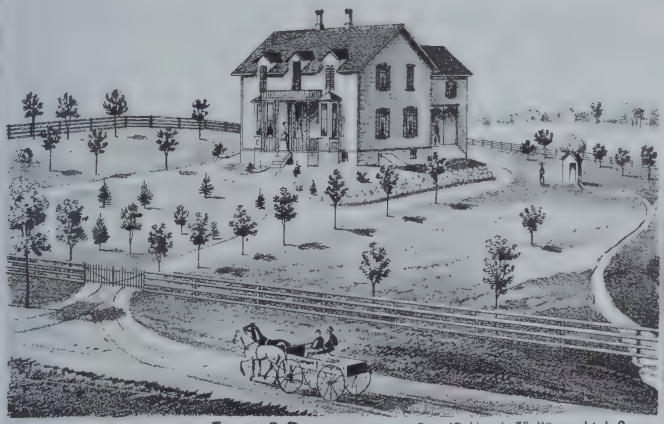
RESIDENCE OF PHILANDER RAWSON, MILLGROVE, FAIRFIELD TP., FAYETTE CO. IOWA.

GRADED SCHOOL BUILDING, STRAWBERRY POINT, CLAYTON CO. IOWA.

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF Wm BACON, SEC. 23, CENTER Tp, ALLAMAKEE CO., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF W. H. CARITHERS, SEC. 10, POST Tp, ALLAMAKEE CO.



FARM RESIDENCE OF THOS. S. BLACKBURN, SEC. 18, LINCOLN Tp, WINNESHIEK CO.

RESIDENCE OF HENRY HARRIS, SEC. 23, UNION PRAIRIE Tp, ALLAMAKEE CO., IOWA.

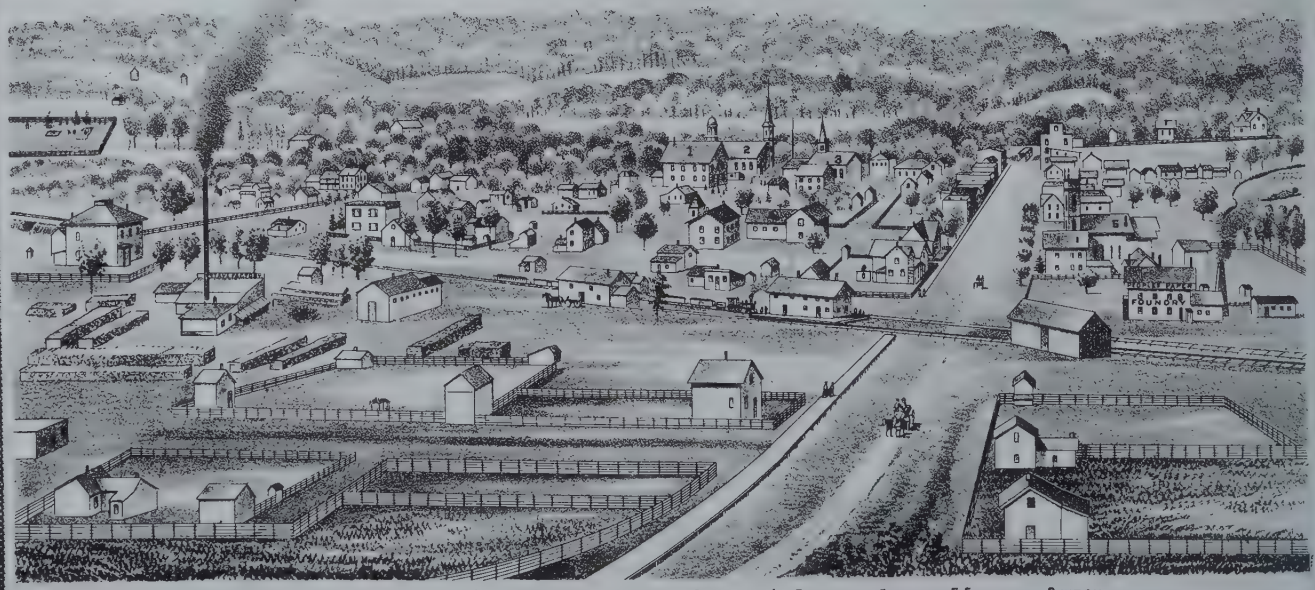
VIEW OF S. G. KENDALL'S Flouring Mill.
KENDALLVILLE, IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF LEMUEL POTTER, SEC. 26, VERNON SPRINGS Tp,
HOWARD CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF MAJOR D. B. HERRIMAN, ILLYRIA TP., FAYETTE CO., IOWA.



NO. 1 SCHOOL HOUSE. 2 METHODIST CHURCH, 3 PRES. CHURCH, 4. CATHOLIC CHURCH, 5 EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

THE VILLAGE OF CLERMONT, FAYETTE CO. IOWA.

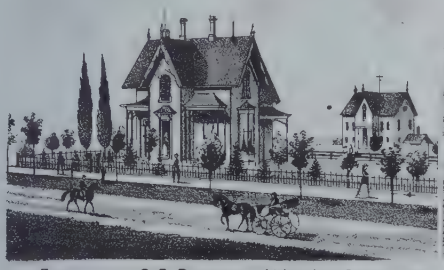
STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **FRANKLIN DEAN**, SEC. 27, BLOOMFIELD TP.
WINNESHIEK CO. IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **JAS. Mc EWEN**, SEC. 33, POST TP.,
ALLAMAKEE CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **L. R. BROWN**, SEC. 8, ORLEANS TP.
WINNESHIEK CO., IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF **S. S. POWERS**, Atty at Law, POSTVILE, IOWA.

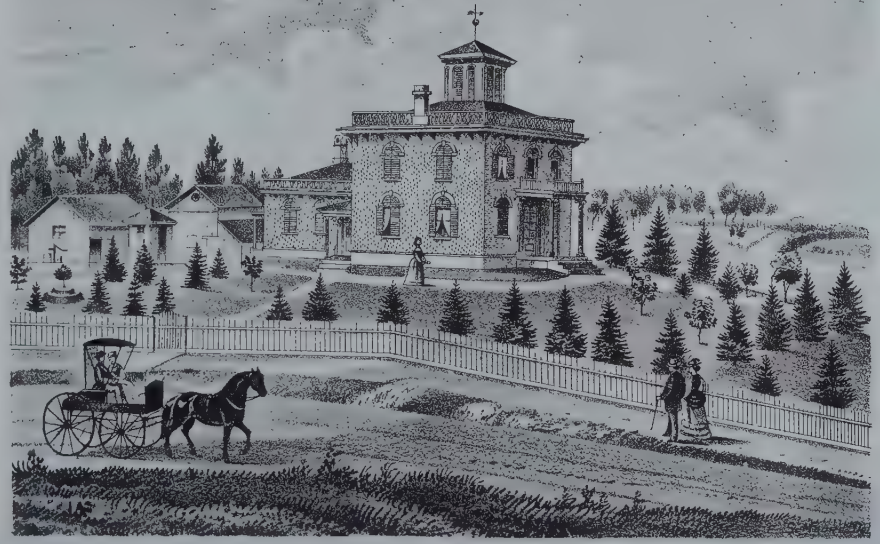
RESIDENCE OF **CHAS. Mc LAUGHLIN**, SEC. 17, BLUFFTON TP.
WINNESHIEK CO., IOWA.

NORWEGIAN EVANG. LUTH. CHURCH, CENTRE TP., Allamakee Co.
IOWA.

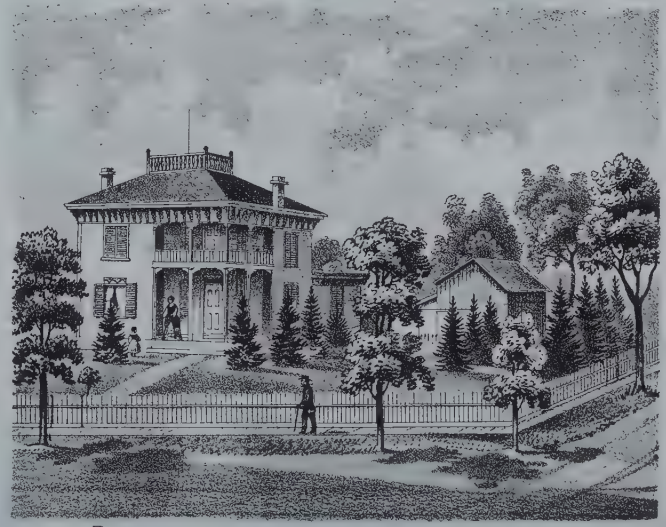
RESIDENCE OF **HON. W. G. BAKER**, SEC. 32, BLOOMFIELD TP., WINNESHIEK CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF HON. C. R. BENT, WEST UNION, Fayette Co., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF G. H. THOMAS, WEST UNION, Fayette Co. IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF HON. LEVI FULLER, WEST UNION, Fayette Co., IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF C. T. NEFZGER, WEST UNION, FAYETTE Co. IOWA

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE & BREWERY OF CH. SEELAND, Independence, Iowa.

STORE & RESIDENCE OF H. NOBLE, Edgewood, Clayton Co., Iowa.

RESIDENCE OF HUGO NUS, Fairfield Tp, Fayette Co., Iowa.

RESIDENCE OF HENRY MOYER, Fairfield Tp, Fayette Co., Iowa.

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY OF FAYETTE, IOWA, AS SEEN FROM THE BLUFF, LOOKING SOUTH.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

BANK BLOCK, VINE ST. WEST UNION, Fayette Co., Iowa.

FOX'S BUILDING, WEST UNION, Fayette Co. IOWA.

THE VILLAGE OF LUTRA, FAYETTE CO., IOWA.

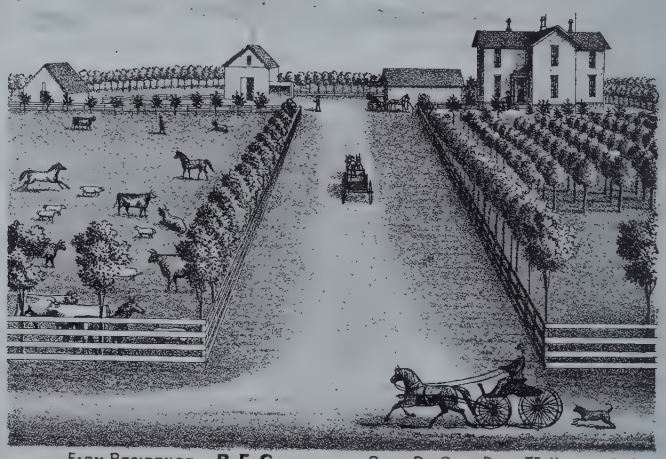
STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

PRINTING HOUSE AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY OF PARROTT, GIRTON & SHERMAN, WATERLOO, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF HON. J. WASSON M.D. LA PORTE CITY, IOWA.

VIEW OF FIRST M.E. CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, J. C. MATHER, Pastor, RICEVILLE, Mitchell Co., IOWA.



FARM RESIDENCE OF B. F. GARVEY, SEC. 9. OAK DALE T^P., HOWARD CO. IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF GEO. B. SPENCER, ESQ. SEC. 8, JAMESTOWN T^P., HOWARD CO., IOWA

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF SAM'L H. ROWND. CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF DANIEL BERRY. BIG CREEK TP. BLACK HAWK CO., IOWA.

Dr JESSE OREN, LA PORTE CITY, BLACK HAWK CO. Iowa, Breeder of Short Horn Cattle, Clyde Horses & Berkshire Pigs.

RESIDENCE OF DAMON MOTT, EAGLE TP. BLACK HAWK CO, IOWA.

LA PORTE CITY NURSERY AND RESIDENCE OF R. C. HEATH, NURSERY STOCK OF ALL VARIETIES, APPLE TREES A SPECIALTY, BLACK HAWK CO., IOWA

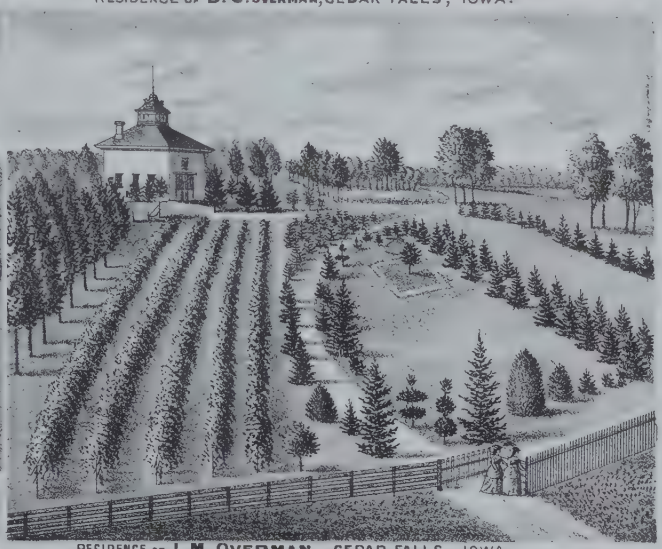
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LA PORTE CITY, IOWA J. F. WAGNER, ARCHITECT.

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF J. S. JUDD, CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF D. C. OVERMAN, CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

BISHOP & BANCROFT, Nurserymen and Florists. | RESIDENCE OF S. A. BISHOP, Cedar Falls, Iowa



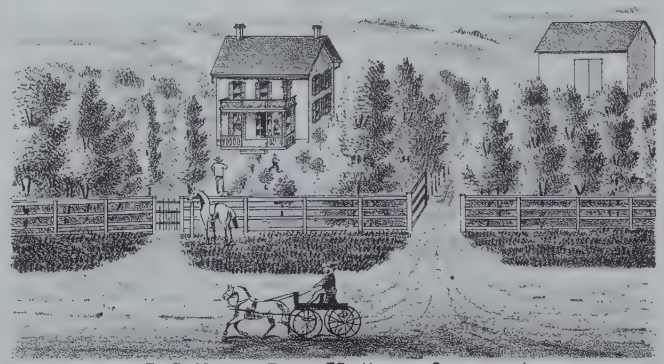
RESIDENCE OF J. M. OVERMAN, CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

MONITOR HOUSE, CEDAR FALLS, IOWA, One Block from B.C.R & M. R.R. DEPOT. W.A. & C.P. KAYNOR, Prop'r

RESIDENCE OF GEO. LELAND, EAST WATERLOO, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

RESIDENCE & FARM OF **E. ANDREWS**, NEAR **NEW PROVIDENCE**, PROVIDENCE TP., HARDIN CO.

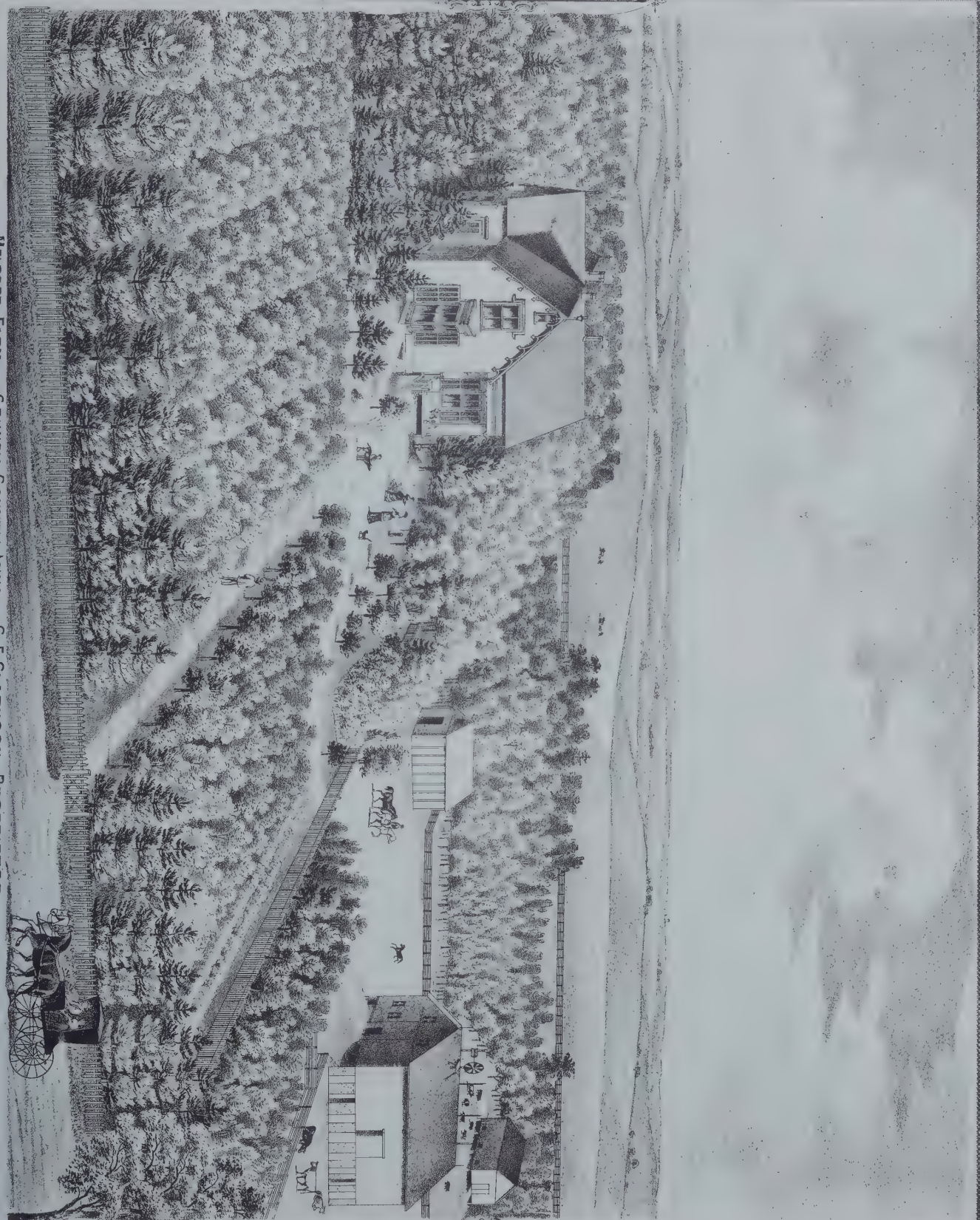


RESIDENCE OF **R.C. KYTE**, TIPTON TP., HARDIN COUNTY, IOWA.

STOCK FARM OF **WM ANDREWS**,
NEW PROVIDENCE, PROVIDENCE TP., HARDIN COUNTY.

STOCK FARM OF **A. SEVERANCE**,
ETNA TP., HARDIN COUNTY.

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



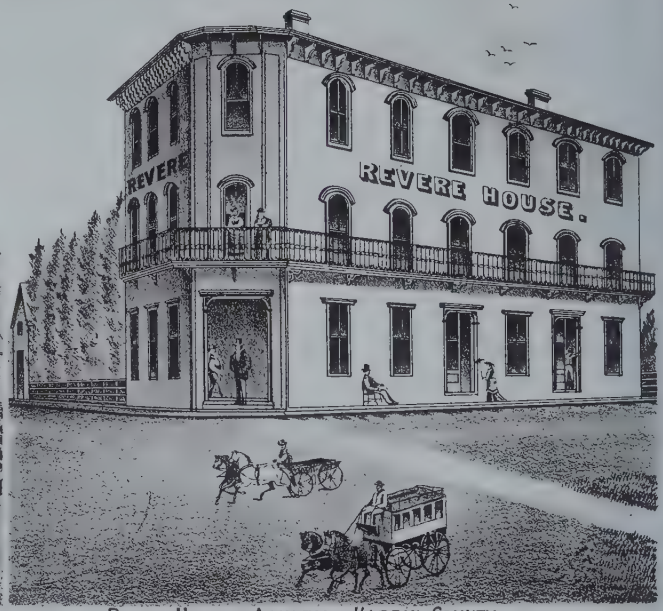
MELROSE FARM, GRUNDY COUNTY, IOWA. C. F. CLARKSON, PROPRIETOR.

STATE OF IOWA

SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P. O. Box 549
Seattle, Wash. 98111

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF JONAS PROCTOR, SEC. 26, ALBION, BUTLER CO.



REVERE HOUSE, ACKLEY, HARDIN COUNTY.
G. W. COLE, PROPRIETOR, DR. W. DYER, OWNER.

RESIDENCE OF P. P. PARKER, SECTION 31, ALBION TP., BUTLER COUNTY, IOWA.

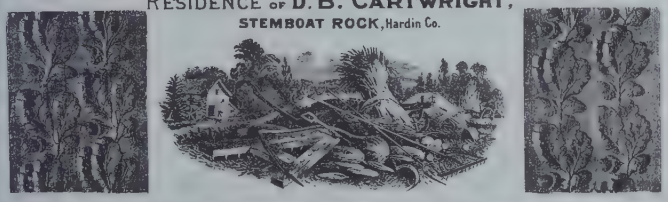
VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

BUSINESS BLOCK IN ELDORA, HARDIN COUNTY.

LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLE, B. E. DEYO, PROPRIETOR, ELDORA, HARDIN CO., IOWA.

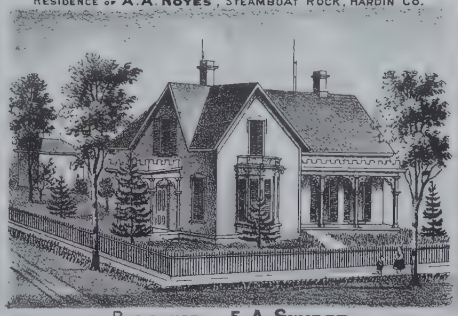
RESIDENCE OF D. B. CARTWRIGHT, STEMBOAT ROCK, Hardin Co.

LEDGER OFFICE.
R. H. Mc BRIDE, Editor & Proprietor, ELDORA, HARDIN Co.



RESIDENCE OF A. A. NOYES, STEAMBOAT ROCK, HARDIN CO.

ELEVATOR & RESIDENCE OF D. W. TURNER, STEAMBOAT ROCK, HARDIN Co.



RESIDENCE OF E. A. SNYDER, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE & STOCK FARM OF **JOSEPH BOBST**, 2840 Acres.
BIRDS EYE VIEW FROM ELEVATION: SOUTH-WEST, LOOKING NORTH-EAST.
SECTION 5, WASHINGTON TP., FRANKLIN COUNTY.

STATE OF IOWA

RECORDS
SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE. STORE.

RESIDENCE AND STORE OF **E. BOURQUIN**, New Hartford, BUTLER CO., IOWA.

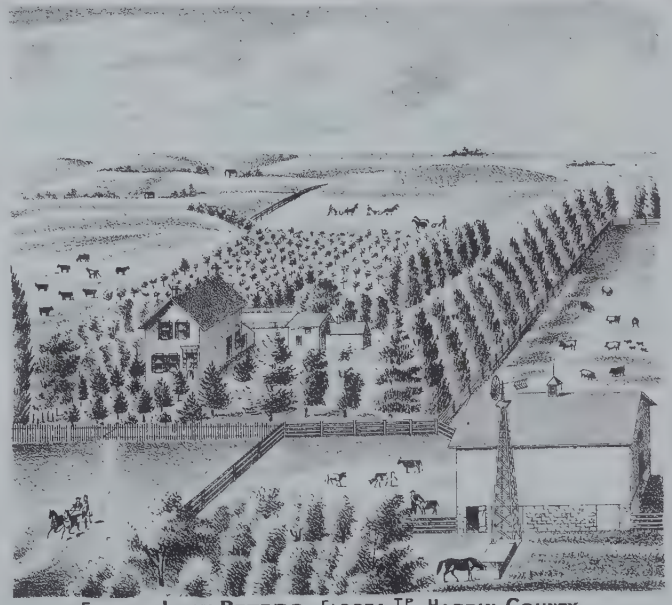
FARM RESIDENCE OF **C. S. ROOT**, SEC. 29, BEAVER TP, **BUTLER CO.** IOWA.
SITUATED AT EAST - END OF BEAVER GROVE.

IOWA

SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P. O. BOX 549

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STOCK FARM OF **GARDNER SPENCER** ESQ. ELDORA TP, HARDIN CO.



FARM OF **JOHN PETERS**, ELDORA TP, HARDIN COUNTY.

RESIDENCE OF **AUG. BEADLE**, CRESCO, IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **P. C. SANBORN**, SEC. 27, FOREST CITY TP, HOWARD CO., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **WM RUMSEY**, SEC. 25, VERNON SPRINGS TP, HOWARD CO., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **WM H. PATTERSON**, SEC. 33, VERNON SPRINGS TP, HOWARD CO.

RESIDENCE OF **JOHN K. ARENDS**, GERMAN TP, GRUNDY COUNTY, IOWA.

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF J. WIRE, SECTION 36, WASHINGTON TP, FRANKLIN COUNTY.
BREEDER OF SHORT HORN CATTLE, CHESTER WHITE & BERKSHIRE SWINE.

FRANKLIN MILLS, WM G. BEED, PROPRIETOR.
HAMPTON, IOWA.

QUEEN OF MINGLEWOOD
MISS BARNUM.

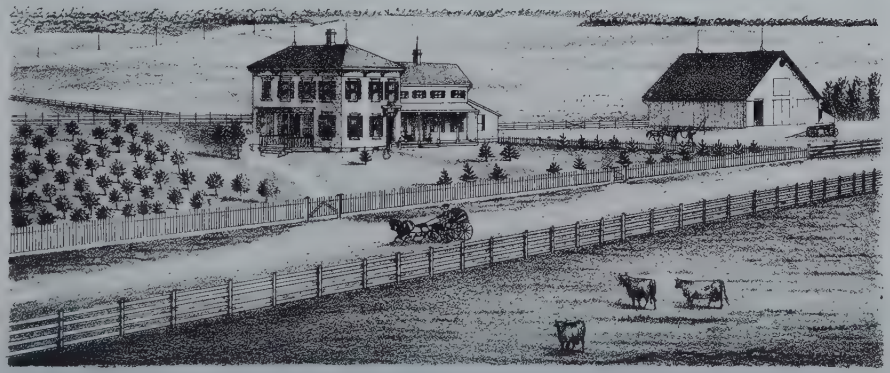
FRANKLIN DUKE.

RESIDENCE OF C. J. MOTT.
STOCK DEALER & BREEDER OF THOROUGHBRED SHORT HORNS, HAMPTON, WASHINGTON TP, FRANKLIN COUNTY, IOWA.

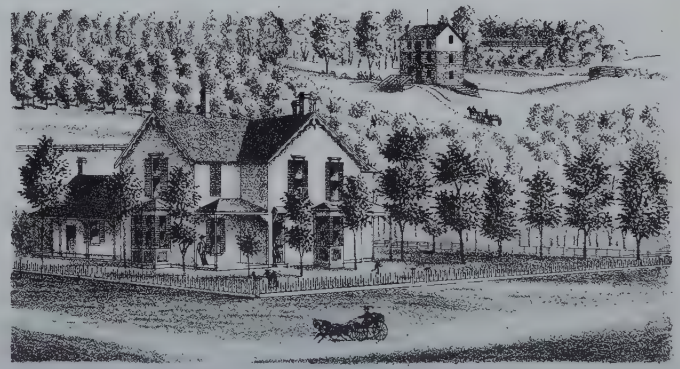
STATE OF IOWA

FARM RESIDENCE OF JOHN B. CASWELL, LINCOLN TP, MITCHELL CO. IOWA.

FARM OF GEO. B. CHENEY, LINCOLN TP, MITCHELL CO., IOWA.



FARM OF G.M. BROWN, ST ANSGAR TP, MITCHELL CO., IOWA.



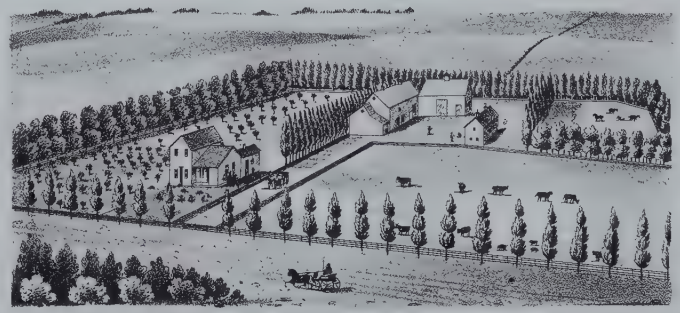
RESIDENCE AND MILL OF D.F. MC CARTHY, ST ANSGAR, MITCHELL CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

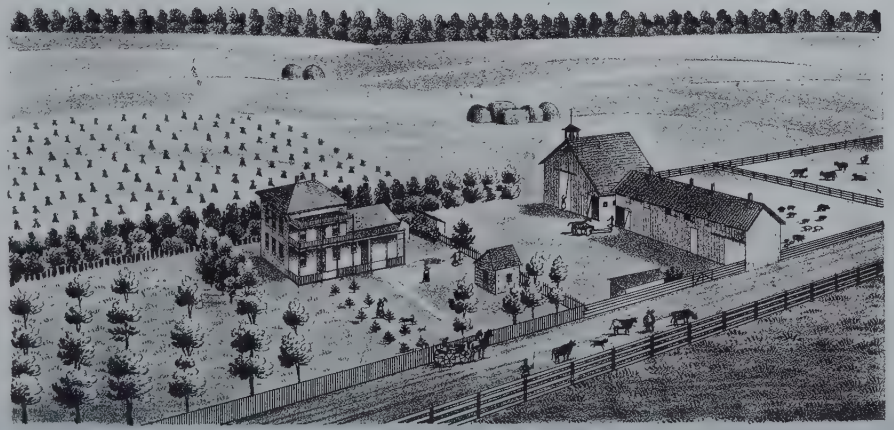
HOME of **JOHN E. OWENS**, BRIDGE-BUILDER, SEC. 26, MONROE TP, BUTLER CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **H. AUSTIN**, SEC. 21, WASHINGTON TP, BUTLER CO., IOWA.

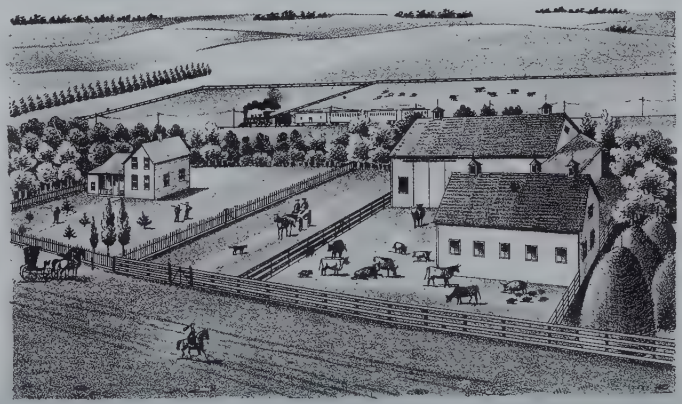
FARM & RESIDENCE OF **RILEY PIERCE**, POLK TP., BREMER COUNTY.



FARM OF **C. J. & J. H. VOSSELLER**, LA FAYETTE TP., BREMER CO.



FARM OF **W. BLASIER**, LAFAYETTE TP.
BREMER CO.



FARM OF **M. HIRLEMAN**, LAFAYETTE TP., BREMER CO.

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"ISLAND HOME."
C. H. BERG, Prop'r. CLEAR LAKE, Cerro Gordo Co.

ELEVATOR OF GEO. FELTHOUS, ROCKWELL, CERRO GORDO Co.

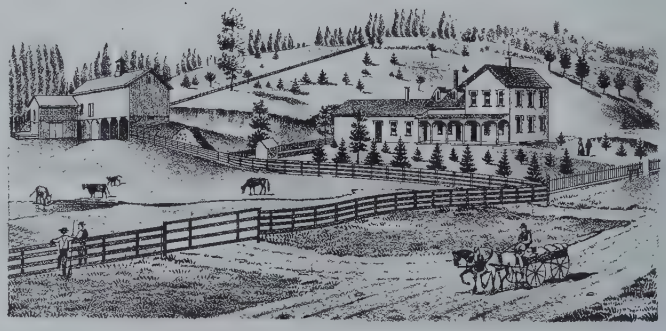
RESIDENCE OF E. H. BECKMAN,
GRUNDY CENTER, GRUNDY COUNTY.

RESIDENCE OF E. L. CLOCK, BREEDER OF SHORT HORN CATTLE.
SECTION 27, REEVE TP, FRANKLIN COUNTY, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FARM OF **J. G. PROCTOR**, WAYNE TP, MITCHELL CO.

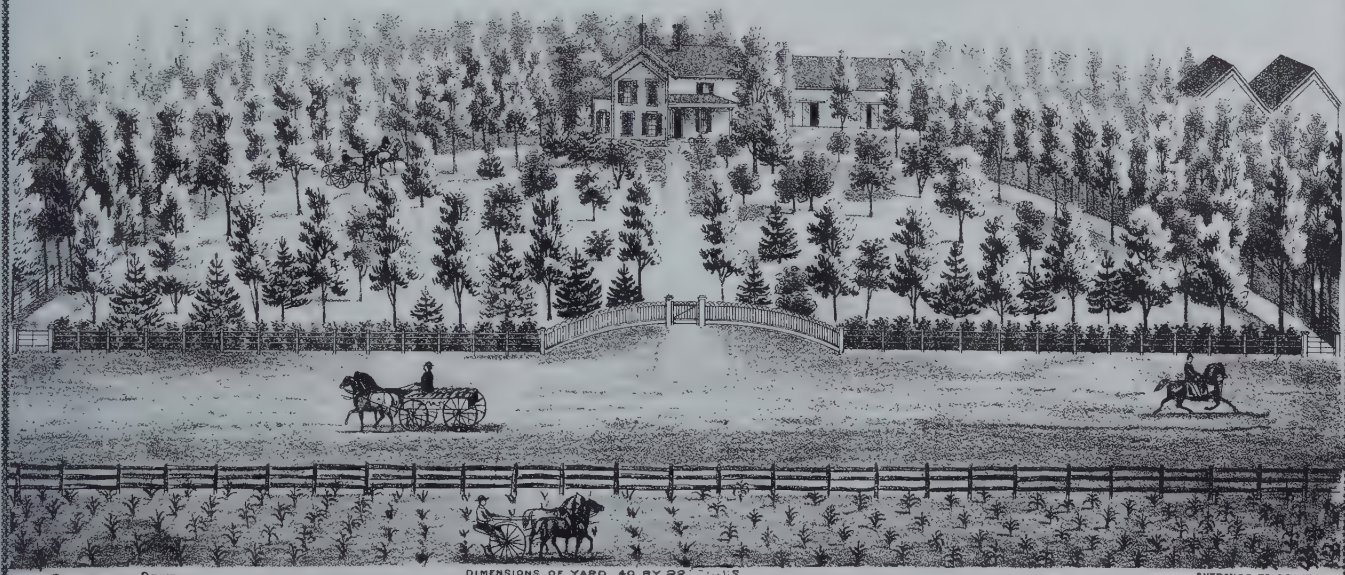


RESIDENCE OF **JAMES NICHOLS**, ALBION, Howard Co., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **W. P. HARRIS**, WAVERLEY, Bremer Co.

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"HILLTOP HOME" RESIDENCE OF JAS. COLLAR, SEC. 23, BEAVER TP, BUTLER CO., IOWA.



ENTRANCE TO DRIVE. DIMENSIONS OF YARD 40 BY 22 RODS. ENTRANCE TO DRIVE.

RESIDENCE OF G. E. FITCH, SECTION 14, BEAVER TP, BUTLER CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Mc INTOSH HOUSE, O.W. Mc INTOSH, Proprietor, NEW HARTFORD, Iowa

HOME of RACHEL E. CLAYTON, SEC. 28, MONROE TP, BUTLER CO., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF WM FERGUSON, SEC. 24, MONROE TP. BUTLER CO., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF ABEL TURNER, SECTION 14, ALBION TP, BUTLER CO., IOWA.

"FAIR VIEW"
FARM OF S.H. CONROD CLASS
LINCOLN TP. CERRO GORDO CO.

"PHILLIPS HOUSE".
CLEAR LAKE, CERRO GORDO COUNTY.
J.W. PHILLIPS, PROPRIETOR.

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STOCK AND DAIRY FARM OF **J. C. HILTON**, BURR OAK TOWNSHIP, MITCHELL COUNTY, IOWA.

EVERGREEN STOCK FARM OF C.M. OWEN, OSAGE TP., MITCHELL CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

FARM OF GEO. R. HANER, LA FAYETTE TP., BREMER COUNTY, IOWA.

DAIRY FARM OF E. PROCTOR, WAYNE TP., MITCHELL COUNTY, IOWA.

FARM OF E. G. JOY,
near Mason City, Cerro Gordo Co.

FARM & RESIDENCE OF T. M. TOLLEFSEN, near ST. ANSGAR, Mitchell Co.

FARM OF W.T. BLANDIN, JENKINS TP., MITCHELL CO.

STOCK FARM OF J. PERRIN, BUTLER TP., BUTLER CO.

"PLEASANT VALLEY FARM".
PROPERTY OF URIAL WALKER, BUTLER TP., BUTLER COUNTY.

RESIDENCE AND FARM OF B. LEAVENS, BUTLER TP., BUTLER COUNTY.

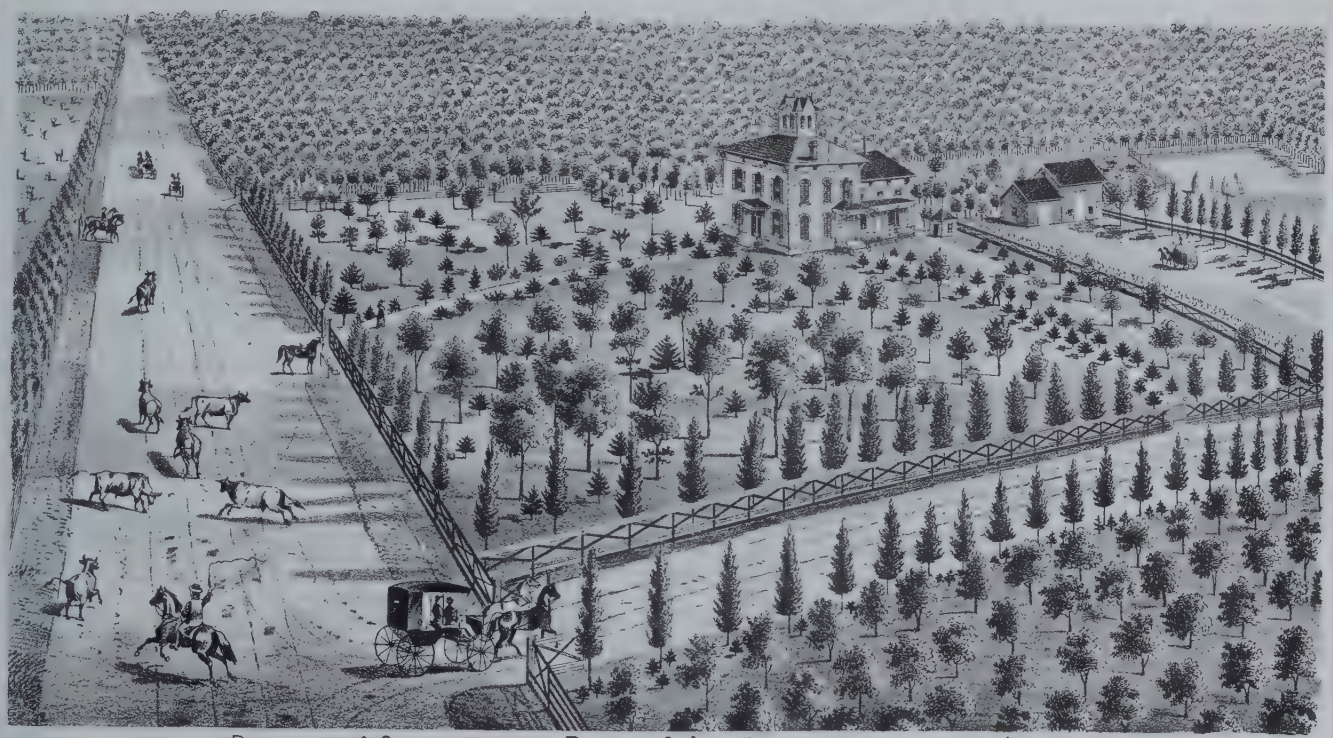
FARM RESIDENCE OF CAPT J.R. JONES, BUTLER TP, BUTLER CO.

RESIDENCE & FARM OF HUGH KEPLER, SEC. 19. NEW HAMPTON TP, CHICKASAW CO.

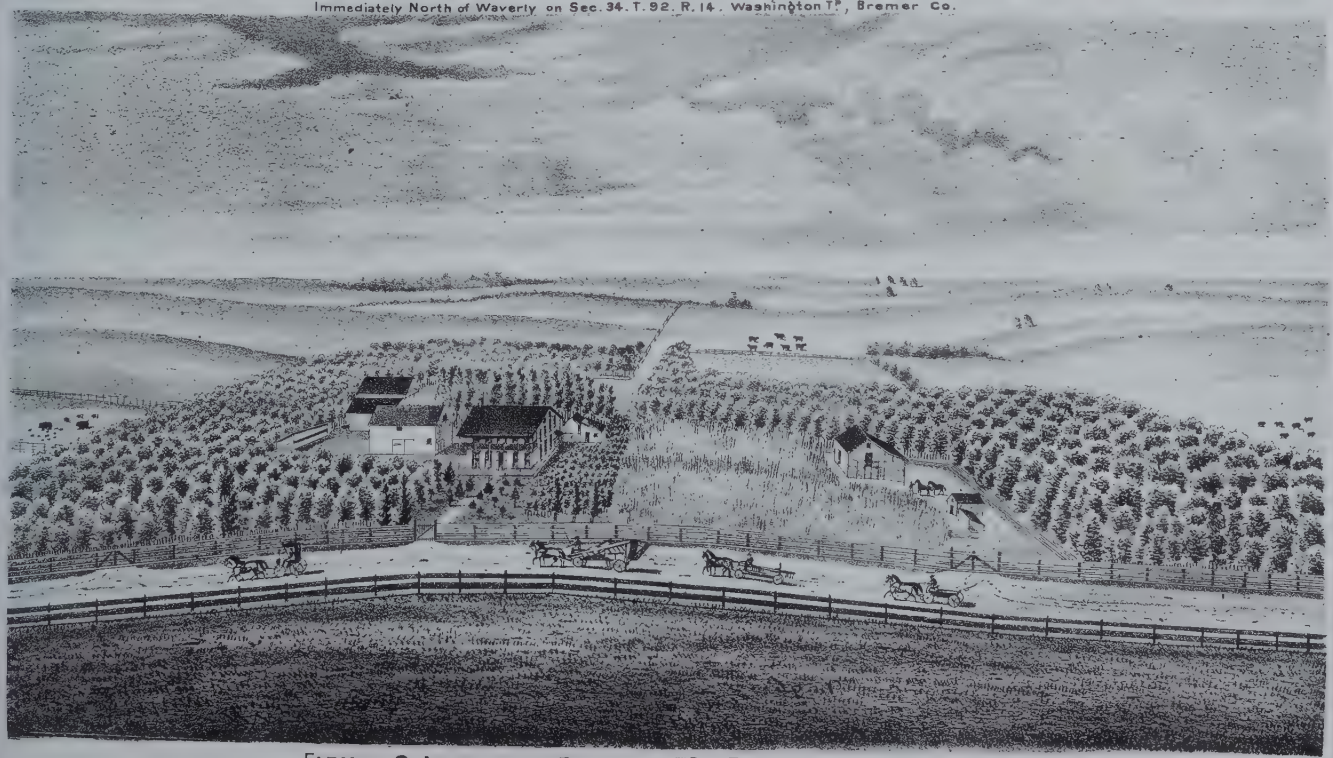
FARM & RESIDENCE OF W. A. RIDEN, BUTLER TP, BUTLER CO.

RESIDENCE OF J. U. MIXER, NEW HAMPTON TP, CHICKASAW CO.

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



RESIDENCE & SURROUNDINGS OF DANIEL A. LONG, FARM CONTAINING 300 ACRES.
Immediately North of Waverly on Sec. 34. T. 92. R. 14. Washington Tp., Bremer Co.



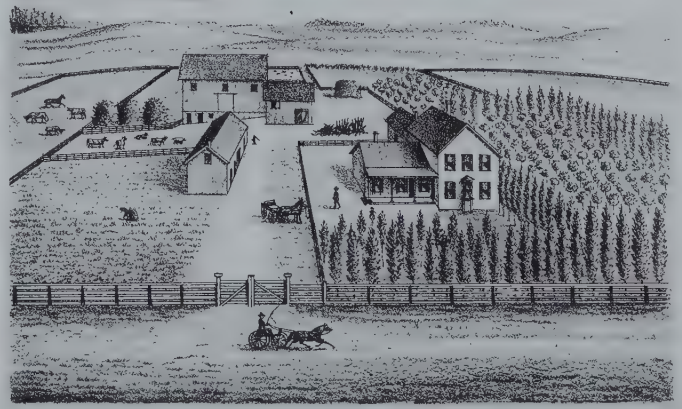
FARM OF S. LENHART, FREMONT TP., BUTLER COUNTY, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

RESIDENCE & FARM OF **W. M. LAYLIN**, SEC 21, Bradford TP., Chickasaw Co.,
This Farm contains 200 Acres.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **GEORGE LABEREE**,
Sec. 34, Bradford TP.,
CHICKASAW CO.

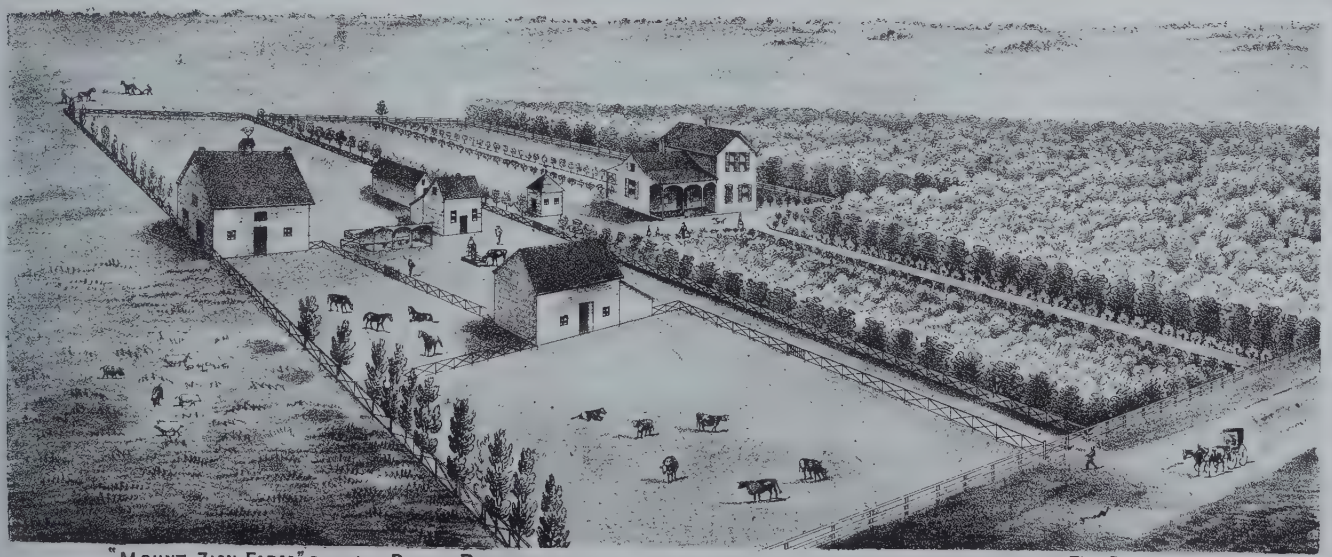
FARM & RESIDENCE OF **C. E. DODGE**, SEC. 21, Bradford TP. CHICKASAW CO.



RESIDENCE & SURROUNDINGS OF **JONATHAN FREEMAN**,
LAFAYETTE TP., BREMER CO..

VIEWS IN FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

SPRING GROVE STOCK FARM, Theodore Wilson, Prop., OSAGE Tp., Mitchell Co., Iowa.



"MOUNT ZION FARM", Property of ROBERT BRADSHAW, LINCOLN Tp., Mitchell Co., Iowa. This Property for Sale. 240 Acres.

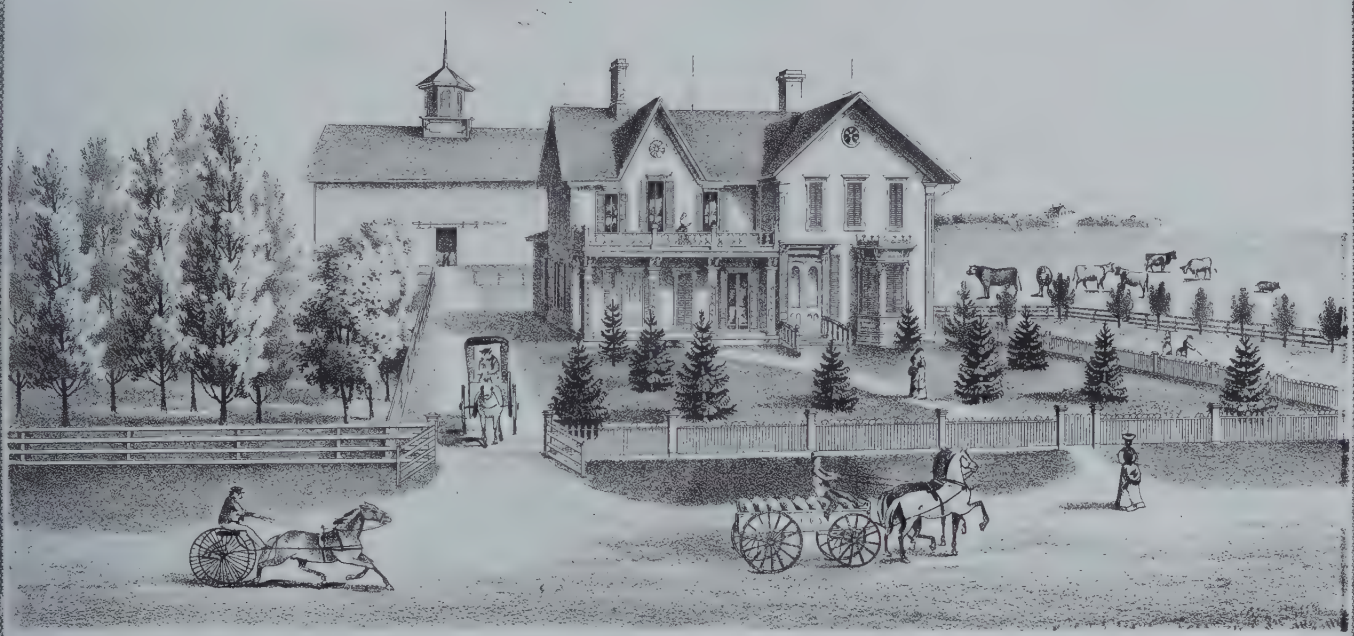
STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

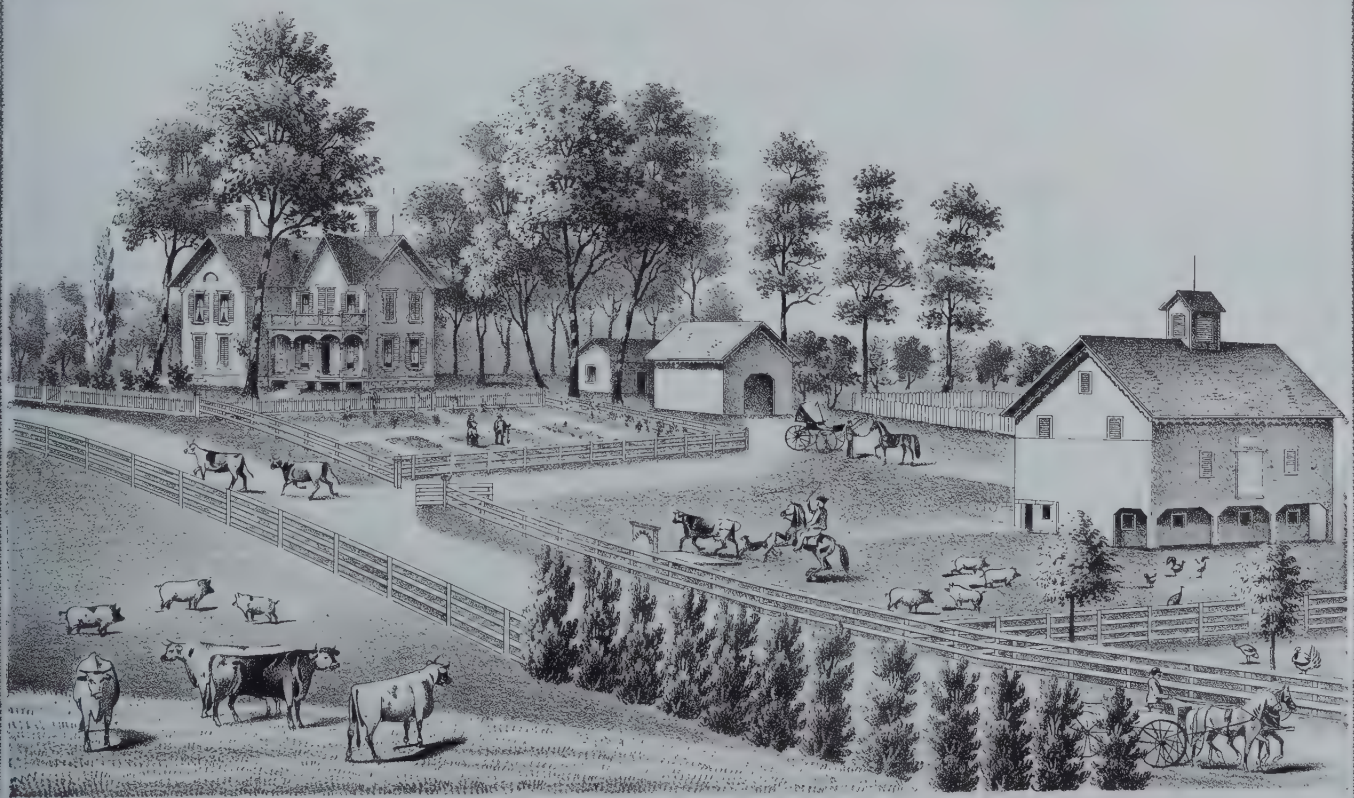
RESIDENCE OF **H.D. HARTWELL**, SEC 34, MARSHALL TP, **MARSHALL CO.**, IOWA.

RESIDENCE & STOCK FARM OF **H.B. VARNUM**, SEC. 34, MARSHALL TP, **MARSHALL CO.**, IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



ASHER VALLEY STOCK FARM, W. D. MILLS, Proprietor, SEC. 27, Taylor Tp, MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.



HOME RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF JOHN DICKSON. SECTS 27 & 28, Taylor Tp, MARSHALL CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

KEY STONE STOCK FARM **EZRA PERRIN**, PROPRIETOR. SEC. 21, LISCOMB TP, **MARSHALL CO.**, IOWA.

RESIDENCE & STOCK FARM OF **D.J. ALLEN**, SEC. 29, MARSHALL TP, **MARSHALL CO.**, IOWA.

GREY EAGLE.
Record, 2.35. One-half mile, 1.16; Des Moines.

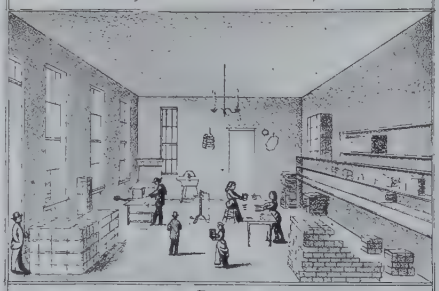
MESSENGER CHIEF.

MAMBRINO FORREST JUNIOR.

IOWA VALLEY STOCK FARM. G. W. FERGUSON, Proprietor. Importing and breeding of Trotting Horses a specialty. Mambrino, Grey Eagle and Mambrino Forrest Stock for sale at all times. Can give clear Pedigrees, on both sides, of all Horses sold.
The above Horses can be seen at our stables at all times. MARSHALL TOWNSHIP, MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Interior of Cedar Rapids Paper Box Factory.

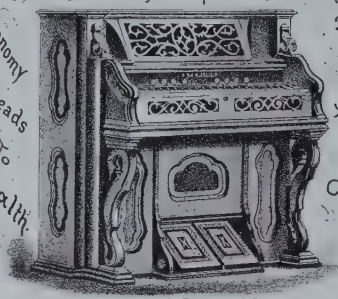


BY
A. R. WESCOTT
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

THE STERLING ORGAN

Is the best toned And Most Durable Made

Economy Leads To Wealth.



The best is Always the Cheapest.

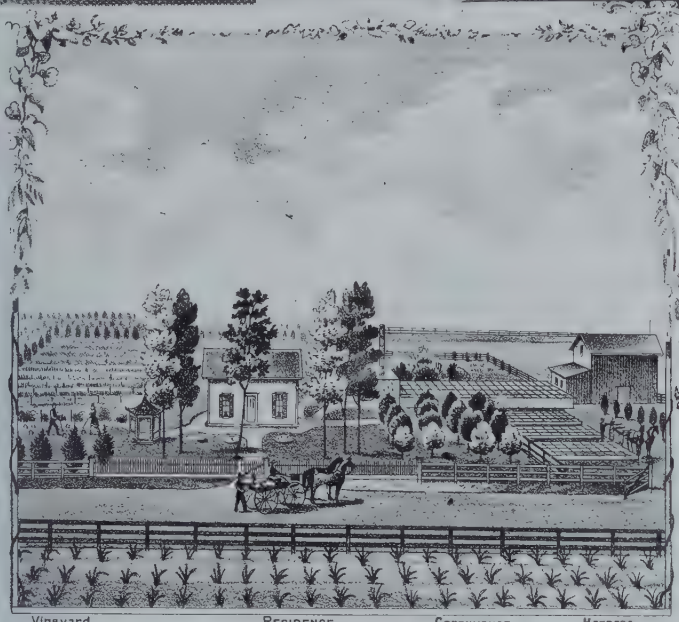
Colton & Wakefield,
Managers for the Western States.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

Interior of City Steam Dye Works.

J.M. Canfield, Proprietor, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

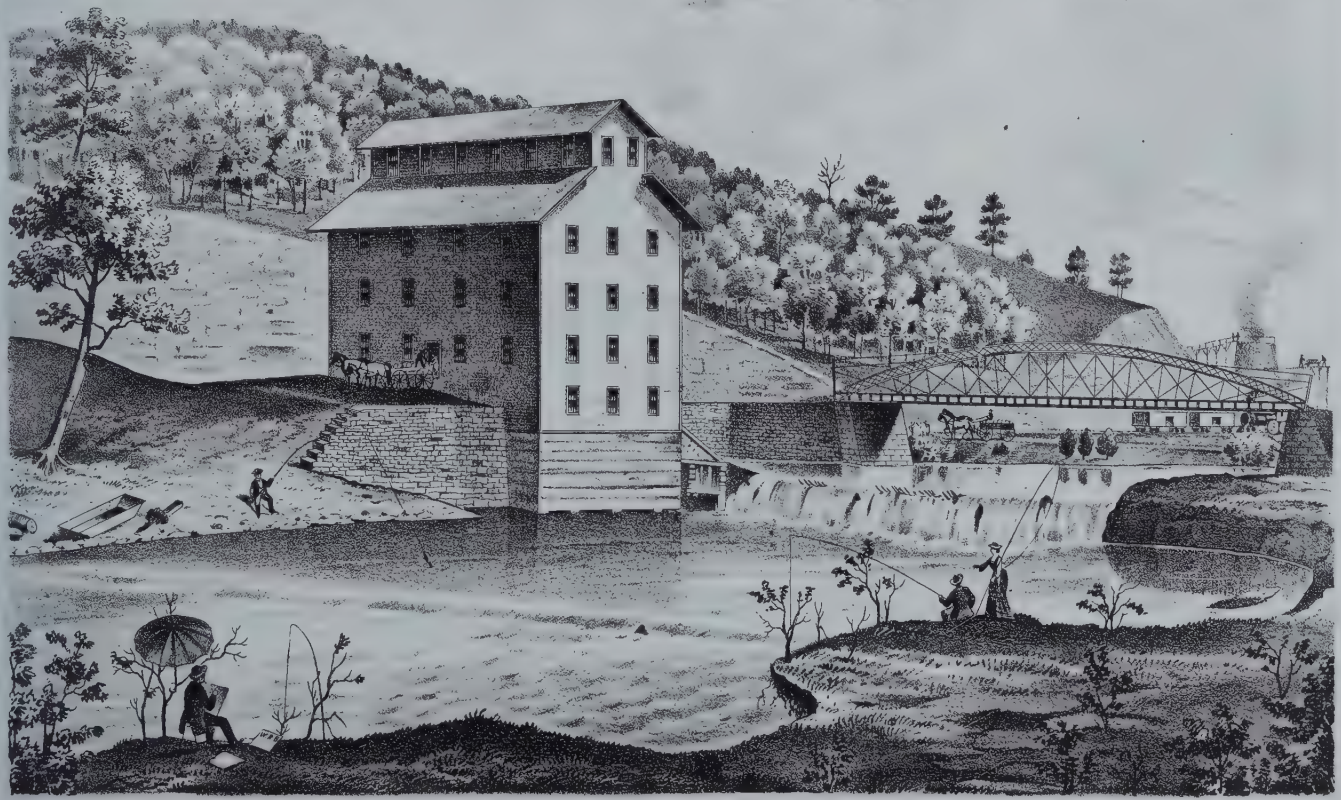
View of Geo. Williams & Co's Brewery, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



PLEASANT HILL NURSERY, A.H. Sheldon, Proprietor.
SECTION 6, IOWA TP., MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.

FARM AND RESIDENCE OF ALBERT C. SHARP,
SEC. 6, LEGRAND TP., MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.



LEGRAND MILLS, HAMMOND AND BENEDICT, Proprietors, Sec. 1, Legrand Tp., Marshall Co., Iowa.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF D. T. McAFEE, ESQ., MAYOR OF MARION, IOWA.

"MARION STOCK FARM" RESIDENCE OF A. J. TWOGOOD, SEC. 1, MARION TP., LINN CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

MARION GANG PLOW.

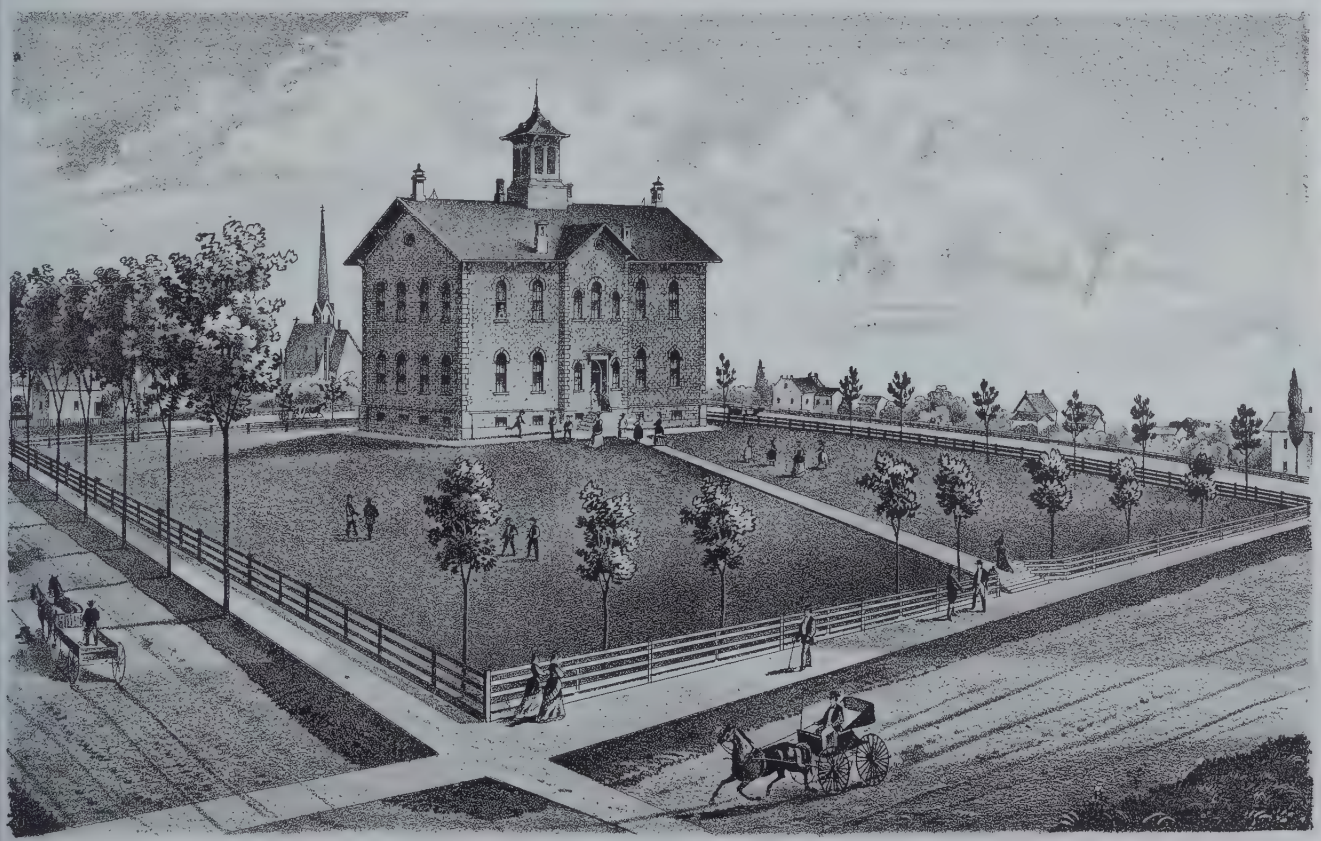
MANUFACTURED BY

The Marion Manufacturing Co., Marion, Iowa.

The MARION GANG PLOW has no equal in LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT. Durability and simplicity in its construction make it one of the best implements of the kind in the market. Every Plow is warranted to give entire satisfaction. For further particulars and prices, address

THE MARION MANUFACTURING CO., Marion, Linn Co., Iowa.

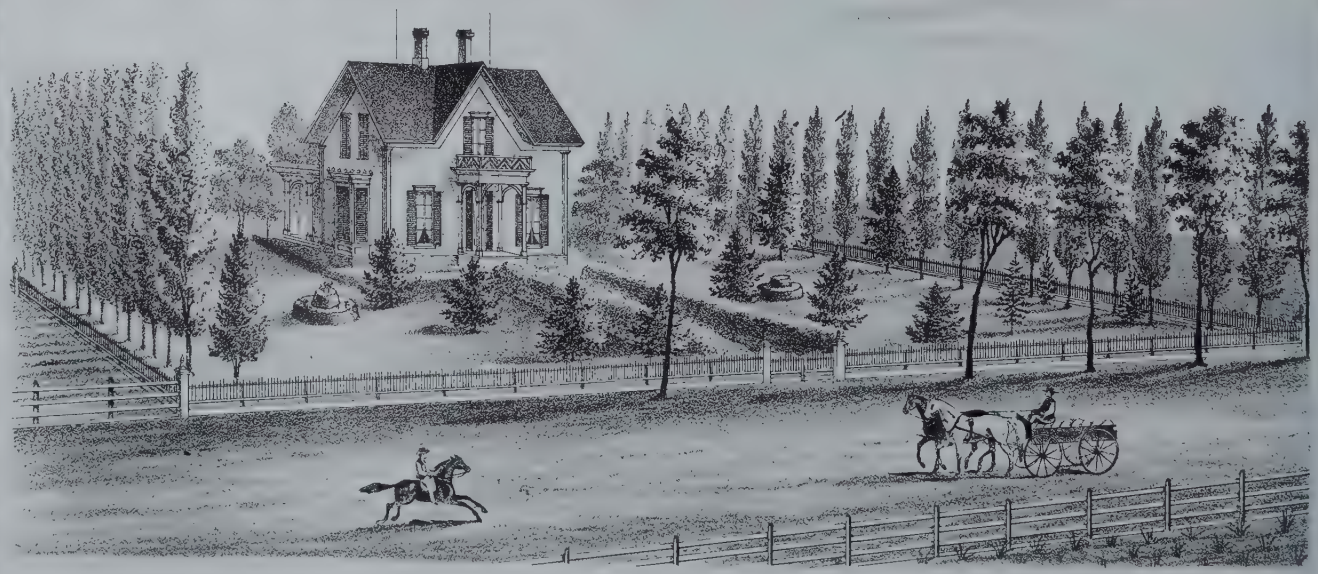
VIEW OF COURT HOUSE & FIRE PROOF VAULTS, MARION CO., IOWA.



HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, 3d WARD, MARION, IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

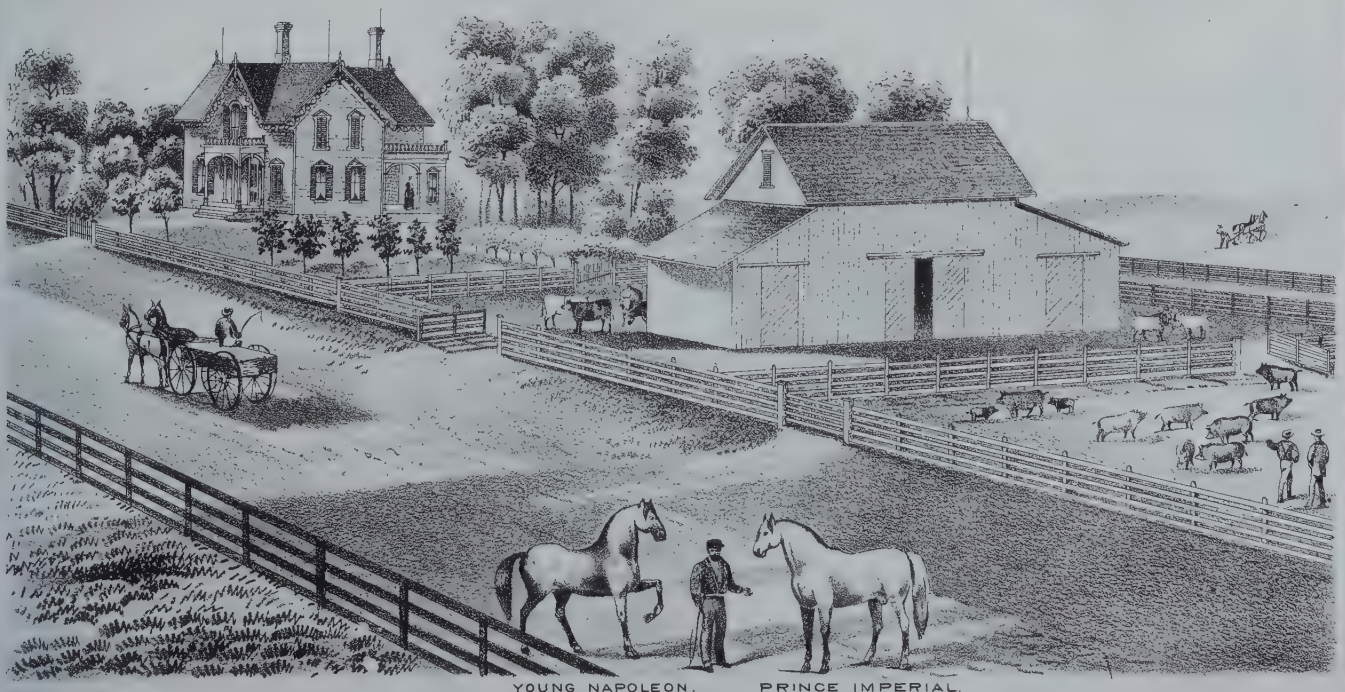
BREWERY & PREMISES OF **JOHN BOWMAN**, MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.



FARM RESIDENCE OF **J. S. HIXSON**, SEC. 11, MARIETTA TP., MARSHALL CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FARM RESIDENCE OF Jas S. GOWDY, SECTION 22, LOGAN TP., MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.



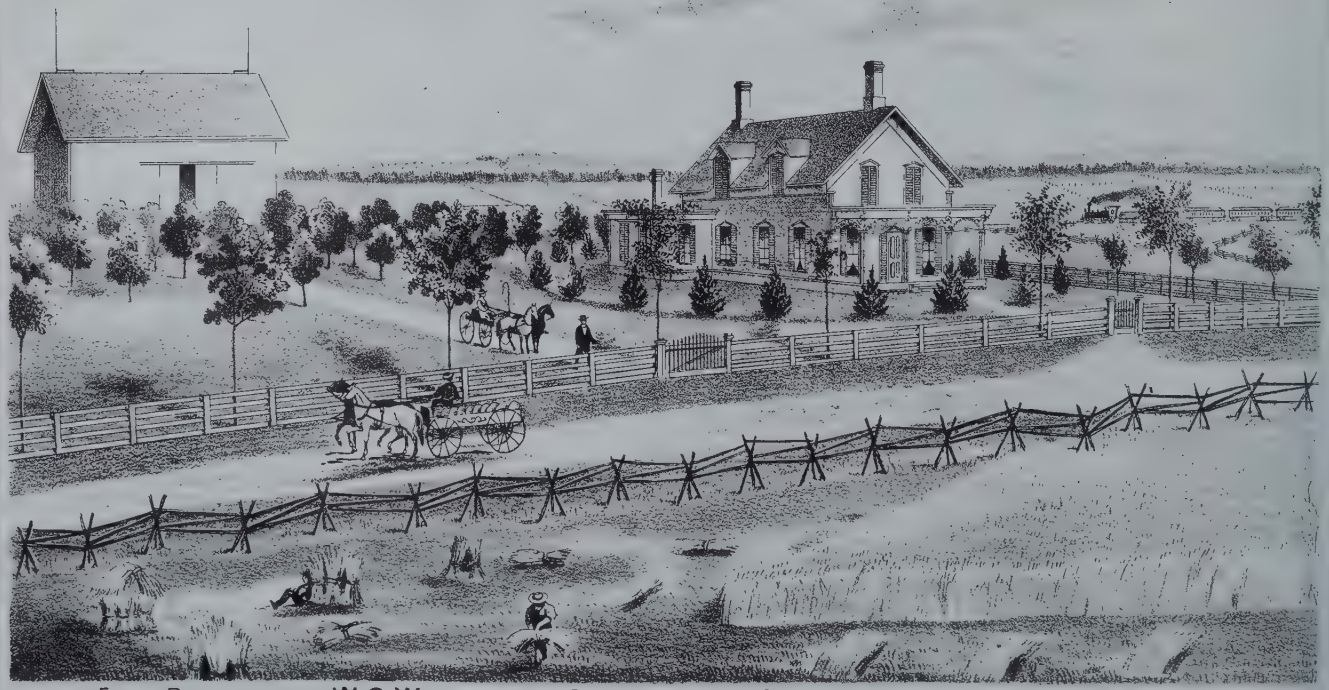
YOUNG NAPOLEON. PRINCE IMPERIAL.

FARM RESIDENCE OF L.B. SHARP, BREEDER OF PERCHERON NORMAN HORSES.
SECTION 10, LEGRAND TP., MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

BABCOCK'S RUPERT FARM
SEC. 29. MINERVA TP., MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.



FARM RESIDENCE OF W. O. WILDER, SECTION 6, LE GRAND TP., MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

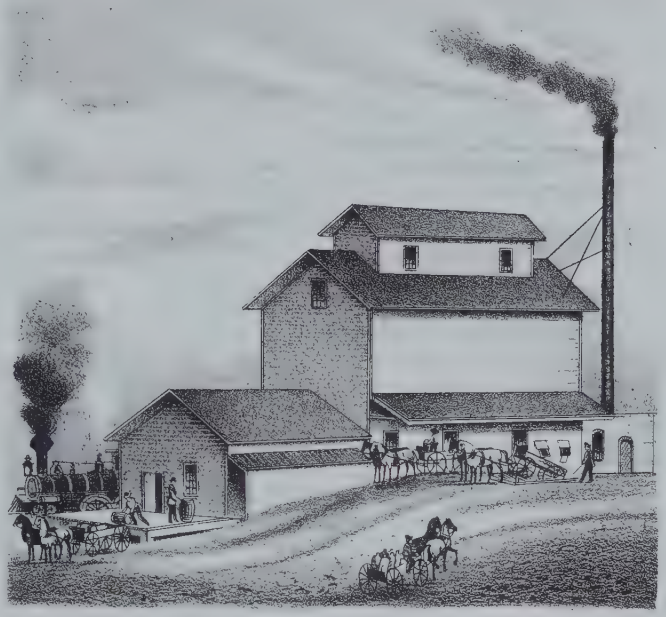
RESIDENCE OF **COL. I. M. PRESTON**, MARION, IOWA.

"**MOUNT GREEN**". RESIDENCE OF **J. W. MILLS**, SECTION 32, BANGOR TP, **MARSHALL COUNTY**, IOWA.

T. M. SINCLAIR & COs PORK PACKING ESTABLISHMENT, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF J. C. WILLITS, LISCOMB, MARSHALL CO. IOWA.



ALBION ELEVATOR, A. STANLEY, PROPRIETOR,
ALBION, MARSHALL CO. IOWA

CEDAR RIVER. MAY ISLAND (6½ ACRES) IRON BRIDGE. BLUFF VIEW & PORTION OF CEDAR RAPIDS.
AS SEEN FROM THE SOUTH. (SEE MAP.)

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF [illegible] CEDAR RAPIDS IOWA

RESIDENCE OF DR E. L. MANSFIELD CEDAR RAPIDS IOWA

BUILT BY J. B. YOUNG A.D. 187[illegible]
Sold to M. E. CHURCH OF MARION, IOWA. MARCH [illegible] A.D. 1[illegible]

RESIDENCE OF A. M. McFEELY CEDAR RAPIDS IOWA

VIEW OF [illegible]

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

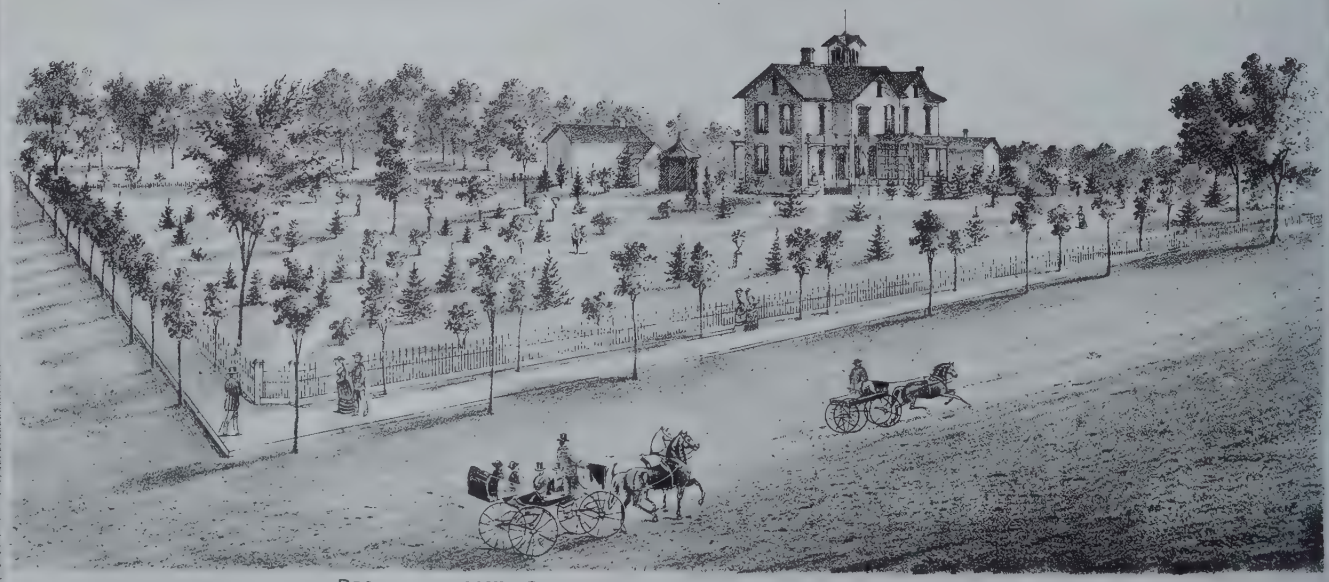
RESIDENCE OF J. W. TRIPP, LISCOMB, Marshall County, Iowa.

IOWA COLLEGE. West College (1867) AND Central College (1872). GRINNELL, POWESHIEK CO., IOWA.

GRINNELL'S Bank Block. Congl. Church. Old Congl. Ch. Public School House M.E. Church. IOWA COLLEGE Buildings. Res. of Hon. J. B. GRINNELL. NORMAN STALLION.

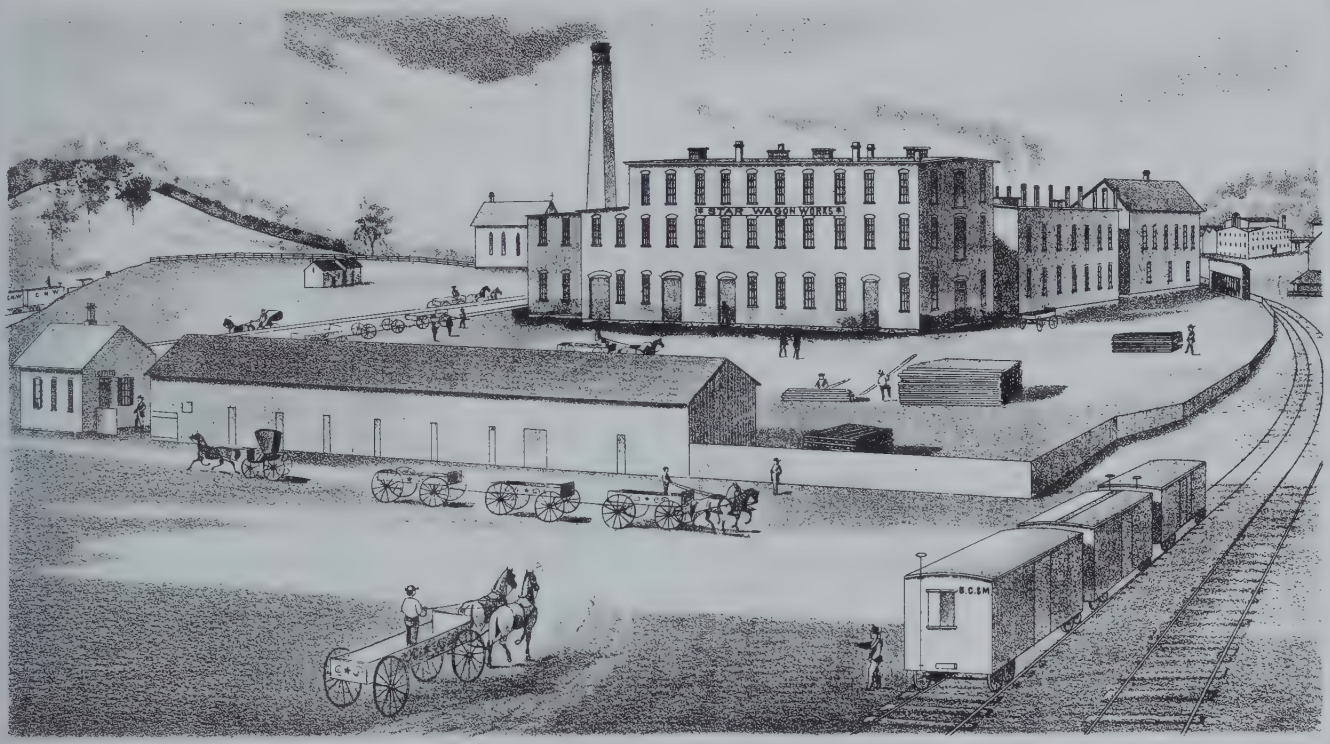
VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"MOUND HOME" RESIDENCE OF HON. GEO. GREENE, NEAR CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF WM. GREENE, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



VIEW OF **STAR WAGON WORKS**, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

VIEW OF **UNION BANK BUILDING**, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

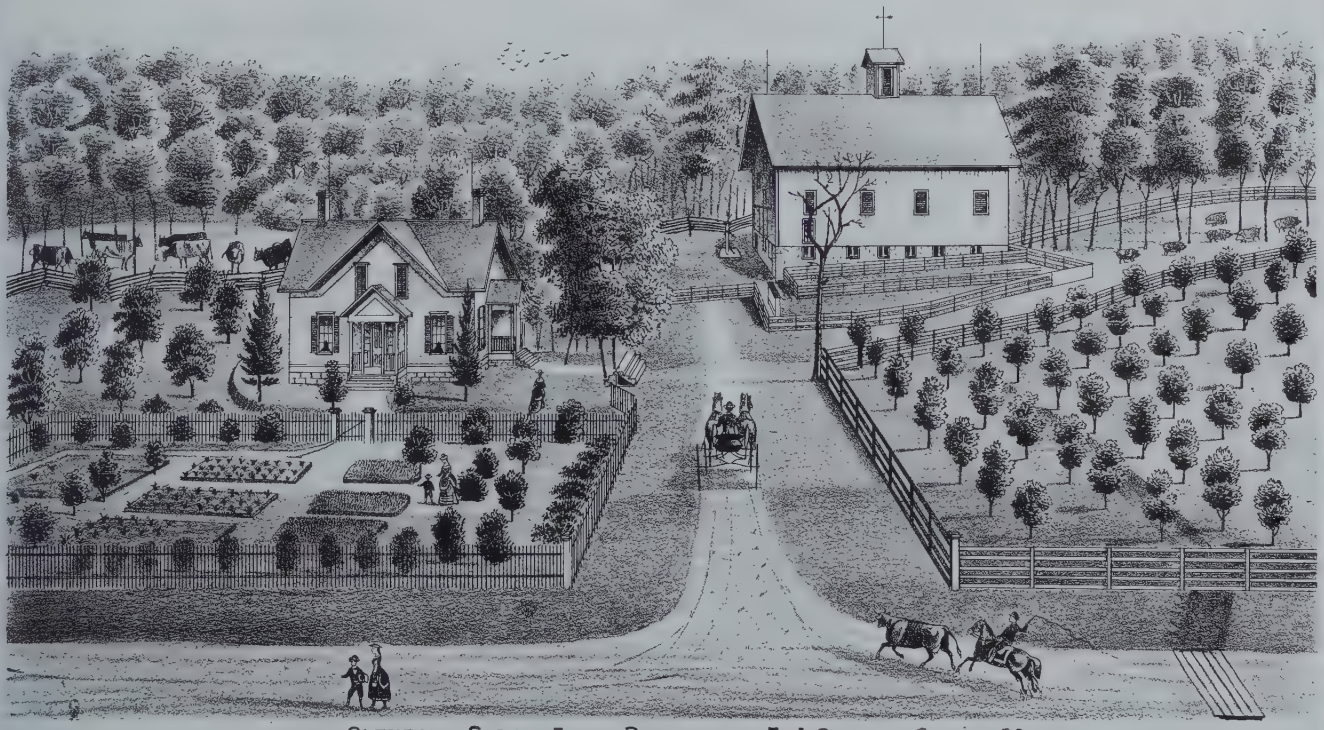
RESIDENCE & SURROUNDINGS OF J. W. Mc ELHENNY,
MARION, LINN CO.

MERCHANT'S BLOCK.
CEDAR RAPIDS, LINN CO.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

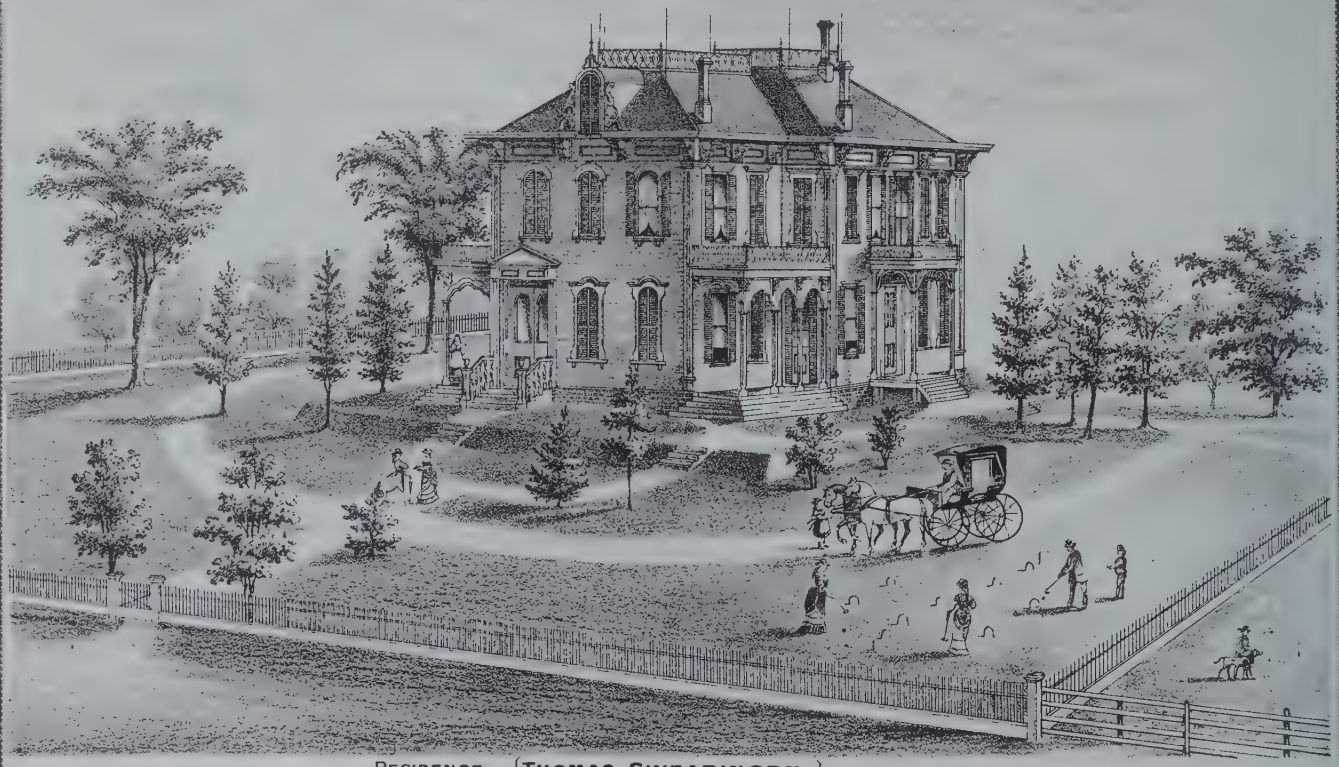
FARM RESIDENCE OF ELAM JESSUP,
SEC. 21, BANGOR TP., MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.

LIBERTY STOCK FARM, RESIDENCE
OF A. R. PIERCE, BREEDER AND FEEDER OF FINE STOCK, SECTION 15, LIBERTY TP., MARSHALL CO., IOWA.



GLENDALE STOCK FARM RESIDENCE OF E. J. COFFIN, SECTION 28,
BANGOR TP., MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.

VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



RESIDENCE OF (THOMAS SWEARINGEN.)

GLENWOOD FARM, THOMAS SWEARINGEN Proprietor. BARN. SEC. 6, IOWA TP., MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEW OF OIL AND LINT WORKS, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

VIEW OF LISBON AGRICULTURAL WORKS, LISBON, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF D.T. SILL, LISBON, LINN COUNTY, IOWA

FARM OF GEO. W. SMITH,
HOMER TP, Benton Co., IOWA.

POST OFFICE BLOCK
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

CHESTER HILL.
RESIDENCE OF MR. JOHN BEEBE,
near VINTON, IOWA.

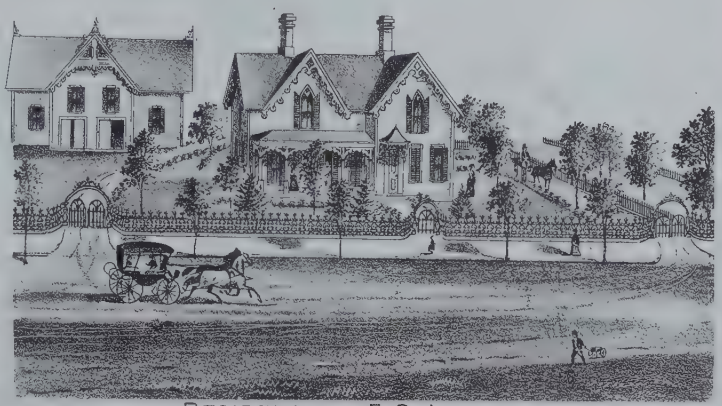
VIEWS IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF PRESLEY HUTTON, FRONT STREET,
BELLE PLAIN, IOWA.

"LONE TREE FARM" H.W. VANDIKE, PROPR.
SECTION 19, KANE TOWNSHIP, BENTON CO., IOWA.
BREEDER OF SHORT HORN CATTLE, POLAND, CHINA & BERKSHIRE SWINE.

RESIDENCE OF E. W. STOCKER,
SEC. 36, KANE TP, BENTON CO., IOWA.

"SHERMAN HOUSE" J. F. DUNN, PROPRIETOR.
BELLE PLAIN, IOWA.

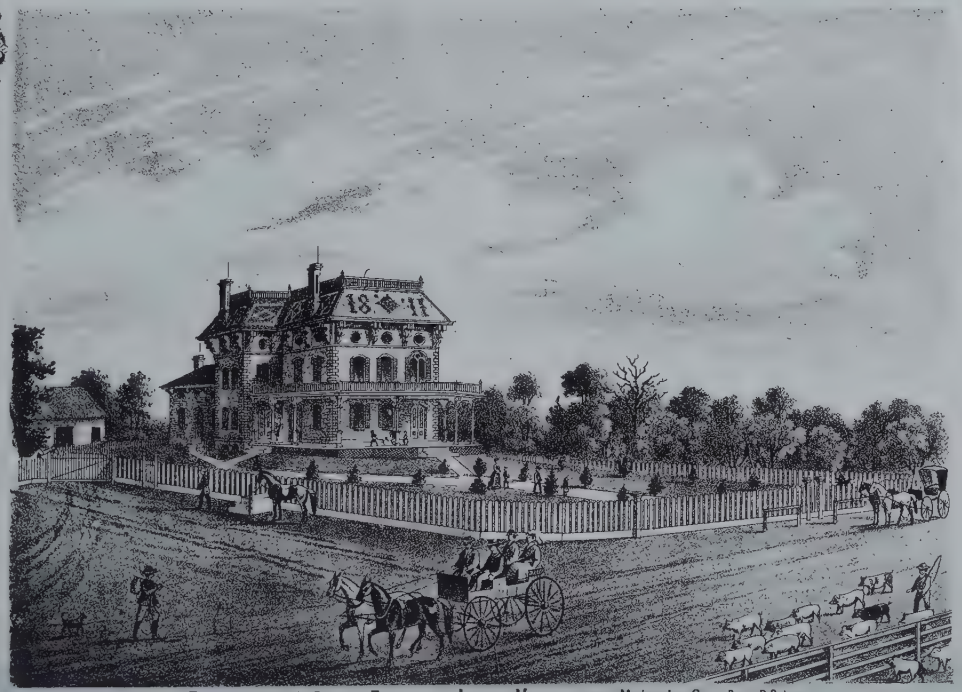


RESIDENCE OF E. S. JOHNSON,
COR. WASHINGTON & OAK STS., BELLE PLAIN, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

STOCK FARM OF PHILIP AKERMAN, TOWN OF FREMONT,
Mahaska Co., Iowa.

POTTERY AND RESIDENCE OF Wm. MAYER AND BRO.
P. O. ADDRESS EDDYVILLE, WAPELLO CO. IOWA.



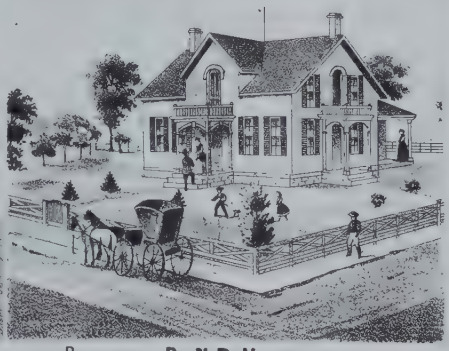
RESIDENCE & STOCK FARM OF JOHN VOORHEES, Mahaska Co. - PELLA P.O. Iowa.

RESIDENCE & STOCK FARM OF MADISON TICE.
Mahaska Co. - PELLA P.O. Iowa

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

DOWNING HOUSE, OSKALOOSA, IOWA.
F. L. DOWNING, PROP.'

STORE & RESIDENCE OF A. WILLSEY,
MONROE, JASPER CO., IOWA.

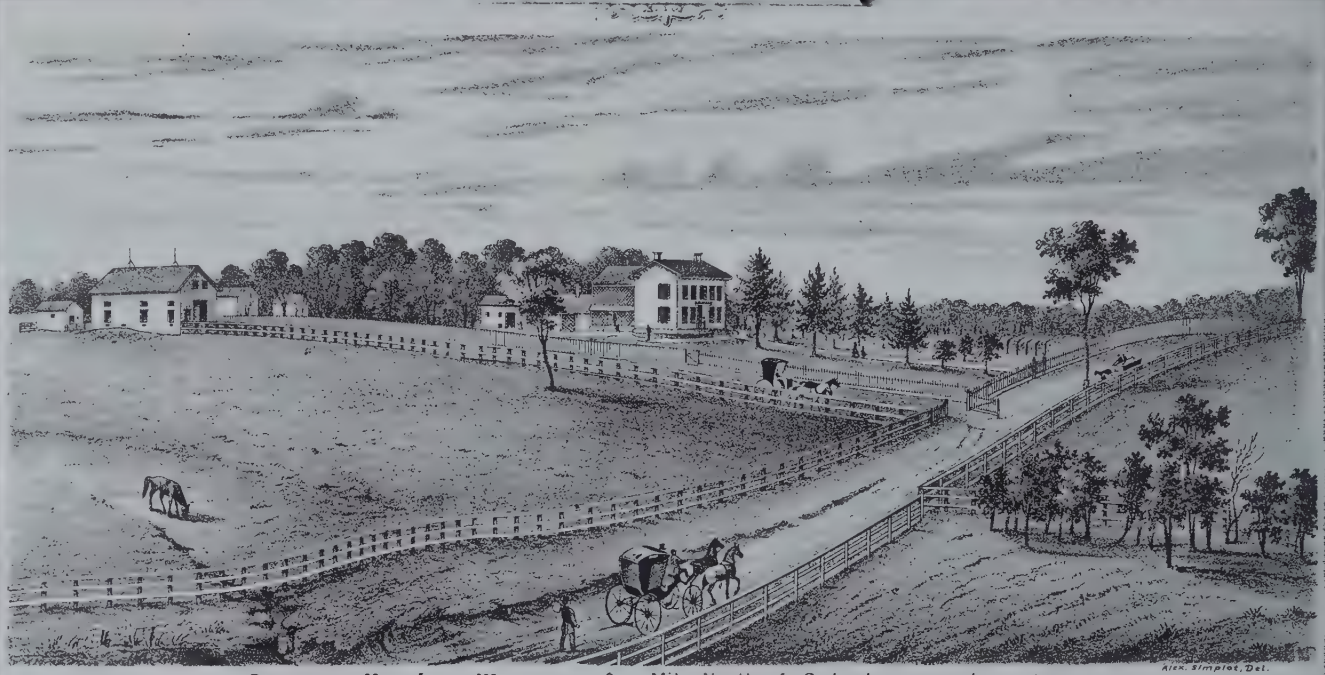


RESIDENCE OF DR. N. R. HOOK,
FREMONT, MAHASKA CO, OWA.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING
AT OSKALOOSA, MAHASKA CO., IOWA.

"MOLINO MILLS"
N. S. STEIN, PROP'R. LEIGHTON, MAHASKA CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



RESIDENCE OF MRS. JOHN WHITE, One Mile North of Oskaloosa, IOWA.

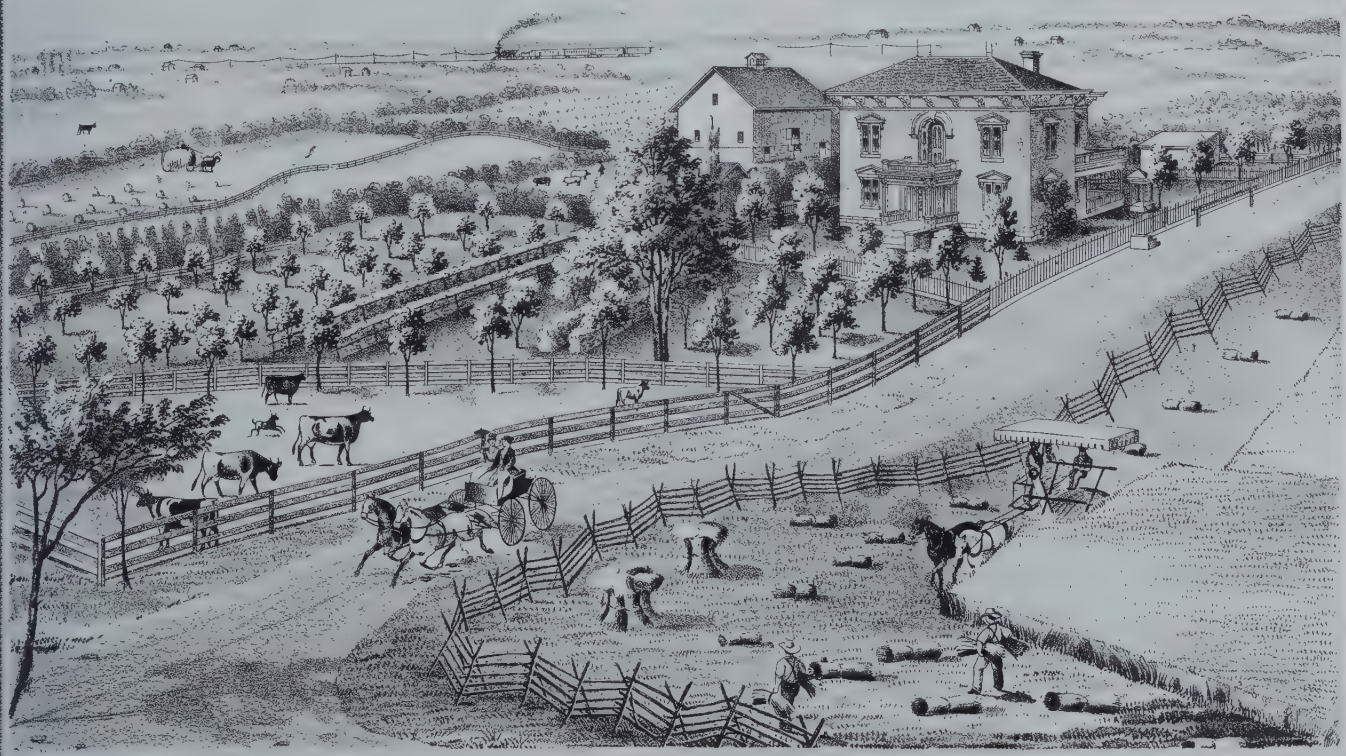
"RIDGE FARM" (LOOKING NORTH WEST) South West Corner of Oskaloosa, Iowa.
HOME OF HON. WILLIAM T. SMITH.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RES. OF **G W. CROSS**, SEC. 24, NEWTON TP., JASPER CO., IOWA.

RES. OF **R.M. BROOKE**, SEC. 4, RICHLAND TP., JASPER CO., IOWA.



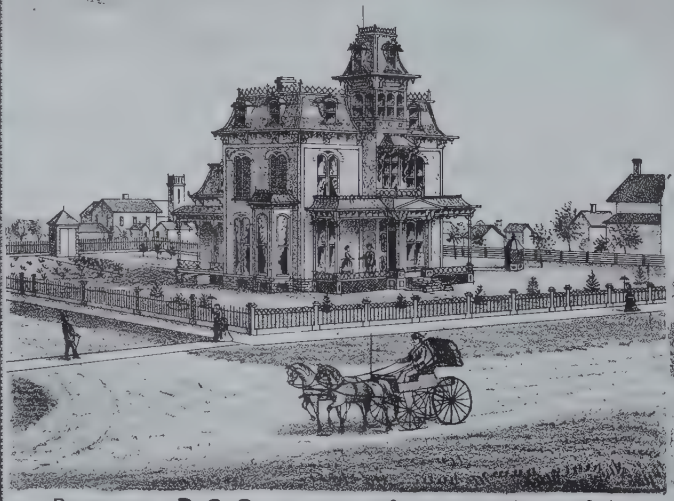
FARM & RES. OF **E.E. STIGERS**, SEC. 19, KELLOGG TP., JASPER CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

MOORE HOUSE
I. MOORE Prop. MOULTON, IOWA.
(GOOD LIVERY IN CONNECTION.)

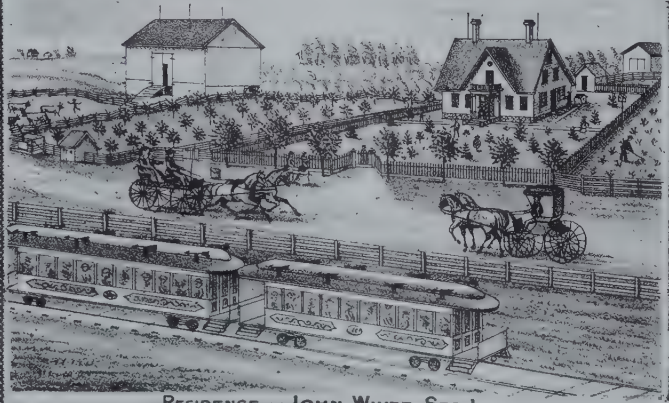
RESIDENCE OF J. H. PHILLIPS,
UNIONVILLE, APPANOOSE CO., IOWA.

NEUSE AND SONS,
DEALERS IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN LUMBER, ALSO SASH, DOORS, BLIND, MOULDINGS, SHINGLES & LATHS,
CENTERVILLE, IOWA.

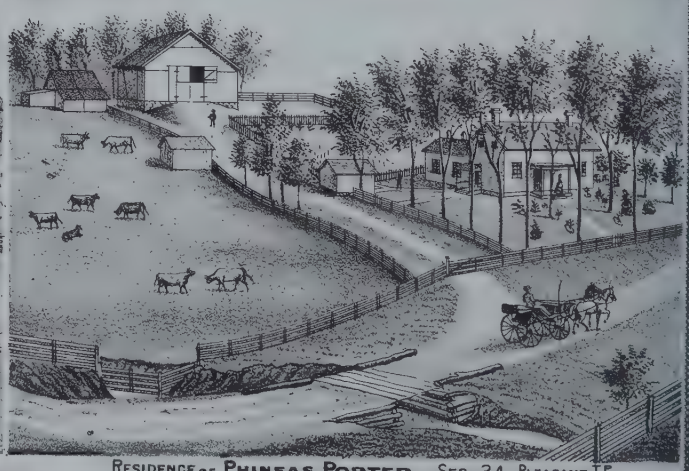


RESIDENCE OF D. C. CAMPBELL, CENTERVILLE, Appanoose Co., Iowa.

RESIDENCE OF A. J. MORRISON, MOULTON, Appanoose Co. Iowa.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN WHITE, SEC. 1,
DOUGLASS TP., Appanoose Co., Iowa.



RESIDENCE OF PHINEAS PORTER, SEC. 24, PLEASANT TP.,
Appanoose Co., Iowa.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF J. C. SEVY, SEC. 28,
CHARITON TP, APPANOOSE CO., IOWA
DEALER & BREEDER OF FINE STOCK.

RESIDENCE OF A. MARTIN, SEC. 23,
UNION TP DAVIS CO., IOWA.

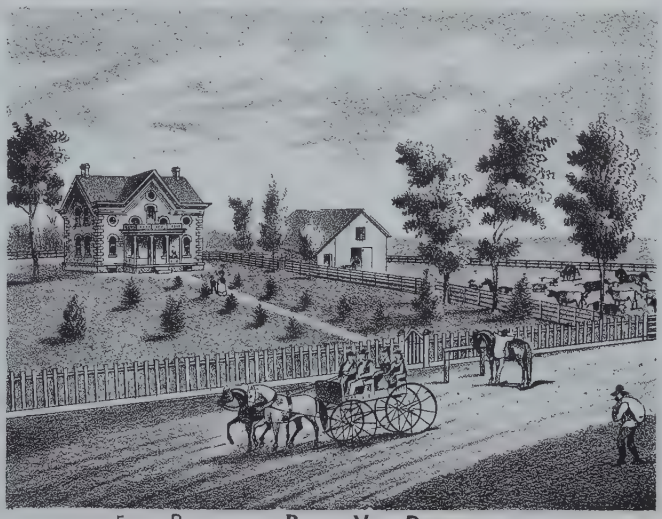
RESIDENCE OF DAVID NEWBRAND.

C. BLATTNER'S CITY GARDEN.

BLATTNER & NEWBRAND'S BREWERY,
OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

RESIDENCE & FARM OF E. W. BENNETT,
HARRISON TWP P.O. OSKALOOSA, MAHASKA CO., IOWA.

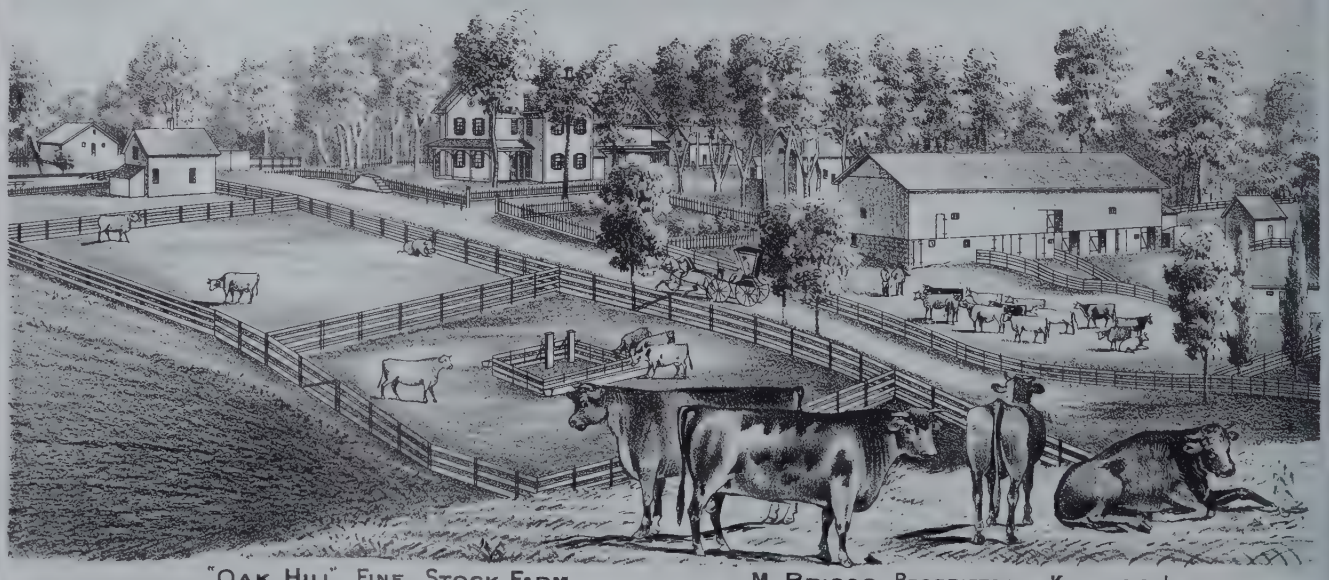
COURT HOUSE
CENTERVILLE, APPANOOSE COUNTY, IOWA.



FARM RESIDENCE OF PETER VAN DOMSELAAR,
MAHASKA CO., PELLA P.O. IOWA.

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"MAPLE GROVE HILL", RESIDENCE OF J. G. LONG, SEC. 26, FAIRVIEW TP., JASPER CO., IOWA, P.O. Address MONROE, IOWA.



"OAK HILL", FINE STOCK FARM, M. BRIGGS, PROPRIETOR, KELLOGG, IOWA.

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COAL WORKS OF
J. M. LOUGHRIDGE, SEC. 32, JOHNS T.P.,
APPANOOSE CO., IOWA.

GENENAL STOCK FARM
OF JAMES HAMILTON, Breeder of fine Sheep.
SEC. 4. DOUGLASS T.P., APPANOOSE CO., IOWA

"THE OLD HOUSE" RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM RUSSELL.

RESIDENCE OF SAM. RUSSELL, SEC. 23, FABIUS T.P., DAVIS CO., IOWA.
FARMER, WOOL GROWER AND BREEDER OF SPANISH MERINO SHEEP.

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HOTEL, STORE AND RESIDENCE OF **JOHN W. WALTON**, LEIGHTON, MAHASKA CO., IOWA.

"RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM."
RESIDENCE OF **E.W. MYRICK**, EDDYVILLE, Mahaska Co, Iowa.

3. RED BEAUTY. 2. CHERRY KNIGHT. 1 LEOPARD, 14704 A.H.B.
4. FAVORITE. 6 LADY MAUD. 5 LUCRETIA.
7 OAKLAND BEAUTY.

"OAKLAND FARM".
RESIDENCE OF **N. C. HILL**, OTTUMWA, Wapello Co., Iowa.
BREEDER OF SHORT HORN CATTLE.

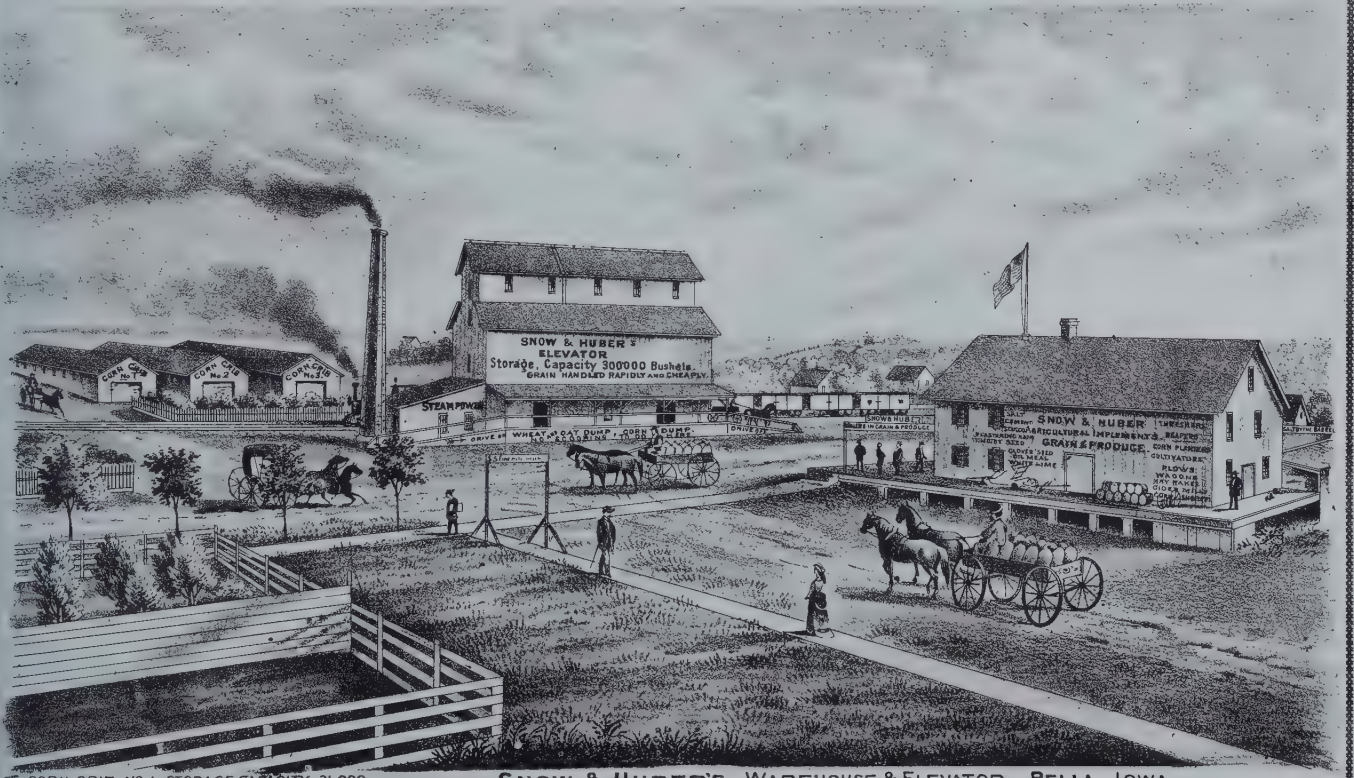
VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FACULTY:
Rev. L. A. Dunn, D.D., Pres., Prof. of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
Rev. E. H. Scarff, A.M., Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
Rev. Albert Loughridge, A.B., Prof. of Language.
Mrs. D. C. A. Stoddard, Principal of the Ladies Department.
Miss E. C. Hunt, Teacher of Mathematics and English Literature.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY,

PELLA, IOWA.

FACULTY:
Miss N. E. Burton, Teacher of Latin and History.
J. H. Cotton, Prof. of Music.
Miss A. E. Cotton, M.E., Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Miss M. V. Davenport, Miss L. Martin, Assistants in Academic Department.



CORN CRIB Nº 1. STORAGE CAPACITY 21 000.
" " " 2. " " 21 000
" " " 3. " " 21 000

SNOW & HUBER'S WAREHOUSE & ELEVATOR, PELLA, IOWA.

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF JOHN A. SCOTT, SEC. 26, SUMMIT TP, MARION CO. IOWA.

"PLEASANT HILL".
RESIDENCE OF GRADUS VRIEZELAAR, SEC. 13, SUMMIT TP, MARION CO. IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF MR GEERT A. DYKSTRA, SEC. 24, SUMMIT TP, MARION CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF SIMON S. ROBERTS, SEC. 28, SUMMIT TP, MARION CO. IOWA.

OFFICERS:
B. F. KEABLES, PREST
J. B. COTTON, SECT'Y & TREAS.

PELLA MANUFACTURING CO.
PELLA, IOWA.

DIRECTORS
J. P. FOWLER
B. F. KEABLES
J. B. COTTON
B. BEURKENS
P. F. BOUSSET

RESIDENCE OF JOHN F. BALDWIN, SEC. 15, SUMMIT TP, MARION CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2D DUKE OF GOODNESS

VIEW OF FARM 2250 Acres.

GARLAND 2D

GLEN FARM, RESIDENCE OF J.S. LONG.
(FOR SALE.) PALA ALTO TP., JASPER CO., IOWA.

MINERVA, 15TH

BREAST PLATE JR.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF ALBIA.
MONROE CO., IOWA.

Index:

1. County Court House.
2. Brumer House.
3. Trotting Park & Fair Grounds.
4. Iowa Central R.R. Depot.
5. B.&M.R.R.&A.K. & D.R.R. Depot.
6. A.K.&D.R.R. Track.
7. Ware House.
8. Dr. Lambert's Residence
9. D. Cousins Drug Store.
10. Monroe County Bank.
11. Albia Union.
12. Albia Reporter.

W. E. N.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF T.H. DUNKIN, UNION T.P. MONROE CO. IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF GEORGE D. WOODIN ATTY AT LAW SIGOURNEY, KEOKUK CO.

RESIDENCE OF J. A. DONNELL ESQ.
SIGOURNEY, KEOKUK CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF HON. JOHN C. HOGIN, SIGOURNEY, KEOKUK CO. IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF DR H. W. SELBY,
SIGOURNEY, KEOKUK CO, IOWA

RESIDENCE OF **SAMUEL ROW**, SEC. 4, HARRISON TP.,
Mahaska Co., Iowa.

RESIDENCE OF **LYCURGUS Mc COY**, ESQ.
Sigourney, Keokuk Co., Iowa.

RESIDENCE AND VINEYARD OF **J. B. MILLER**, OTTUMWA, WAPELLO Co., Iowa.

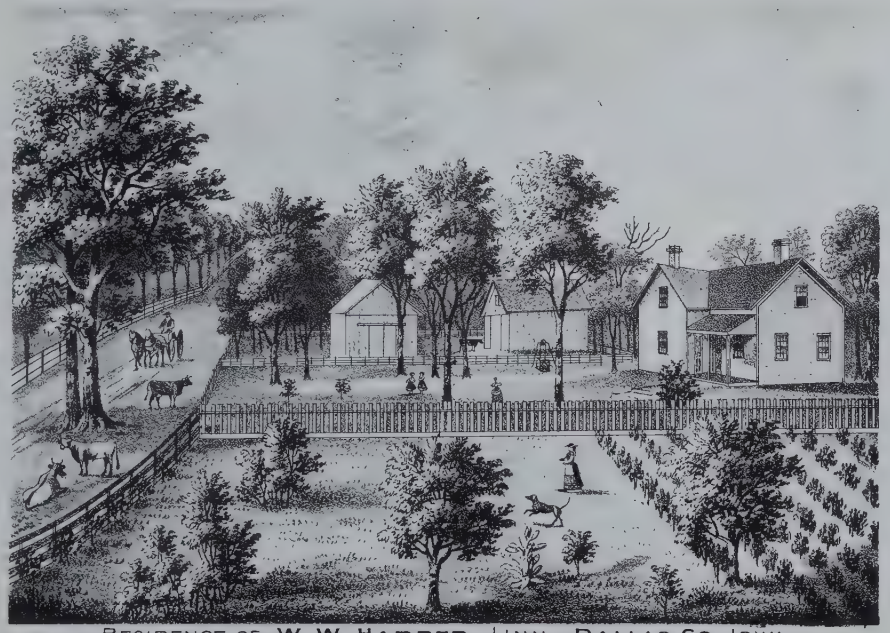
RESIDENCE OF **GEO. R. BISHOP**, TROY, Davis Co.
(FOR SALE 9½ ACRES)

VIEWS IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

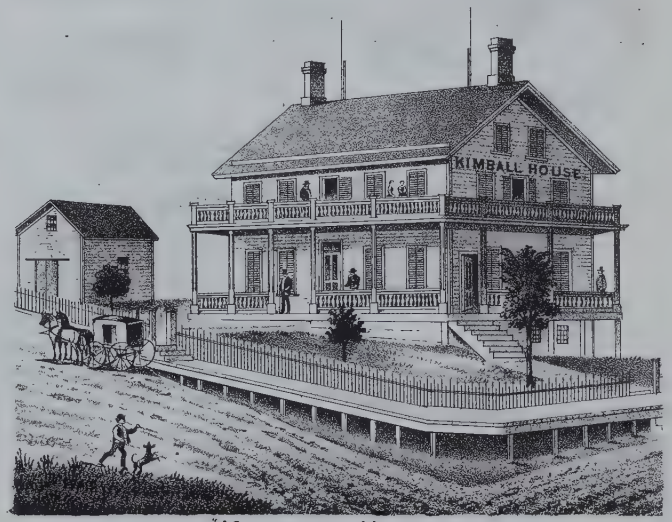
COURT HOUSE, in SIGOURNEY,
KEOKUK CO. IOWA.

KEOKUK COUNTY JAIL, SIGOURNEY IOWA.
FARRELL & HANCOCK, BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS
N.C. TERRELL, KANKAKEE ILL. B.A. HAYCOCK, RICHLAND, IOWA.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING OF THE FIRST INDEPENDENT DISTRICT, SIGOURNEY, IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF **W. W. HARPER**, LINN, **DALLAS CO.**, IOWA.

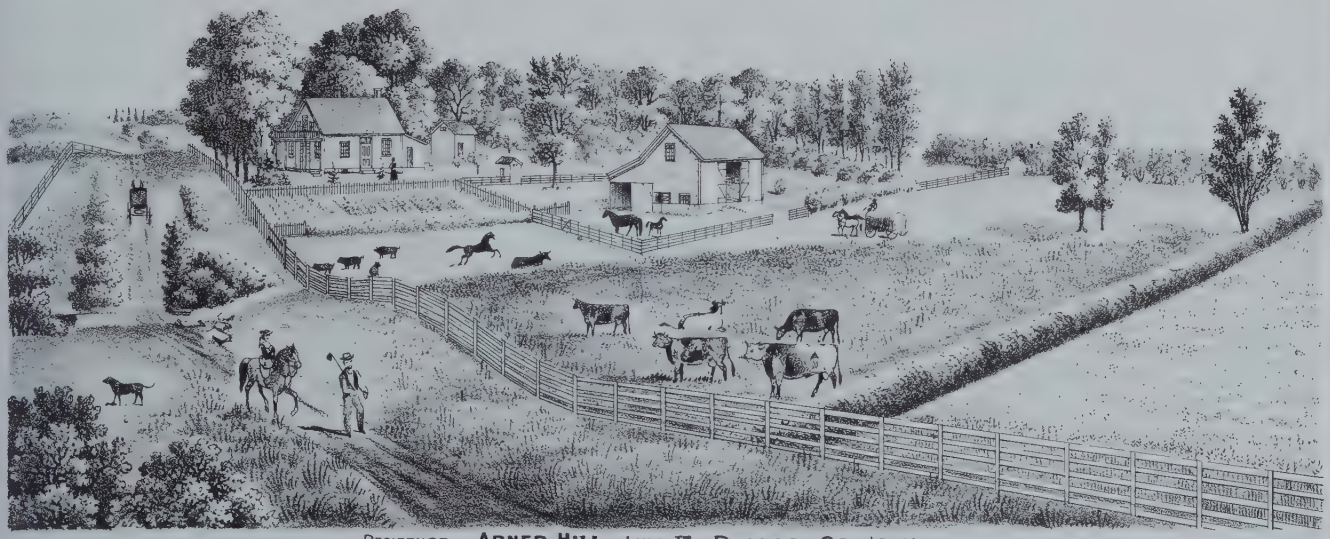


"**KIMBALL HOUSE**".
W. W. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.
DESOTO, **DALLAS CO.**, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **WM MAULSBY**, LINN, **DALLAS CO.**, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **SILAS DRAKE**,
LINN, **DALLAS CO.**, IOWA.
DEALER IN STOCK.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

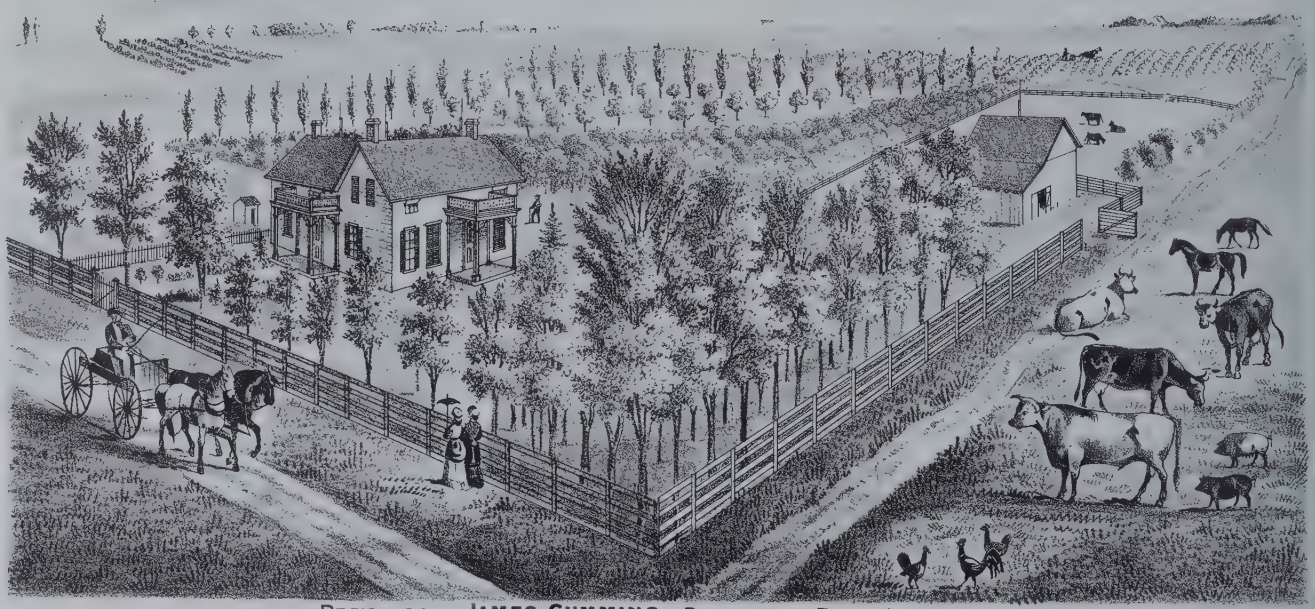


RESIDENCE OF **ABNER HILL**, LINN TP, DALLAS CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **JOHN BARTO**, STOCK RAISER, Vanmeter TP, DALLAS CO, IOWA.

SEVENTH DISTRICT IOWA

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



RESIDENCE OF **JAMES CUMMINS**, DELAWARE, POLK CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **WM. JUSTICE**, DOUGLASS TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **M. M. CONGER**, ADAMS TP **DALLAS CO.** IOWA. *(THIS FARM FOR SALE.)*

("WALNUT GROVE")
RESIDENCE OF **G. W. HARRISON**, ADAMS TP, **DALLAS CO.**, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

RESIDENCE OF **Wm Z. SWALLOW**, BOONE TP., DALLAS CO., IOWA.
BREEDER OF FINE HOGS & STOCK.

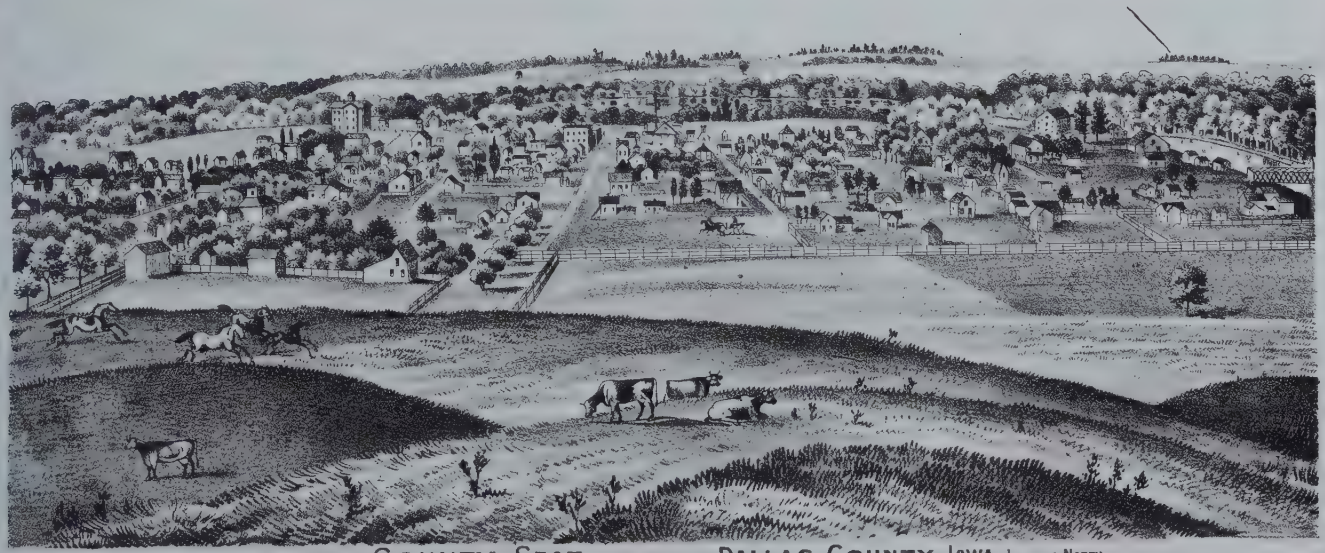
RESIDENCE OF **JAMES B. HUSTON**, BOONE TP., DALLAS CO., IOWA.
SETTLED 12 MILES WEST OF DES MOINES IN 1849.
BORN IN NELSON CO., KENTUCKY,
1811.

RESIDENCE OF J. H. **HUSTON**, BOONE TP., DALLAS CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF MRS. **CHARLOTTE CASSATT**,
BOONE TP., DALLAS CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF G. P. & J. LEYNER, BOONE TP., DALLAS CO., IOWA.



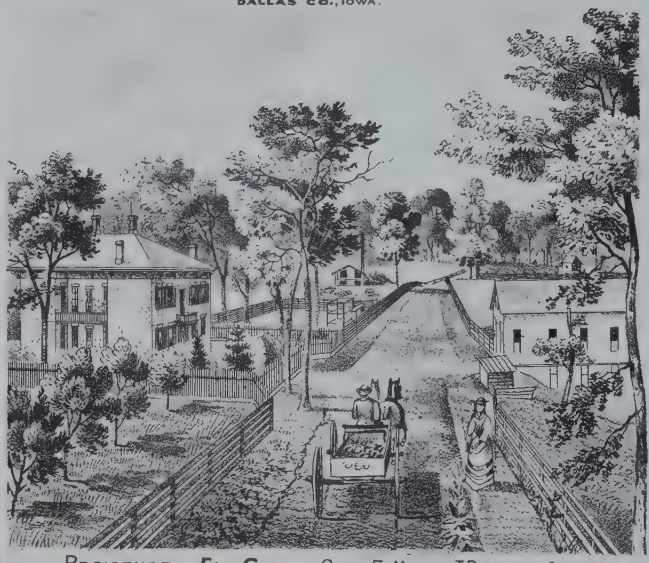
ADEL, COUNTY SEAT OF DALLAS COUNTY, IOWA, LOOKING NORTH.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **Dr. M.B. MAULSBY**, REDFIELD, DALLAS CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **D. BEATY**, WAUKEE, DALLAS CO., IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF **ELI COX**, SEC. 5. UNION TP., MADISON CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **M. Mc BRIDE**, SEC. 22, JEFFERSON TP., MADISON CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **D. HAZEN**, SEC. 27, JEFFERSON TP., MADISON CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **W.W. Mc KNIGHT**, WINTERSET, IOWA.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **JACOB GUTSHALL**, VAN METER T^P., DALLAS CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **D. M. FLINN**, BOONE T^P., DALLAS CO., IOWA. Boonville Herd of Short Horns.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF O.E. DOUBLEDAY, DOUGLAS TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE OF R.B. ARMSTRONG, M.D., Polk City, POLK CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **JAMES JUSTICE**, DELAWARE, POLK COUNTY, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **WM G. MADDEN**, DOUGLAS, POLK COUNTY, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1. DALLAS CENTER.

MORNING SCENE ON THE LARGE STOCK FARM OF JOHN D. RIVERS, ESQ., DES MOINES TOWNSHIP, DALLAS CO., IOWA.
SHOWING 4000 ACRES OF HIS OTHER IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED LANDS IN THE SAME VICINITY. ALL OF WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE AT RARE BARGAINS, ADDRESS JOHN D. RIVERS, DES MOINES, POLK CO., IOWA.

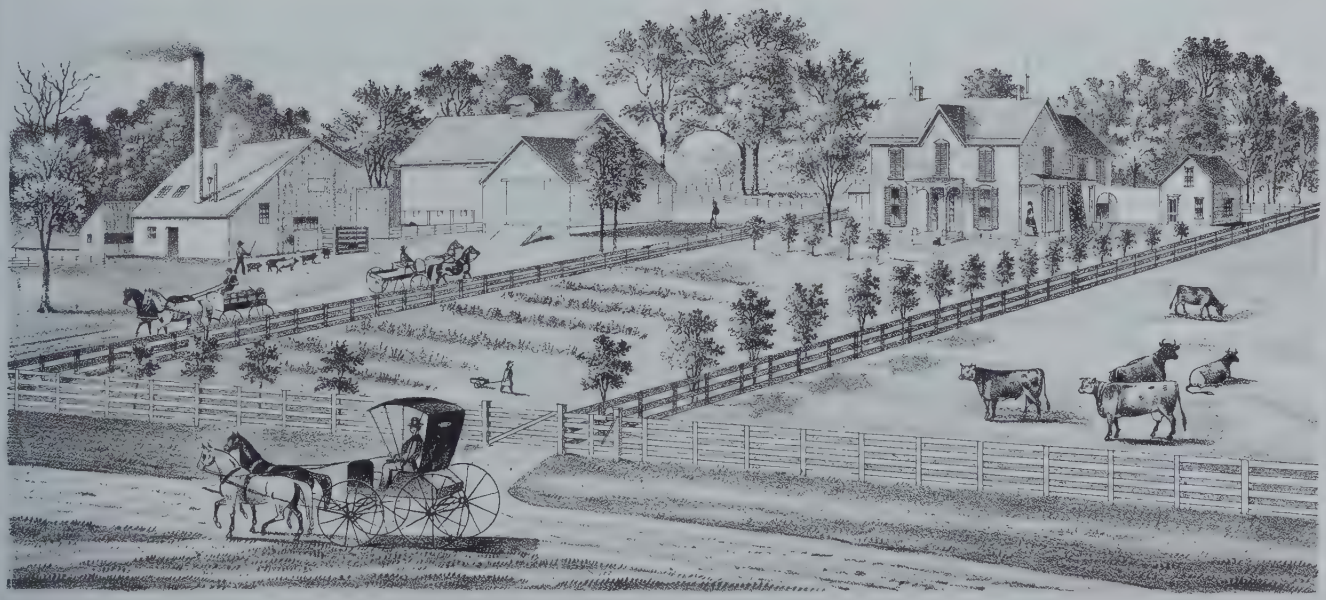
GEN. BEAUREGUARD.

JACK, The 6 Footed Mule.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF ISAAC LAUBACH, LINN TP.,
DALLAS CO., IOWA.

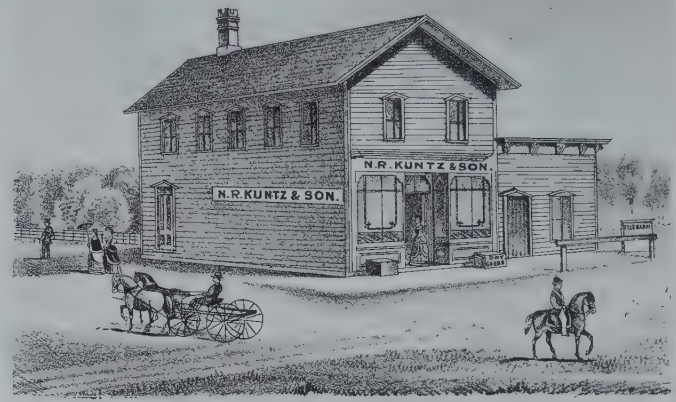
IOWA CARBONATED STONE PIPE WORKS
WEST DES MOINES, POLK CO., IOWA.
WM. C. STREET, PREST H. WILLIS, SUPT.



STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF H. H. TAYLOR, DELAWARE,
POLK CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

RESIDENCE OF **NEWTON THORNTON**, DOUGLAS TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

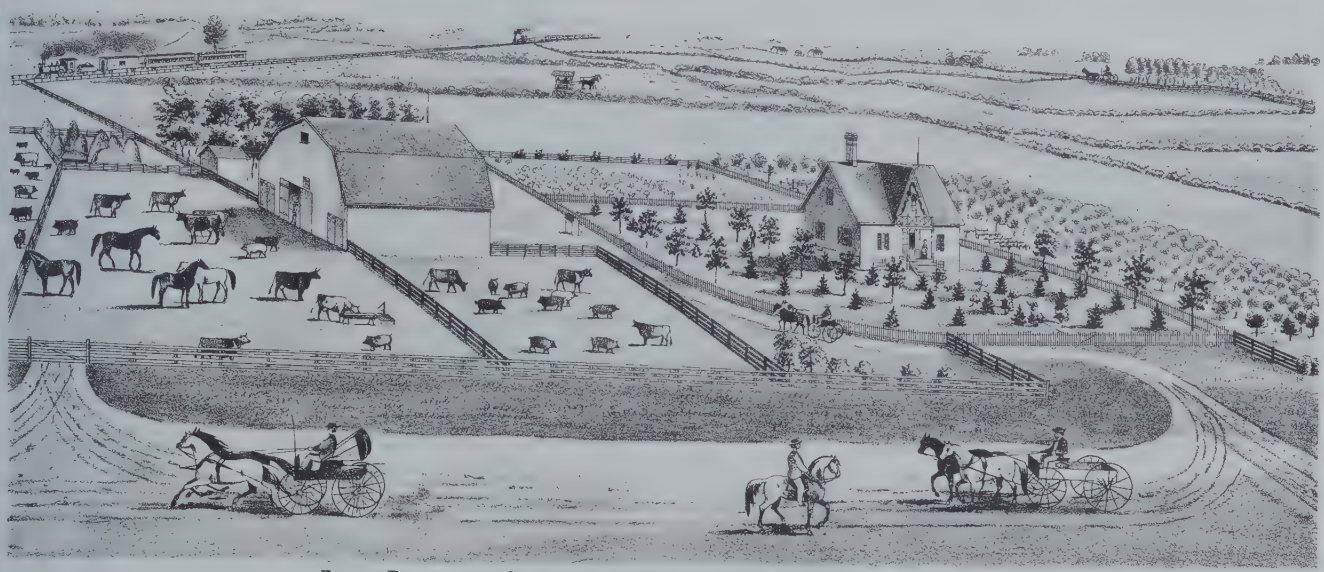


N.R. KUNTZ & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats & Caps, Clothing, Cutlery, Boots & Shoes, Queensware &c.
POLK CITY, POLK CO., IOWA.

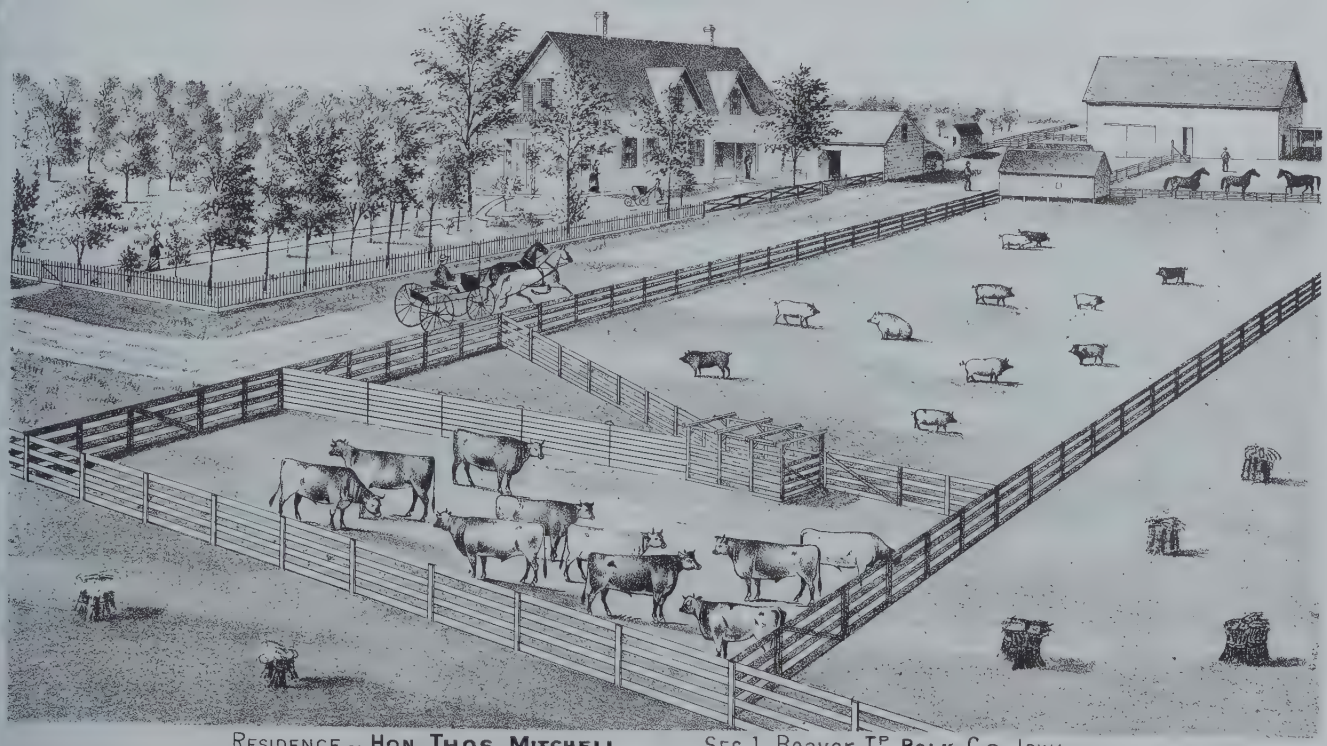
RESIDENCE OF **WM THORNBURGH**, LINN TP., DALLAS CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **T.E. HAINES**, ALTOONA, POLK CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



FARM RESIDENCE OF ISHMAEL LEE, SEC. 13, BEAVER TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

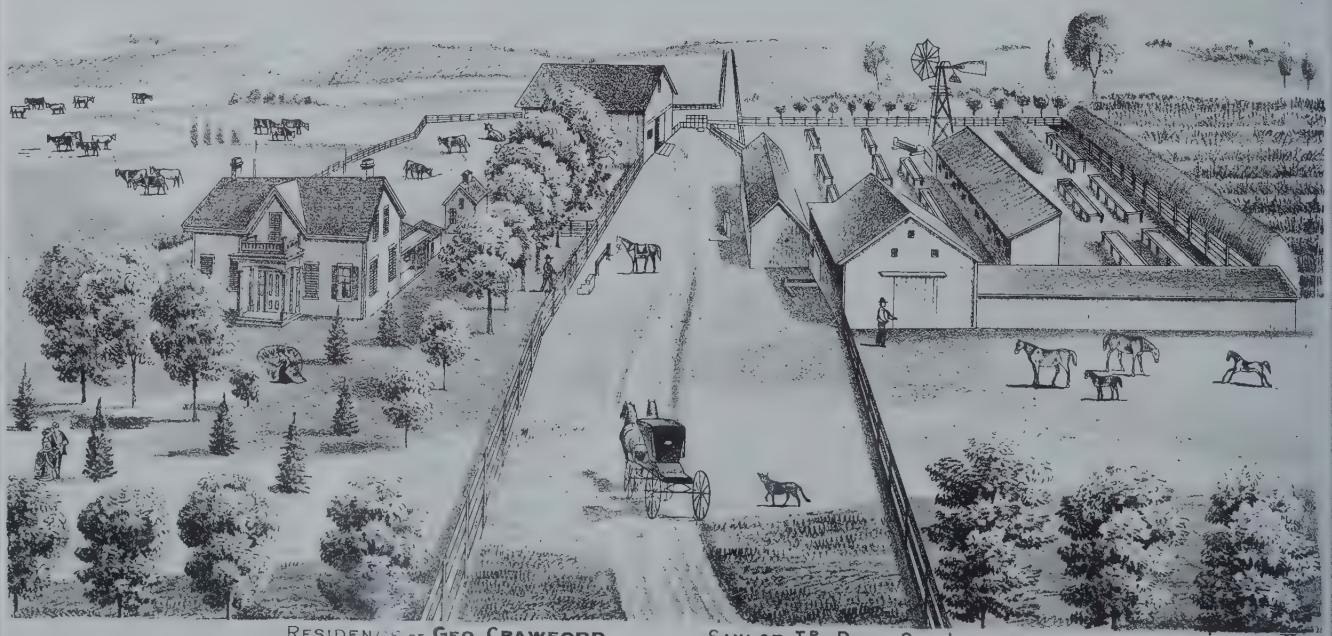


RESIDENCE OF HON. THOS. MITCHELL, SEC. 1, BEAVER TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

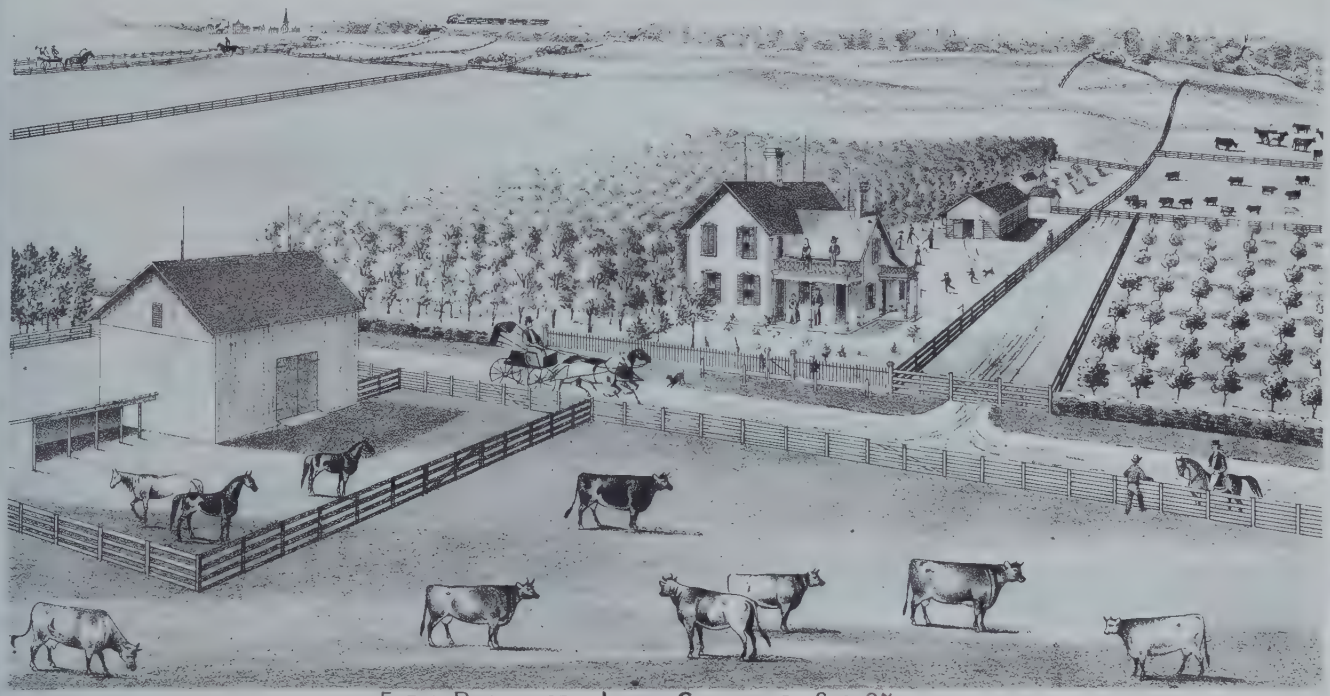
VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF D. B. MURROW, WALNUT TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

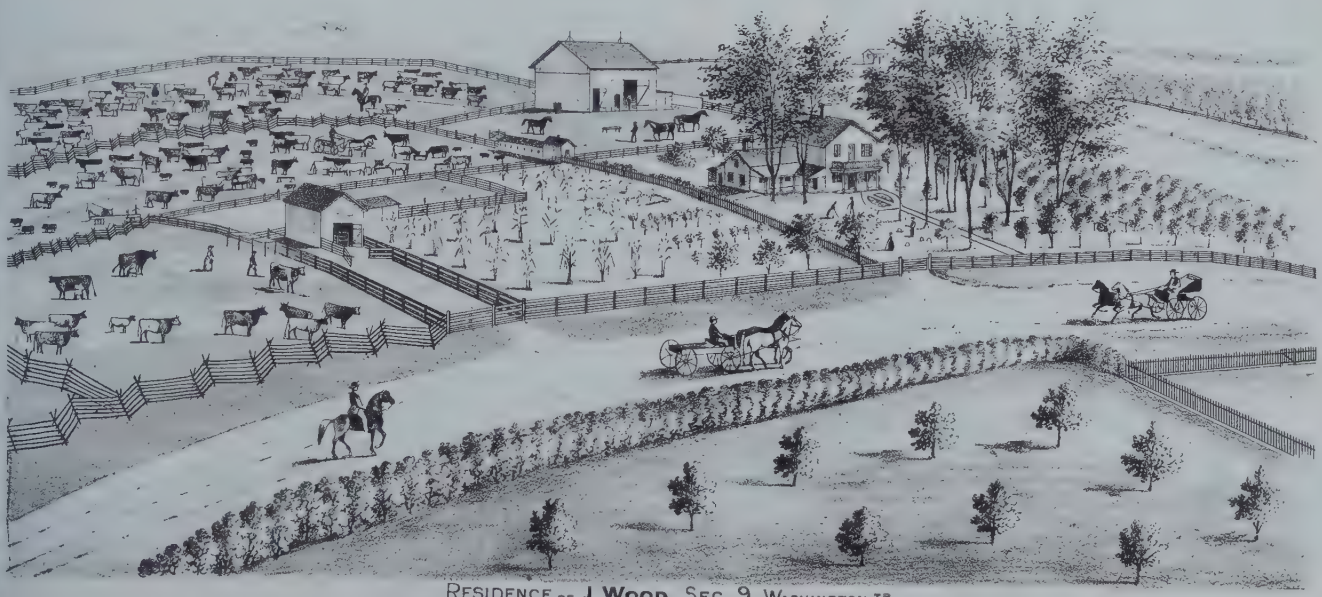


RESIDENCE OF GEO. CRAWFORD, SAYLOR TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



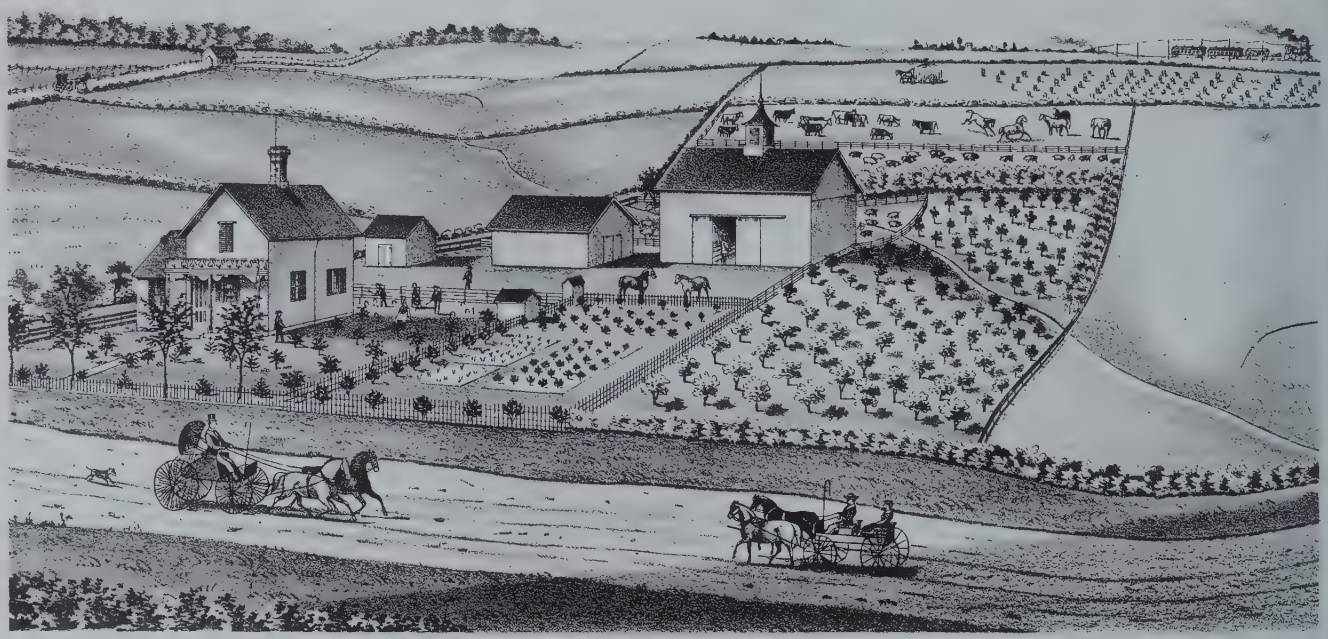
FARM RESIDENCE OF JERRY CANFIELD, SEC. 27.
SEC. 27, BEAVER TP, POLK CO, IOWA.



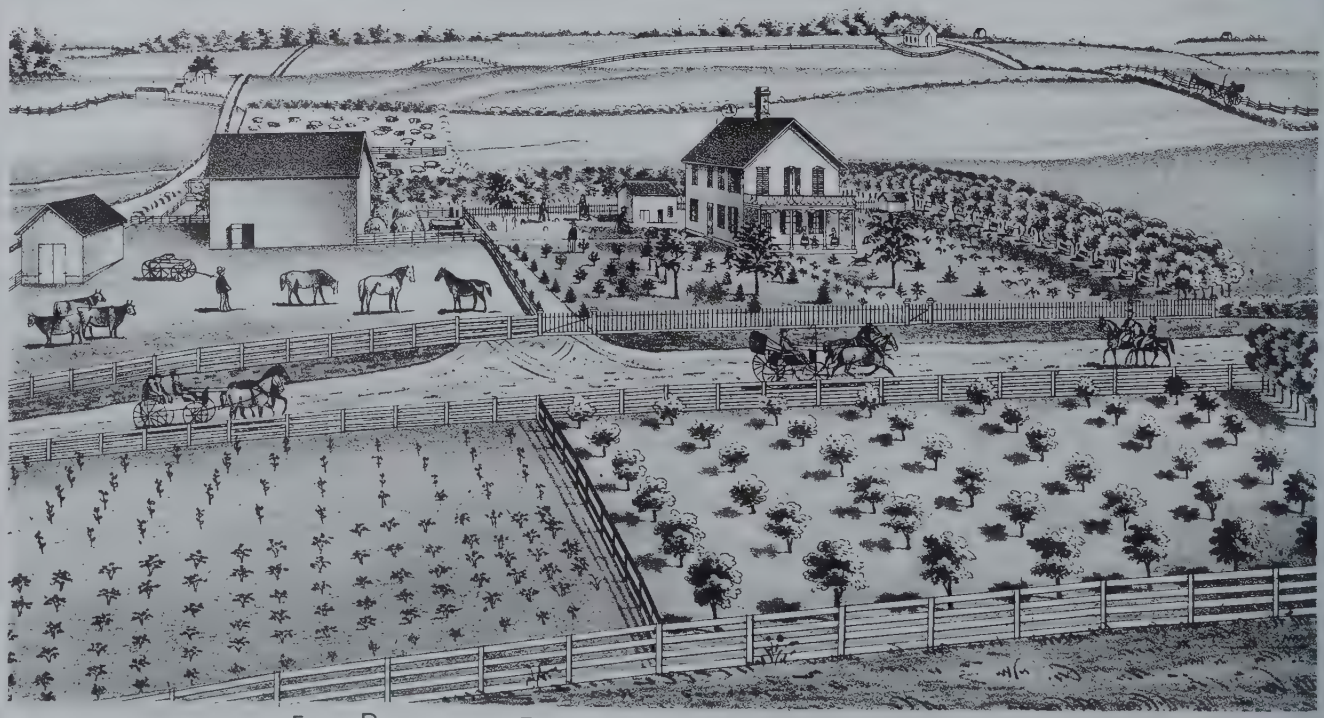
RESIDENCE OF J. WOOD, SEC. 9, WASHINGTON TP,
STOCK DEALER. WAYNE CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



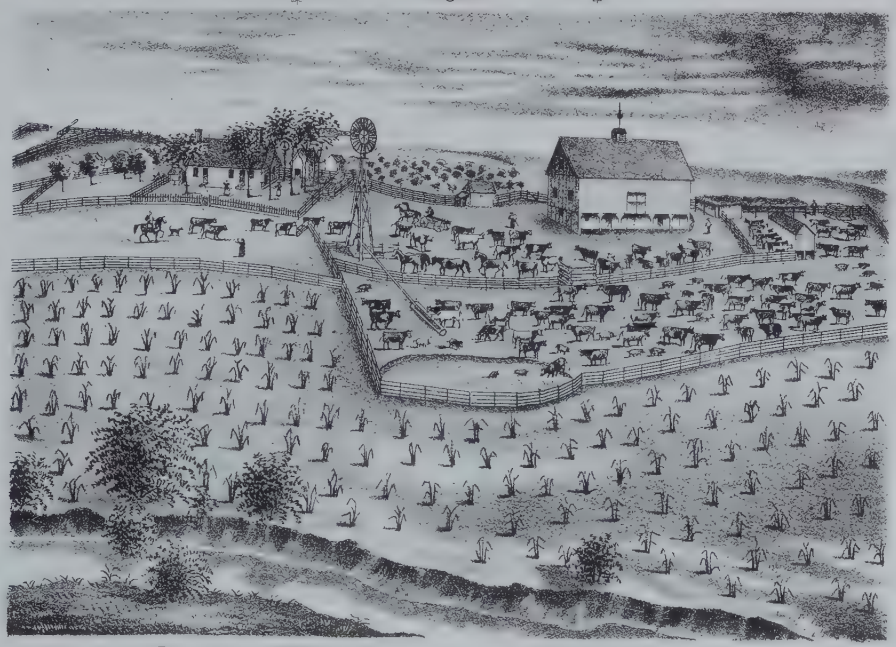
RESIDENCE OF CHAS. SEIBERLING, SEC. 13, BEAVER TP, POLK CO., IOWA.



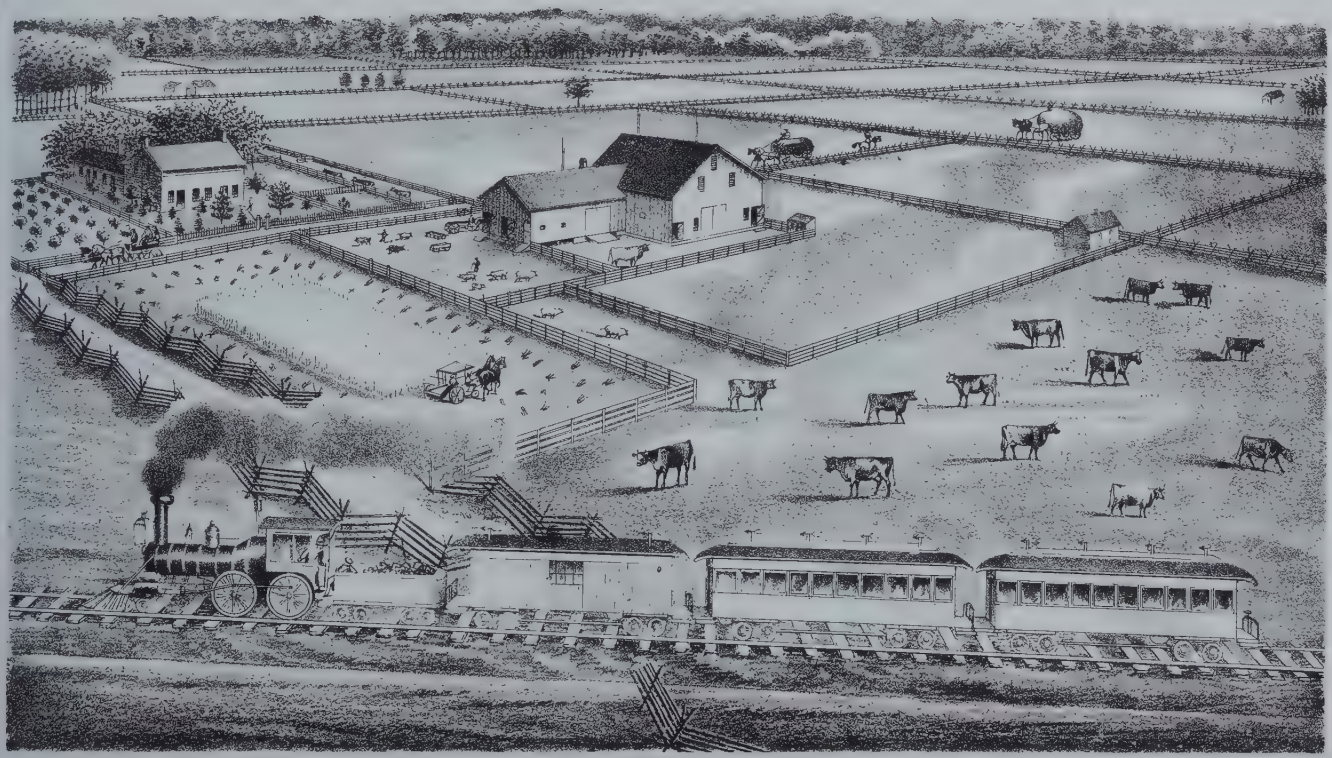
FARM RESIDENCE OF P. A. ROOKER, SEC. 24, BEAVER TP, POLK CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



RESIDENCE OF J.W. RICHARDSON, SEC. 28, JACKSON TOWNSHIP,
WAYNE COUNTY, IOWA.

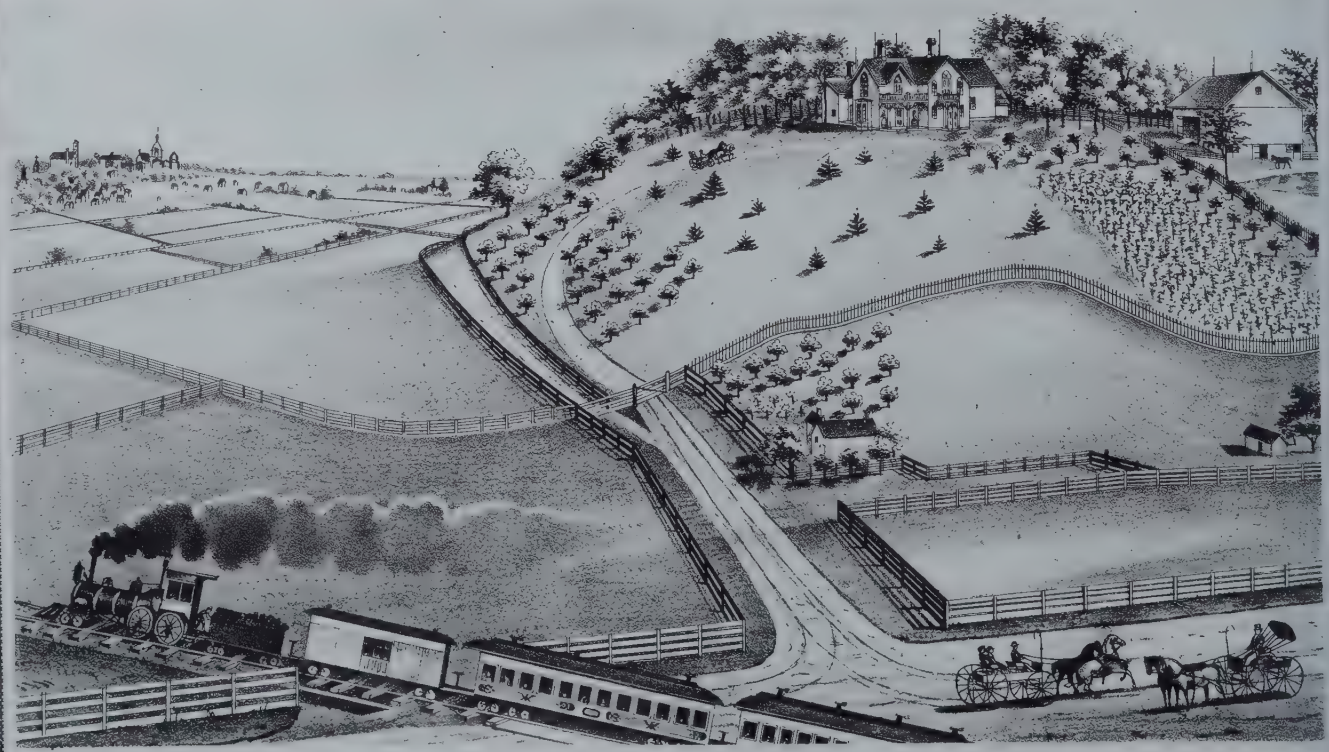


RESIDENCE OF J.D. Mc GLOTHLEN, SEC. 27, ALLEN TP., POLK CO., IOWA.
890 ACRES.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF P. S. KIMPLE, SEC. 27, BENTON TP., WAYNE COUNTY, IOWA.



FARM RESIDENCE OF CALVIN THORNTON, AND DES MOINES IN THE DISTANCE.
SEC. 6, GRANT TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

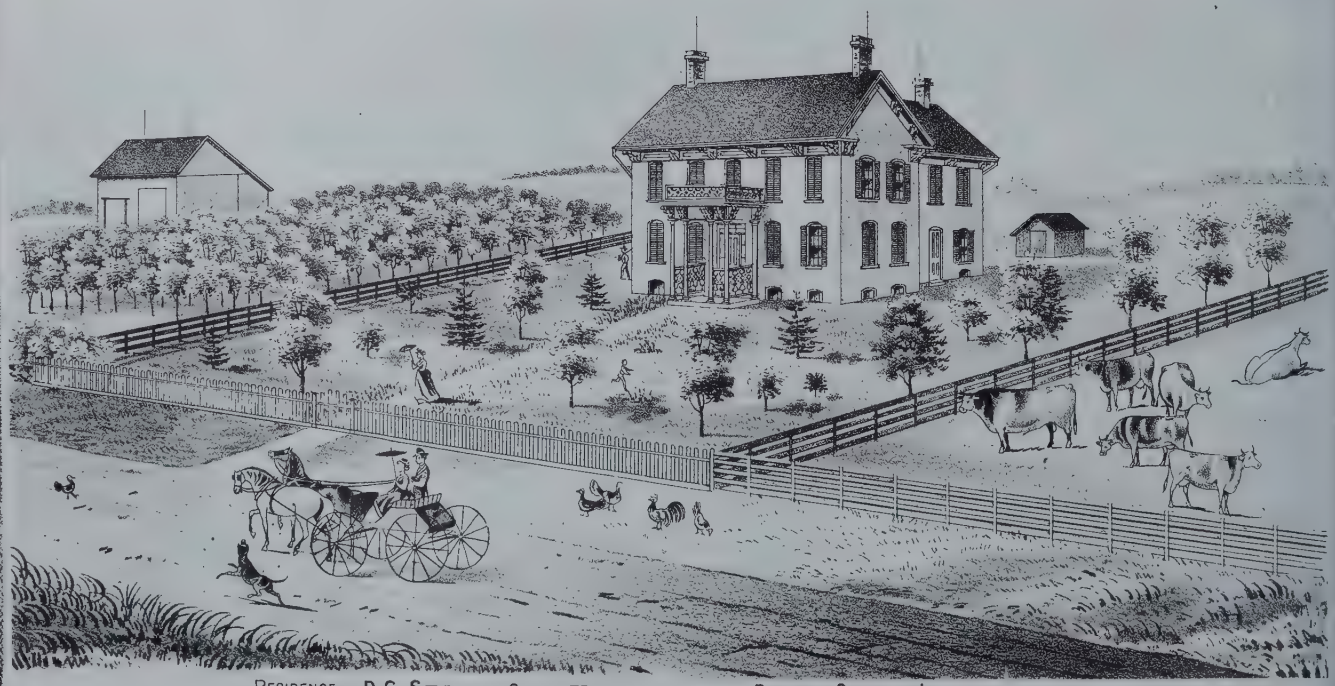
GRADED SCHOOL, DISTRICT NO. 1 GARDEN GROVE, Decatur Co., Iowa.

RESIDENCE OF J. H. SUMMERS, DECATUR TP., DECATUR CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF J. D. BURNS, GARDEN GROVE, Decatur Co., Iowa. (This Farm for sale.)

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"OAKLAND" RESIDENCE OF HON. R. D. KELLOGG, GARDEN GROVE, DECATUR CO., IOWA. — This Homestead of 400 Acres for Sale.



RESIDENCE OF D. G. SEARS, Center TP., DECATUR COUNTY, IOWA.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF W. H. HARTSOOK, DOUGLAS TP., POLK COUNTY, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF THOS. W. PARKER, SECTION 28, BLOOMFIELD TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"HILLSIDE FARM"
RESIDENCE OF N. M. THOMPSON, SEC. 24, GREENFIELD T.P.,
WARREN CO., IOWA.

HOME OF B. F. WADSWORTH, SEC. 19, ALLEN T.P.
WARREN CO., IOWA.

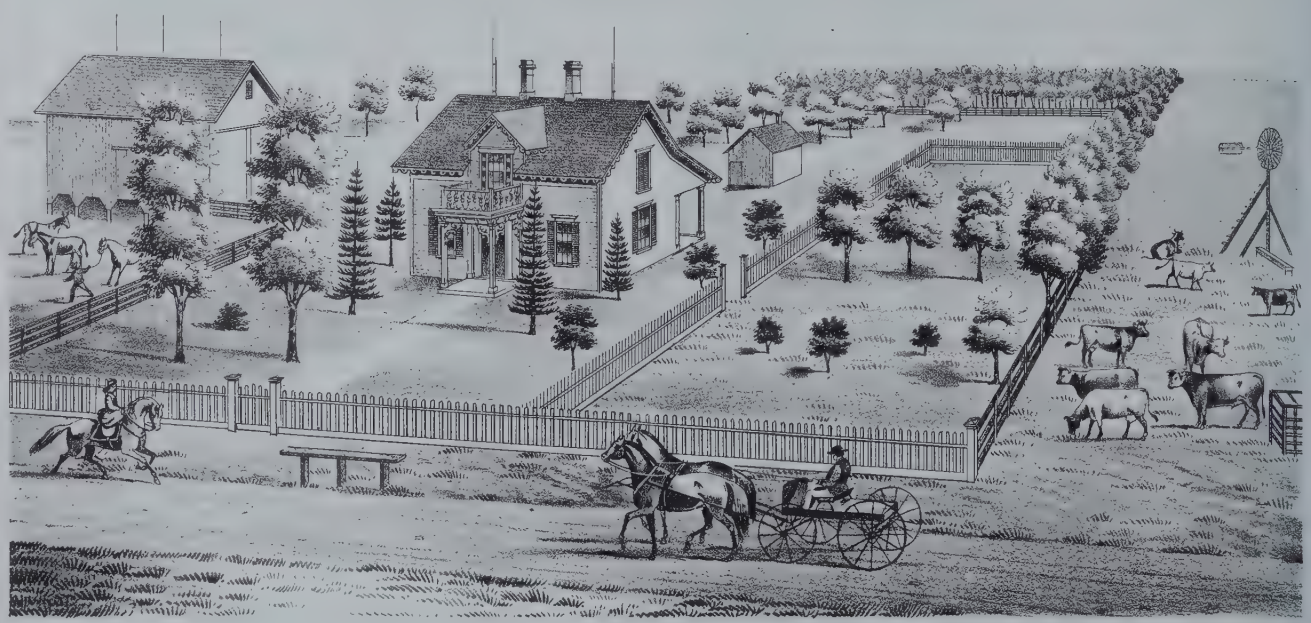
"CHERRY GROVE" STOCK FARM, D. H. VAN PELT, PROPRIETOR.
SECTIONS 12 & 13, WASHINGTON T.P., WARREN CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF NICHOLAS CALDWELL, SEC. 20 CLAY TP., WAYNE CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF H. C. HARGIS, SEC. 35, BLOOMFIELD TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

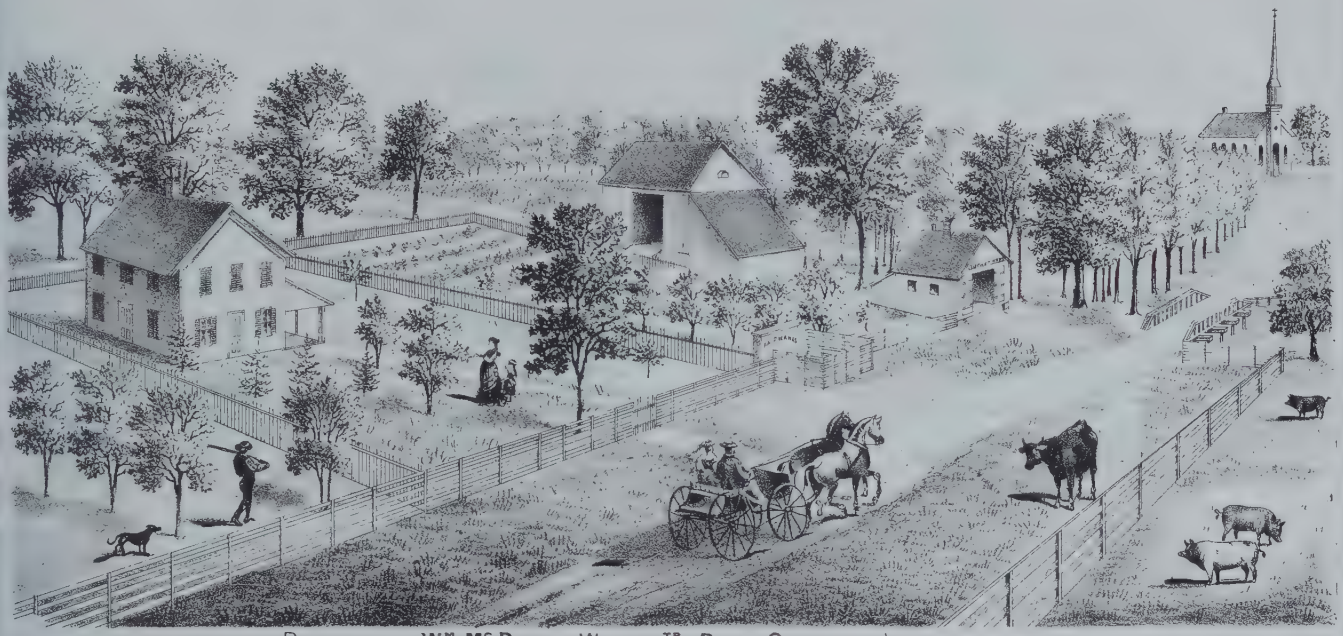
RESIDENCE OF J. C. FOX, SEC. 14, WALNUT TP., WAYNE CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF WM P. HURD, SEC. 31, ALLEN TP.
POLK CO., IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF **ISREAL COX**, WARD TOWNSHIP, CLARKE CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



RESIDENCE OF Wm Mc DIVITT, WALNUT Tp, POLK COUNTY, IOWA.

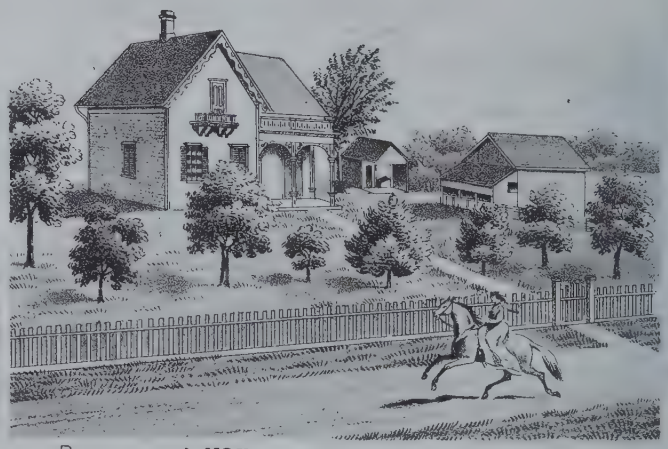
RESIDENCE OF M.W. AND H.H. ROBINSON, WALNUT Tp, POLK CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

Chas. Shober & Co. Props. Chicago Lith. Co.

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CARLISLE MILLS, R. NICHOLSON, Prop.r, CARLISLE, WARREN COUNTY, IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF A. Mc BRIDE, GARDEN GROVE, DECATUR CO., IOWA.

9 WOOLEN FACTORY
10 FLOUR MILL

BIRD'S EYE VIEW LOOKING SOUTH.

LEON, COUNTY SEAT OF Decatur Co. IOWA.

SCHOOL HOUSE 8 FARMERS HOTEL
2 COURT HOUSE
3 WARDS HOTEL
4 METHODIST CHURCH.
5 CHRISTIAN CHURCH
6 COTTAGE HOUSE
7 PRESB CHURCH

SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P. O. Box 549
Seattle, Wash. 98111

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF PROF. R.A. HARKNESS, GARDEN GROVE, DECATUR CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF REV. J.R. CARY, GARDEN GROVE, DECATUR CO., IOWA.

No. 5 FLORA BELL 9 Mts OLD No. 3 NORA BELL, 2 YRS OLD No. 1 DUKE OF GARDEN GROVE. 2 YRS OLD.
6 HENRIETTA the 8th, 8 MTS. OLD. " 4 DUCHESS ELLA, 4 YRS. " 2 ROSE the 3d 5 YRS OLD.

"GARDEN GROVE HERD" RESIDENCE OF ALLEN PRYOR, GARDEN GROVE, DECATUR CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **F. KULOW**, SEC. 9, WASHINGTON TW^P., POLK CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **JAMES WRIGHT**, 2 MILES NORTH OF THE CAPITOL, SEC. 26, SAYLOR TP., POLK CO., IOWA.

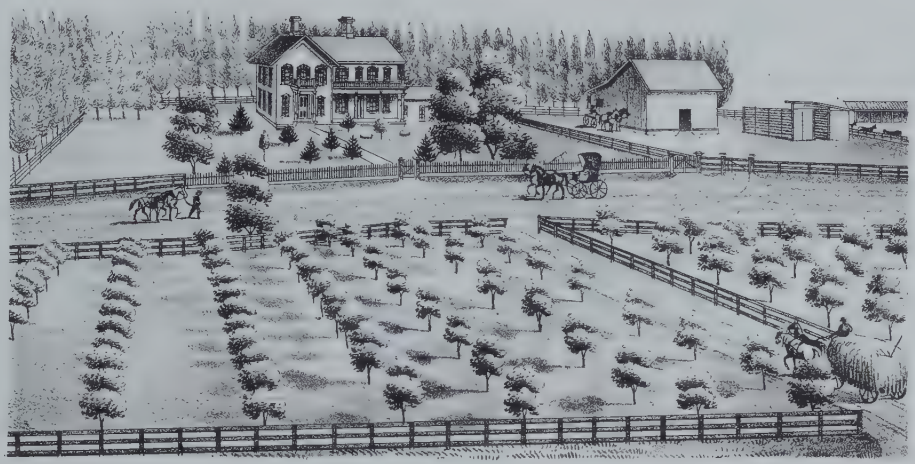
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE OF **J. M. DORR**, DES MOINES, IOWA

RESIDENCE OF **BENAIAH E. PLAINE**, SEC. 29, CASS TP., Guthrie Co., Iowa.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **IRA P. WETMORE**, BANKER & REAL ESTATE AGT. GUTHRIE CENTRE, GUTHRIE COUNTY, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **G. W. HEINY**, Farmer & Stock Dealer, SEC^T 16, UNION TP., WARREN COUNTY, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **R. W. CROSS**, COTTAGE GROVE, DES MOINES, IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF **JAS. O. WARRINGTON**, SEC. 14, SUGAR GROVE TP, DALLAS CO, IOWA.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF **B. F. HENSON**, SECTION 29, WASHINGTON TP, WARREN CO, IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE
OF W. M. WOOD, SEC. 35 WALNUT TP. MONTGOMERY CO., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF J. M. TAYLOR, AT PLEASANT RIDGE,
SEC. 25, WALNUT TP., MONTGOMERY CO., IOWA.

VILLISCA, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, IOWA.
VIEW FROM SOUTH EAST.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF **JOHN HOPLEY** ESQ. SEC. 30, ATLANTIC TP., CASS CO., IOWA.

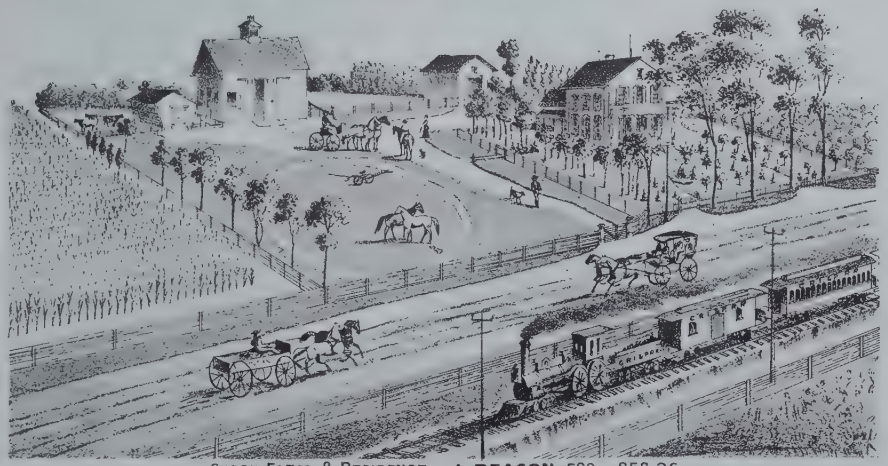
STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF **J. A. SPOOR**, SEC. 31, WASHINGTON TP., CASS CO.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF **WILLIAM HOPLEY** ESQ., SEC. 32, ATLANTIC TP., CASS CO., IOWA.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF **J.B. McDERMOTT**, SEC. 35, BENTON TP., CASS CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **PHILIP BERG**, SEC. 12, ATLANTIC TP., CASS CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **W.H. STRATER**, SEC. 12, ATLANTIC TP., CASS CO., IOWA.



STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF L. BEASON, ESQ. SEC. 36.
BENTON TP., CASS CO., IOWA.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF J. S. MORGAN, SEC. 7, Franklin TP.
CASS CO., IOWA.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF J. S. BARNETT, ESQ.
SEC. 10, ATLANTIC TP., CASS CO., IOWA.

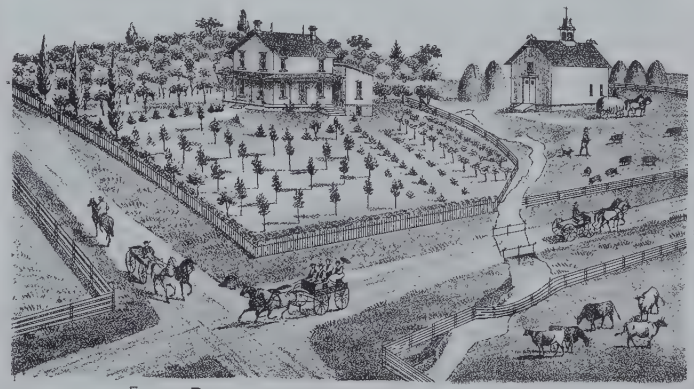
STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE
OF J. F REESMAN 1/4 MILE from ATLANTIC, ATLANTIC TP., CASS CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

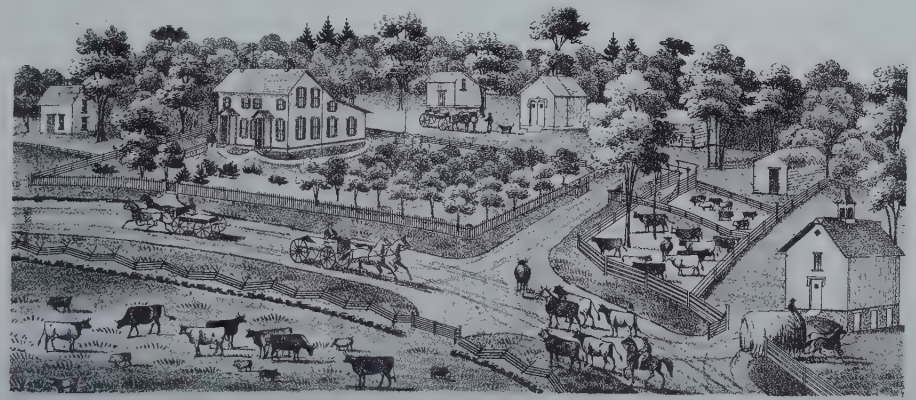
STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF THOMAS MEREDITH ESQ. SEC. 4 CASS TP. CASS CO. IOWA.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF J. R. KIRK ESQ. SEC. 14 ATLANTIC TP. CASS CO. IOWA.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF **J. M. BAXTER**, ESQ.
SECTIONS 1 & 6, CASS TP., **CASS CO.**



FARM RESIDENCE OF **C. T. FORD**, SEC. 29
SHERMAN TP., MONTGOMERY CO.



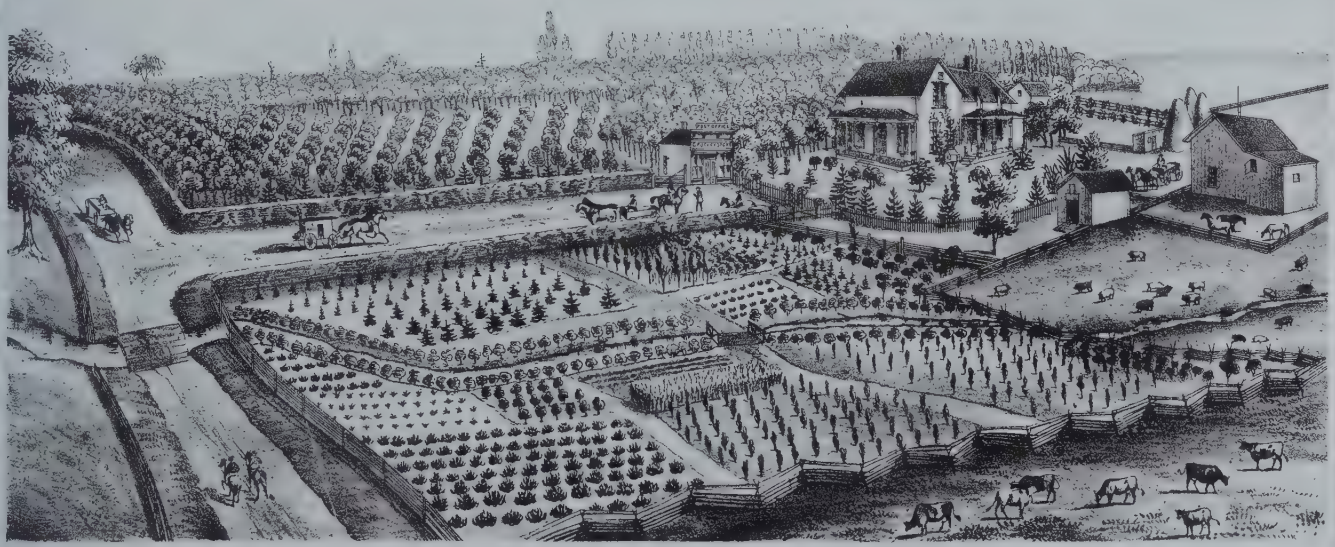
RESIDENCE & STOCK FARM OF **W. F. BRENTON**, (BRENTONS GROVE) SEC. 23, EDNA TP., CASS CO.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF **G. A. HEBING**, SEC. 21, UNION TP., CASS CO.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

(Projected) FARM RESIDENCE OF E. P. MILNER,
Sec. 35, Sherman Tp., Montgomery County, Iowa.

STOCK FARM OF WAYNE STENNETT, SEC. 27, Sherman Tp., Montgomery Co.
Showing the two thoroughbred Short Horn Bulls "HIGHLAND CHIEF" AND "FORSTER."
WEIGHT OF HIGHLAND CHIEF: 2480 lbs.



"ORCHARD GROVE FARM", SEC. 6, Pilot Grove TP, MONTGOMERY CO., IOWA.
SHOWING WILSON POST OFFICE, GROCERY STORE, FARM RESIDENCE AND NURSERY OF ISAAC H. PAGE,
(POST MASTER.)

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STOCK FARM OF **HENRY MORTON**,
SEC. 34, CASS TP., CASS CO.

RESIDENCE OF **HUGH LIVINGSTON**,
SEC. 3, CASS TP., CASS CO.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **WM. MELLOTT**,
SEC. 29, SHERMAN TP., MONTGOMERY CO.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **WM OSBURN**,
SEC. 36, VALLEY TP., PAGE CO.

VERBENA. PRESIDENT. BESSEY.

RESIDENCE OF **MARK FRARY**, SEC. 26, PYMOSA TP., CASS CO..

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FARM RESIDENCE OF **JAMES WHITNEY**,
SEC. 15, WASHINGTON TP, MONTGOMERY CO., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **THEODORE WHITNEY**, (on the Banks of Nodaway River.)
SEC. 33, DOUGLAS TP MONTGOMERY CO., IOWA.

MILFORD, DOUGLAS TP, MONTGOMERY CO., IOWA.
VIEW FROM SOUTH EAST.

VIEWS OF THE EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

THE STOCK RANCH, FARM & COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF S.M. BALLARD, M.D. in AUDUBON & CASS COUNTIES, IOWA.
THIS TRACT CONTAINS 2,400 ACRES OF WHICH 800 ACRES IS TIMBER

AUDUBON CO. ½ Mile CASS COUNTY.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

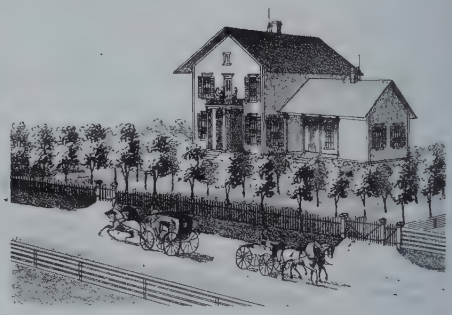
RESIDENCE OF **J. R. STANDLEY**, M.D. PLATTEVILLE, TAYLOR CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE & VINEYARD OF **COL. E. S. HEDGES**, SIDNEY VILLAGE, FREMONT CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF C. R. SCOTT ESQ.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

PROPERTY IN COUNCIL BLUFFS, CITY RESIDENCE ON COURT STREET.
OF S. M. BALLARD M.D.

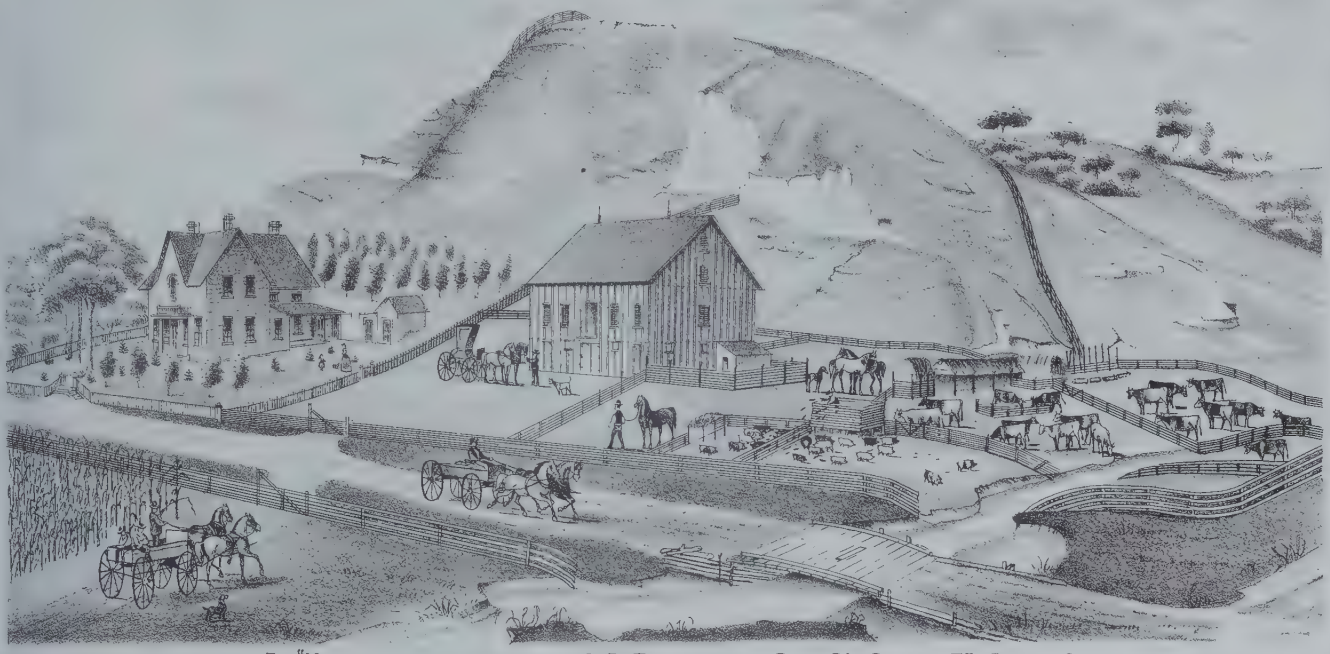


RESIDENCE OF CHAS. VAN GORDER,
EXIRA, AUDUBON CO. IOWA

RESIDENCE OF J. R. MC EWEN,
SEC. 33 SHELBY TP. SHELBY, CO. IOWA.

LIVERY STABLE & BUTCHER SHOP
S. C. STOTTS, EXIRA, AUDUBON CO. IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



THE "VALLEY STOCK FARM" OF A.R. BOBBITT, SEC. 31, SIDNEY TP., FREMONT CO., IOWA.

"IDLE SLOPE" FARM RESIDENCE OF L.R. HENDERSON, SECTION 18, SIDNEY TP., FREMONT COUNTY, IOWA.

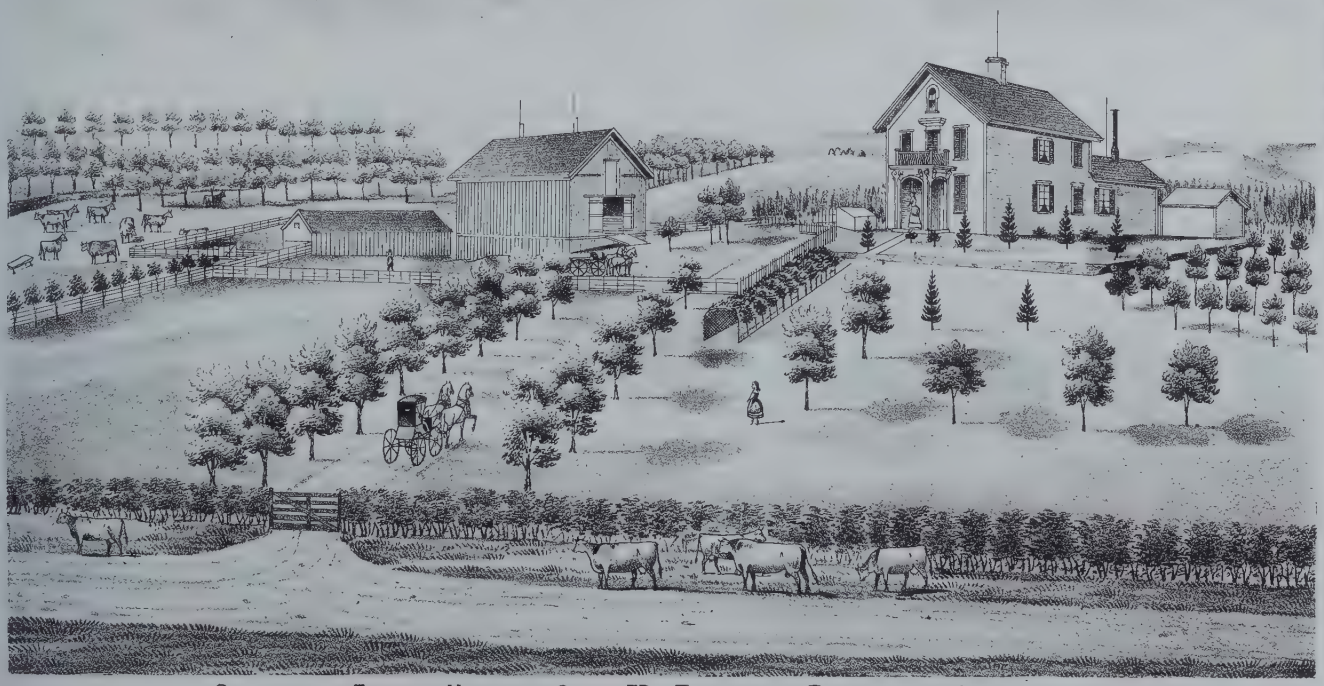
STATE OF IOWA

"ROCK BRANCH" STOCK & GRAIN FARM OF D.W. JONES, near ESSEX, PAGE CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

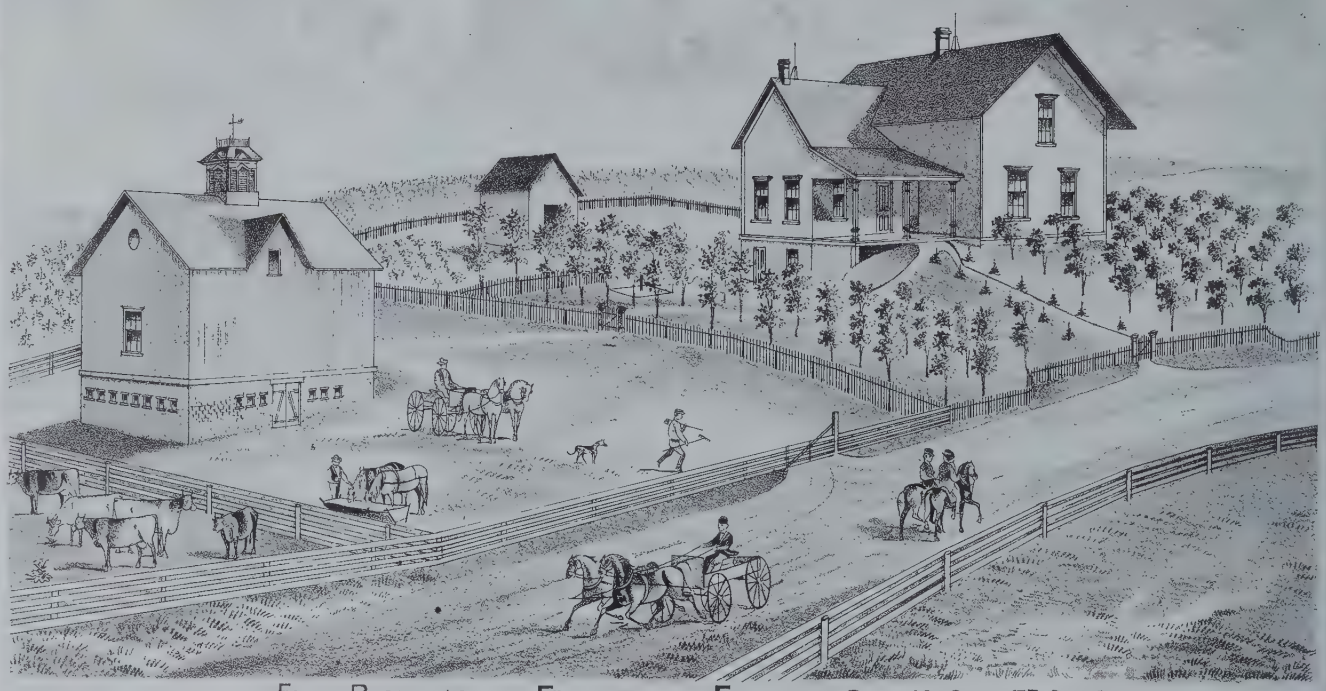
RESIDENCE OF **H. H. TYLER**, LENOX, TAYLOR CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **CAP.T L. S. BROOKS**, LENOX, TAYLOR CO., IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF **EDWIN HOUCK**, GROVE TP., TAYLOR COUNTY, IOWA.

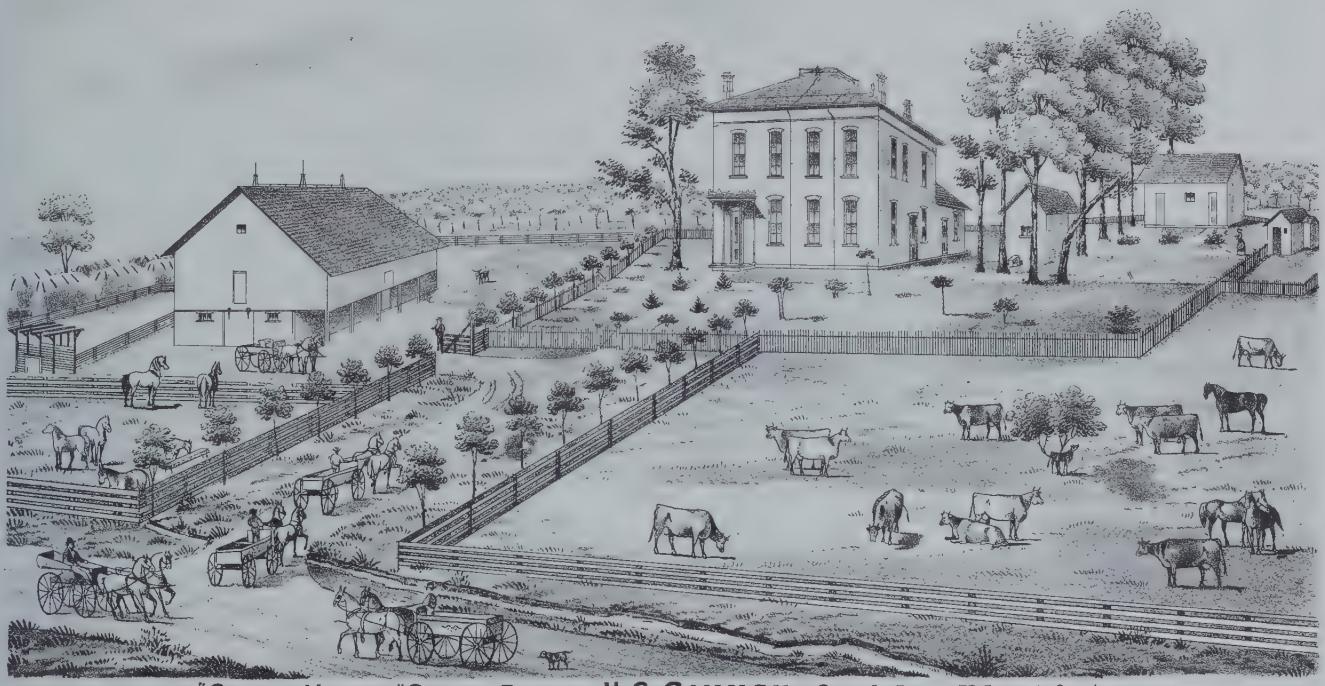
VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



FARM RESIDENCE OF **FREDERICK FRIESZ**, SEC. 14, GRANT TP., PAGE CO.

"**WESTERN ELDORADO**" RESIDENCE AND FARM BUILDINGS OF **W. T. FARNHAM**, SEC. 25, GRANT TP., PAGE CO.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

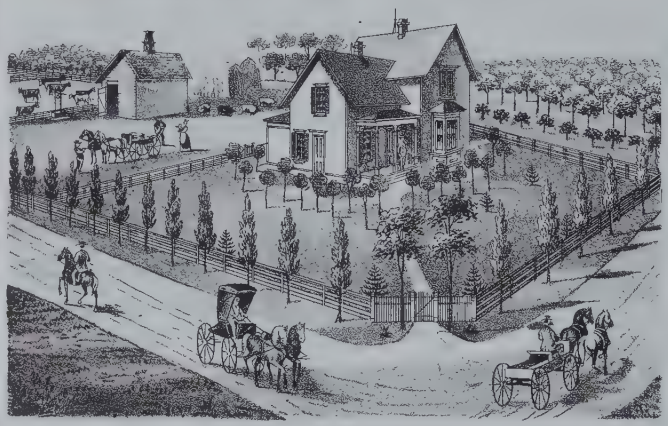


"SPRING VALLEY" STOCK FARM OF H.C. GAMMON, SEC. 1, PRAIRIE TP., FREMONT CO., IOWA.

THE RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM OF C. MAGEL & BRO., SEC. 22, PRAIRIE TP., FREMONT CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



FARM RESIDENCE OF **WILLIAM GRIFFITH**, SEC. 9, GRANT TP., PAGE COUNTY, IOWA.

FARMERS' & MERCHANTS' BANK OF **SHENANDOAH**, PAGE CO., IOWA, T.H. READ, Prest.

(CASTLETON FARM) RESIDENCE & FARM BUILDINGS OF **JOHN X. GRIFFITH**, SEC. 16, GRANT TP., PAGE CO., IOWA.

(INDEPENDENT DISTRICT SCHOOL HOUSE.)
MT. VERNON.

"BEAUSUDDITH" FARM OF J. T. RANKIN,
SECTIONS 2-3-4 & 10, GRANT TP. PAGE CO. IOWA.
THIS TRACT CONTAINING 1000 ACRES.

(TOWN OF ESSEX IN THE DISTANCE.)

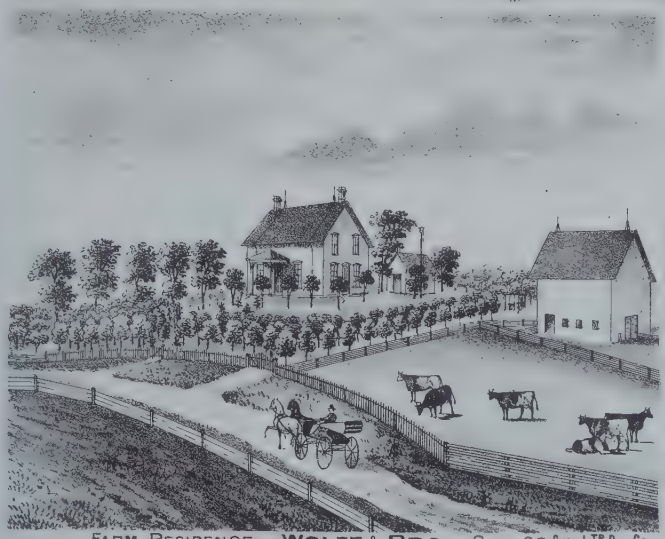
VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"BEAUASUDDITH" FARM RESIDENCE & BUILDINGS, J. T. RANKIN, Proprietor.
GRANT TP., PAGE COUNTY, IOWA.

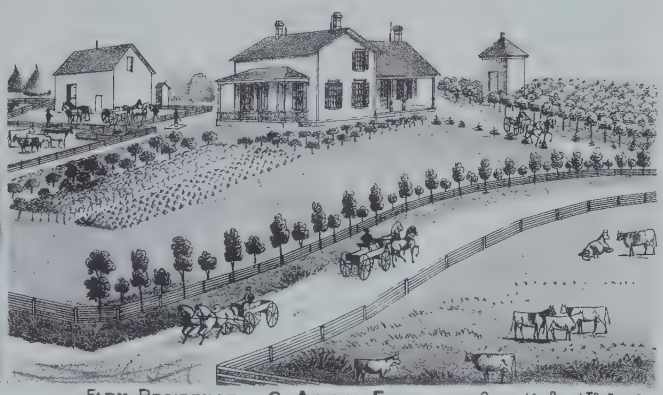
INDEPENDENT DISTRICT SCHOOL HOUSE.
MT. VERNON.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



FARM RESIDENCE OF **WOLFF & BRO**, SEC. 32 GRANT TP., PAGE CO.



FARM RESIDENCE OF **G. ADAM FRIESZ**, SEC. 14, GRANT TP., PAGE CO.

RESIDENCE OF **A. S. LAKE**, SHENANDOAH, PAGE CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **STOCK FARM** OF **JOHN D. BUSH**, EXIRA, AUDUBON CO., IOWA.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF **CHAS. H. HEBING**, SEC. 16, BEAR GROVE TP., CASS CO., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **H. G. VAN VLACK**, SEC. 18, UNION TP., CASS CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

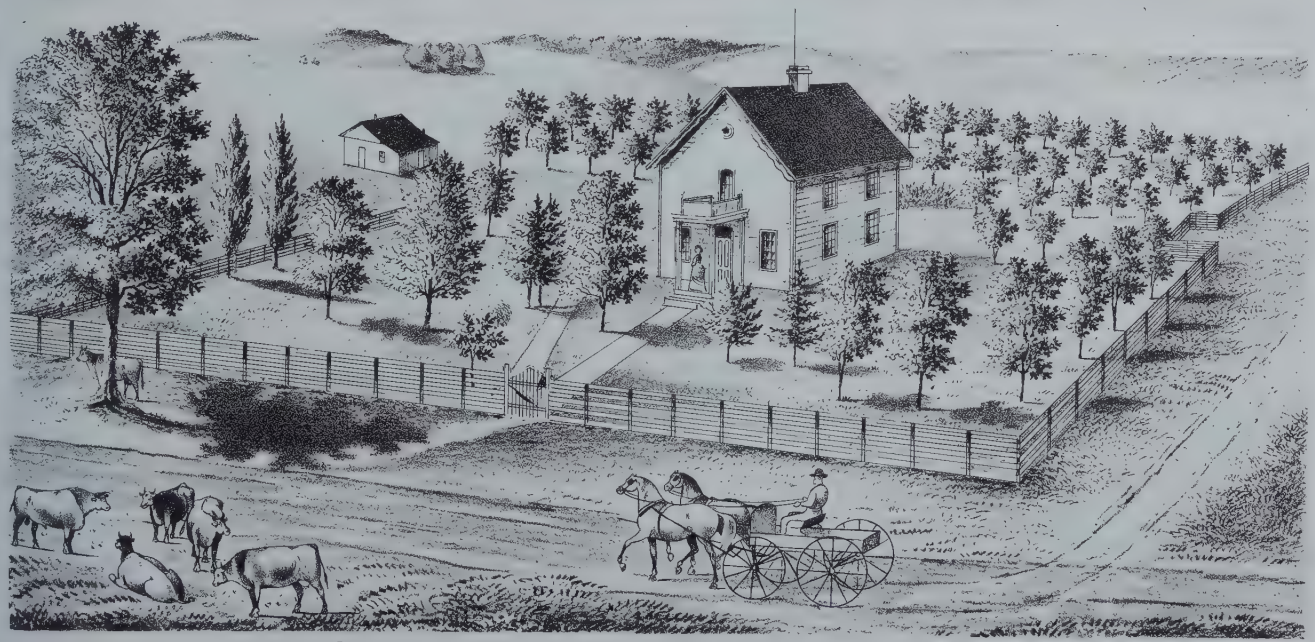
RESIDENCE OF **JOHN BARBOUR**, Pacific City, Mills Co. Iowa.

J.R. STANDLEY,
Platteville, Taylor County, Iowa.

GLENWOOD 1875. Mills Co. Iowa.
VIEW FROM ORPHANS HOME.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **B. B. HOOVER**, JACKSON TP, **Taylor County**, IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF **DANIEL HOOVER**, JACKSON TP, **Taylor Co.**, IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF D. H. SCOTT, BEDFORD, Taylor Co., Iowa.

STORE OF MAURICE SCHOELLER,
DRUGGIST & STATIONER.
SHENANDOAH, PAGE CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF G. L. BROOKS, BANKER AND DEALER IN REAL ESTATE, LENOX, TAYLOR CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"VALLEY VIEW" RESIDENCE & STOCK FARM OF G.S. CHADWICK, Sec. 19, Ross Tp, Fremont Co. Iowa.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF T.F. FUGITT, Sec. 29 Madison Tp Fremont Co. Iowa.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HOUSTON HOUSE
EXIRA AUDUBON CO. IOWA, A.B. HOUSTON, PROP.

LYTLE HOUSE
AT SHENANDOAH, PAGE CO. IOWA, THOMAS LYTLE, PROPRIETOR.

FARM RESIDENCE OF HON JAMES MICKELWAIT, SEC. 29, GLENWOOD TP., MILLS CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **A. B. WAKEMAN**, BEDFORD, TAYLOR CO., IOWA.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **W. H. C. MOORE**, M. D. SEC. 16, FREMONT TP., PAGE CO.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **G. M. GWYN**, SEC. 36, MONROE TP., FREMONT CO.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **MAURICE SCHOELLER**, SEC. 35, MONROE TP., FREMONT CO.

CITY RESIDENCE OF **J. B. FURBUSH**, AT SIDNEY, FREMONT CO.

FARM RESIDENCE OF **F. M. PARK**, SEC. 4, WALNUT TP., FREMONT CO., P. O. SHENANDOAH, IOWA.
(THIS FARM FOR SALE.)

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **J. W. REED**, JEFFERSON TP, TAYLOR CO., IOWA.

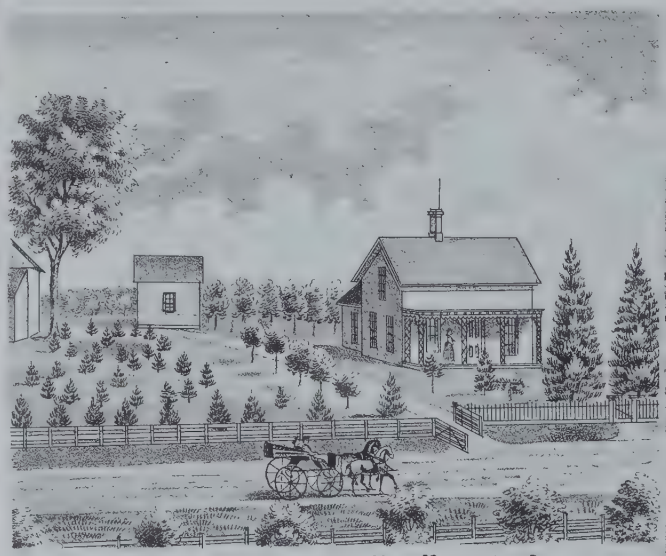
BIRDS EYE VIEW (FROM EAST) OF **EXIRA**, AUDUBON COUNTY, IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HAMBURG BREWERY, FREMONT CO., Iowa. PHILIP NIES & BRO. Proprietors.

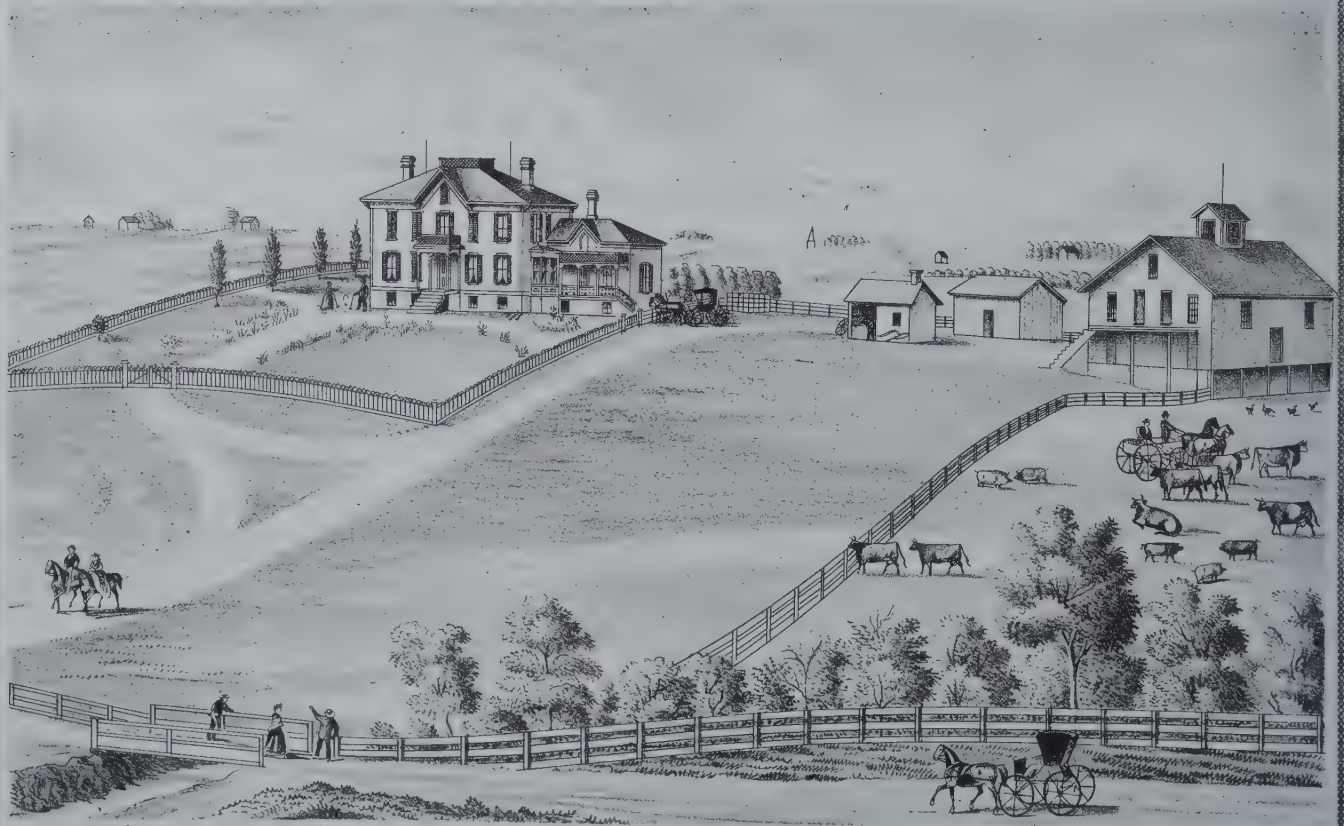
ENTRANCE. MALVERN FAIR GROUNDS. MALVERN, MILLS CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



PLEASANT HILL NURSERY, Chas. Munsinger Prop'r.
1½ Miles North of TABOR, Mills Co., Iowa.

RESIDENCE OF J. P. FALL, SEC. 27, Ingraham Tp., MILLS CO., IOWA.



"SPRING VALLEY" STOCK FARM. HOME OF J. M. WEST, SEC. 26, RAWLS TP., MILLS COUNTY, IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CHAPEL. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. LIBRARY BUILDING. MUSIC HALL.

COLLEGE BUILDINGS AT TABOR, FREMONT CO., IOWA. WM. M. BROOKS, President.

RESIDENCE OF ISAAC SMITH. RESIDENCE OF C. SMITH.

STOCK FARMS & RESIDENCES OF ISAAC SMITH & BRO. SEC^S 29 & 20.

RIVERTON TW^P, FREMONT CO., IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA.

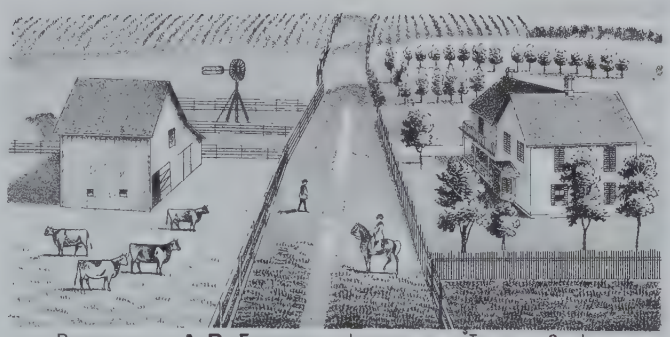
VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

View of HAMBURG (From West.) FREMONT COUNTY, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

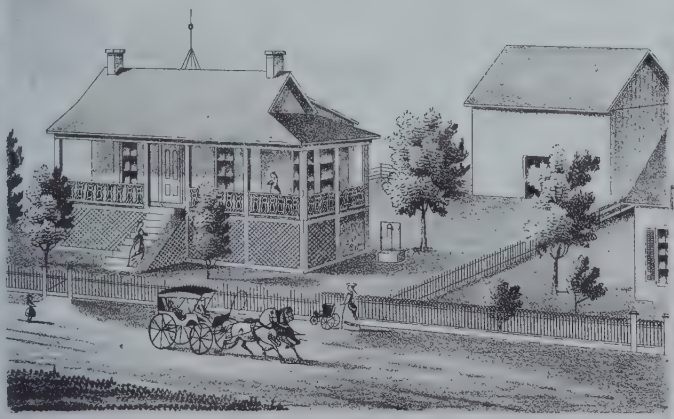
RESIDENCE OF S.W. ELLIOTT, SEC. 23, BRIGHTON TP., CASS CO. IOWA.



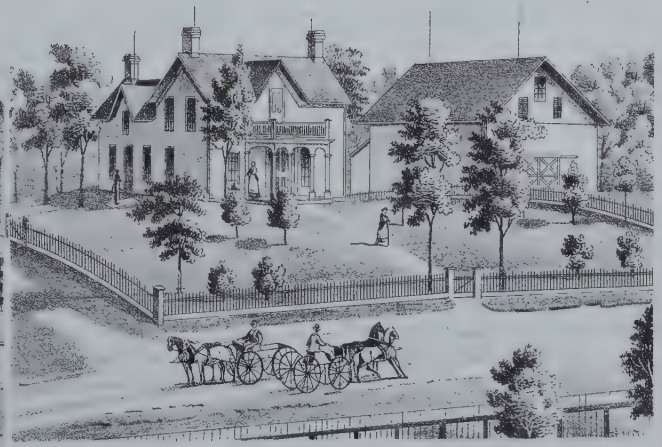
RESIDENCE OF A.B. FORDYCE, JEFFERSON, TAYLOR CO. IOWA.

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF ROBERT ODER, BREEDER OF Short Horn Cattle.
SEC. 34. RIVERTON TP, FREMONT CO. IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF A.H. WIKOFF, HAMBURG, FREMONT CO., IOWA.

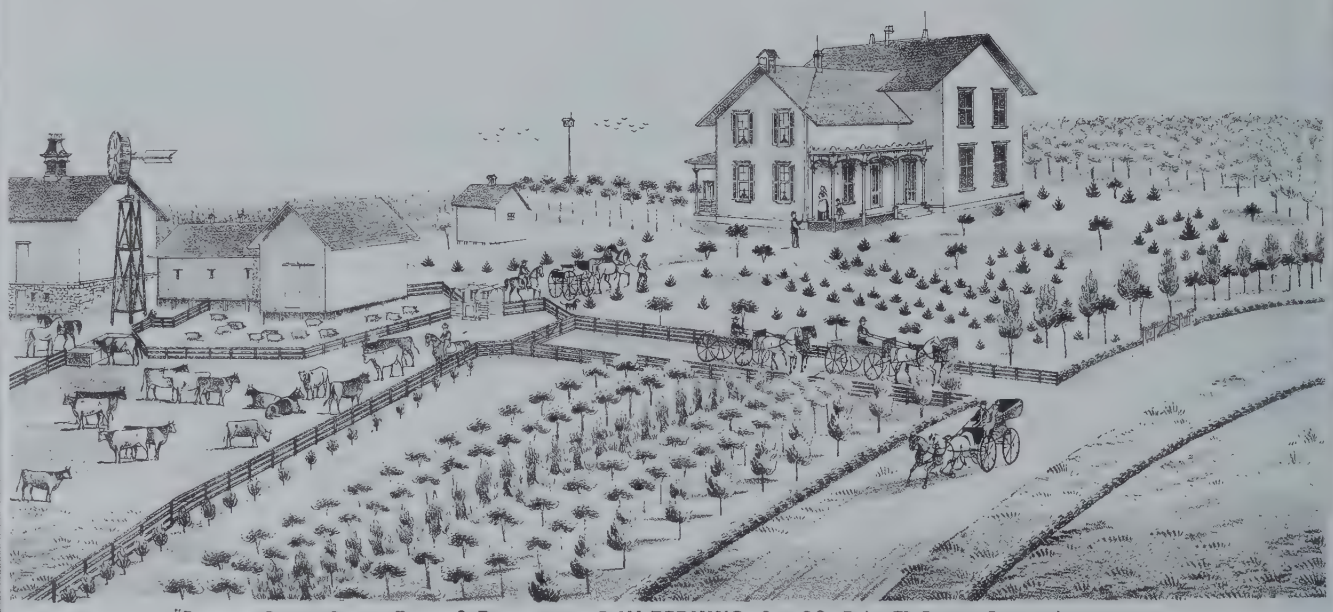


RESIDENCE OF M. MILLER, GLENWOOD, MILLS CO., IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF Dr. S.T. BROTHERS, MALVERN, MILLS CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

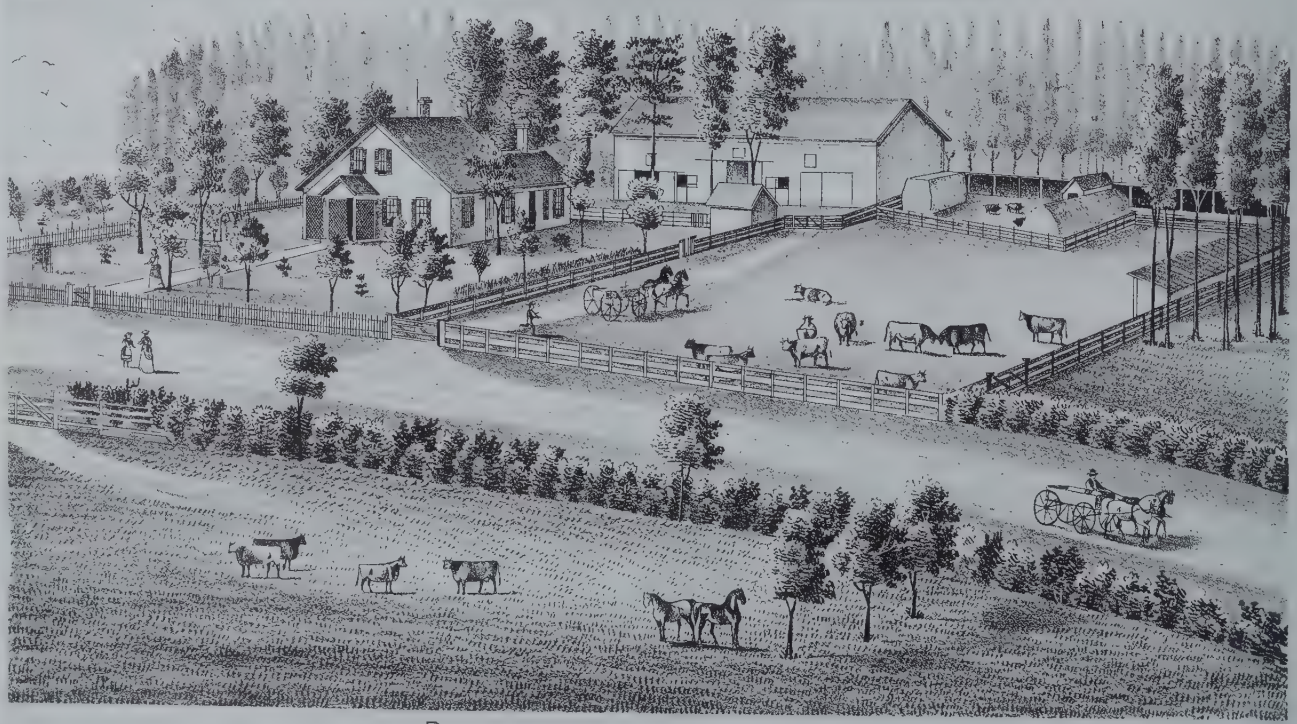


"PLEASANT RIDGE" STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF G.W. PERKINS, SEC. 28, FISHER TP., FREMONT COUNTY, IOWA.
GROWER & DEALER OF FIRST CLASS OSAGE HEDGE PLANTS, FARRAGUT, IOWA.

"THE RETREAT" STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE OF S. FINNELL, SEC. 18, MADISON TP., FREMONT CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **VALENTINE PLUMB**,
SEC. 25, ANDERSON TP, **MILLS CO.** IOWA.

FAIR VIEW STOCK FARM: RESIDENCE OF **J. K. GASTON**, SEC. 27, RAWLS TP, **MILLS CO.**, IOWA.



RAISER OF POLAND CHINA SWINE.

RESIDENCE OF **D. M. WHITFIELD,**
WHITE CLOUD TP., **MILLS CO.** IOWA.

FARM CONTAINING 640 ACRES.

VIEWS IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FARM RESIDENCE OF L. W. TUBBS, SEC. 24, NEAR EMERSON, MILLS CO., IOWA.
FARM CONTAINING 3400 ACRES.

L. W. TUBBS' BLOCK, EMERSON, MILLS CO., IOWA.

TENANT HOUSE ON FARM OF L. W. TUBBS.

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STOCK FARM OF JACOB ERB, Importer & Breeder of PERCHERON HORSES
Peter & Dick Horses For Sale
2 MILES EAST OF ANKENY, POLK COUNTY, IOWA.

SIR COUNT, 6 YEARS OLD, WEIGHT 1700.

KULO 4 YEARS OLD, WEIGHT 1700

SENECA CHIEF, 4 YEARS OLD, WEIGHT 1700.

LA FORCE, 5 YEARS OLD, WEIGHT 1800.

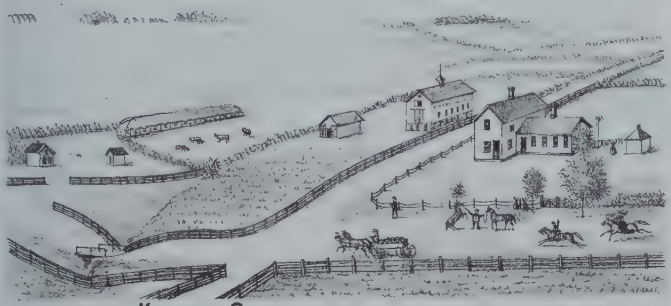
SAMPSON 5 YEARS OLD, WEIGHT 1800.

Chas. Walker & Wm. Bros. Lith.

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COURT HOUSE AT ALGONA,
KOSSUTH CO., IOWA.
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS: M. TAYLOR, Chairman, | H. F. WATSON, | L. AYERS, | D. RICE, R. I. BRAYTON.

RAIL ROAD EATING HOUSE & HOTEL.
ALGONA, KOSSUTH CO., IOWA.



FARM OF KINSEY CARLON AN OLD SETTLER & LEADING FARMER,
PLACE OF NATIVITY: LAWRENCE CO., PA.
This Farm contains 900 Acres of which are 330 under the plow, balance mowing, grasing & timber on Sec^s 29, 32 & 24 of Irvington & Cresco T^ps, Kossuth Co.

RUSSELL HOUSE, ALGONA, Kossuth Co.
DR. D. P. RUSSELL, Propr.

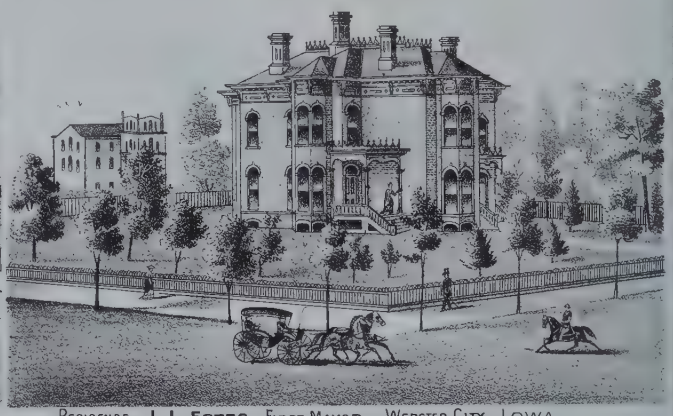
FARM OF Z. C. ANDRUSS,
FARMER AND STOCK RAISER, Sec. 20, Irvington Tp, Kossuth Co., Iowa.

RESIDENCE OF Dr. S. G. A. READ,
ALGONA, KOSSUTH CO.

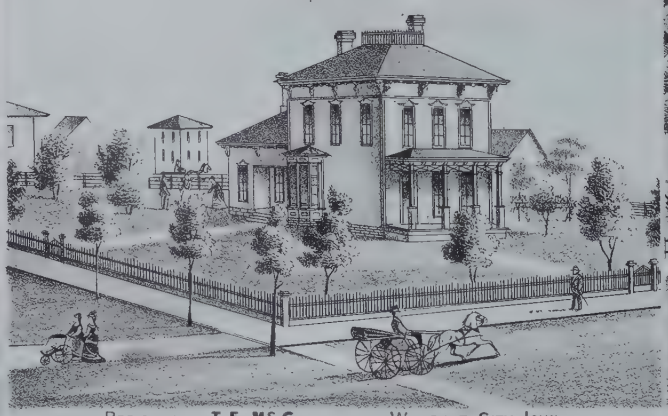
STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

"OAK SHADES" RESIDENCE OF G.H. SOULE, WEBSTER CITY, IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF L.L. ESTES, FIRST MAYOR OF WEBSTER CITY, IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF T.E. Mc CRACKEN, WEBSTER CITY, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF L. CRARY, WEBSTER CITY, IOWA.

K. YOUNG'S RESIDENCE, WEBSTER CITY, IOWA.

1200 ACRES RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
ROSE GROVE FARMS, NORRIS & ROBBINS, PROPTS, SEC. 30.
ROSE GROVE TP., HAMILTON CO. IOWA.

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

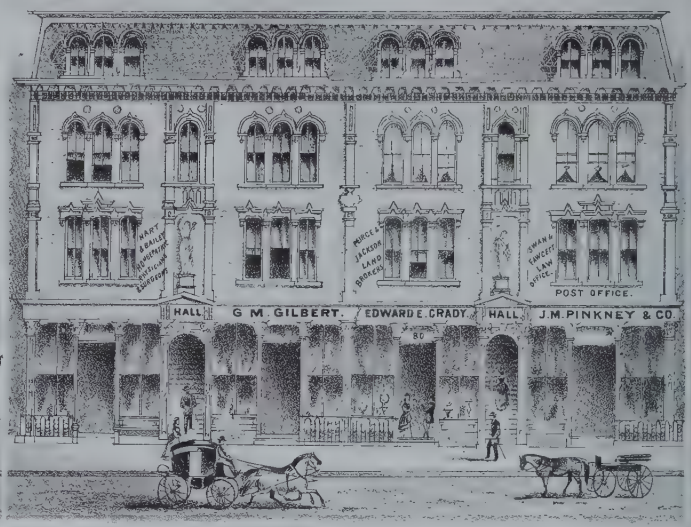
STEAM BREWERY. RESIDENCE. ICE CELLAR.

RESIDENCE & BREWERY OF **R. SELZER**, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **J.F. HOPKINS**, DOUGLAS TP., BOONE CO., IOWA.

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

SIOUX CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS,
J.P. DENNIS & CO., SIOUX CITY, IOWA.



G.M. GILBERT, MERCHANT TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
EDWARD E. CRADY, DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.
J.M. PINKNEY & CO. BOOKS & STATIONERY.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 4th ST., SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

FLOYD RIVER.
MOUTH OF FLOYD RIVER.
MISSOURI RIVER.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE OF
COL. JAMES A. SAWYERS,
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

PLAT OF TUNNEL MILLS, WATER POWER, WATER CONVEYED THROUGH TUNNEL UNDER BLUFF 500 FT — 11 FT FALL. | Sec.ˢ 14, 87, 26, Hamilton Tᵖ, Hamilton Co. Iowa. | 1 Tunnel Mills. | 2 Tunnel. | 3 Mill Dam. | 4 Residence | 5 Timber | 6 Bluff | 7 Wagon Road. | 8 Boone River | 9 Farms | 10 Bridge across Tail Race.

TUNNEL MILLS — L. G. PERRY & BRO: Proprietors, SEC. 14, HAMILTON TP, HAMILTON COUNTY, IOWA.

M. E. CHURCH DAKOTA, HUMBOLDT CO., IOWA.

CORPUS CHRISTI CHURCH. CATHOLIC PARSONAGE. OUR LADY OF LOURDES CONVENT OF MERCY. FORT DODGE, IOWA.

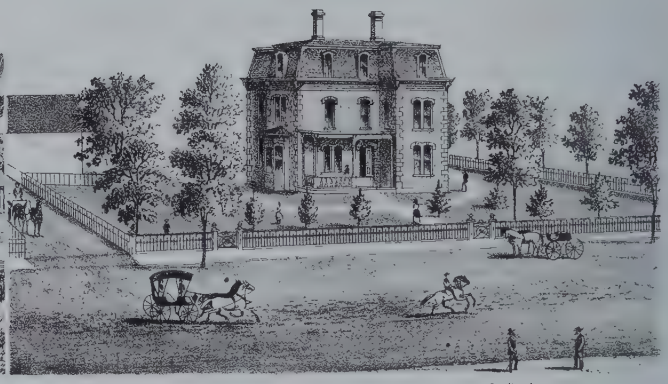
FARM OF D. W. SAMPLE, RAISER OF AND DEALER IN FINE STOCK, IRVINGTON TP, KOSSUTH CO.

RESIDENCE OF AMBROSE A. CALL, ALGONA, KOSSUTH CO.

RESIDENCE & SURROUNDINGS OF DR. J. R. ARMSTRONG, IRVINGTON, IRVINGTON TP, KOSSUTH CO., PROPRIETOR OF FARM. GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS.

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

MORNING SIDE FRUIT FARM & NURSERY.
George H. Wright, Proprietor, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.



RESIDENCE OF FRED. T. EVANS, Cor. Pierce & 7th Sts
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

IOWA SCENERY - FARM RESIDENCE OF Dr. Wm R. SMITH, Receiver of U.S. Land Office.
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CHAS. BERGK'S FARM, PLEASANT HILL, Humboldt Co.
316 Acres, 100 Acres Timber. FOR SALE.

FARM RESIDENCE OF T. C. SPOTSWOOD,
ONE MILE WEST OF STORM LAKE, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF H. W. VAN SICKEL.
LE MARS, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF J. H. SWAN,
SEC. 3, WASHINGTON TP, STORY CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF T. J. STONE,
COR. 7th & JONES STS, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

FLOYD RIVER. LE MARS CITY MILLS. RESIDENCE. MAIN STREET. BARN.

RESIDENCE OF PETER GEHLEN, AS VIEWED FROM THE TOWN,
LE MARS, IOWA.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE OF E. C. PETERS,
Morning Side, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

"THE MAPLES"
RESIDENCE OF SEYMOUR HIX, SEC. 16. SHERMAN TP. STORY CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF NELSON PERRY, SEC. 16
NEW ALBANY TP., STORY CO., IOWA.

"FRANKLIN MILLS"
T. & R. HANNUM, PROP'S, SEC. 23 FRANKLIN TP., STORY CO., IOWA.

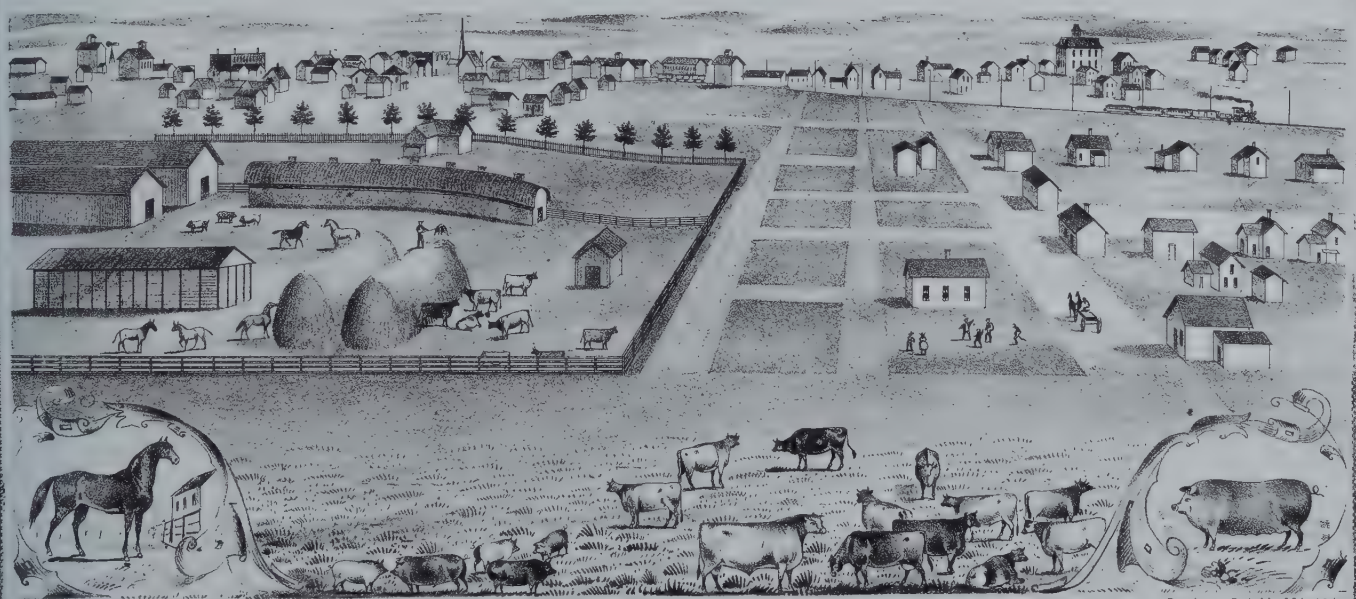
RESIDENCE OF J. B. GROVE,
SEC. 23, FRANKLIN TP., STORY CO., IOWA.

SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P. O. Box 549
Seattle, Wash. 98111

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE. BREWERY. BEER GARDEN.

SIOUX CITY BREWERY.
J. FRANZ & CO., PROPRIETORS, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

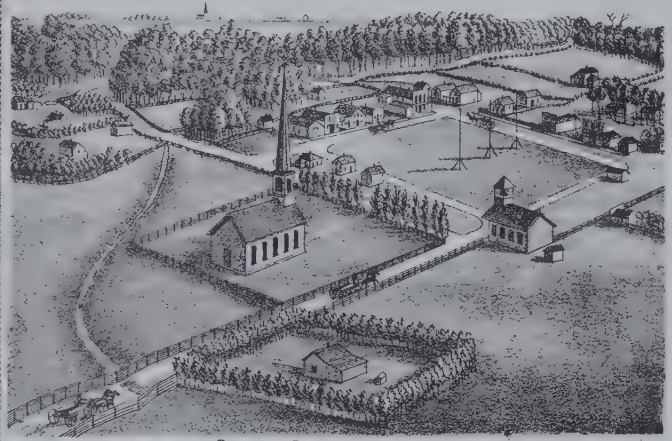


Dealers in all kinds of Stock.
YOUNG & CORKERY'S STOCK YARDS.

LEMARS 1875.

YOUNG & CORKERY, Breeders of Berkshire & Poland-China Swine
SCHOOL HOUSE
YOUNG & CORKERY'S ADDITION.

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



BIRDS EYE VIEW OF **STORY CITY**, STORY COUNTY, IOWA.

"PLEASANT RIDGE STOCK FARM"
OF G. W. AND E. L. **SHUGART** SEC. 27, GRANT TP., STORY CO., IOWA.

No. 1 STEAM SAW MILL.
" 2 STEAM FLOUR MILL
" 3 M. & W. EVANS ELEVATOR.
No. 4 DEPOT.
" 5 NEW YORK HOUSE.
" 6 WEST HOTEL.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF **AMES**, STORY CO., IOWA.

No. 7 M. E. CHURCH
" 8 BAPTIST "
" 9 CONGREG'L "
No. 10. NORTH PUBLIC SCHOOL
" 11 SOUTH "
" 12 IOWA STATE AGRIC'L COLLEGE

STORY IOWA

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

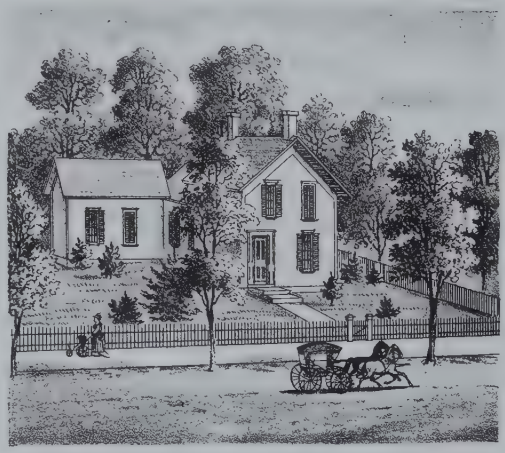
F. M. BALDWIN. **BALDWIN & MAXWELL, General Merchants, IOWA CENTRE, IOWA.** J. W. MAXWELL.

BRANCHES: Cambridge — CLYDE AND COLO.

RESIDENCE OF **W. K. WOOD**, IOWA CENTRE, STORY COUNTY, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



RESIDENCE OF N. A. WHITING,
COR. MAPLE & IOWA AVENUE, ONAWA, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF J. E. MORRISON, ONAWA, IOWA.

RES. OF DR W. H. GRAFTON, Cambridge, Story Co.

RES. OF F. KULOW, SEC. 9, Washington Tp., Polk Co.

RES. OF JNO. E. SELLECK, Onawa, Iowa

RES. OF O. CARROLL, Nurseryman & Florist, BOONSBORO IOWA

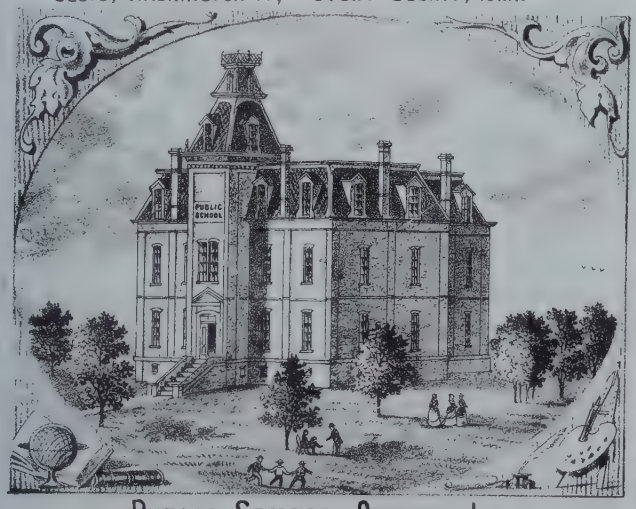
VIEWS IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

RESIDENCE OF **W. O. BOYD**, AMES, STORY CO., IOWA.

RES. OF **A. J. MARSHALL**, SEC. 23, INDIAN CREEK TP., STORY CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **RUSSEL J. MILLER**, SEC. 3, WASHINGTON TP., STORY COUNTY, IOWA.

"EDGE WOOD PARK", RESIDENCE OF **ROB^T MARSHALL**, SEC. 9 WASHINGTON TP., STORY CO., IOWA.



PUBLIC SCHOOL ONAWA, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF **HENRY GRONK**, SEC. 19, UNION TP., STORY CO., IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF WESLEY, REDHEAD, ESQ.
CORNER BROOKS & 22ND STS EAST DES MOINES, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF B. F. MONTGOMERY ESQ
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

1. Court House.
2. Fire Engine House.
3. High School.
4. Third Ward School.
5. Second Ward School.
6. Fourth Ward School.
7. Public School.
8. Catholic School
9. C. B. & Q. R. R. Depot.
10. K. C., St. Jo. & C. B. R. R. Depot.
11. C. R. I. & P. R. R. Depot.
12. U. P. R. R. Depot.
13. Transfer House of U. P. R. R.
14. C. & N.-W. R. R. Depot.
15. Missouri River.
16. U. P. R. R. Bridge.
17. Omaha.
18. Trotting Park.
19. Ogden House.
20. Residence of B. F. Montgomery, Esq.
21. Residence of C. R. Scott, Esq.
22. Dohany's Opera House.
23. Public Square.
24. Residence of W. G. James, Esq.
25. Residence of Peter Rechtein, Esq.
26. Nonpareil Printing House (Daily Paper).
27. Globe Printing House (Daily Evening Paper.)
28. Residence of Marshall Key, Esq.
29. Residence of W. H. M. Fuzey, Esq
30. Residence of Thomas Officer, Esq.
31. Banking House of Officer & Fuzey.
32. Residence of -I Oberfelder, Esq.

STATE OF IOWA

STOCK FARM & RESIDENCE.
OF S.D. HAWES.
SEC. 23 WASHINGTON TP CASS CO. IOWA.

S. CONRAD'S BUILDING.
COR 5TH & CHESTNUT STS.
ATLANTIC, CASS CO IOWA

RESIDENCE OF MRS. D.T. NEWCOMB
BRADY ST. DAVENPORT IOWA

VILLAGE CASS CO. IOWA.

FROM NORTH OF DEPOT.

AUGUST STEFFEN'S BLOCK
N.E. COR 2ND & HARRISON ST.
DAVENPORT IOWA

D.A. CHENEY'S ELEVATOR.
ALTOONA, POLK CO. IOWA

BATES HOUSE.
B.F. BATES, PROP'R
LUCAS CO. CHARITON IOWA

W.B. COUSIN'S DRUG STORE.
ALBIA, MONROE CO. IOWA

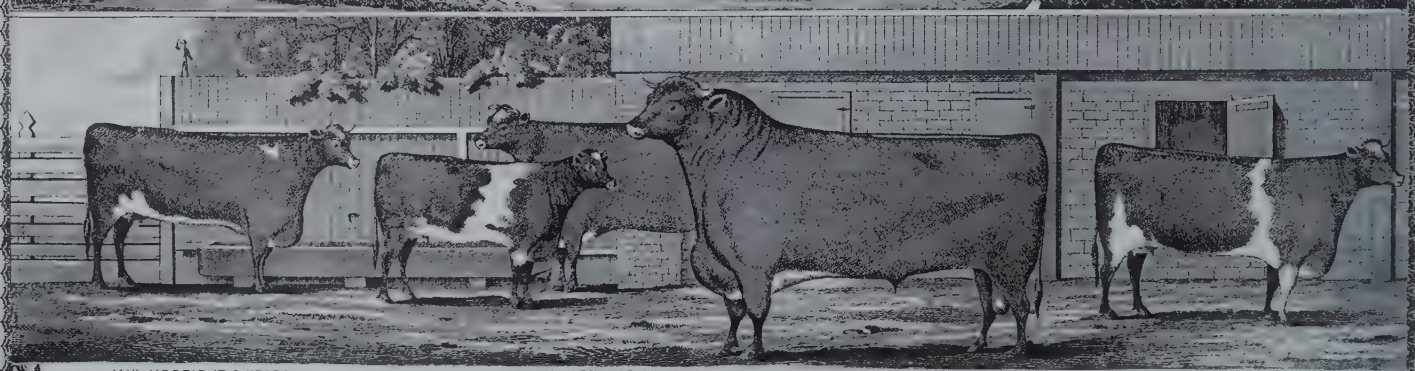
STATE OF IOWA

MT. VERNON HOUSE MT VERNON
IOWA

FLOURING MILL OF GREER & HUNTER
DECORAH IOWA

W. TAYLOR DRY GOODS &c
SPRINGVILLE IOWA

DEALERS IN GRAIN, FLOUR & MILL FEED
BLOOMFIELD, DAVIS CO. IOWA



MAY AIRDRIE AT 2 YEARS LOUAN 2ND AT 7 MONTHS LOUANGELINGE 2ND (12091) GRAND DUKE OF AIRDRIE MISSOURI AT 2 YEARS

MAPLE GROVE HERD

RESIDENCE OF D. COOKSON & SONS, BREEDERS OF THOROUGH BRED SHORT HORN CATTLE NEAR WEST LIBERTY, IOWA

VIEW OF ST BENEDICT'S CHURCH & PARSONAGE
DECORAH, IOWA

CATHOLIC CHURCH AND PASTORAL RESIDENCE CRESCO IOWA
M. A. Mc CARTEY, PASTOR

FIRST M.E. CHURCH
MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

STATE IOWA

NORWEGIAN LUTHER COLLEGE DECORAH IOWA

WILLIAMS BLAIR & PIERSONS BUILDING
BROS MULBERRY & FIFTH ST
WEST DES MOINES IOWA POLK CO

NELLIE BLY 7TH MOLLIE WALKER MARQUIS 12402 BRIDE 15TH EMMA DOWN

RESIDENCE OF **S. W. JACOBS**, WEST LIBERTY, **MUSCATINE CO.** IOWA

"WAPSIE FARM."

STATE OF IOWA

RESIDENCE OF DR W. S. GRIMES,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF HON. J. K. GRAVES Nº 25 FENELON STREET.
DUBUQUE, IOWA.

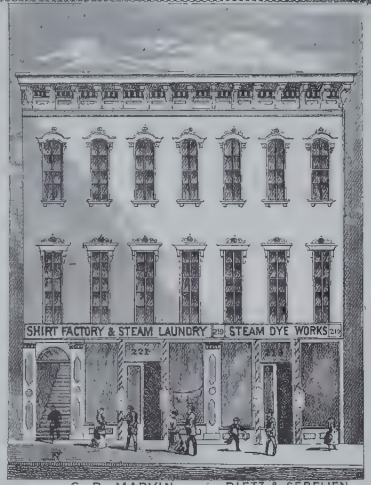
1. COMMERCIAL HOTEL.
2. SCHAEFERS BREWERY.
3. CHURCH.
4. MUSCATINE MILLS.
5. ELEVATOR.
6. OPERA HOUSE.
7. NEVADA MILLS.
8. M. E. CHURCH.
9. PRES. CHURCH.
10. SCHOOL HOUSE.
11. CATHOLIC CHURCH.
12. NATIONAL HOTEL.
13. CHURCH
14. EPISCOPAL CHURCH
15. COURT HOUSE
16. SCHOOL HOUSE.
17. FLOUR MILLS.
18. STEAM SAW MILLS.

BIRDS EYE VIEW OF MUSCATINE CITY MUSCATINE COUNTY
IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

GAZETTE BUILDING, COR. THIRD & PERRY STS., DAVENPORT, IOWA.

BANKING HOUSE OF WRIGHT & FULLER RESIDENCE OF A.D. WRIGHT
CRESCO IOWA

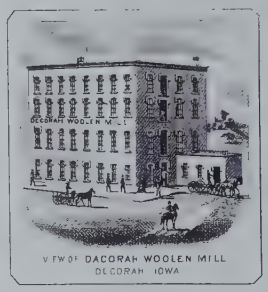


G. R. MARVIN
SHIRT FACTORY & STEAM LAUNDRY
No 221 PERRY ST. DAVENPORT, IOWA.

DIETZ & SEBELIEN
STEAM DYE WORKS, No 219 PERRY ST
DAVENPORT, IOWA.

CHARLES CITY, FLOYD CO. IOWA.

VIEW OF CITY BREWERY JOSEPH KLEIN, PROPRIETOR
DECORAH IOWA



V FW OF DACORAH WOOLEN MILL
DECORAH IOWA

B.O DAHLY'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS
DECORAH IOWA

EVERGREEN MILLS ATKINSON IOWA

OSAGE, MITCHELL CO, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF HENRY PAINE, DECORAH, IOWA

RESIDENCE OF G.W. SCOTT
DECORAH, IOWA

RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF E.D. WEBB
SEC 3 CANOE TP WINNESHIEK CO, IOWA

STATE OF IOWA

UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY
FAYETTE IOWA FOUNDED IN 1857

RESIDENCE OF H. LISCHER.
DAVENPORT, IOWA

NORTH WESTERN ELEVATOR E.G. SLEIGHT PROP
MARSHALLTOWN IOWA

RESIDENCE OF Dr. J.W. SMITH
CHARLES CITY, FLOYD CO.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN S. DAVIS. S.W. CORNER
7TH & PERRY STR. DAVENPORT IOWA.

THE RESIDENCE OF OLL COOMES ESQ
SEC 11 FRANKLIN TP CASS CO IOWA.

A.G. WAIT'S BILLIARD PARLOR | N. BENNETT DRUGGIST | ANDREWS & BUELL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
MECHANICSVILLE, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF ED^D RUSSELL ESQ. S.E. COR 9TH & PERRY STS
DAVENPORT, IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF HON DUDLEY W. ADAMS, WAUKON IOWA

RESIDENCE OF JOHN FORREST
DAVENPORT IOWA

DAVIS & CAMP. 224 EAST 3RD ST.
DAVENPORT, IOWA.
ALSO PROPRIETORS OF CEMENT PIPE WORKS, COR. 4TH & IOWA STS
MANUFACTURERS OF WELL DRAIN SEWER & CULVERT PIPE.

GEORGE OTT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN SASH DOORS & BLINDS
NORTH WEST COR OF FRONT & RIPLEY STS DAVENPORT, IOWA

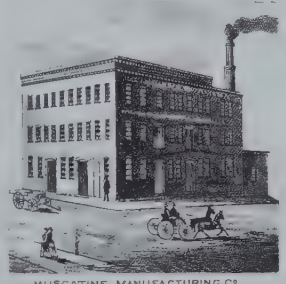
STORES OF W.C. MOSS JR. & CO OTTUMWA
WAPELLO CO. IOWA.

DEATHERAGE MACHINE WORKS
JOHN S DAVIS PROP
DAVENPORT IOWA

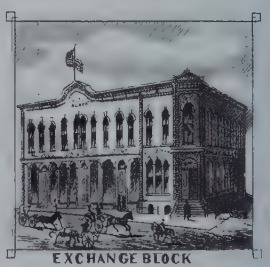
BONNAIRE FARM.
PROPERTY OF
W.B. FAIRFIELD
CHARLES CITY FLOYD CO IOWA

DUKE MAYNARD — CLINTON — GUM DROP — IMP. SOFTLY — VENUS — ZENAIDA

STORM LAKE BANK.
DEAN & HARKER



MUSCATINE MANUFACTURING CO
MUSCATINE, IOWA



EXCHANGE BLOCK
AVOCA POTTAWATTAMIE CO

KETCHUM & JOHNSTON
MARSHALLTOWN IOWA

DR. L. A. SHEETZ'S STORE
DEALER IN DRUGS BOOKS STATIONERY &c
ALGONA KOSSUTH CO

MEEKINS HOTEL.
SOUTH SIDE OF RR TRACK
ALLERTON WAYNE CO IOWA

RESIDENCE OF GEO. [illegible]
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
REDOAK MONTGOMERY CO. IOWA

CUSHING & PALMER
WHOLESALE GROCERS COR 4TH & CHESTNUT ST
ATLANTIC CASS CO IOWA

NASHUA, CHICKASAW CO. IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF GEORGE F FOOT.
GENERAL AGENT
PHOENIX MUTUAL LIFE INS CO
1620 FARNAM ST DAVENPORT, IOWA

RESIDENCE OF D H HARTWELL -
STATE AGENT OF THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS CO
OF NEWARK, N JERSEY. DAVENPORT, IOWA.

MINNIE DAISY QUEEN AT 18 MONTHS BRITISH BARONS GEM AT 2 YEARS BARON GWYNNE 4TH (13417)

C. S. BARCLAY, BREEDER OF SHORT HORNS, SEC. 15, WAPSINONOC TP, WEST LIBERTY, MUSCATINE CO., IOWA

STATE OF IOWA

A.C. CLARK & CO. GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF CREAMERY BUTTER
& POTATO STARCH MANCHESTER IOWA

J.W. ELLIS, BANKER
BLOOMFIELD, DAVIS CO. IOWA

QUAKER FEED SALE AND LIVERY STABLE.
FERRALL AND HAWKINS BROS PROPTS.
OSKALOOSA IOWA.

SNOW & HUBERS WAREHOUSE & ELEVATOR
PELLA, IOWA

"WAVELAND FARM."
RESIDENCE OF Wm L. Mc CROSKEY SEC. 4 CENTER TP. CEDAR COUNTY, IOWA.

BELINA OF WAVELAND. MAGGIE DUKE VICTOR LILLIE 3RD BELINA WAVELAND 2ND

WAVELAND HERD, Wm L. Mc CROSKEY Proprietor.

RESIDENCE OF A.P. LEACH FREEPORT IOWA

RESIDENCE OF COL. A.B. SMEDLEY.
CRESCO, IOWA.

A.A. AIKEN'S FARM RESIDENCE & MILL ON
TROUT RUN 1½ MILES SOUTH DECORAH, IOWA

JOHN RATHS ELEVATOR
& LUMBER YARD . ACKLEY HARDIN CO

WISE & BRYANT PHOENIX BLOCK CEDAR FALLS IOWA

PHOENIX BLOCK. CEDAR FALLS. IOWA

VIEW OF SISTERS ACADEMY TO BE ENLARGED BY EXTENSION OF THE REAR AND ADDITION OF TWO WINGS — CEDAR RAPIDS IOWA

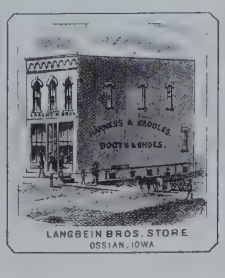
FANNIE AIRDRIE BEAUTY AT 16 MONTHS 3RD LOUAN OF SLAUSONDALE EMMA 3RD AT 16 MONTHS KNIGHT OF THE PLAIN

MAPLE HILL HERD

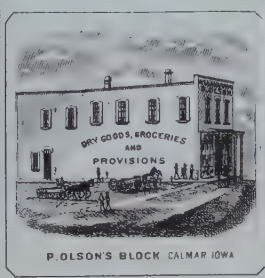
RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF CAMPBELL & CHASE BREEDERS OF SHORT HORN CATTLE AND IMPORTERS OF NORMAN HORSES
WEST LIBERTY MUSCATINE COUNTY IOWA

RADLOFFS BILLIARD HALL
CALMAR, IOWA

VIEW OF WEBSTER HOUSE,
BY J.F. WEBSTER.
CRESCO, IOWA.



LANGBEIN BROS. STORE
OSSIAN, IOWA



P. OLSON'S BLOCK CALMAR IOWA

A. Anderson, General Merchandise. Grain & Produce.
S. V. Potter, Dealer in Hardware.
CALMAR IOWA

STATE OF IOWA

Chas. Shober Ptg. Engr. Omaha Neb.

WESTERN BREWERY BY **JOHN SCHAEFER** MUSCATINE IOWA.

VAN SICKELS BLOCK
LEMARS, IOWA.

NORTH STAR MILLS
STUART & DOUGLAS
Manufacturers of Cut Meal, Pearl, Barley, Hominy, Crushed Wheat, Kiln dried Corn Meal & Seed &c &c
CEDAR RAPIDS LINN CO

STEAMER J D EDDY READY AT ALL TIMES FOR PLEASURE PARTIES. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. BAPTIST CHURCH. M.E CHURCH SCHOOL HOUSE. CATH CHURCH STEAM BOAT LANDING

City of **STORM LAKE.**
BUENA VISTA COUNTY, IOWA.
VIEW FROM LAKE LOOKING NORTH EAST

RESIDENCE OF GEO. L. DAVENPORT.
CLIFTON VINEYARD
DAVENPORT

CAMBRIA PLACE
RESIDENCE OF MRS. JOHN L DAVIES DAVENPORT IOWA

BETTIE STEWART | ANNA BELLE | MARZEENA | BELLE OF BOYLE | IOWA MAID

BUNKER HILL STOCK FARM

RESIDENCE OF MOSES BUNKER. SEC 28 FAIRFIELD TP CEDAR CO IOWA

MYERS TICE & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO
SALESROOM & OFFICE No 322 MAIN ST. DUBUQUE
FACTORY No. 321 IOWA STREET.

M. B. COCHRAN
No 116 PERRY ST. DAVENPORT IOWA.

O. MARTIN'S STONE FRONT BLOCK,
BLOOMFIELD, DAVIS CO.

UNION BLOCK
LEMARS, IOWA.

HARDWARE STOVES ETC.
BY J. S. NYE & SON
ACKLEY HARDIN COUNTY

RESIDENCE OF C. W. NORTON, BREEDER OF RED SHORTHORN CATTLE AND BERKSHIRE HOGS.
SECTION 12 WILTON TP MUSCATINE CO., IOWA P.O. ADDRESS DURANT

WARREN & COLLINS
FURNITURE STORE
EAST MARKET ST. NEW SHARON
MAHASKA CO. IOWA

T. E. HAINES ELEVATOR.
ALTOONA, POLK CO. IOWA

H. T. WRIGHT HARDWARE STORE
COR MAIN & MARKET STS.
NEW SHARON MAHASKA CO. IOWA

GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER CO
BLOOMFIELD DAVIS CO. IOWA

GEORGE CARSON DRUGGIST
MAIN ST. NEW SHARON.
MAHASKA CO. IOWA

OSAGE BREWERY. R. H. PIERCE PROP.
OSAGE TP. MITCHELL CO.
IOWA

S. M. SMITH.
DRUG & BOOK STORE
CLEAR LAKE CERRO GORDO COUNTY

PARAGON WOOLEN MILLS. C. C. VANDERPOEL PROP'R
WEST MITCHELL. MITCHELL CO.
IOWA.

OFFICE OF THE NEW SHARON STAR.
H. J. VAIL. EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
ESTABLISHED JAN. 22ND 1873. NORTH MAIN ST
NEW SHARON, MAHASKA, CO. IOWA

CROW CREEK QUARRY
JNO. B. WEBB & CO. PROP'S
LINN CO. IOWA

STATE OF IOWA

RESIDENCE OF ISAAC DICKERSON, Esq.
ATLANTIC CASS CO

LANE HALL COLLEGE NEIDIG HALL

WESTERN COLLEGE. FOUNDED 1856
WESTERN LINN Co
P.B. Kephart A.M. Pres't.

HOUSE ON DELANO T. SMITH'S MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM CONTAINING 640 ACRES LOBANT P
MARSHALL COUNTY

CICERO 11511 (VOL. XI) IVANORA 12TH FLORENTIA 19TH MAY BELLE. ENGRAVED FROM PHOTOGRAPHS

DELANO T. SMITH'S HIGHLAND HOME STOCK FARM *Adjoining the City of* MARSHALLTOWN
MARSHALL COUNTY IOWA.
THOROUGHBRED SHORT HORN CATTLE AND BERKSHIRE SWINE BRED, AND KEPT FOR SALE.

STATE OF IOWA

ROCKFORD FLOYD CO. IOWA.

HUMBOLDT COLLEGE
HUMBOLDT IOWA

J. D. DOWNER'S "LYNN ECHO STOCK FARM"
SITUATED ON LYNN CREEK ½ MILE EAST OF CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN DEPOT,
BREEDER OF THOROUGH BRED SHORT HORN CATTLE & BERKSHIRE SWINE. YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE.
MARSHALLTOWN, MARSHALL CO IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.
IOWA CITY

CORNELL COLLEGE.
MT VERNON, IOWA.

IOWA REFORM SCHOOL
NEAR ELDORA HARDIN COUNTY, IA. FROM NORTH

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE
INDEPENDENCE IOWA

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.
Mt PLEASANT, IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

BLIND ASYLUM
VINTON, BENTON CO.

IOWA SOLDIERS ORPHANS HOME, CEDAR FALLS.

SOLDIERS ORPHANS HOME
DAVENPORT, IOWA

IOWA STATE INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF & DUMB
AT COUNCIL BLUFFS

THE IOWA STATE PENITENTIARY, ANAMOSA.

IOWA STATE PRISON FT. MADISON IOWA

LANSING, ALLAMAKEE CO.
IOWA

RES OF HON. JOHN SCOTT NEVADA STORY CO. IOWA.

RESIDENCE OF W. WARWICK, ESQ
COR 9TH & LOCUST ST ATLANTIC CASS CO. IOWA.

COLCHESTER PLACE.
4TH STREET
DES-MOINES IOWA
RES. OF JUDGE C.C. COLE.

RES OF FRED GETCHELL.
DES MOINES, IOWA

HOYT SHERMAN'S RESIDENCE
DES MOINES IOWA

WAUKON, ALLAMAKEE CO. IOWA.

STATE OF IOWA

J. S. WHITSELL & SON
RESTAURANT
CENTERVILLE APPANOOSE CO. IOWA

OGLE & BRO'S LIVERY & SALE STABLES
CENTERVILLE, IOWA

OTTUMWA BUSINESS COLLEGE
J. O. BRISCOE,
GEN'L INSURANCE AGT. REAL ESTATE BOUGHT & SOLD
ABSTRACTS OF TITLES MADE. MONEY LOANED
OTTUMWA, IOWA
WAPELLO CO.

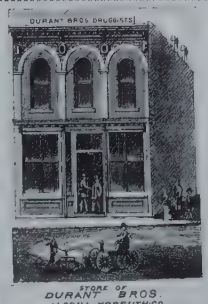
N. BAKER'S OPERA HOUSE.
AND STORES.
OTTUMWA WAPELLO CO.
IOWA

WAGON & CARRIAGE SHOPS OF
J. G. BAUMANN.
CLARENCE, CEDAR. CO

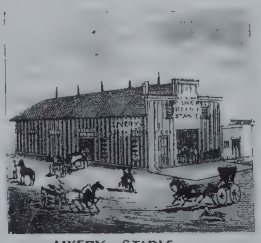
CHAS. WOODARD DEALER IN LUMBER
LATH, LATH, SHINGLES DOORS SUNDS
MOULDINGS & COAL. WEST UNION IOWA

D. W. CUNNINGHAM'S LUMBER YARD
MARSHALLTOWN IOWA

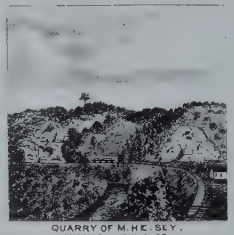
CHEROKEE IOWA 1875
VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST



STORE OF
DURANT BROS.
ALGONA KOSSUTH CO.



LIVERY STABLE OF
PALMER & WHITAKER
S.W. Cor. COOLBAUGH & FIRST STS
RED OAK, MONTGOMERY Co



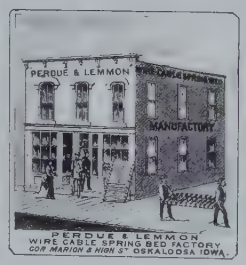
QUARRY OF M. HE. SEY.
ANAMOSA, JONES CO.
THIS QUARRY EMBRACES 10 ACRES &
CONTAINS THE BEST STONE IN THE STATE

BALLINGALL'S PACKING HOUSE.
OTTUMWA, IOWA

POST HOUSE
CLARENCE, CEDAR. CO
E. E. POST PROPR

STATE OF IOWA

SCOTT HOUSE J.J HUMPHREY Prop.
CORNER HARRISON & FRONT STS
DAVENPORT IOWA.
$ 2.00 PR. DAY.



PERDUE & LEMMON
WIRE CABLE SPRING BED FACTORY
COR. MARION & HIGH STS OSKALOOSA IOWA.

REUBEN DURRIN PROPRIETOR OF THE
MANCHESTER MARBLE WORKS MANCHESTER, IOWA.

KEY STONE HOTEL
J.K BOYLES, PROPR
CENTERVILLE, IOWA

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BLOOMFIELD, IOWA.
WM MC K FINDLEY, PRES^T J.B GLENN CASH^R.
M.H GLENN ASS^T CASH^R

1. Public School.
2. Baptist Church.
3. Christian Church.
4. Atlantic Hotel.
5. Cottage House.
6. Hatcher House.
7. Sherman House
8. Bates House.
9. Mallery's Opera House.
10. M.E. Church.

CHARITON, LUCAS CO, IOWA.

POPULATION 2800.

11. Clinton House.
12. Episcopal Church.
13. Pres^b Church.
14. U.P. Church.
15. Catholic Church.
16. Chariton Patriot.
17. Chariton Leader.
18. Grain Elevator.
19. S.H. Mallory.
20. C.B & Q. Eating House.

JOHNSTON RUFFLER CO.
OTTUMWA, IOWA.

SOUTHERN IOWA NORMAL & SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.
BLOOMFIELD, DAVIS CO. IOWA.

CUTTER & CO.
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
DAVENPORT, IOWA

MONROE COUNTY BANK.
ALBIA T.S. THARP PRES^t D.M. MILLER CASH.

J.J. HAUG & CO. DEALERS IN DRY GOODS &c
SPILLVILLE, IOWA.

UNITED STATES HOTEL & LIVERY
C. B. ROBERTS PROP. WEST UNION
FAYETTE CO IOWA

OWENS & DAVIS BLOCK, WEST UNION,
FAYETTE CO., IOWA.

BIG STONE MILLS SPILLVILLE IOWA

VIEW FROM THE NORTHWEST.

JUBLEE NAPIER AT 2YRS. GEM OF ERYHOLME AT 5 YEARS. FLORA PIERCE AT 4 MONTHS. LADY BRIDE AT 3 YEARS. FANNY PIERCE AT 1 YEAR. 11431 BREAST PLATE AT 4 YEARS. RUSSIA PIERCE 4 YEARS.

UNION VALLEY STOCK FARM

RESIDENCE OF A.E. KIMBERLY BREEDER OF SHORT HORN CATTLE SEC. 29 IOWA TP. CEDAR COUNTY IOWA.

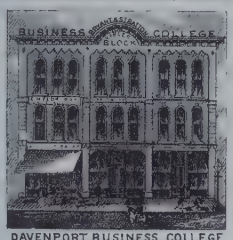
RESIDENCE OF J. STEAD.
SEC 11. BURR OAK TP WINNESHIEK CO. IOWA

RESIDENCE & BREWERY OF J. HAGENSICK,
Mc GREGOR, IOWA.

CEDAR RAPIDS PLANING MILL CO.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

VIEW OF STILES, HOTEL AND STABLES.
DECORAH IOWA

STATE OF IOWA



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VIEW FROM BRADY STREET
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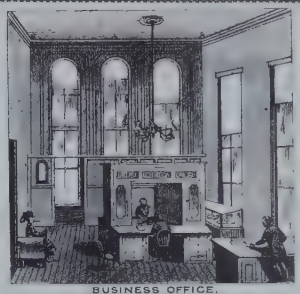

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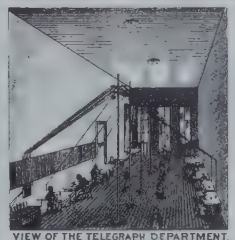

VIEW OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT
OF THE DAVENPORT BUSINESS COLLEGE
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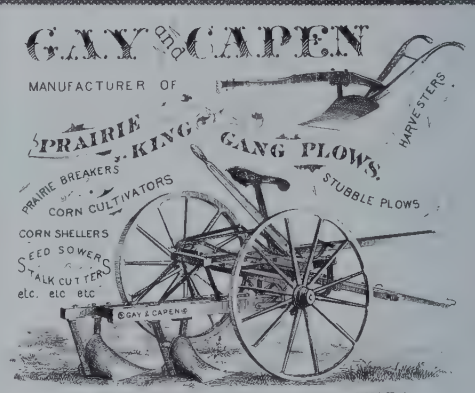

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CLENONA STOCK FARM AND NURSERY.

RESIDENCE OF AARON PLUMLY, BREEDER OF SHORT HORN CATTLE..SECTION 8, GOSHEN TP., MUSCATINE COUNTY, IOWA. P.O. ADDRESS WEST LIBERTY

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STATE OF IOWA

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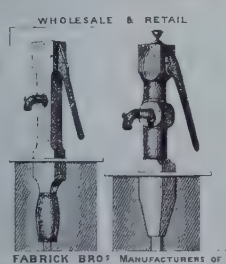
'PLEASANT HILL FARM'.

RESIDENCE OF **H. A. HOLLISTER**, BREEDER OF SHORT HORN CATTLE & BERKSHIRE HOGS, ALSO HAMBLETONIAN & BASHAW HORSES *FINE STOCK FOR SALE*. WILTON JUNCTION, **MUSCATINE COUNTY**, IOWA.



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The Patronage of Pump Dealers Solicited.

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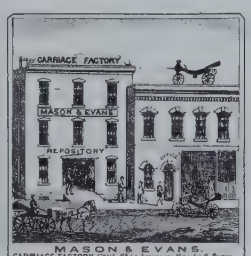

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CARRIAGE FACTORY *Third Door between Brady & Perry*
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VIEW of JENNISH & WENDLING
CARRIAGE FACTORY DECORAH

BOECKH, LUGER & CO. PROPRIETORS OF LANSING IRON WORKS, LANSING, IOWA.

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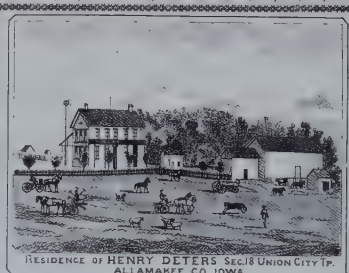

RESIDENCE OF HENRY DETERS SEC. 18 UNION CITY TP. ALLAMAKEE CO. IOWA

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VIEW OF ST PATRICKS CHURCH AND PARSONAGE WAUKON IOWA.

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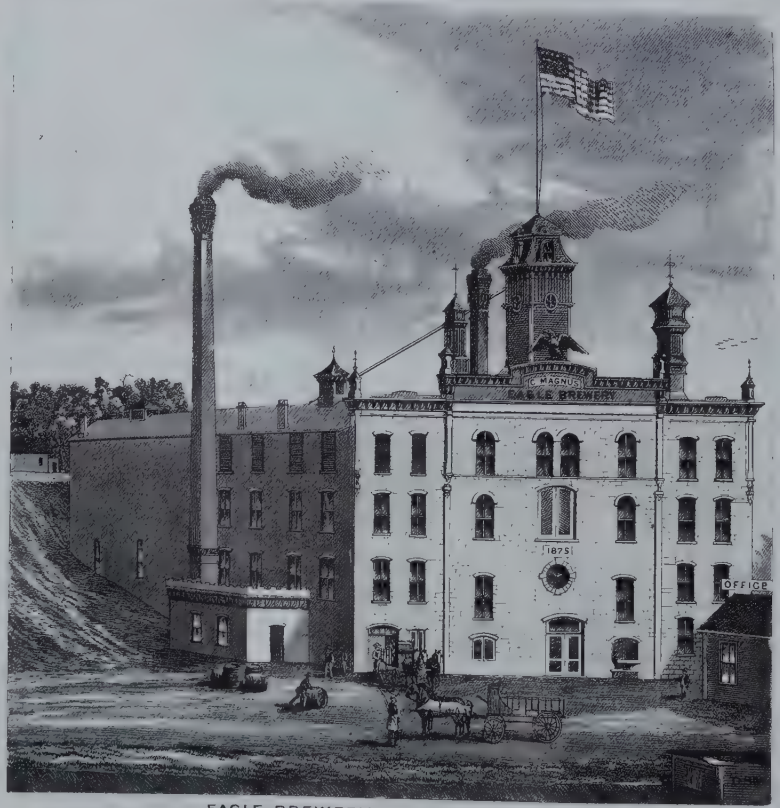

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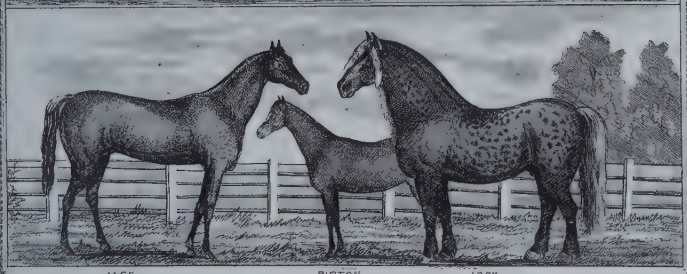

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BANKING HOUSE OF CONGER PIERCE & CO

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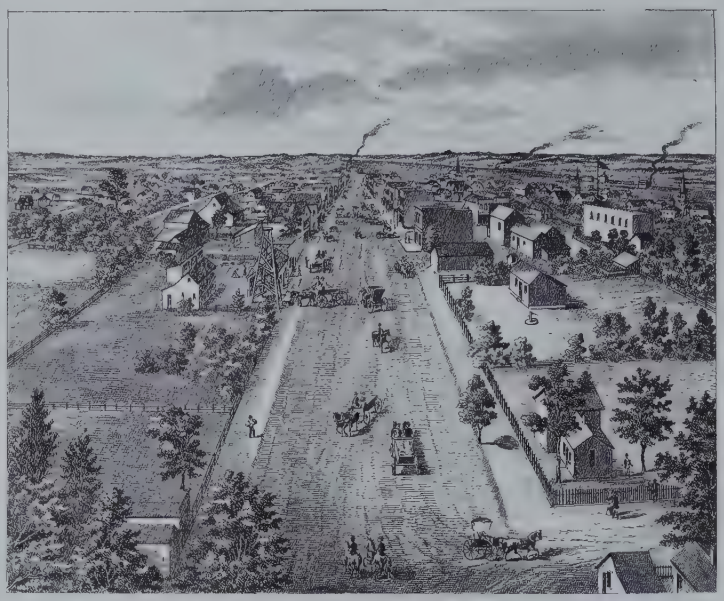

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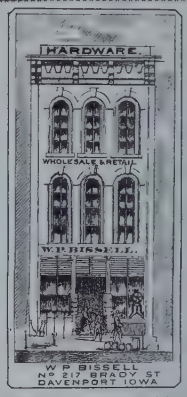

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AVOCA IOWA 1875

VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST.

STATE OF IOWA

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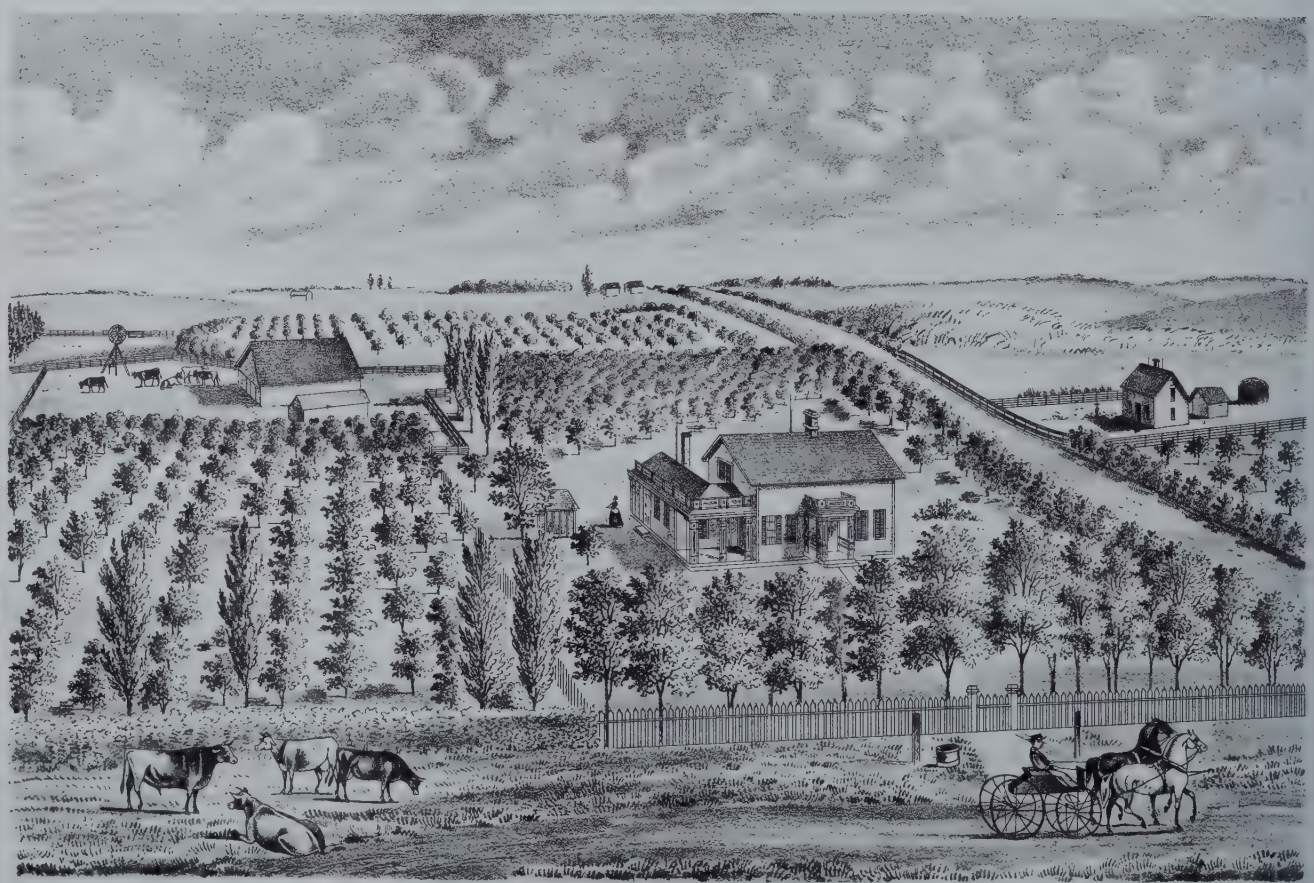
RESIDENCE OF EDGAR M. CONDIT, ANAMOSA, IOWA.
(GENERAL AGENT, WATERTOWN FIRE INS. CO., IOWA & MINNESOTA.)



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH MUNGER, PLEASANT TP., POWSHIEK, CO., IOWA.

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STATE OF IOWA

Biographical Sketches.

Honorable CYRUS CLAY CARPENTER, present Governor of Iowa, was born in Hartford Township, Susquehanna County Pennsylvania, on the 24th of November, 1829. This portion of Pennsylvania had been the home of his New England ancestors for three generations, whose hardy endurance, energy and perseverance, had redeemed it from a savage wilderness and converted its rugged and forest-covered hills into a fruitful field. The story of the settlement of this region by the Carpenters and other pioneers is briefly as follows :

In the Fall and Winter of 1789 several young men of Attleborough, Massachusetts, had frequent meetings to deliberate on the subject of leaving the place of their nativity for the unexplored forests of the West. These men were mostly unmarried and without family hindrances to endure the hardships and dangers incident to pioneer life. A few of the number were married and owned small farms. A company of nine concluded to enter upon the undertaking in the Spring—their names were Caleb Richardson, Hosea Tiffany, Ezekiel Titus, Robert Follett, Moses Thatcher, Samuel Thatcher, John Carpenter, Daniel Carpenter and Josiah Carpenter. Messrs. Tiffany, Titus and Follett, were married. They left Attleborough in two companies, by two different routes, and proceeded by way of Kinderhook to Albany, New York, where they made inquiries of the Surveyor General as to a favorable location. He suggested Canajoharie, Herkimer and German Flats, as inviting fields, or, if not suited there, then Cherry Valley, or some town soon to be surveyed west of the Unadilla. The reported sickness of the Mohawk Valley induced them to turn aside from the river and proceed to Cherry Valley, where they were inclined to settle, but on visiting one William Cooper they were invited to pass down the Susquehanna River with him in a boat, free of expense, to view the lands of which he had the agency, lying about one hundred miles south. Passing down the river they arrived at Great Bend, May 16. Here they found a few families with whom they tarried over the Sabbath, and on the following Monday proceeded with Mr. Cooper, the surveyor, and others, into the wilderness in a southern direction. On Tuesday they reached Beaver Meadow, and having found a good running spring, erected near it a bark cabin, the first "house" for a white man ever erected in that section.

After several days spent in viewing the country, a purchase was made of a tract of land four miles long and one mile wide, for £1,198. The writings were drawn and signed on a hemlock stump, May 22, 1790. Thus these hardy pioneers passed the fertile Valley of the Mohawk to find a home of their choice amid the heavy forests and rugged hills of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Northern Pennsylvania and the adjacent parts of New York were then but a wilderness. Between Lanesborough and the mouth of Snake Creek, about a dozen families had located. Another small settlement styled the "Irish settlement," had been made at Hopbottom, now Brooklyn, and another about fifteen or twenty miles below Thornbottom. From neither of these places could a supply of provisions be obtained. Wilkesbarre and a French settlement below Towanda, on the Susquehanna, were the nearest points of supply, and to reach these a wilderness of forty or fifty miles had to be traversed, without beasts of burden or without the sign of a path or trail to lead them in the right direction. These were the hardships to be overcome, only one generation ago, in a country now teeming with all the luxuries of modern civilization. In the Spring of 1791 the most of them had made a home on their land, and very soon the settlement became known as the "Nine partners," which name it bore till 1807.

Here the father of Cyrus C. Carpenter was born, and became the head of a family by his marriage with Miss Amanda M. Thayer. He was a farmer in moderate circumstances.

The father and mother of Cyrus died when he was quite young, being but ten at the death of his mother, and two years later he was left an orphan by the death of his father. The protracted sickness of his parents entirely exhausted the little property they had acquired by a life of industry. Being left destitute, young Carpenter went first to learn the trade of clothier, at which he worked for some months, but not liking the trade, he quit, and soon after engaged with a farmer, and was employed in farm pursuits for some years, devoting a season each Winter to study in the district schools of the place. When eighteen he commenced teaching school, and for the next four years divided his time between teaching and attending the academy in Hartford. At the conclusion of this term of years he left his native state for Ohio, where he engaged in teaching school for one and a half years, and working in Summer on the farm. This was in Johnstown, Licking County, now one of the best counties in the state, with good soil, well improved farms, and a prosperous people, fully up to the requirements of the age.

In 1854 he turned his face westward, stopping at various points in Illinois and Iowa, but not being satisfied, he still kept moving, until his arrival in Des Moines, then a town of some twelve hundred inhabitants, far from market, and not affording any very favorable prospect of coming greatness as a central commercial city of wealth and influence. On account of the low state of his finances he was compelled to prosecute his search for a location on foot, which he did, traveling the whole distance to Fort Dodge, where he arrived June 28, 1854, and which was his home until his removal to Des Moines. On this lonesome journey his entire worldly possessions were contained in a carpet sack which he carried in his hand. At Fort Dodge he soon found employment as assistant to a government surveyor, in dividing townships immediately west of the Fort. The contract was soon completed, and the employees returned to head quarters, where Mr. Carpenter assisted his landlord in cutting hay, but after working a few days he was employed to run the compass for Leech & Bell, of Davis, who had a contract of government surveying in what is now Palo Alto and Kossuth Counties. In the early part of January he returned to Fort Dodge, and not having employment for a few weeks, he engaged in teaching school. Early the next Spring he was employed to take charge of a set of hands and survey a contract taken by Haggard, of Dubuque. This contract comprised the Counties of Emmet and the northern part of Kossuth.

On his return to Fort Dodge he found that the land office which had been established at that place by act of Congress, was about to open for the sale of lands then coming into market. Being familiar with the country, and the location of the most choice land, he opened a private land office, and in platting and surveying lands for those seeking homes, or land to enter on speculation, he found constant and profitable employment for the next three years. During this time he became extensively known, and being an active Republican from the organization of the party, he was naturally chosen as the standard bearer for that section of the state, as candidate for the State Legislature. He was elected in the Fall of 1857, and took his seat in the session of 1858. His district then comprised nineteen counties, which he represented during the following Legislative term, being the first session held in Des Moines after the removal of the capital from Iowa City.

In 1861, on the breaking out of the rebellion, he volunteered his services, and was soon appointed to a responsible position, and assigned to duty as a commissary of subsistence. Serving in this department as a captain, much of the time being chief commissary of the left wing of the sixteenth army corps, until 1864, when he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and assigned to duty on the staff of General Logan, as chief commissary of the fifteenth A. C. He continued in the performance of this duty on the march through Georgia, and from Savannah to Raleigh, when, the war being closed, he went with his corps to Louisville, and was mustered out in August, 1865, having the rank of Brevet Colonel.

Returning to Fort Dodge, he found that the wonderful development of the country and the increase in population had called new operators into the field, and that his business, once so prosperous, had passed into other hands. Not being of a disposition to remain idle, he at once set himself about the improvement of a piece of land of which he was owner, where he remained until the Fall of 1866, when he was elected Register of the State Land Office, which required his removal to Des Moines. He was re-elected to the same office in 1868, and refused a nomination in 1870—returning to Fort Dodge hopeful of remaining in private life. But in this he was doomed to disappointment, for the party to which he belonged could not spare his services. Therefore in the Summer of 1871 he was nominated for Governor, and in the Fall was elected to fill the office of chief executive of Iowa, for two years. He was inaugurated on the 11th of January, 1872, and his address delivered on this occasion was replete with facts in relation to the best interests of the state. It is a document but rarely, if ever surpassed by those entering upon duties in an untried field. After alluding to the different material interests to be fostered, he closed this his first message to the Legislature, and to the people of Iowa, in these words :

"We may differ upon some measures of public policy. We may, as partisans, be Republicans and Democrats. But there is one particular in which we will not differ—in our abiding love for Iowa and her people, we are one. And my desire is, we may so meet our joint responsibilities that, in the great realm of the future, Iowa, in her character of patriotism, virtue and intelligence, will stand as an exemplar in a sisterhood of states, the number of which no prophet may to-day predict ; all constituting one nation, one sovereign nationality, with one governing civilization, one inspiring history, one alluring hope, one foredated future destiny, and one eternal weight of earthly glory."

In 1873 Governor Carpenter became the nominee of the Republican party of Iowa for a second term. He was re-elected October 14, 1873, and inaugurated on the 27th of January, 1874.

During his entire life, Mr. Carpenter has been devoted to the principles of reform and the best interests of all classes of citizens who, by adoption or by birth-right, are entitled to a home upon our soil and the protection of our laws, under the great charter of "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness." In an address in 1852, he took advanced views upon the leading subjects of public interest. He had already laid the foundation for that love of freedom which afterwards found an ample field of labor with the Republican party. There was nothing chimerical in his views. He looked at every strata of human society, and from the wants of the masses, wisely devined duty and prophesied destiny. He would have the people of a free republic educated in the spirit of the civilization of the age. Instead of cultivating a taste for a species of literature tending directly to degrade the mind and deprave the heart, thereby leading back to a state of superstition and consequent barbarism ; he would cultivate principles of temperance, industry and economy in every youthful mind, as the indispensable ingredients of good citizens, or subjects upon whose banner will be inscribed Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.

Thus early Mr. Carpenter saw the destined tendency of our American institutions, and the advancing civilization of the age. He saw it in the peace congress whose deliberations have made the Rhine thrice immortal. He saw it in the prospective railway which he believed would one day unite the shores of the Atlantic with that of the Pacific—a fact realized by the construction of the great continental railway—completed and carrying the commerce of the world at a date only eighteen years removed from the day of prophetic vision.

It was thus early that he began to study of the wants of the world, and with what clearness and directness may be seen by the correctness of his vision, and the accomplishment of what he considered an inevitable necessity.

Thus growing up into manhood, and passing onward in the rugged pathway of time, disciplined in political economy and civil ethics in the stern school of experience, he is prepared to meet every emergency with a steady and a ready hand ; to bring order out of discord and insure harmony and prosperity to the land.

Governor Carpenter's services as public speaker and orator, on various occasions, have been widely sought after and highly appreciated. Among his earlier efforts in this direction, his oration at Fort Dodge, on the 4th of July, 1865, is an example. He also delivered an able 4th of July oration at Dexter, Iowa, in 1871. His agricultural addresses, and those before colleges and literary institutions, have been numerous, and rank among the best productions of the kind in Iowa.

On the 4th of July, 1872, he delivered an oration at Spencer, Iowa, in which he elucidated one of the most vital questions relating to education—showing in a concise and forcible manner that men are not the product of legislation, but of voluntary achievement, labor and self-culture. What we are, what we may be, and what will be our future, *depend more upon ourselves* than upon statutory enactment or fundamental law. After reviewing the tendency to depend upon legislation rather than upon personal exertion, to exalt the state at the expense of the individual, and to think that whatever is wrong in the social compact may find its remedy in the pages of the statute book, he says : "The idea obtains credence almost everywhere, that *man*, with his endowments for good or evil, is the result of the structure of certain national institutions, in disregard of the truer theory that national institutions assume their character from the man." With this as the key note of his grand discourse, he argues for an education that shall bring out the highest qualities of manhood, and shows that these qualities being the groundwork *in man*, will naturally shape themselves into wise and beneficent legislation, and be the foundation of the greatness and prosperity of the state. The discourse is an able and thoughtful production, and we regret that our space will not allow us to give fuller extracts from it.

He delivered an eloquent oration at Muscatine on Decoration Day, May, 1873. We can not forbear quoting the closing paragraph of this noble discourse :

"These noble men have now been relieved from duty, having passed over the river into the great '*camp*' of the 'All Hail Hereafter,' and a new detail has been ordered. *To-day* WE *are on duty.* Are our arms as brightly burnished as were those of our predecessors? Are we as sleepless to the approach of danger as the relief whose posts we have come to occupy? The countersign to-day is 'FIDELITY!' If any prowler about the lines passet the post we profess to hold, or steps across the beat our feet are supposed to trend, who has not this *countersign*, we are responsible for the detriments which thereby may come to the republic. It is for us to HALT the suspected, and require them to 'MARK TIME,' until better men are signaled to the front. Doing this, and bearing in our hearts the example of those whose memory we to-day embalm, it is not too much to hope that the day will come again when the public service will exemplify an honor and an integrity which will rise into the atmosphere of chivalry."

The Kansas *Commonwealth* speaks of this oration and its author in the following language, making copious extracts from the address :

"In all the country there is no more ardent and consistent republican, no man of better impulses and stricter integrity, than Cyrus C. Carpenter, present Governor of our sister state of Iowa. He has an admirable way, too, of treating political topics in a candid, logical and pointed style. Hence his public utterances are entitled to and always command general attention.

"On Decoration Day Governor Carpenter delivered an eloquent, well timed oration at Muscatine—an oration which gives expression, with painful plainness, to the dominant feeling concerning our political affairs. It may, indeed, be fairly taken as a presentation, in a fair, and truthful, and forcible manner, of the new issues which are coming up for adjustment, and which can not safely be ignored or put aside."

After quoting the Governor's oration quite extensively, the editor adds :

"These exalted sentiments are not the hypocritical mouthings of a soured politician, or an uncaught corruptionist who seeks to conceal his own shortcomings under an energetic outburst of indignation 'on general principles.' Governor Carpenter is a man whose character is above reproach, whose services to his state and to the country have been conspicuously straightforward and unselfish, and who illustrates in his daily walk and conduct the truths which he urges upon the country in his public utterances. When such a man sounds the alarm, it is time to stop and listen ; and the recommendations which he feels it incumbent upon him to offer, merit the close and thoughtful attention of all good citizens."

On the subject of cheap transportation Governor Carpenter gave his views very elaborately in an able address before the State Agricultural Society at Des Moines, in 1873. He said of the exorbitant rates of transporting grain to market ; "*This is the skeleton in every Western farmer's corn crib.*"

The *Inter-Ocean* published in full Governor Carpenter's speech delivered at Cedar Rapids at the opening of the campaign of 1873, with the following editorial comments :

"It will impress the people of all parties who may read it, with confidence both in his judgment and integrity. He has been a citizen of Iowa for nearly twenty years ; during the war was intrusted with responsibilities of the gravest character ; discharged the duties of important civil trusts before his accession to the Governorship ; but the man, woman or child does not live who can truthfully charge him with dishonesty, or collusion with dishonesty. He is a plain, practical, non-assumptive man of the people, who has won his way to the proud position he occupies by sheer merit, and he will not only be re-elected by a larger majority than he received two years ago, but his administration will stand out all the brighter by reason of the calumny which petty demagogues have attempted to force upon him."

The following is from the Dubuque *Daily Times* of July 1, 1873, immediately after the convention re-nominating Governor Carpenter :

Governor Carpenter was re-nominated by acclamation, a fitting indorsement of an enlightened and faithful executive. No man comes in contact with C. C. Carpenter without appreciating the fact that he is one of the ablest men, and one of the most honest and pure minded and unselfish officers, we have ever had in the State. Plain, unassuming, modest to a fault, he has won his public position more through the enthusiasm of his friends, than by any personal efforts or desires of his own. But he everywhere, and at all times, and upon all occasions, has shown how fully the confidence of his friends is justified—how equal he is in resources to every position—how great a reserve force there is in him, acutely to observe, broadly and accurately to measure, honestly to do, and eloquently to enforce and defend. Among the first to appreciate the importance of the issues now upon us, he has also been one of the earliest and most able of the advocates of the rights of the people as against monopolies, involved in these issues. He had enough of the prescience of statesmanship to appreciate the full significance of the struggle, and enough of sympathy with the people to attach himself early to their cause. No Executive of any other State has exceeded him in efforts and earnestness in the discussion and advancement of measures looking to the relief of the country from transportation evils ; none have sought more sincerely to turn the public thought to the practical means of securing such end. And it is evident that whatever enlightened executive judgment can do to secure for the farmers of Iowa cheap freights to and from the seaboard, will be done by Governor Carpenter in the future as in the past. As to his past official course, there is no taint of dishonesty or neglect."

In 1870, Governor Carpenter prepared a convenient little volume, entitled "Instructions to County Surveyors," in compliance with Chapter 183 of the acts of the Thirteenth General Assembly. This work was published by the authority of the State, and has been found a valuable compendium of the laws and decisions relating to County Surveyors and their duties. It is full of minute details, showing careful research and pains in its preparation, and is as full and complete a summary of instruction as could be desired on the subjects of which it treats.

Honorable C. C. COLE.—Probably few men in the Northwest, certainly none in Iowa, have deserved and secured greater popularity than the present Chief Justice of the Iowa Supreme Court, Honorable Chester Cicero Cole, who is a native of Oxford, Chenango County, New York, where he was born June 4, 1824, and where he passed the earlier portion of his life. He received a good academic education, and at the age of eighteen was prepared to enter the Junior class in Union College, but was prevented from doing so by a severe and protracted illness. Four years later he entered the law school of Harvard University, where he received a thorough legal training under such eminent teachers as Simeon Greenleaf, William Kent, and Joel Parker. Immediately after leaving Harvard he removed to Frankfort, Kentucky, and took charge of the legislative department of the *Frankfort Commonwealth.* He returned to his former home in New York State, and June 24, 1848, was married to Amanda M. Bennett, a lady with whom he had been acquainted from childhood. Returning to Kentucky with his wife, he located at Marion, Crittenden County, was admitted to the bar, and commenced in earnest the practice of his chosen profession. The

second day after his arrival he was employed in an important case, in which he was eminently successful, and at the ensuing term of the Circuit Court, a few weeks afterwards, he was engaged in thirty-three separate cases, while at the succeeding term, some six months later, he was retained in every case on the docket. During the nine years that he continued to practice at Marion, there was not an important contested trial in which he was not employed, while in the higher criminal practice in which he was engaged he never had a client whom he undertook to defend convicted, and never prosecuted more than two men, one for murder, who was hung, and the other for passing counterfeit money, and he was sent to the penitentiary. This was certainly a remarkable experience, considering that he had for competitors such able and distinguished jurists as L. W. Powell, afterwards Governor of Kentucky, and United States Senator Samuel A. Kingman, now Chief Justice of Kansas, Archibald Dixon, Lieutenant Governor, and United States Senator; Geo. W. Barbour, Robert A. Patterson, H. C. Burnett, for many years a member of Congress; John W. Crockett, a real nephew of the original David Crockett, and other leading men identified with the history of Kentucky. His practice also extended into several counties in Illinois, where he was accustomed to meet in the courts Gen. John A. Logan, present United States Senator from Illinois; W. K. Parish, Judge and United States District Attorney; W. J. Allen, member of Congress and United States District Attorney for Southern Illinois; A. J. Kuikendall member of Congress; Colonel Dougherty; N. L. Freeman, Supreme Court reporter; John Olney, who was Lincoln's elector in 1860; and others who have, like Judge Cole, since distinguished themselves as lawyers and statesmen.

In May, 1857, Judge Cole came to Des Moines, Iowa, where he has since resided, and tendering his professional services, soon acquired an extensive and lucrative practice. Two years later he was a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated; and in 1860 was nominated for Congress in the Southern District of Iowa, making, with his successful competitor, Gen. Curtis, a seventy days of joint debate campaign of the district. On the receipt of the news of the firing upon Fort Sumter, he was among the first to head a call for a public meeting in support of the Union, which meeting was held in Sherman Hall, Des Moines, and addressed by him in an unanswerably able and eloquent speech, in which he took strong grounds in favor of standing by the Government, and putting down the rebellion by force of arms. From that time on he was a most decided, outspoken Union man, and naturally found his alliance with the Republican party, although his recognition as a Democrat did not end until the Fall of 1862, when being called upon to address his Democratic brethren assembled in convention at Des Moines, he delivered a most excoriating denunciation of their course in sympathizing with and encouraging the South. During 1861 he was zealous and persistent in endeavoring to influence the Democratic party to support the war, and to that end secured the meeting of a second Democratic convention, which, however, failed to relieve the party from its equivocal position.

In the Spring of 1863, when an outbreak was threatened along the Missouri border in consequence of President Lincoln's proclamation proposing the abolition of slavery as a war measure, Judge Cole left his court and spent near thirty days in making Union speeches to the people through those counties, for the purpose of reconciling his old Democratic friends to the emancipation policy of the Administration. In the campaign of 1863 he wrote a letter, giving in clear and unanswerable language his reasons for supporting William W. Stone, the Republican candidate, for Governor, which as a campaign document had a wide circulation and a powerful influence throughout the state. Two years later he came out boldly and unequivocally in favor of negro suffrage, in an open letter written to Mr. Windsor, his old friend and Presbyterian brother of Taylor County, and was probably the first man of influence in the state to put himself thus publicly on record in favor of this then unpopular measure, which he fearlessly defended, ably arguing that it was right and reasonable, and that justice to the colored race demanded it.

In December, 1863, Judge Cole took an active part in the organization of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and was one of its trustees until June, 1865, when he was elected President. At the time the institution came under his control, it was a small concern, with only twenty-five children, and less than ten thousand dollars of means; but during the one year it was under his management there were gathered eight hundred soldiers' orphan children into comfortable homes provided for them, and there was collected, expended and turned over to the state, in money and property, over a quarter of a million of dollars.

In 1865, in connection with Judge Wright, he organized a law school at Des Moines, which has since been transferred to Iowa City, and made a part of the State University, and is now one of the best and most deservedly popular institutions of the kind in the West.

In February, 1864, he was appointed one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Iowa, and in the following Fall was unanimously nominated for the same position, and elected by over 40,000 majority, and in like manner was re-nominated and re-elected in 1870 by an equally large vote.

The career of Judge Cole upon the bench epitomizes the history of Iowa jurisprudence for the past twelve years. Associated during his judicial experience with the ablest minds which the state has produced — with Wright, and Dillon, and Lane; with Beck, and Miller, and Day — called to the consideration of legal questions, a large number of which were without precedent in the reports of the state, particularly those relating to the taxing power, and to the relations of corporations to the whole body corporate, Judge Cole has been the peer of the ablest of his judicial associates. With respect to the subjects to which we have adverted, and which during this period have been matters of absorbing public interest, the decisions of the court have been plainly and indelibly impressed with the stamp of his own convictions. The positions which he assumed in the earlier history of this time, particularly with reference to corporate rights, have come to be the settled faith of the public mind.

His judicial work has been distinguished for a display of the highest qualities which are demanded by the bench. Of remarkable quickness and correctness of apprehension, he always deals directly with the point in issue; of great discrimination in the selection of analogies, he illustrates his opinions with few but apt citations of authorities; fortunate in his early legal training, and still more fortunate in the possession of an untiring industry which has never given him respite from study, he has infused into his decisions, and thus into the legal monuments of the state, the spirit with which he has been imbued from a lifelong intercourse with the highest sources of the law. To these qualities he has brought a singleness of intellectual purpose which has always kept him from discursive argument and reasoning, and a courage of conviction by which he has announced the law boldly and fearlessly, regardless of personal consequences or present approval.

As a judicial writer, he has elegance, clearness, and force. Some of his opinions, while always reaching to the very point in issue, have the characteristics of scholarly essays upon legal topics. At the same time, while his elegance of diction and readiness of expression might expose him to the danger of intellectual display, his opinions always bear the evident purpose of casting upon the mind of the reader the same light which is shining in his own. This paramount and single object is always in view — to illustrate clearly and logically his own earnest and honest convictions.

To one other characteristic his reputation stands not a little indebted. While always a lawyer and a jurist, his inspiration has not been drawn alone from the study of authorities, or guided by the formulæ of the books. Of large sympathies, and a thorough practical knowledge, he has never lost sight of the human and ethical side of the law in his devotion to the maxims of the past. With him, a decision must always, indeed, have been grounded in the law; but that could not be law which did violence to equity, or resulted in inconvenience or wrong to great masses of the community.

The people of the state, and particularly the members of the legal profession, are glad to acknowledge his great services upon the bench, and point with pride to his opinions as memorials of the best period of Iowa jurisprudence.

For the last four or five years he has edited the *Western Jurist*, an able and widely circulating periodical, published at Des Moines. He is also editor of a new and largely annotated edition of the Iowa Reports.

Such is the necessarily brief and imperfect life history of one who, having little more than reached the meridian of life, has acquired a State and National reputation attained by few in this the most laborious and exacting of all the professions. Possessing a natural genius for the law — or being what might be termed a born lawyer — Judge Cole has cultivated and strengthened his naturally acute, subtle and penetrating legal mind, by careful and laborious study, large experience and long practice, until he has become a thorough master of the legal science. As a forensic orator he is clear, forcible and argumentative, possessing much of that magnetic power which sways juries and secures the breathless attention of his audience, while as a judge and a man, his clear, penetrating judgment, his terse and forcible manner of expression, combined with sterling integrity of heart and honesty of purpose, have secured for him the respect and confidence of the bar, and all who have known him intimately and well.

Honorable GEORGE G. WRIGHT, United States Senator, was born in Bloomington, Indiana, March 24, 1820, and graduated from the University of that state in 1839.

He studied law with his brother, Honorable Joseph A. Wright, who was Governor of Indiana, and afterwards Minister to Berlin, where he died in 1867. Senator Wright was admitted to the bar in 1840, and in that year removed to Iowa, settling in Keosauqua, Van Buren County, on the 14th of November, where he opened an office for the practice of his profession, and continued till his removal to Des Moines on the 20th of October, 1865.

In 1847 he was prosecuting attorney for Van Buren County; in 1848 he was elected to the State Senate, and served in that capacity two terms; in 1853 he received the Whig vote of the General Assembly for United States Senator, but the Democrats being in the majority, General George W. Jones, of Dubuque, was elected.

Senator Wright was elected Chief Justice of Iowa in the Winter of 1854–5; but in 1859, when judges of the Supreme Court were elected under the new Constitution, he declined a nomination. In the Summer of 1860 a vacancy occurred in the bench of the Supreme Court by the death of Judge Stockton, Governor Kirkwood appointed Judge Wright to fill the place. He accepted, and occupied it till the next general election, when he was elected by the people to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Stockton, which continued till December 31, 1865. At the general election in 1865 he was re-elected for a term of six years ensuing from the first of January, 1866.

On the 18th of January, 1870, Judge Wright was elected to the Senate of the United States for a full term, commencing March 4, 1871, in consequence of which, he resigned his place on the Bench, to take effect September 1, 1870. In the Senate he acted on the following important committees: on the Judiciary, on Finance, Claims, the Revision of the Laws, and on Civil Service and Retrenchment. For the remainder of the Forty-third Congress he is Chairman of the Committee on Claims.

For five years, commencing in January, 1860, Judge Wright held the office of President of the State Agricultural Society. In the Fall of 1865, in connection with Judge Cole, he organized the Law School at Des Moines, which in 1868 was removed to Iowa City, and made part of the State University. Judge Wright continued to give lectures in the Law School till he entered upon his duties as United States Senator, March 4, 1871.

In politics Senator Wright was originally a Whig. He came to the Territory of Iowa when the Democratic party was strongly in the ascendant, but just at the time when party lines began to be distinctly drawn in the Harrison campaign of 1840. Among the influences which aided in giving strength and development to the Whig party of the state, and in paving the way for its final absorption by the Republican movement of 1856, the personal exertions, ability, and weight of character of Senator Wright, formed no inconsiderable part. He was from the first an able and zealous advocate of Whig principles, and subsequently of the principles, policy and measures which have been so signally triumphant under Republican auspices throughout the country. In 1850, against his earnest protest to the contrary, he was nominated by the Whig Convention in the First District for Congress; and although not elected, succeeded in effecting a considerable reduction of the then overwhelming Democratic majority.

On the 25th of February, 1875, Senator Wright wrote a letter declining re-election to the Senate. He returned to Des Moines, and is now engaged in the practice of law as senior partner in the firm of Wright, Gatch & Wright.

No man in Iowa has been more laborious, thorough and effective in political campaigns than Senator Wright, particularly during the last four or five years. He has served the public faithfully and well for a long period, during which he has been a hard worker, without accumulating a large fortune.

Senator Wright delivered his first speech in the campaign of 1875, on Saturday, September 4, at Hillsboro, Henry County. The *State Register* says of it:

"We give Senator Wright's speech as completely as possible for the reason that to him, more than to any other man in Iowa, the people look with the most confidence for an honest, frank, and logical discussion of all political questions. His candor and fairness, too, make his speeches, independent of all mere partisanship, of great popular interest and value.

"Purity and power both considered, Senator Wright stands to-day the highest of all our public men in Iowa. The people implicitly believe in his honesty, because in a lifetime of official service he has never proved else than honest; and they know he is strong because he has been tried in several of the most exalted positions in our public service, and ever and always found the man for the place and a leader of the people. This speech which we publish to-day is worthy of the man and the party."

In matters of education, both general and local, he has always felt a deep interest, and taken an active part, being many times elected to serve on school boards, and has aided the cause of education in many other respects. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and President of the Board of Trustees of the Simpson Centenary College at Indianola.

Senator Wright was married on the 19th of October, 1843, to Miss Mary H. Dibble, of Van Buren County, daughter of Judge Thomas Dibble, formerly of New York.

Honorable ALONZO ABERNETHY.—The paternal ancestors of Mr. Abernethy came from the north of Ireland to Connecticut at an early day; his mother was a lady of York, Pennsylvania, of Dutch ancestry. Alonzo Abernethy was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, April 14, 1836. In 1839 his father moved to Bellevue, Ohio, where Alonzo received the rudiments of common school education during the Winter months, working on the farm during Summer seasons until the age of seventeen. In March, 1854, he moved with his father's family to Fayette County, Iowa, and there, during the following Winter, commenced teaching school at a salary of $13 per month. Having accumulated the sum of $60, he went to Burlington, the seat of the nearest educational institution, which he entered, and there remained three years and a half, with the exception of three months passed in teaching a neighboring district school. He was dependent for support during this time chiefly on his own exertions, added to what little assistance his father was able to render him. He then entered the University of Chicago, and pursued his studies until August, 1861, when he left the senior class and enlisted in Company F of the 9th Iowa Infantry. From this time he was almost constantly with the regiment until the close of its eventful career, having re-enlisted in January, 1864. He served as orderly sergeant of his company during the first months of its history, including the campaign against Price in the Spring of 1862, culminating in the battle of Pea Ridge, on the 9th of April, where he was severely wounded in the right ankle. He was able to return to active duty in the latter part of July, having meantime been commissioned second lieutenant of the company, and as such participated in the attack on Haines' Bluff, above Vicksburg, and the capture of Arkansas Post. As first lieutenant he took part in the campaign against Vicksburg in 1863, and was engaged in the principal battles around the city and near Jackson, both before and after the capture of the former. As captain of his company he led it in the "battle above the clouds," on Lookout Mountain, and at Mission Ridge the day following. In the Atlanta campaign and its principal battles he served as provost marshal on the staff of General Osterhaus. Participating in the "march to the sea," on reaching Savannah he was commissioned major, and took command of his regiment on the final Goldsboro campaign. After this the regiment was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, where he received the silver leaf of lieutenant colonel, and as such was mustered out with the remnant of the veteran 9th, July 24, 1865.

Returning to Fayette County, he was elected the following October as its representative in the Iowa Legislature, and participated in the session of 1866. In 1869 he removed to Crawford County, Iowa, where he purchased land and engaged in farming; but in September, 1870, he was called to Des Moines as Principal of the Baptist College of that city. In 1871 he was nominated and elected Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Iowa on the Republican ticket. In 1873 he was re-nominated by acclamation as the unanimous choice of the State Convention, and re-elected, his term ending January 1st, 1876. At the Republican Convention in 1875 he was unanimously re-nominated for a third term.

Mr. Abernethy's public life is a record of honorable and efficient services, untarnished by a single unworthy act. His private character is equally blameless and praiseworthy. He became a member of the Baptist Church at the age of sixteen, and has ever since maintained his connection with it. In January, 1868, he was married to Miss Louise E. Eaton, an estimable lady of Fayette County. He is described as a man of much energy of character, full of life and power, strict in his business habits, devoted to duty, and a close student.

Honorable JOHN RUSSELL.—This gentleman, well known to the people of Iowa as "Honest John Russell," was born at Kettle Bridge, County of Fife, Scotland, October 8, 1821. He enjoyed limited school privileges until fifteen years of age, when he was apprenticed by his father to the trade of stone cutter, and served a full term o four years. Soon after his term expired, while working at his trade as a journeyman, at Glasgow, he obtained a copy of the "Life of Benjamin Franklin," and the work made a deep impression on his mind. He acquired a love for literature and imbibed liberal political principles, and took an active part in the "Charter movement," in behalf of universal suffrage, vote by ballot, no property qualification, and other modifications of the British system. Becoming well posted in reference to American affairs, he resolved to emigrate. After accumulating money enough to defray the expenses of his passage, he proceeded to Liverpool and embarked on the "Patrick Henry," arriving at New York, May 29, 1842. From New York he proceeded to Pittsburgh and engaged in cutting stone until an uncle of his residing there persuaded him to engage in trade, loaning him $350, to which he added $100 of his own, purchased some goods and opened a store at Highland, Columbiana County, Ohio. Here he remained nearly nine years, when having acquired about $2,000, he decided to see more of the West. He visited St. Louis and St. Joseph, Missouri, and from thence came to Iowa on foot. After visiting a considerable portion of the state, he bought a quarter section of land in Jones County, and returned to Ohio for his wife and children. In December, 1852, he landed at Keokuk, on his return, and purchasing a team, conveyed his family thence to Jones County early the following Spring, where he improved his farm, and has since been numbered among the successful farmers of Iowa.

With his native ability, improved by careful reading and study, he did not long escape public attention. His first official position was that of chairman of the Board of School Directors at his new home. In 1860 he was chosen one of the Board of Supervisors of Jones County, and made chairman. In 1861 he was elected as Representative of the County in the Iowa Legislature, and was repeatedly re-elected to the same position, which he held for five consecutive terms. In the House of Representatives he was chosen Speaker for the session of 1868, and displayed good ability as a presiding officer.

Mr. Russell's legislative career was a useful and honorable one. He was an earnest, industrious worker, and a fearless advocate of the right as he understood it. With sagacity and excellent common sense he united marked ability in debate, and wielded much influence in the House. He took an active part in the organization of the Agricultural College, and was one of its Directors for four years, doing much to secure its permanent usefulness and prosperity. He was author of the act for the publication of the state laws in the newspapers, which passed in 1866. In 1870 he advocated the taxation of railroad property. This was the first important battle on the question in the General Assembly of Iowa, and the advocates of the doctrine that railroads are under legislative control of the state, gained its first important victory in the law then passed, although its effect was considerably neutralized for the time by amendments secured by the powerful railroad interest.

In 1870 Mr. Russell was the choice of the Republican State Convention for Auditor of State, and was triumphantly elected. He was re-nominated and re-elected in 1873. He retired on the first of January, 1875, with a well earned reputation as an honest and efficient officer. His service to the state in procuring the adjustment of all unsettled school fund accounts with the several counties whose accounts were in an unsettled condition, is deserving of especial mention. In this work it was necessary to sift the transactions with the fund, in some of the counties, to the earliest date, in order to protect the fund against loss, and definitely ascertain its proper amount. This work was thoroughly and satisfactorily accomplished, and the school fund accounts were adjusted in excellent order, ere the close of his term as Auditor.

Mr. Russell has much force of character, firmness, and conscientiousness; but is naturally very sociable, agreeable in his deportment, and strongly attached to his friends. In every public position he has left a clear and honorable record.

Honorable CALEB BALDWIN was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1824, and was educated at Washington College, of that state, graduating in the class of 1842.

He moved to Iowa, and began the practice of law in Fairfield, in 1846, before Iowa was admitted into the Union. He was elected prosecuting attorney for Jefferson County for three successive terms. In 1855 he was appointed Judge of the District Court by Governor Grimes, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. W. H. Seevers.

In 1857 he moved to Council Bluffs, his present place of residence.

In 1859 he was elected one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the State, at the first election held under the revised constitution, which provided for the election of judges by the people. In 1862, by seniority in office he became the Chief Justice of the State.

In 1864 he resumed the practice of law, declining a re-election to the bench.

In 1865 he was appointed by President Lincoln United States District Attorney for the District of Iowa.

In 1874 he was appointed one of the judges of the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims, which position he occupies at the present time.

General W. W. BELKNAP graduated from the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, in the class of 1848. He studied law with H. Caperton, Esq., at Georgetown, D. C., and was the partner of the Honorable Ralph P. Lowe, afterwards Governor of Iowa, and Judge of the Supreme Court, and practiced his profession successfully at Keokuk, Iowa, where he located in 1851. He was elected to serve one term—that of 1857 and 1858—in the Iowa Legislature, as a Democrat. Being unwilling to give countenance to the "Lecompton Swindle," he separated from the radical wing of his party, and was known as a "Douglas Democrat," up to the outbreak of the rebellion.

He entered the army as Major of the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, commanded by Colonel (afterwards General) Hugh T. Reed, about the 19th of October, 1861, and engaged in his first battle at Shiloh, in the Army of the Tennessee.

He served on General McPherson's staff as Provost Marshal Seventeenth Army Corps, and in other capacities. He figured in the campaigns in Tennessee under both Generals Sherman and Grant, and by the latter his services were very highly esteemed.

At the battle of Atlanta, on the 22d July, 1864—where General McPherson was killed—he distinguished himself so highly as a commander, that he was promoted to be Brigadier General of Volunteers.

After the capture of Atlanta he marched with Sherman to the sea, and finally to Washington, taking a prominent part in all the actions of the brilliant campaigns of Sherman.

Since his appointment as Secretary of War, he has served in the Cabinet of President Grant with great acceptation, both to the Administration and the country; and his administration of the affairs of the War Office is regarded, both by the officers of the army—who experience its practical results—and by the country at large, as one of the most successful of the Secretaries of War.

At the commencement of the second presidential term of General Grant, General Belknap was re-appointed Secretary of War, and still holds the portfolios of that office.

Honorable JOHN A. KASSON—Member of Congress from the Fifth Congressional District.

Honorable John A. Kasson is a native of Vermont. He was born in the Town of Charlotte, on the east side of Lake Champlain, January 11, 1822. His life exhibits a career of struggle, energy and self-reliance, such as has characterized few men who have risen to distinction in the political affairs of the West. He began early in life to be trained in the school of self-support, his father dying when he was only six years of age. After receiving his primary education at the common school, and at a country academy, he prepared for college in the City of Burlington, Vermont, where he entered the State University, in 1838, and graduated second in his class, in 1842.

Mr. Kasson's chosen profession was the law, upon the study of which he entered immediately after graduating, in the office of his brother, Charles D. Kasson, Esq., then a distinguished advocate at Burlington; but having little means he was obliged to relinquish his studies for a time, and sought employment as a teacher, in Virginia. This circumstance had much to do with the tone of his future political action on the slavery question. While in Virginia he saw the enormities of slavery in a nearer and stronger light than ever before, which so much increased his repugnance to the institution, that he became its open and avowed opponent from that day forward, till slavery was finally wiped out by the emancipation proclamation.

On his return from Virginia he resumed the study of the law, at Worcester, Massachusetts, with Hon. Emery Washburn, afterwards governor of the state, and professor in the law school of Harvard University—continuing through many struggles and pecuniary embarrassments, which his energy and determination enabled him to successfully meet and conquer, till he was finally admitted, at Lowell, to practice in the courts of Massachusetts. His ambition and determination were such, in relation to his profession, that he chose to enter it in the foremost legal state of the Union, and where the sentiment of justice and the equality of all men before the law was most in consonance with his own views and feelings. The influence of this training Mr. Kasson has never forgot in his political life.

After his admission to the bar he went to New Bedford, where he entered the law office of Timothy Coffin, a famous advocate, especially in marine practice. Here a year of additional study and partial practice, fitted him to form a law-partnership with Hon. Thomas D. Eliot, afterwards for many years a member of Congress from that district; and after five years practice in the United States and state courts of Eastern Massachusetts, he decided to go where a fresher and larger field opened more avenues to a young man for a successful career. Accordingly he came West. At St. Louis he spent one year in the law office of Hon. Joseph Crockett, and becoming familiar with the mode of practice in that state, opened an office of his own, speedily gaining a large and lucrative practice from merchants and mercantile corporations. He has often spoken with affection of the late John J. Roe, who first enrolled himself as his steady client and firm friend.

After six years of hard labor in his profession, the climate of St. Louis proved unfavorable to his health, and in 1857 he established himself at Des Moines, Iowa, where he engaged in the practice of law. Attention to business, reputation and recognized talents, soon gave him a large docket. The capital had just been removed from Iowa City to Des Moines, and Hon. Ralph Lowe elected governor. From their first acquaintance the governor gave Mr. Kasson his confidence and friendship. He appointed him chairman of the commission to examine the condition of the various state offices, and his report, published in the state archives, shows careful attention to details and foresight for the safety of the public interests, which are characteristic of all his public actions.

In 1858 he was appointed chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and received praise from all parts of the state for his effective organization of the new party, which began to show itself from that time in continually increased majorities.

In 1860 he was a delegate from Iowa to the National Republican Convention, at Chicago, which nominated Mr. Lincoln for the presidency. He represented his state in the committee on the platform. He was also a member of the sub-committee that drafted the platform, and the author of the famous resolution declaring *freedom to be the normal condition of the territories* of the United States.

His services in harmonizing conflicting views and presenting a platform for the union of a majority of the people of the United States, were so eminent that the New York *Tribune*, in a leading editorial, immediately after the convention, declared the party chiefly indebted to Mr. Kasson as the principal author of the platform. He also took the stump at the close of the convention, advocating Lincoln's election, in Illinois and Iowa.

In 1861, at the request of Senator Grimes, supported by the names of several other Republican senators, Mr. Kasson was appointed, by President Lincoln, First-Assistant Postmaster General. It was the second nomination made by the President, and was confirmed by the senate. It was a surprise to Mr. Kasson himself, who had neither solicited nor expected the office.

He immediately entered upon the duties of his office, which were greatly increased by the disturbance of all party relations, caused by the late civil war. Nearly the whole burden of administering the department devolved upon him, as the Postmaster General gave his chief attention to cabinet affairs and the prosecution of the war. During his service in the department, covering a period of about two years, he found time not only for the details of postal administration, but to revise and codify all the postal laws—to revise the foreign postal treaty and to lay the basis for uniformity and great reduction of rates in foreign countries

In 1862, the State of Iowa became entitled to six representatives in Congress. The new fifth district was composed of twenty-three counties, embracing the capital and nearly one-fourth of the territory of the state. While Mr. K. was at Washington, the first Republican convention of the fifth district offered him a nomination for Congress. He accepted it, placed his resignation in the hands of the Postmaster General, and actively entered upon the canvass in the joint debate with his Democratic competitor, D. O. Finch. This is believed to have been the first introduction in the state of joint debate between competitors. Its effects were to increase largely the Republican vote. He was elected by about 3,000 majority to the thirty-eighth Congress.

After his election, at the request of the Postmaster General, he returned to Washington to complete some unfinished reforms which he had inaugurated in that department. One of these was the amelioration of the service, and could only be effected by concert of action between the governments of Europe and America. The object was to establish a uniform system of postal international accounts, with cheaper and uniform postage. At the suggestion of the Post Office Department, the State Department invited a Congress of postal representatives, to meet at Paris, and take all of these questions into consideration, and, if possible, to establish common rules as the basis for future conventions. Mr. Lincoln appointed Mr. Kasson to represent the United States in this Congress. The governments of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Prussia, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, the Sandwich Islands, and one or two of the South American Republics, were represented in this Congress. The rules there established have effected great changes in the postal intercourse, and have been the basis of all the postal treaties since made by the United States. At the close of the Congress, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Mr. Kasson and his Government for the beneficent work they had inaugurated.

In 1864 he was re-elected, after a joint debate through the district with his Democratic opponent, M. D. McHenry, by about 6,000 majority. As a member of Congress he was a worker, and has left a record that will live in history through all coming time.

We find, by reference to the *Congressional Globe*, commencing with the volume dated December, 1863, that John A. Kasson, as a member of the Ways and Means Committee—Thaddeus Stevens, Chairman—took prominent part with, and was the trusted aid of, that Republican veteran, in fighting successfully, among other things, for a national banking system—advocating with gifted mind and the stern logic of facts, the nation's cause, and meeting successfully the sophistries of Pruyn, Kernan, and other shining lights on the Democratic side.

He took active and prominent part in conducting the debates on the various bills for appropriations necessary to save the nation's life.

He sustained with eloquence and patriotic devotion the enrollment and conscription act, providing for prompt and ample support to our soldiers in the field, and in aid of the military operations against the rebellion; making a speech with telling force in favor of calling out colored men and engrafting them in the military service.

He advocated the abolition of the abuses of the franking privilege.

He advocated and urged the reservation of mineral property for the use of the men who would work the lodes.

He reported, as chairman of the Committee on Coinage and Weights and Measures, and had passed bills abolishing the three and five cents paper money nuisances, and substituting coins therefor.

He had the Iowa land grant law so amended as to secure future grants from becoming great monopolies, and lands from being tied up for years, and settlement thereof impeded, and compelling lands to be sold at public auction within a limited time, unless previously sold at private sale.

He procured the revision of the postal laws lowering and making uniform rates of postage.

He was a strong prop and one of the reliable supports to the Freedmen's Bureau for the protection of the freedmen.

He spoke with burning eloquence and patriotic appeal in favor of rescuing our sick and imprisoned soldiers from the enemy by more speedy exchange of prisoners.

His great speech (in January, 1865,) in favor of the amendment of the United States Constitution for the emancipation of all the slaves in the United States, was alike creditable to Republican Iowa and her honored representative, and elicited the applause of the good and great of every nation. The Democratic members pronounced it the most convincing and unanswerable speech made on the Republican side of the House. The Republican members attested their appreciation of it by subscribing for many thousand copies for distribution throughout the country. The entire speech shows itself to be the work of a master mind. To give extracts to illustrate the train of argument would be impossible in the brief space which we have at our disposal. As an able debater and a smooth, fluent orator, Mr. Kasson stands in the front rank in the Western States, and has few superiors any where in the country.

Re-elected to the thirty-ninth Congress, he was again assigned to duty on the Ways and Means Committee, and, although the committee was divided, and separate duties assigned its members, Thaddeus Stevens and Mr. Kasson were inseparable, and their special work devoted to appropriations. To enumerate the bills in Mr. Kasson's charge, or make mention of all the debates in which he took prominent part, is not possible in the short space here allotted.

He advocated and secured an amendment to the proposed Bankrupt Act, so as to save the homestead of the debtor (as under the laws of Iowa).

The Civil Rights Bill was also ably advocated by him, and he worked and voted to pass it over President Johnson's veto.

The Freedman's Bureau was again sustained by his help, till other securities were obtained for the freedmen.

He advocated Hale's Qualifying Amendment to the Suffrage Bill, in the District of Columbia, as endorsed by a full Republican caucus. That amendment being defeated, he voted for the Universal Suffrage Bill, which was passed, and again voted to pass it over Mr. Johnson's veto.

He worked and voted for Thaddeus Stevens' Reconstruction Committee.

He worked and voted for the passage of the Reconstruction Bill over the veto of President Johnson.

He introduced and made a speech in favor of a Declaratory Act—which passed the House—to enforce the Thirteenth (emancipation) Amendment, and prohibit the sale of freedmen back to slavery for fines, as was done in Maryland.

He introduced and advocated the passage of a bill to prevent whipping and other cruel punishments of freedmen in the Southern States.

He introduced and passed through the House a bill to transfer the control of Indian affairs to the War Department, and to regulate the management of Indian tribes.

As Chairman of the Committee on Weights and Measures, he reported bills which which passed the House and Senate for including and legalizing a decimal system of weights and measures, uniform throughout the United States. The report accompanying the bill is a document which will take its place with that of Thomas Jefferson and John Q. Adams on the same subjects.

In the numerous debates in general legislation, more of a business than of a political character, we find him an active participant, and a clear, forcible, and influential debater.

In 1866 a combination of personal and political interests, while Mr. Kasson was yet engaged in his duties at Washington, defeated his re-nomination for a third term, after seventy-eight ballots in the convention. This result gave dissatisfaction to the friends of Mr. Kasson, which soon kindled into a spirited division in the party—a disgrace in itself, and one that should not be countenanced by the well wishers of good society. It is hoped that the disaffection has now seen its end.

At the close of his Congressional service, in March, 1867, he was solicited by the Postmaster General to undertake the negotiation of definitive postal treaties with various European governments. He sailed in April, of that year, on this mission, and negotiated new treaties with Great Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy and Germany, thus gathering in the fruits of his labors in the Postal Congress of 1863, by reducing the rates of postage to ab out one-half of the previous tariff.

During his absence on this duty his fellow-citizens of Polk County nominated and elected him to the General Assembly of the State, and have ever since insisted upon re-electing him to the same office, whether he was at home or absent.

In 1870 he made an extended tour, embracing southern Europe, Egypt, the Holy Land, Syria, Turkey and Greece. It was not a mere trip of pleasure, but was made profitable in studying the customs, manners, religion and systems of government of the various nations which he visited, besides storing his mind with a better knowledge of the wants and developments of his race.

In the Summer of 1872 he was called upon to become a candidate for Congress, and after a short contest with his competitors, was nominated by the decisive majority, in the congressional convention, of fifty against twenty-four votes, and was elected to the forty-third Congress, and is re-elected to the forty-fourth and Centennial Congress, being his fourth term of the service of his district in that capacity. In the forty-third Congress he was still a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Kasson is not an office seeker. In nearly every instance the office has sought the man. Twice he was nominated and elected to the Legislature, while absent, and was nominated for both his terms in Congress, while in performance of his duty at Washington.

Such is a brief record of John A. Kasson. Few men of his age have a more brilliant one, and few, if any, ever held a more confidential place in the hearts of the people. In all his relations to society, he realizes that he is one of the people, and that their interests are his interests, and in their prosperity alone can he prosper. Self-made and self-reliant, with his nerve-force and will-power, he is destined to carve a niche still higher in the scroll of fame, as a worthy, well tried, and true servant of the people.

Honorable SAMUEL MERRILL, Ex-Governor of Iowa.—Samuel Merrill was born in the town of Turner, Oxford County, Maine, August 7, 1822. He is of English ancestry, being a descendant, on his mother's side, of Peter Hill, who came from the west of England, and settled in Saco, Maine (now known as Biddeford), in 1653. From this ancestry have sprung the most of the Hills of America. On his father's side he is a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, who, with his brother John, came from Salisbury, England, and settled in Newburg, Massachusetts, in 1636. Nathaniel begat Daniel, who begat John, who begat Thomas, a farmer, born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, December 18, 1708. Thomas begat Samuel—the fifth generation, who was born August 4, 1728—was married, and had a family of twelve children. Samuel begat Abel, who was brought by his father to Biddeford, Maine, when but six months old, and to Boston in 1750. Abel was married to Elizabeth Page, had five children, and served in the war of the Revolution. Abel begat Abel, jr., who married Abigail Hill, June 25, 1809, in Buxton, Maine. They soon moved to Turner, where they became the parents of eight children, Samuel, the subject of this sketch, being next to the youngest—the fourth and youngest son in the family—and in the eighth generation from his Pilgrim Fathers. Samuel was married to Catherine Thorns, who died in 1847, but fourteen months after their marriage. In January, 1851, he was again married, his second wife being a Miss Hill, of Buxton, Maine. To this union there has been five children, three of whom died young, the oldest living only two years and a half.

At the age of sixteen he moved with his parents to Buxton, where his time was mostly engaged in turns at teaching and attending school until he attained his majority. Having determined to make teaching a profession, he set out for that purpose towards the sunny South, but as he says, he "was born too far north" for his political comfort. Suspicion having been raised as to his abolitionist proclivities, and finding the element not altogether congenial, he soon abandoned the land of the palm and palmetto for the Old Granite State, where he engaged for several years in farming. In 1847, he moved to Tanworth, New Hampshire, where he embarked in mercantile business, in company with a brother. In this, as in all his industrial enterprises, he was quite successful. Not being satisfied with the limited resources of northern New England, he determined to try his good fortune on the broad prairies of the new and more fertile West.

Accordingly, in 1856, he turned his face towards the setting sun. He made a final settlement at McGregor, Iowa, where he established a branch house of the old firm. McGregor was then but a queer looking village, with but few scattering houses, and surrounded by a country with a sparse population. But immigration poured in rapidly, new farms were opened, and the barren prairies made to blossom as the rose. With increased population their trade increased, until their house became one of the most extensive wholesale establishments on the Upper Mississippi River. This result was owing to his correct and energetic business qualities.

During all these years of business Mr. Merrill took an active but not a noisy part in politics. In 1854 he was elected, as an abolitionist, to the New Hampshire Legislature, at the same time that General N. B. Baker, now Adjutant General of Iowa, was Governor of the State. In 1855 he was returned a second term to the Legislature. In this latter year he voted for Honorable James Bell for United States Senator, and for Honorable John P. Hale, to fill the unexpired term of Honorable William Atherton, deceased. This was during the Kansas-Nebraska excitement, when political evolutions were sudden and fiery, in the beginning of Pierce's administration; but Mr. Merrill performed his duty quietly, doing faithful service in the place assigned him by the people.

In Iowa he was equally fortunate in securing the good will of those who knew him. His neighbors, and those who had dealings with him, found a man honest in business, fair in his dealings, social in his relations, and benevolent in his disposition. He took an active interest in the prosperity of the town, and ever held an open hand to all needed charities. These traits of character had drawn around him, though not realized or intended by himself, a host of personal admirers. This good will resulted in his being nominated for a seat in the Legislature, and the only one elected on his ticket.

The session of the Legislature which convened in 1860 was composed of some of the best minds in the state, and did more real, hard service, than any session held in Iowa before or since that date. Among the members were such men as Cyrus Bussey—a fine speaker, and afterwards a Union general—W. F. Coolbaugh, Alvin Saunders—for six years Governor of Nebraska Territory—James F. Wilson, Thomas F. Drummond, L. L. Ainsworth, John Scott, Rankin, Udell, Neal Anderson, Bowen, Duncomb, D. S. Wilson, McPherson, Caldwell—since Judge of the United States Courts—Thomas W. Claggett—the invincible—B. F. Gue, N. B. Baker, Ed. Wright, J. D. Jennings—who for eloquence was a leader among the Iowa democracy—Charles Paulk, Zimri Streeter—the legislative wag—Gurley, and others.

Thus crowded with men of mark, they must of necessity do a vast amount of work, and do it well. They revised the code of laws known as "The Revision of 1860," a volume of more than 1,000 pages; provided a system of county government; elected F. W. Palmer as state printer for his first term; re-elected Harlan as United States Senator, and discussed the wisdom of Governor Kirkwood in refusing the requisition of Governor Letcher, of Virginia, for the delivery of Barclay Cappoc, an alleged fugitive from justice, he having been engaged under John Brown in the temporary capture of Harper's Ferry. The debate upon this subject extended through several evenings, drew crowded houses, and was one of the finest displays of forensic combat ever witnessed in the state. It was this Legislature, also, that shaped our school system, pushing it out in that progressive channel where in twelve years it has gained a degree of perfection scarcely equalled by that

of any other state in the Union. The Legislature met in extra session in 1861, to provide for the exigencies of the Rebellion, in which Governor Merrill rendered effective and unselfish service in providing for the defense and perpetuity of our nation against the hand of treason.

He continued in business at McGregor until the Summer of 1862, when he was commissioned as Colonel of the Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, proceeding immediately to Missouri, where active service awaited him. Marmaduke was menacing the Union forces in central Missouri, which called for prompt action on the part of Union generals. Colonel Merrill was placed in command of a detachment of the Twenty-first Iowa, a detachment of the Ninety-ninth Illinois, a portion of the Third Iowa Cavalry, and two pieces of artillery, with orders to make a forced march to Springfield, he being at Houston, eighty miles distant. On the morning of January 11, 1863, they having come across a body of rebels, found them advancing in heavy force. Colonel Merrill immediately made disposition for battle, and brisk firing was kept up for an hour, when the enemy fell back. Colonel Merrill now moved in the direction of Hartsville, where he found the rebels in force, under Marmaduke, and from six to eight thousand strong, with six pieces of artillery, while Colonel Merrill had but eight hundred men and two pieces of artillery. This was the first time the Twenty-first had been under fire, and considering the numbers engaged, was one of the most remarkable engagements of the war. Says Lieutenant Colonel Dunlap in his report, "I make mention of no one as having distinguished himself above another. Every man was brave, cool, active, and a hero. Too much praise can not be accorded them." In this engagement the rebels lost several officers, and not less than three hundred men in killed and wounded. The Union loss was seven killed and sixty-four wounded, five captured and two missing. The conduct of the officers and men engaged elicited the highest praise of General Warren. The regiment performed severe marches and suffered much in sickness during the winter. At the proper time it moved to take part in the campaign of Vicksburg. It is sufficient here to say that it was assigned to the Thirteenth Corps, General John A. McClernand; that it fought gallantly at the battle of Port Gibson; that while the impetuous charge of Black River Bridge was being made, Colonel Merrill was severely, and reported fatally, wounded. The battle of Black River Bridge, the last of the series of engagements during the campaign of Vicksburg, in which the rebels fought without their fortifications, was a short but bloody combat of the 17th of May. The rebels were posted in a strong position. The west bank of the river here consists of bluffs rising abruptly from the water's edge. On the east side there is an open bottom, surrounded by a deep bayou. Following the bayou was a strong line of defenses, consisting of a series of works for artillery, and breastworks. The bayou served admirably as a ditch. In rear of the principal line of works was another line, shorter, but strong, and both extended in something like semi-circular shape, from the river, above the bridge which gives the battle its name, to the river below. The works were well defended by artillery and infantry. McClernand was ordered to take them. Lawler's brigade, in which was Colonel Merrill's regiment, was ordered to make the charge. It did so with the greatest gallantry. The rebels were driven from their works in a very short time, leaving eighteen guns, fifteen hundred prisoners, and many of their wounded, in the Union hands. The charge had hardly occupied more time than it takes to tell of it. But along its track the ground was covered with the dead and the dying. The victims on the Union side, most of whom belonged to the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Iowa regiments, Colonel Kinsman, of the latter command, being slain, numbered three hundred and seventy-three. While Colonel Merrill was leading his regiment in this deadly charge, he received an almost fatal wound through the hips, which laid him up from the 17th of May till January, when he again joined his regiment in Texas; and in June, 1864, on account of suffering from his wound, resigned his commission and returned to McGregor. He was unable to attend to his private affairs for many months.

During the gubernatorial career of Governor Merrill, extending through two terms, from January, 1868, to January, 1872, he was actively engaged in the discharge of his official duties, and probably no incumbent of that office ever devoted himself more earnestly to the public good, standing by the side of Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin. The two were instrumental in placing the slack water navigation between the Mississippi and the lakes, in the way of ultimate and certain success. In his message to the Thirteenth General Assembly, the Governor says:

"I have given this subject, during the past five years, much thought, and some personal examination. It is receiving consideration in many parts of the country, and especially in the northwestern states. Cheap transportation is the one question which is vital to these states, and to none more so than to Iowa. It is of little consequence whether her products be moved by rail or water, but of the greatest consequence that they be moved at rates whereby the market price will give back the cost of production and a living profit to the farmer. If railways can carry heavy freights as cheaply as water ways, it is certain that they will not, unless compelled thereto by water competition. The improvement of water channels will reduce the charges on every ton of heavy freight, whether moved by water or by rail. Our state has raised, during the past year, nearly fifteen millions of bushels of wheat for export. With the freight charges on this quantity reduced, in the cost of transhipment and movement, only ten cents a bushel, the total saving will amount to $1,500,000. But Iowa exports large quantities of other grains and other products, and imports great amounts of lumber, merchandise, etc., so that this large sum would not be one half the yearly saving to Iowa alone. The States of Wisconsin, Illinois, and Minnesota, and those lying further west, will be benefited, but perhaps in a less degree. With wheat selling in the State of Iowa at an average price of fifty cents per bushel, and on Lake Michigan at seventy cents per bushel, our representatives in Congress should not long hesitate in assuming for their constituents their part of the necessary debt in order to open an ample water way between the Mississippi and the lakes. The full results no one can foresee. It would unite the commerce of the lakes, with its two thousand vessels, to the commerce of the Mississippi and its tributaries, with their more than two thousand vessels; and the commerce so united, measured by tons or by values, would be greater than the existing foreign commerce of the country. The highest estimated cost of this improvement, made by Gen. G. K. Warren, government engineer, is about four millions of dollars.

"I deem this question so vitally important to the agricultural interest of our state, that I may (if time will permit) submit at more length my views upon the subject."

So earnest was he in behalf of this improvement, that he renews the subject in his message to the Fourteenth General Assembly.

In the instigation of the work, the Governors of the several states interested called conventions; the first at Prairie du Chien, November, 1868, the second at Portage City, Wisconsin, October, 1869, and through the deliberations of these conventions, the aid of the General Government was secured.

Under the administration of Governor Merrill, the movement for the erection of the new state house was inaugurated. The Thirteenth General Assembly provided for the building at a cost of $1,500,000, and made an appropriation with which to begin the work, of $150,000. With this sum the work was begun, and on November 23d, 1871, the corner stone was laid in the presence of citizens from all parts of the state. On this occasion the Governor delivered the address. It was a historical review of the incidents culminating in the labors of the day. It was replete with historical facts—showed patient research; was logical and argumentative—at times eloquent with the fire and genius of American patriotism. It is a paper worthy of the occasion, and does justice to the head and heart that conceived it.

Thus briefly have been reviewed the leading features in the record of a busy life. Among the men who have been called from private enterprises to fill public positions of responsibility and trust, on account of their peculiar fitness for office, Governor Merrill has made a record not less honorable than any of his associates or predecessors.

It was the decree of the people that he should be the standard bearer of his party in 1867, in preference to several others of larger experience, and a reputation extending to the borders of the State. The history of his administration proves the wisdom of this choice, as the successor of men of note, such as James W. Grimes, Ralph P. Lowe, Samuel J. Kirkwood and William M. Stone, all of whom he fairly equaled in the general administration of state affairs, and in some respects history will accord to him the honor of leading the list.

Mr. Merrill is a fair type of "Young America," and a faithful representative of the stalwart sons of Northern New England. In stature he is fully six feet, and in avoirdupois not much below two hundred and fifteen pounds.

General GEORGE W. JONES.—The life and public services of this distinguished citizen of Iowa are intimately interwoven with the history of the country from a period dating back to before the organization of the Territory of Wisconsin, down to the expiration of his last term of service in the Senate of the United States on the 4th of March, 1859.

The father of the subject of this sketch was John Rice Jones, a native of Merionethshire, Wales, who, after graduating at Oxford University and at the Medical and Law Schools, came to Philadelphia about the close of the Revolutionary War, and engaged in the practice of law; thence he removed to Vincennes, Indiana, and became eminent in his profession. He was a man of fine abilities and a ripe scholar, having acquired a thorough knowledge of the Greek, Latin, Spanish and English languages, as well as of the mathematics and other branches of learning. He participated in the early wars of the country, for which he received patents of land from the United States. He subsequently removed to Missouri, where he was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution of that State in 1819–20, under which he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and held the office till the time of his death in St. Louis on the 10th of February, 1824.

The mother of General George W. Jones was of German descent, born in Pennsylvania, a lady of a highly cultivated mind, being able to converse and write correctly and fluently in the French, German, and English languages.

Judge Jones had six sons, a brief record of whom we proceed to give as follows:

Rice Jones, the eldest, was a physician and a lawyer, and eminent in both professions at the time of his assassination by a political rival; John Rice Jones, Jr., the second son, served under Colonel Henry Dodge in the war of 1812, and was subsequently twice appointed Postmaster General of the Republic of Texas; General Augustus Jones, the third son, served under Colonel Dodge at the age of sixteen, and was for nine years Marshal of Missouri and a captain in the Mexican war; Myers F. Jones, the fourth son, was a member of the Missouri Legislature, and afterwards, removing to Texas, became a patriot in the war for independence, and aided in annexing that Republic to the United States; William P. Jones, the youngest son, at the time of his death, was a past midshipman in the United States Navy, and had just returned from a tour through Europe, where he had been sent by the Government, when he died suddenly of cholera in Dubuque.

GENERAL GEORGE WALLACE JONES, the subject of this memoir, was born at Vincennes, Indiana, on the 12th of April, 1804. At a suitable age his father sent him to be educated under the guardianship of Henry Clay at Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, where he graduated in 1825. He then commenced the study of law in the office of his brother-in-law, Honorable John Scott, then member of Congress from Missouri. In 1826 he was appointed Clerk of the United States District Court at St. Genevieve, under Honorable James H. Peck, United States District Judge.

His health becoming impaired by too close and assiduous application to study and the duties of his office, by the advice of his physician and devoted friend, Honorable Lewis F. Linn, he abandoned the law office and the desk, and in 1827 removed to Sinsinawa Mound, Wisconsin, then embraced within the limits of Michigan Territory, where he engaged in mercantile business, farming and smelting lead ore. As early as 1828 he bought lead of the Sac and Fox Indians on the spot where Dubuque is now situated, those Indians being at that time the occupants and workers of the mines opened here by Julien Dubuque in 1788. In this neighborhood General Jones established the first reverberatory furnace ever erected in Iowa, and was one of the first to open stores in Dubuque and Peru.

During the Black Hawk War, in 1832, he was Aid-de-camp to Governor Dodge, who had command of Posey's Brigade of Illinois Militia; and at the close of the war, contrary to his wishes, he was appointed to succeed Governor Dodge as colonel of militia, the latter being appointed by President Jackson major of a battalion of rangers.

In the Spring of 1833 General Jones was nominated by a mass meeting of the people of Mineral Point for Judge of the Territorial Court of that locality, but being present at the meeting he respectfully declined the proffered honor. However, after the proceedings of the meeting had been transmitted to the Governor at Detroit, by due course of mail General Jones received a commission as Judge of the Court. He remained on the bench till October, 1835, when he was elected a delegate to Congress from Michigan Territory, which then embraced what now forms the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and the vast territory lying west of them to the Rocky Mountains. On vacating the bench General Jones presented to his county the whole amount due for his services as judge for the erection of a court house.

In the contest for Congress his competitors were Judge Woodbridge, of Detroit, afterwards United States Senator from the State of Michigan; Judge James D. Doty, afterwards delegate in Congress, Governor of Wisconsin, and member of Congress from that state, and Honorable Morgan L. Martin, subsequently delegate in Congress from Wisconsin Territory. His success against such a brilliant array of competitors shows the high appreciation in which General Jones was then held by the people.

During the session of Congress to which he was then elected, General Jones drew up and procured the passage of the bill establishing the Territory of Wisconsin, and that *before* the Territory of Michigan had been admitted into the Union as a state—a thing which had never occurred in any other instance in the history of the country. Neither his constituents nor any of the members of Congress expected the passage of the bill when he reached Washington in December, 1835. But such was the fact, perseverance and popularity of General Jones, that through the influence he was able to bring to bear in securing the aid of General Jackson, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, Thomas H. Benton, James K. Polk, and many of the ablest statesmen then at Washington, who became his personal friends, the bill was passed. General Jones gave the name of Wisconsin to the new Territory, and during that session, though the only delegate from all this vast country, he procured large appropriations from Congress for roads from Green Bay towards Chicago, from Milwaukee and Racine to the Mississippi River, from the northern boundary of Missouri, *via* Dubuque, to Prairie du Chien, and thence to Green Bay; an appropriation of $5,000 for each of the towns of Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Green Bay; $20,000 for the erection of public buildings in Wisconsin, and $40,000 for the improvement of the Lower Rapids of the Mississippi. He procured also large appropriations to purchase from the Sac and Fox Indians an extent of territory which now forms some of the richest and most populous counties of Iowa, and for the purchase of the Winnebago country east of the Mississippi, and grants of 640 acres of land for each of the towns of Fort Madison, Burlington, Bellevue, Dubuque, Peru and Mineral Point.

In 1837 General Jones was re-elected to Congress by an almost unanimous vote over Mr. Meeker. At this session he procured the passage of the bill establishing the Territory of Iowa, and making large appropriations for the construction of the Capitol and the Penitentiary, and $5,000 additional for the Territorial Library. He also procured large sums for the prosecution of surveys west of the Mississippi, and $40,000 for additional improvements at the Des Moines Rapids. At the same session he also procured a grant of alternate sections of land, five miles on each side thereof, for the construction of a canal from Milwaukee to Rock River—a piece of devotion to the public welfare which, strange to say, excited the prejudices of unthinking people against him, in consequence of the increase of each section reserved by the Government from $1.25 to $2.50 per acre, which was usual in such cases, and notwithstanding the Territorial Legislature had memorialized Congress for the proposed canal.

This, together with the part which General Jones took in being second for Cilley in his duel with Graves, defeated his election to Congress in 1838. We can not here enter upon any elaborate defense of the course pursued by General Jones in that particular. No doubt the fact that he yielded a *reluctant* consent to the urgent solicitations of his friend who had already determined that nothing should prevent him from accepting the challenge, seemed to him a sufficient justification of his course, and has been so generally regarded by his friends. Honorable Lewis F. Linn, United States Senator from Missouri, wrote a letter to the Galena *Democrat*, in which he says: "General Jones only consented to become second after earnest solicitation on the part of Mr. Cilley and his friends, and because that gentleman could not obtain the aid of any other friend that could be relied on." Again he says, referring to General Jones: "Our friend is blameless in this unfortunate affair."

No one has ever charged General Jones with want of truthfulness, honor and chivalry in the matter; but the prejudice against him in the Northwest and the Eastern States was mainly because of a difference of opinion as to the *code duello*, and the fact that the unfortunate victim of his own courage and sense of honor was a Northern man. Had Graves been shot in the place of Cilley, no doubt the feeling would have been very different; in that case no blame would have attached to General Jones.

Franklin Pierce, in a letter to General Jones, says: "The proceedings of certain meetings at the East, and remarks in newspapers which must have fallen under your observation, in relation to your conduct as second to your unfortunate friend, have occasioned me much pain, although I have never doubted for a moment that a full development of all the facts would completely exonerate you in the public mind from the unjust and injurious expressions to which I allude."

When the news of the establishment of a separate territorial government for Iowa reached the people here, they immediately assembled in mass meetings in many places, without distinction of party, and passed the most complimentary resolutions, strongly recommending their able and indefatigable delegate, whose efforts to serve them had been crowned with such signal success, for their governor. From the proceedings of a public meeting held in Dubuque, and published in the *Iowa News* of that period, we extract the following:

"*Resolved*, That the pre-eminent and peculiar qualifications, without any reference to his past services, command for our highly talented and admired delegate in Congress, the Honorable George W. Jones, the decided and unanimous declaration of our earnest desire to see him occupy the gubernatorial chair of the future Territory of Iowa."

Petitions were sent to the President, signed by more than a score of the leading representatives and senators of the United States, asking that General Jones be appointed Governor. We have seen copies of the letters of Honorable Isaac H. Bronson, Honorable Lewis F. Linn, Honorable James Buchanan, and others, paying the highest compliments to the abilities and character of General Jones, and asking for his appointment to the governorship of the new territory. The President, however, had scruples about the constitutionality of the appointment of a member of Congress during his term of service to any other office, and, in accordance with this belief, Ex-Governor Robert Lucas, of Ohio, was appointed the first governor of Iowa Territory.

The energy and influence of General Jones in securing most of the territorial offices for his constituents, which had usually been filled in new territories by men from the states, was worthy the commendation which it universally received. Against the importation of officers into the territory, to take the places of responsibility and profit which of right belonged to the people thereof, General Jones strongly protested in an able document sent to the President, and was permitted to name fourteen out of the eighteen officers provided for in the territorial bill. These were mostly accepted upon his recommendation alone, as the people, not anticipating that he would succeed in getting the bill passed, had made, except in a few instances, no recommendations.

In 1838 General Jones procured the establishment of the two first land offices in Iowa—one at Burlington, the other at Dubuque; and through his untiring efforts during the same session, the bill creating a Surveyor General's Office at Dubuque became a law. The office was first filled by Albert G. Ellis, of Green Bay, who was the incumbent till 1840, and upon his resignation President Van Buren appointed General Jones, who took charge of it in March of that year, and occupied it till the Spring of 1841, when he was removed under the Whig administration of General Harrison, and retired to his farm at Sinsinawa Mound.

For about ten years General Jones had been in the public service, including his service in the Black Hawk War. When he left his own private business he was the owner of several large mercantile and smelting establishments; every thing about his delightful residence betokened comfort and plenty; but when he returned to his farm his effects of almost every description had passed away—he was comparatively a poor man. Out of his salary he had saved little, being a man peculiarly social and hospitable in his nature, and of the most liberal and generous impulses. Such a man, surrounded by constant appeals to his natural generosity, could save but little out of the salary of a member of Congress; and General Jones never served his country for money—the welfare of his constituents was his chief aim in political life.

In October, 1842, Chief Justice Dunn, of Wisconsin, tendered him the appointment of clerk of the court, which he accepted, and discharged its duties with the same promptitude and fidelity which had marked his course while in the House of Representatives of the United States.

In 1845 President Polk restored him to the Surveyor General's Office at Dubuque. When spoken to on that subject by Governor Dodge, of Wisconsin, the President remarked: "I remember General Jones perfectly well, sir; I messed with him, esteemed him highly, and will appoint him to any office he may desire in Wisconsin with pleasure." He therefore returned in April, 1845, to the Surveyor General's Office, the duties of which he proved himself well qualified to discharge.

The personal popularity of General Jones at Washington, and his tact and skill in securing almost any measure he undertook, were matters of such public notoriety that he was often called upon to use his influence at the Federal Capital, and he was uniformly successful. An instance of this occurred in 1842, after the President had removed the Land Office from Dubuque. A public meeting was called, and General Jones was sent to Washington to have the order countermanded. He went, and was completely successful in his mission. The office was restored to Dubuque. Again, in 1846, when the low maximum price per mile which he was instructed to allow for the surveying of the public lands, and certain grievances under which the clerks of his office labored, induced those interested to seek relief at the hands of Congress, they urged and entreated him to repair to Washington and endeavor to procure them additional compensation. He was gone several weeks, and succeeded in having a law passed doubling the price paid to deputy surveyors, and materially increasing the salaries of clerks.

On the 7th of December, 1848, General Jones was elected to the Senate of the United States, and by a succeeding election continued Senator till the 4th of March, 1859. Honorable Augustus C. Dodge, of Burlington, was his colleague. When these two senators-elect arrived at the Federal

Capital and called to pay their respects to President Polk, the latter paid them a high compliment. Taking them both by the hand, he said: "If Iowa had left the choice of her senators to me, you are the very men whom I should have selected."

The course of General Jones in the Senate was characterized by his usual ability, fidelity to Democratic principles, and indefatigable labor for the welfare of his constituents. He and General Dodge were a unit on all important measures. They opposed the land monopoly scheme embodied in "Bennett's Bill," a measure introduced into Congress which proposed to give to the states a large share of the public lands, and thus withhold them from actual settlement. Every species of corrupt bargaining was resorted to to carry the infamous measure through Congress, but it was firmly resisted by the Iowa Senators, who as firmly adhered to the Homestead Bill, an act of Congressional legislation which, perhaps, more than any other has been a blessing to the West. It has prevented the ruinous consequences of a policy which would allow the wealthy capitalists of the old states to get possession of millions of acres of the choicest lands and reserve them from sale till their own exorbitant prices should be offered for them. Who can tell to what extent such a policy would have retarded the settlement and development of the resources of Iowa? The people of the West, and of this magnificent state, have reason to thank those incorruptible and far-sighted men in Congress who prevented such a blow from falling upon their prosperity, and of this gratitude and thanks General Jones is justly entitled to a large share for the valuable services he has rendered to his country.

Another measure which he resisted while in the Senate, even against the offer of valuable railroad grants, which he and his constituents were anxious to procure, was a modification of the Tariff Act of 1846—an act very greatly affecting the interests of the West, as opposed to those of Eastern manufacturers and capitalists. During his services in the Senate he also, with the aid of his colleague, procured the Dubuque and Keokuk and the Davenport and Council Bluffs Railroad Land Grant—a grant sufficient to build some 1,400 miles of railroad in Iowa, traversing the state by four different routes, and inviting that immigration, labor, and wealth which have given to Iowa a development and progress unparalleled in the history of the West.

At the expiration of his service in the Senate, March 4, 1859, President Buchanan appointed General Jones Minister to Bogota, New Granada, now United States of Colombia, where he remained two years and a half. This was entirely unsolicited and unexpected on the part of General Jones, and without the knowledge of any member of the Cabinet, till the President, on the 8th of March, read them his message to the Senate making the nomination. The Senate unanimously confirmed the appointment, without the usual formality of referring it to the committee, at the suggestion of the two Republican Senators from Iowa, Harlan and Grimes.

Although General Jones was a loyal man during the Rebellion, yet through misunderstandings and political complications, he was, on his return from Bogota, in 1861, arrested for treason and imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, but was speedily released. He prosecuted Secretary Seward for false imprisonment and defamation of character, but the death of Mr. Seward in the Winter of 1872 put an end to the suit.

It is impossible in a brief biography to notice all the important acts of one so long in public life as General Jones has been, and whose actions both in and out of Congress are so intimately interwoven with the history of the country for nearly half a century.

While in the Senate he offered and secured the amendment to the Illinois Central Railroad Bill, which extended the road to Dubuque, and gave to Northern Iowa an outlet East and South long before any other route had been opened, except the old route by water and the slow and tedious process of staging. This extension of the road to Dubuque in a great measure sacrificed the interests of Galena. The late Stephen A. Douglas, then a member of the Senate from Illinois, had voted for General Jones' amendment, and had thereby offended his constituents in the Galena district; and, in order to conciliate them, on the eve of election in 1858, put forth a statement to the effect that he had been compelled to vote for the extension of the road to Dubuque in order to secure the passage of the bill in any form; for Senators Jones and Dodge had the power to defeat the bill, and had declared their unalterable determination to do so in case their amendment was not accepted.

To this statement General Jones replied in his famous letter of November 9, 1858, a letter in which the courage and ability of General Jones are equally displayed in a manner rarely equaled in political controversy.

We omitted to mention in its proper place that in 1836 General Jones obtained an appropriation of $100,000 for frontier protection and for a military road from Keokuk to Fort Snelling, in Minnesota; $20,000 for making a harbor at St. Joseph, Michigan; large sums for treating with the Indians in his territory; $37,000 for the payment of legislative expenses; several townships of land for a seminary of learning; and $20,000 for the completion of the capitol; that upon his motion and resolutions appropriations were made for the construction of military roads from Green Bay to Fort Crawford and Prairie du Chien, and from the latter place to Fort Atkinson on Turkey River; from Burlington to Agency City; and also for the construction of forts and Indian Agencies.

General Jones was the active and moving spirit, to an extent which this notice will fail to make apparent, in all those works necessary to set in order a new territory—naming the officers, laying out post routes, establishing post offices, securing the appointment of postmasters, securing appropriations for surveys and boundary lines. He secured appropriations for running the boundary lines separating Wisconsin from Michigan on the northeast, and Wisconsin from Illinois on the south, and Iowa from Missouri, and named the commissioners in each case and the surveyors for the Territories.

General Cass remarked, in 1836, while General Jones was in Congress: "I have seen the face of that young man every day during the present session of Congress on business. He is indefatigable in his efforts to serve his Territy." While in the House and in the Senate the leading men of the country were his personal and warm friends, with many of whom he was on terms of intimacy; the friendships thus formed have lasted throughout his long career, and in most instances, where the subjects are still living, remain unimpaired to this day.

General Jones was never a great speech-maker, but always a great *worker*, believing that he could more effectually promote the welfare of his constituency by close, untiring, and assiduous devotion to their immediate interests as a working man than as an orator, consuming a large share of his time in the preparation and delivery of speeches. He could both speak and write with ability and effect when occasion required; but he has possessed that personal influence, versatile power, and agreeable and persuasive address, which have made him more potent with men in securing the support of the measures he proposed to carry through than all the great public speeches ever made in Congress. He has also possessed remarkable foresight and tact in the management of his cause, and this, in as great a degree as his personal popularity has made him uniformly successful.

General Jones is a gentleman of affable and agreeable manners and of strict integrity of character, and has devoted a long and laborious life to the public service. In private he is highly esteemed as a friend and genial companion, with a mind rich in lore and experience. Although past seventy years of age he is yet healthy and active, and his mental faculties are unimpaired.

Honorable STEPHEN HEMPSTEAD, Ex-Governor of the state of Iowa, was born at New London, Connecticut, on the first day of October, 1812, and lived in that state until the Spring of 1828 with his parents and three brothers; removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and settled upon a farm near Belfountain, a few miles from St. Louis; remained there until the Spring of 1830 and went to Galena, Illinois, and acted as clerk in a commission house; was there during the Sac and Fox war, and was an officer in an artillery company which had been organized for the protection of that place.

After the defeat of Black Hawk and the close of the war, entered as a student of Illinois College at Jacksonville, remaining there about two years; got into trouble about sectarianism and abolitionism; left the college and returned to Missouri; commenced the study of the law, and finished the regular course under Mr. Charles S. Hempstead, then a prominent lawyer of Galena.

In 1836 was admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor at law in all the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, then embracing the Territory of Iowa, and the same year located at the Town of Dubuque, being the first lawyer who commenced the practice of his profession in the place.

Upon the organization of the Territorial Government of Iowa in 1838, he was with General Warner Lewis; elected to represent the northern portion of the Territory in the Legislative Council, which assembled at Burlington in the year 1838; was chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, one of the most important committees in the Council. At the second session of that body was elected president thereof.

Was again elected a member of the Council in 1845, which was held at Iowa City, and was president of the same.

In 1844 was elected one of the delegates of Dubuque County to the first convention to frame a Constitution for the State of Iowa, and was chairman of the Committee on Incorporations.

In 1848 was with Judge Charles Mason and W. G. Woodward appointed commissioners by the Legislature to revise the laws of the State of Iowa, and which revision, with a few amendments, was adopted as the "Code of Iowa" of 1851.

In 1850 was elected Governor of the State of Iowa, and served in that capacity for four years, being the full term under the then Constitution. Was the second governor of the state.

In 1855 was elected County Judge of Dubuque County, and held the office for about twelve years. Under his administration was erected the principal county buildings, the jail, poor house, and some valuable bridges.

His health being very much impaired, he has retired from public life to enjoy quietude and repose.

Honorable THOMAS ROGERS was born at Fort Edward, Washington County, New York, October 14, 1808, and graduated at Union College, Schenectady, after which he studied law in the office of his father-in-law, Judge Cowan, at Saratoga. In 1839 he removed to Dubuque, Iowa, bringing with him an introductory letter to Hon. George W. Jones, whose indorsement was a prestige of success. He secured the life-long friendship of General Jones, on account of his talents, education, and amiable character, which qualities soon commended him also to the public, and he was frequently appointed by the court to appear on the part of the prosecution or defense in important criminal cases.

He was an honor to the Dubuque bar so long as he practiced his profession. His first law partner was J. V. Berry, and on the removal of Mr. Berry to California, he formed a partnership with William J. Barney, well known in Dubuque, and for many years a banker. He gradually retired from the practice of law before 1850, and took a more prominent and active interest in political affairs, so far as the then Territory, and subsequent State of Iowa was concerned. He was so highly appreciated by his fellow citizens that he was elected to the House of Representatives in the Territorial Legislature in 1840.

Mr. Rogers was a warm, earnest, and eloquent advocate of those principles which he believed to constitute the foundation of our general government. He was at that time over thirty years of age, one of the most eloquent speakers who appeared on popular occasions.

On taking his seat in the legislature, he soon became as conspicuous for his clear and correct judgment as he had been and continued to be popular at home. It made no difference to him whether he was in the majority or minority as to partisanship, when he presented a bill of his own, proposed for a law, or espoused the defense of a bill offered by another. The only question with him was, "Is it right in principle?" The reports of committees during that session, and his reported speeches in the press of that day, leave evidence of unusual legislative ability.

Years afterwards, when he was tendered an important public office, his unassuming modesty made him decline, and it was the same as to other offices to which he might have been appointed or elected. The older he grew the more modest he became as to assuming any official position. He might, if willing, have been Surveyor General of Wisconsin and Iowa, and afterwards declined to accept the place of United States District Judge, now occupied by Judge Love.

Leaving the practice of his profession, he engaged with partners — Gen. C. H. Booth and the late Narcissa Nadeau — in an important manufacture in Dubuque, chiefly the manufacture of flour. After a few years of successful business he retired from the firm, yet up to the last month of his life he continued in business incidental to it — the purchase of wheat.

In reputation, Mr. Rogers lived without reproach for more than thirty years among his fellow citizens. Few men have continued for so long a period such an unblemished life. In character it is almost needless to commend to his hosts of still surviving friends the life of such a man. Those who knew him as friends from 1840 to 1874 need not be reminded that he had a large and generous heart, and one of the most kindly natures. Many of the departed knew, and many who survive know and remember, how he visited the sick day by day, and passed by no opportunity where he could personally sympathize with distress or affliction, or by his purse aid any whom he knew to be worthy.

Mr. Rogers died in Dubuque on the 6th of February, 1874. The following resolutions were passed by the Dubuque bar:

"WHEREAS, Honorable Thomas Rogers, a member of this bar, has been removed from among us by death,

Resolved, That we learn with deep regret the loss that we in common with the community at large have sustained in the death of our brother, whose ability and courtesy placed him in the foremost rank while engaged in the active practice of his profession, and endeared him in after life to all those with whom he was associated in other pursuits.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That as a mark of our respect, these resolutions be published in the city papers, and a copy thereof be furnished to the family of the deceased."

General CALEB H. BOOTH, of Dubuque, was born on Christmas Eve, 1814, in Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Till the age of twelve, at which time his father died, he lived on a farm in his native county. He was then sent to school at a fine classical institution in Burlington, New Jersey, where, under the tuition of the celebrated Quaker mathematician, John Gummere, he studied mathematics, Latin and French, and made a specialty of preparing himself for an engineer.

At seventeen he had an offer of a position as engineer on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, but, much to his regret, he was not at liberty to accept it on account of his father's instructions to his guardian to have him study a profession. The one chosen was that of the law, and he became a law student in the office of Samuel Edwards, Esq., in Chester, Pennsylvania, where he studied three years, and on the 3d of May, 1836, was admitted to the bar. His certificate of admission, which the General has still in his possession, is signed by John Edwards, Prothonotary—a term for clerk of the court which, we believe, is used only in Pennsylvania.

Soon after being admitted he determined to remove to Dubuque, then in Michigan Territory, and in company with P. H. Engle, well known as a distinguished lawyer and judge, first in Dubuque and afterwards in St. Louis, he arrived here on the 3d of July, 1836, just one day before the act of Congress establishing the new Territory of Wisconsin took effect.

General Booth brought the first steam engine to Dubuque, and erected a steam saw mill on the lot known as the Booth and Shinelot, and went into the lumber business. He also engaged in mercantile business in the firm of Booth, Townsend & Co., and in 1838 engaged in mining in company with William Carter, the firm being Booth & Carter. They have continued the business without interruption to the present time. About fifteen years ago Mr. R. O. Chaney became a partner in the business, and the firm has since been Booth, Carter & Co.

In 1839 General Booth was elected to the Legislature, and served during the first session in Iowa City.

In 1841 he was elected the first Mayor of Dubuque, and has served in the council several times since.

In February, 1849, he was appointed by President Polk Surveyor General of the land district embraced in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, with the office at Dubuque, and was highly qualified by his early education to fill it with credit and satisfaction to all concerned. So satisfactory, indeed, was his administration of its duties, that he remained in it under President Taylor, although of the opposite school of politics, and notwithstanding General Taylor was solicited to remove him. General Taylor had adopted a lenient and truly statesmanlike policy towards *capable and honest men* holding under previous appointments, which was not to remove them if they had not used their influence against his election; and finding that General Booth had been neutral during the campaign, he had a good ground of justification for retaining him in opposition to the partisan solicitations for his removal. General Booth discharged the duties of his office with rare judgment and fidelity, employing none as surveyors whom he did not know to be well qualified. He was superseded under Mr. Fillmore's administration by the appointment of George B. Sargeant, of Davenport, to the office of Surveyor General, between whom and General Booth a friendship was formed and continued for many years, growing out of the generous and kindly spirit with which the latter received the former when he came to Dubuque to take charge of his office. Mr. Sargeant, in gratitude for such kindly treatment, gave General Booth his choice of lands to survey and a contract in Wisconsin, in which he was engaged during the balance of that season.

In 1851 General Booth engaged in partnership with William J. Barney in buying and selling land warrants and locating lands in various parts of the country, which, during the rapid period of land speculation, grew into an enormous business. In 1853 the firm was merged into Cook, Sargeant, Barney & Co., whose operations were the most extensive in the state till the crash of 1857, which ruined their prospects, as it did those of thousands of others in the West. They did not get out of the business soon enough to save themselves.

In 1856 General Booth, with others, invested largely in the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad stock. In 1857 General Booth was elected treasurer of the company and one of the directors. From that time to the present he has been continuously connected with railroads in various ways.

No man in Dubuque, or perhaps in Iowa, has *made* and *lost* more money than General Booth. He has been a man of great versatility, adapting himself easily to changes, and hence few men have followed so many different occupations. He has been lumberman, merchant, pork packer, miller, banker, land dealer, miner, railroad officer, surveyor general, and shot manufacturer, besides the offices he has held and the public services he has performed. He built the first flouring mill ever erected in Dubuque, the Dubuque City Mill, in 1848, an interest in which he still owns. For five years he gave his own personal attention exclusively to mining, going into the mines himself and supervising their operation. In 1843 he struck one of the largest lodes ever opened in Dubuque, from which 7,000,000 pounds of lead were taken.

In 1856 he was one of the state commissioners to establish the State Bank of Iowa, which institution owes its origin and establishment to him and his associates. He was one of the originators, and has been the operator of the method of shot making by the substitution of a mining shaft for the ordinary shot-tower.

In the Fall of 1872 General Booth was elected a member of the fourteenth General Assembly on the Republican ticket, he having voted that ticket since the war, though previous to that a Democrat in political faith.

General Booth was married in 1838 to Miss Henrietta Eyre, a native of the same town in Pennsylvania, where he was born, and has raised two children. Both the General and Mrs. Booth are members of the Episcopal Church, of which church (St. John's, in Dubuque) he is Senior Warden.

Honorable J. K. GRAVES, of Dubuque, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, September 29, 1837. He removed to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1854, and from thence to Dubuque at the close of 1855, from which period up to the Fall of 1858 he occupied a responsible position in a prominent banking house.

In 1858 he commenced banking business on his own account, under the firm name of J. K. Graves & Co., and in 1859 took part in the organization of the Dubuque branch of the State Bank of Iowa, in which the business of his own firm was soon merged, and subsequently he became vice-president and general manager of this bank, and was also a member of the Board of Control of the State Bank of Iowa.

During the early days of the rebellion he was appointed post quartermaster at Camp Franklin, Dubuque, with the rank of colonel, having at one time nearly six thousand men in camp.

In 1866 he built and finished the Key City Gas Works, by which the City of Dubuque is now lighted, and of which company he is now president and director, and also a large stockholder.

In 1867 he was elected Mayor of the City of Dubuque, upon the Republican ticket, having a majority of 248 over his Democratic opponent, which, considering the fact that Dubuque is a strong Democratic city, spoke well for Mr. Graves' popularity.

The first (we believe) steam fire engine used in Iowa was purchased by the City of Dubuque and named the J. K. Graves, and Mr. Graves, in recognition of the compliment, donated his official salary as mayor to the fire department.

In 1868 Mr. Graves took a very active part in the organization and construction of the Dubuque Street Railway, of which company he was and is still the president, and also a director and large stockholder.

Mr. Graves was one of the principal parties in the organization of the National State Bank, of which he was cashier and subsequently vice president, and which bank succeeded to the business of the Dubuque Branch Bank. He was also largely interested in the organization of the First National Bank, of which he was also for several years vice-president. He occupied an important part in the organization of the Commercial National Bank, in which he is still a director and stockholder.

Mr. Graves owned and for some years operated the Dubuque Shot Tower, but finally disposed of the "Tower" to the St. Louis company, and conceived the idea of using a mineral shaft for making shot, and put the idea in practical operation, enabling one with an investment of a few thousand dollars to manufacture shot in competition with the ordinary "tower," where hundreds of thousands were required in the construction.

Mr. Graves has always identified himself with the varied manufacturing interests of Dubuque, and aided liberally in promoting her general growth and prosperity.

In 1870 Mr. Graves was induced to turn his attention to the construction of a new railroad outlet from Dubuque to Chicago, and was elected president of the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque Railroad Company, the road of which is now in successful operation from Dubuque to Clinton, 60 miles along the west bank of the Mississippi River. He was also elected president of the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad Company, the construction of whose road was actively commenced within ten days thereafter, and rapidly

prosecuted to completion, extending along the west bank of the Mississippi from Dubuque to La Crescent, Minnesota, with a branch extending up Turkey River from the main line to the west boundary of Fayette County to the Iowa Pacific Junction.

Mr. Graves is also President of the Iowa Pacific Railroad Company, whose line extends from the above junction westerly *via* Fort Dodge to Onawa, on the Missouri River, now mostly graded and partly ironed.

Mr. Graves has traveled extensively in this country, including a trip across the Plains to New Mexico, as a special commissioner appointed by the Department of the Interior to hold council with 6,000 Navajos Indians, Union prisoners of war at Fort Sumner, in the Southern part of New Mexico. He has also visited Europe and the continent twice.

As an active, enterprising citizen, Mr. Graves has taken a deep interest and pride in the development, growth and prosperity of Iowa, and whatever he undertakes is prosecuted with energy and vigor.

PLATT SMITH.—The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Hoosick, Rensselaer County, New York, May 6, 1813. His parents were in rather moderate circumstances, and when he was about two years of age they removed to Central New York, and finally settled in Chenango County, on a new farm. The country was new, and the soil was rather poor and covered with heavy timber. Until he was about fourteen years of age, there was no school in the district; a warfare was waged about the school house site; one house was built, and burned, as was supposed, by one of the contending parties. A school house was finally built, and a school was kept three months in the Winter, and about the same length of time in the Summer, of each year. He attended this school, off and on, during a year or two, and acquired sufficient information to read a newspaper. Work was plenty, and he did whatever was required; there was hardly a branch of business carried on in the neighborhood that he did not understand. After he was 21 years of age he engaged in merchandizing, with some success at first, but failed in the universal crash of 1837. The merchandizing affair cost him all he made, and left him forty-seven dollars in debt. During the next two years he worked at the millwright and carpenter business, and whatever else he found to do.

In November, 1839, he emigrated to Jackson County, Iowa, where he had the ague and fever for the first two years. During this time he was cared for by John E. Goodenow and family, the first settlers in the Town of Maquoketa. The kindness of Mr. Goodenow and wife will never be forgotten.

In November, 1842, a controversy arose between Curtis M. Doolittle, an intelligent bookseller then recently from Cincinnati, and an old gentleman by the name of David Harrington; the dispute was about a "claim." Harrington had built a small cabin on the land; Doolittle undertook to drive him out, and with a stick of brace timber knocked off some of the siding. Harrington struck Doolittle; a row ensued; Doolittle sued Harrington before a justice of the peace for forcible entry and detainer. This action was then regarded by the community as an action to test the title, or right of possession. Doolittle was a man of good education, was rather a fine public speaker, and fancied he knew considerable law. There were no lawyers nor law books in the neighborhood. Harrington asked Smith to assist him in the case, to which he assented, which was tried before a justice and a jury. The evidence was submitted. Doolittle addressed the jury. Harrington trembled. Smith replied to Doolittle, saying that he would meet the issue as Doolittle had made it, which was a question of title of ownership of the claim to the premises and cabin. The justice had sworn the jury on a Bible. Smith picked it up, and read from the 3d chapter of 1st Kings, where Solomon asked of the Lord wisdom to judge his people, and the Lord answered, "I have done according to thy word. Lo I have given thee a wise and understanding heart, so that there was none like thee, before thee, neither after thee, shall any arise like unto thee." Immediately after this there came before Solomon a controversy between two harlots as to who was the true mother of a child. The evidence and assertion of each was equally strong. Solomon called for a sword that he might divide the child between them. One of the claimants favored the division — the destruction — the other yielded her claim, and begged that the child might be spared. Solomon immediately decided the case in favor of the one who wanted no destruction, and they heard of the decision and wisdom of Solomon, and he became famous throughout the land for his wisdom.

That precedent and that decision is as good law to-day as it was when it was made. Doolittle sought to destroy the cabin. Harrington objected, and struck Doolittle. It is unnatural for the owner of property to seek its destruction. Harrington naturally sought to stay destruction, being the true owner of the cabin. It will be remembered that the wisdom of Solomon was given him that he might be able to judge his people.

The speech was brief; the jury thought it to the point, and the people who heard it were of the same opinion. Harrington ever afterwards, on all proper occasions, related the story with great satisfaction. Doolittle, the next day, came to Smith, and proposed that he should study law; he stayed several hours, and that was the principal theme of conversation. Others concurred with him. Doolittle offered to send to Cincinnati for books for him. Smith felt gratified by the good opinions that had been expressed by his friends in regard to the late trial, and finally consented to Doolittle's proposition. At that time there were no railroads in the country; the books came to hand on the 12th day of December. He had already obtained the consent of Henry Hopkins, a lawyer of Bellevue, to study law in his office. On the 13th of December he took his books to Bellevue and commenced. Harrington had previously resided in Bellevue, and was there on the 14th, and told the story of his previous trial with so much enthusiasm, that it was not more than two days afterwards until he (Smith) was engaged in another forcible entry and detainer case, this being the only action that was then usually brought to recover the claims of the settlers on the public lands, and there were no other lands in the country at that time. The amount involved was frequently of the value of five hundred dollars, and sometimes several thousand dollars. The trial of the first action in Bellevue took place within the first ten days; the case was an important one. Hopkins and James K. Moss, the only regular attorneys in Bellevue, were the opposing counsel. The trial resulted in a verdict for Smith's client. There was a large number of people present, and the enthusiasm of the people was such that from thenceforth he was almost uniformly the first choice in nearly every suit that was brought, and was usually opposed by Hopkins & Moss, and was generally paid a fee of from fifteen to twenty-five dollars in each case, and received twenty-five dollars for the first case which he tried in Bellevue. This was a capital such as he had not before had since he came to the territory. He had previously engaged his board with Hopkins, and was to saw wood for him and others to pay for it. The first cord of wood was finished, and that was the last. His time was divided between the study of his books and the practical business outside in attending to cases until the first Monday in February, when in view of the approaching term of the District Court, he went to Dubuque, for the purpose of being admitted to the bar. The court in Dubuque at that time was held in the Stone Church, on Locust Street. He listened to the cases for about four days, and then applied for admission. The court and lawyers had a consultation, and there was then rather a strong bar at Dubuque. The result was that they denied an examination, saying that he had not studied long enough. One of the attorneys, who was a very kind and humane man, recommended that he would apprentice himself to a harness maker, and proffered any assistance in his power. This proposition was made in good faith, and was no doubt done with the best of motives. Smith thanked the gentlemen, and replied he was coming to Dubuque to practice law, and his mind was then made up to do so; and before leaving the city he inquired into the price of board, rent of houses, etc.

He had formed quite a favorable opinion of the Dubuque bar notwithstanding their refusal to give him an examination for admission; he concluded that it would require five or six months to practice in Dubuque to get even with Davis and Crawford, whom he regarded as the most formidable of the Dubuque attorneys. He then returned to his old friend Goodenow, at Maquoketa. The idea that he had been refused an examination at Dubuque seemed to shock and astonish his friends in Jackson County. He paid Doolittle for the books, and a few days afterwards took passage on a raft of lumber that ran out of the Big Maquoketa, destined for Muscatine. He worked his passage and acted as pilot in running the raft over the Rock Island Rapids, having first tied up and run a small boat down to see the channel. At Muscatine he hired a horse to go to Tipton, where Judge Williams' Court was then in session. He changed his clothes and left his pocket-book by accident in Muscatine; when he got to Tipton he discovered the mistake. He viewed the court and lawyers a few moments, then introduced himself to Ralph P. Lowe, since Governor and Chief Justice of the state. He related to him the circumstances; asked him for the loan of ten dollars, which he said would be a great favor; told Mr. Lowe that he wanted to be examined and admitted. Lowe immediately advanced the money and told Smith to pay it to Deshler, his partner, in Muscatine. The examination was satisfactory; he obtained a certificate of admission, which was dated the 27th of March; returned to Muscatine, paid Deshler the ten dollars, and returned home. On the first Monday of April, the court sat at Andrew, the county seat of Jackson County. The judge, who a few days previously had denied an examination at Dubuque, was surprised to find Smith's name marked as counsel in thirty-five cases out of a total number of forty-two on the docket, and took the first opportunity to suggest to Smith that he ought be admitted to the bar before he could attend to those cases. The judge seemed quite willing that Smith should be examined. Smith assured him that he was admitted at Tipton and offered to show the judge the certificate, which he declined to look at. The judge was ever afterwards a good friend of Smith's, and, in fact, in refusing the examination he only did what nearly any other judge would do under the circumstances. But Smith was not as frank at Tipton in stating the length of time that he had studied law as he was at Dubuque; he only said that he had studied law sufficiently to qualify himself for admission, as he had been advised by Hopkins and Moss. The cases at Andrew were disposed of in about five days. Smith met the Dubuque bar there, and when Court adjourned they all professed, and no doubt sincerely, to regret their course of action, and thought that Smith must have been studying law for the last five or six years.

The criminal cases in which he was engaged were severely contested. He assisted Hopkins in the prosecution of a man named Jackson who was indicted for the murder of Zopher Perkins. Jackson was convicted and hung. Smith soon regretted that he had assisted Hopkins at all, because, on reflection, it was extremely doubtful whether Jackson did not kill Perkins in self defense. Be that as it may, he never prosecuted another man for murder. During the next eight years he was engaged to defend a great majority of all criminals that were tried in the district and some in the adjoining states — States of Illinois and Wisconsin,—and in no case was any one ultimately convicted and sentenced, not even to pay a fine. Two of the judges who presided in the district are still living and many lawyers who practiced during that time, but no one can mention a case where a man ever paid a penalty of a dollar, or was hung or imprisoned, except the imprisonment usual before the ultimate trial. He sometimes tried seven or eight murder cases in one year; in one instance there were four such cases in four successive weeks in four different counties—three white men and one Indian,—and frequently he defended two or three Indians in the same week. The excitement in some of these murder cases ran very high. Public meetings were frequently held, especially in Jackson County, to denounce Smith and his clients; but it was all of no avail—the supposed culprit was always set free. One reason why this was so was that he always gave the case a careful examination before he engaged as counsel. If there was no fair ground to doubt the guilt of the prisoner, he would leave the matter in the hands of others; but if there was a high probability of guilt, yet still there was room for a doubt, though the probabilities might preponderate in the ratio of ninety-nine to a hundred, that doubt formed in law and practice a ground for acquittal. About one half of these criminal cases paid very small fees; a large proportion of them nothing. A few paid well; but if there was a reasonable doubt about the guilt of the prisoner, even though he had nothing, the case was attended to the same as though he could pay a good fee. About the year 1850, he began to get tired of criminal cases, and from that time turned his attention to civil cases. In the year 1853, the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company was formed. Smith drew the articles and presented them to his friends; was the first attorney of the company; got up the stock subscriptions; procured the right of way in person. In the fourth volume of G. Greene's report it will be seen that the first case was a case about the validity of Dubuque County's subscription to the stock of the road. In that volume the firm of Smith, McKinlay and Poor is reported in thirty-six cases; George G. Wright, late Chief Justice and United States Senator, had sixteen cases; the other lawyers in the state each had a less number. Smith argued the thirty-six cases in person, his partners frequently assisting, of course, in a portion of the Dubuque cases. But it may be remarked that he made no pretentions to ability to win a civil case; all he could do was to argue and submit them, and take his chances. The change of practice from criminal to civil cases greatly increased the annual compensation; but the change from the law to the railroad business was unfortunate so far as compensation was concerned. He remained with the first formed company until the road reached Iowa Falls, and was generally Vice-President and Attorney of the company, and a part of the time President. He then organized the Iowa Falls and Sioux City Company, and was one of the four directors that had the management of the road until it was completed to Sioux City, in 1870. He was also a director in the Sioux City and Pacific, and was one of the first to organize and help to start four or five other roads. He was one of the directors and helped to plan the Dubuque bridge, which was a work of short duration and very successful. He was almost entirely disconnected with the law for about fifteen years, but occasionally took a case, and usually received a fee varying from one thousand to as high as sixteen thousand dollars in each case.

In 1853 he tried his first case in the Supreme Court of the United States; the case of Chotau *v.* P. Malony. That was a test case brought to try the validity of the Dubuque claim, which was a grant by the Spanish Governor to Dubuque, of a tract of land nine miles wide by twenty miles in length. It included the City of Dubuque, and was supposed to be of the value of fourteen million dollars. Hon. T. S. Wilson and Platt Smith represented the settlers. In opposition, Chotau, who claimed under Dubuque; Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Cornick were counsel for Chotau. The documents were written in French and Spanish. The claim was situate in Louisiana at the time the grant was made. The law that applied to the case was also French and Spanish. A very unusual interest was shown by all concerned, especially those living on the tract, not only on account of the large amount involved in the case, but the novelty of the questions also made the case interesting.

Hon. A. C. Dodge and George W. Jones, the two United States Senators, were present at the argument. At the close of the case, C. J. Taney and several other of the judges, spoke in complimentary terms of Smith's speech, and congratulated the Senators. This was regarded as a good omen by Smith and his friends, but was looked upon as rather a backhanded compliment by the opposite counsel. Mr. Charles Gregoire, who had a very important ferry case pending in the same court at the same term, was there to employ counsel for his case. He consulted Reverdy Johnson about it, who spoke so highly of Smith's speech that Gregoire concluded to commit the whole case to Smith's hands—both cases were decided in his favor; but one point which was argued for Gregoire was overruled. Justice Grier especially complimented Smith for his effort in Gregoire's case, and said he would lay the brief away for reference in some future case. In Conway *et al. v.* Tayar's Executors, the 1st of Black's Reports, a similar question arose eight years afterwards in which the same question was involved. Mr. Justice Swayne, in delivering the opinion of the court, refers to the brief in Fanning *v.* Gregoire, and says, "The arguments on file show that this objection was pressed with learning and ability." This shows that Justice Grier must probably have called the attention of Justice Swayne to the brief, as the latter was not on the bench at the time the Gregoire case was tried. In the case of The Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company *v.* Litchfield, Mr. Justice Catron refers to Smith's brief, and quotes a half page from it on pages 88 and 89. This case was a test case involving the title of several million dollars worth of land. It was also decided in favor of Smith's client, but was afterwards practically overruled in subsequent cases, in which Smith was not counsel. In one of those cases he filed a brief which presented the case in a light that did not suit his associate counsel; they withdrew and suppressed it, and stated the case on their own points, and were beaten. The case might have resulted differently if the brief had been left in. In the case of Sanders *v.* The State of Iowa, reported in the 2d Iowa Reports, page 251, will be found the only reported speech made by Smith in a law case. As he was about leaving Iowa City, he was asked to assist William E. Leffingwell in a small case involving an important constitutional question. James M. McKinlay, Smith's partner, who was an expert shorthand writer, reported the speech for Mr. Clark, the reporter, who inserted it verbatim.

Honorable J. B. GRINNELL, of Grinnell.—Mr. Grinnell's parental ancestors were Huguenots who, after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, escaped from France to Wales, and thence emigrated to Rhode Island in 1710,—his grandfather settling in the wilderness of Vermont. His maternal grandfather was from Scotland; he was an American soldier, wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Plattsburg. The subject of this sketch was born in New Haven, Vermont, in 1822, and is the son of Myron Grinnell, an intelligent gentleman who frequently held places of honor and trust. He was left an orphan at the age of ten years. Under the roof of his guardian he fitted himself to teach school at the age of sixteen, and then prepared for college under the late James Meacham, M.C., teaching Winters, and entered Oneida College, N.Y., graduating with honor, and subsequently receiving, at Middlebury College, Vermont, the honorary degree of A.M. He then graduated in theology at Auburn, N.Y., was ordained to the ministry in the Congregational Church, and commenced preaching at Union Village N.Y., where he remained three years. He then filled a Congregational pulpit one year in Washington, D.C., where he preached the first anti-slavery sermon remembered in that city, after which he removed to New York, and for three years dispensed the gospel to a congregation in that city. This brings his history to the beginning of 1854, when, on the approach of a throat disease, he determined upon removing to the West, and notice of his intention of establishing a colony in the West was published in the *Independent* and *Tribune* of New York, in the Winter of 1853-4.

In May, 1854, Mr. Grinnell met, by appointment, others who wished to join him in the enterprise, at Iowa City, Iowa, and the party proceeded to select a location. This done, Mr. Grinnell entered several thousand acres of land in the vicinity, and laid off a town site, which he deeded to a board in trust for educational purposes, at a nominal price. This title contained the celebrated prohibitory clause stipulating reversion of title to the donor of any lot upon which intoxicating liquors should ever be sold as a beverage. The town was named Grinnell by its citizens in honor of the founder. They also decided that his generous donation should be used toward establishing an institution of learning named "Grinnell University," of which Mr. Grinnell was made President, remaining such until the University was united with and merged in Iowa College in 1858. In addition to the munificent donation he had previously made, Mr. Grinnell now contributed considerable money and twenty acres of very valuable land for a college campus, and his influence and liberality undoubtedly secured Iowa College to Grinnell.

After supplying the pulpit at Grinnell for some time gratuitously, and doing much to put the Congregational Society of that place on a footing from which it has risen to be the largest society of that name in the state, Mr. Grinnell entered another field of public life, and in 1856 was elected to the Senate of Iowa on the issue of free schools and opposition to slavery. In that assembly he became Chairman of the Committee on Schools and Universities, and as such introduced and advocated the law which thereafter made education free at public expense to every child in Iowa. He was also placed upon the Board of Regents of the State University, in which body he earnestly and forcibly advocated the co-education of the sexes on an equal footing in that institution. The proposition carried after a fierce contest.

Mr. Grinnell continued to take an active part in politics, warmly espousing Republican principles, and was a delegate to the memorable convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln for President in 1860. He was appointed Special Mail Agent for the Northwest during the first year of Mr. Lincoln's administration, and in 1862 was elected to a seat in the House of Representation from the fourth district of Iowa. In 1864 he was re-elected. Retiring from Congress at the close of his second term, he received nearly 400 votes for the nomination for Governor in the convention which nominated Col. Samuel Merrill, but withdrew in favor of the soldier. As the successor of James W. Grimes in the United States Senate, he lacked but a few votes of a nomination in the Republican Legislative Caucus. In 1872, Mr. Grinnell attended the convention which nominated Mr. Greeley for President, as an old and ardent friend of the great journalist, but not as an enemy of General Grant, having declined an honorable appointment from the President. He is understood now to be not in accord with the Republican party leaders; yet he stands by his radical votes.

In Congress Mr. Grinnell was an advocate of a protective tariff. He was a strong partisan and never wavered in his support of the Union cause, and had the satisfaction of seeing that cause triumph completely before he left the representative chamber. On one occasion he had a bitter controversy upon the floor of the House with General Rousseau, of Kentucky, and was attacked by him with a cane in consequence; for which Rousseau was censured at the bar of the House, and before his death in New Orleans asked and received pardon of his injured colleague.

Mr. Grinnell achieved lasting honor as umpire in settling the dispute in relation to the title of the Cherokee Neutral Lands in Kansas, of which sale had been made by both Harlan and Browning. He drew and secured the ratification by Congress of the supplemental treaty which arrested enormous litigation, quieted the title to 800,000 acres of land, secured the building of the railroad down to the territory, and the final settlement of the question to the satisfaction of all justly interested parties. The following year he was intrusted with an important confidential pecuniary mission in that region, making a trip across the Indian Territory and through Texas.

Gifted with versatile talents and an enterprising spirit that abhors rest, Mr. Grinnell has been equally active in other directions. He is the reputed founder of several towns in Iowa and Kansas. He has been director in the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company. He was first President of the Central Railroad of Iowa; later Director. He is now actively engaged in building the A. K. and D. Railway, and is President of several roads incipient. He has been styled by the press "the busiest man in the country, now praising Iowa at a state fair, now presiding at a convention, and in one year Railroad President, Bank President, and President of the Iowa Wool Growers' Association and the State Horticultural Society." He is emphatically a public man, speaking on most questions of public interest with fluency and force. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, but has a taste and reputation for settling rather than prosecuting cases.

Mr. Grinnell was married in 1852 to Miss Chapin, of Springfield, Mass., and has two daughters, now members of Iowa College. His elegant residence is within a stone's throw of the Union Depot for the C., R. I. and P. and Central Railroad of Iowa, and he is "at home" in its broadest sense in the progressive young city named in his honor, and which will perpetuate his deeds both in what it has and what it has not,—on the one hand, one of the foremost educational institutions in the state; on the other hand, not a single saloon, and no intoxicating liquors have ever been publicly sold within its limits. He has reason to be proud of the city and of its reputation.

Honorable THOMAS S. WILSON, one of the original judges of the Territory of Iowa, and of the District Court for many years, was born at Steubenville, Ohio, October 13, 1813. He graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and, after studying law two years, was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1834. He immediately commenced practice with General Stokely, at Steubenville, and although having an unusually good prospect in that locality, contrary to the advice and wishes of his friends, he determined to go west and rise with the new country. Having a brother, Captain George Wilson, of the 1st United States Infantry, under command of Colonel Zachary Taylor, at Prairie du Chien, he went there with his wife (being then a married man), and remained till he could select a place of settlement. Deciding to settle at Dubuque, he removed here in October, 1836.

In the Spring of 1837 he was elected President of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Dubuque. Iowa was then a part of Wisconsin Territory, and contained two counties—Dubuque and Des Moines. Up to the 4th of July, 1838, he practiced law in Dubuque, Mineral Point, Lancaster and Prairie du Chien, and was engaged in almost every suit up to that time.

In June, 1838, he was nominated a delegate to Congress by the northern counties of Iowa; W. W. Chapman, of Burlington, being nominated by the southern counties; and taking a steamer, with the view of going south to canvass the southern part of the state, he was informed by the captain that a St. Louis paper, which he had on board, contained the announcement of his (Mr. Wilson's) appointment, by President Van Buren, as one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Iowa. That was the first intimation he had of an appointment which had been made wholly unknown and without application on his part. His appointment was renewed by Presidents Tyler and Polk, and he continued Judge of the Supreme Court till a year after the admission of Iowa into the Union as a State in 1846.

When the first Legislature met and went into joint ballot, he came within one vote of being elected United States senator.

The first court ever held in Iowa Territory was held by Judge Wilson, at Prairie La Porte, now Guttenburg, on the second Monday in September, 1838.

He resigned his office as Judge of the Supreme Court in 1847, and practiced law in partnership with Platt Smith, Esq., and his brother, Honorable D. S. Wilson, about four years; and in April, 1852, was elected, without opposition, Judge of the District Court, and by successive elections held the office till January 1, 1863,—making twenty years and a few days of service as judge. He held the first courts ever held in the counties of Clayton, Delaware, Jones, Allamakee, Winneshiek, Black Hawk, Bremer, Chickasaw, Fayette and Clinton; and the following counties were in his district during his term of office: Clayton, Dubuque, Jackson, Scott, Muscatine, Cedar, Jones, Delaware, Fayette, Linn, Benton, Black Hawk, Grundy, Bremer, Floyd, Chickasaw, Allamakee, Winneshiek and Clinton. It is stated upon good authority that Judge Wilson never had ten cases reversed during all the time he was on the bench.

In the local controversy respecting the right of the Government to lease the lead mines of Dubuque, the question was brought before the District Court, and Judge Wilson decided against the right of the Government to lease the mines, claiming that, while there had been an act of Congress in reference to mines in Indiana Territory, there had been none respecting those west of the Mississippi. As soon as the judge's decision had been sent to Washington, the Secretary of War, Honorable John C. Spencer, wrote the judge a sharp letter, intimating that he would speedily be removed from office. In this letter occurs a laughable mistake, which is a good illustration of how little even men high in place understood the geography of this western country at that time. Secretary Spencer stated in his letter that, even if the right of the Government to lease the mines did not extend west of the Mississippi, he did not see why the judge could not have decided that it did extend to that *part of Iowa lying east of the river.*

Honorable James Wilson, Surveyor-General of Iowa (having his office at Dubuque), saw the letter, and having occasion to visit Washington, called on the secretary and gave him a lesson in geography, and pointed out to him between what states and territories the Mississippi ran. "This," says Judge Wilson, "settled the question as to my removal from office. The Father of Waters was my father and friend on that occasion, and stayed home in his old bed; for had he left home and traveled off between other states and territories, my head would have fallen off."

Judge Wilson was elected two consecutive terms to the Legislature—in 1866 and 1868. At the session in 1866 he was tendered, by the Democratic members, the nomination for United States senator, which he declined.

He was also a member of the Cincinnati convention, and took an active part in the nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the presidency.

Judge Wilson has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in Ohio before he came west, was Miss Anna Hoge, daughter of David Hoge, Esq., of Steubenville. He was married to Miss Mary Stokely, his present wife, in 1864, and has had five children. The judge is now engaged in the practice of the law in Dubuque, and notwithstanding his long and laborious experience in public life, appears remarkably young and active. His talents have been recognized and his great services appreciated by his fellow-citizens, among whom he is held in high esteem.

Honorable DAVID S. WILSON, Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Iowa, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, March 18, 1825. At the age of fourteen he graduated from the High School in his native town, and immediately removed to Dubuque, Iowa, for the purpose of studying law with his brother, Honorable Thomas S. Wilson, who was at that time Judge of the District Court, and had been one of the three original judges both of the District and Supreme Courts of the territory, appointed with Honorable Charles Mason and Honorable Joseph Williams, by President Van Buren in 1838.

Mr. Wilson remained with his brother in the study of law about six months. At the expiration of that period a new field was opened for the exercise of his talents, in connection with the press; and, although a mere youth, he was invited to assume the responsibilities of the editorial profession, which he entered upon and followed with marked success during a period of about five years. The *Miner's Express* had been started at Dubuque, in 1841, by Avery Thomas, who had retained his connection with it about six months, when it was purchased by Mr. Wilson and Andrew Keesecker, and conducted by them jointly till 1845. During this period the *Express* was edited by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Keesecker being the printer. It was a decided success both editorially and financially, considering the period in which these parties were engaged in its publication. Mr. Wilson, the young editor, was ardent in the Democratic faith; the *Express* was democratic in politics; such were also the prevailing political sentiments of the country during that period; and the proprietors did a large share of the public printing of the territory.

At the close of his editorial career, in 1845, having sold the *Express* to George Greene, Mr. Wilson returned again to the study of law with his brother.

In April, 1846, when he had arrived at the age of twenty-one years and one month, he was elected to the Legislature of Iowa, as a member of the house, from Dubuque County, and in the question then pending respecting the re-submission of the State Constitution to a vote of the people, took an active and prominent part, both in oral discussion and written articles.

This was during the period of the Mexican War. Governor Clark, of Iowa, desired a company of volunteers to be raised to relieve Major Sumner, in command at Fort Atkinson, whose services, with the 2d Cavalry, were required in Mexico. To accomplish this object, Governor Clark commissioned Mr. Wilson lieutenant, with authority, in conjunction with Captain Morgan, to raise the required company of men. The company was accordingly raised—one half by Captain Morgan and the balance by Lieutenant Wilson—and proceeded to Fort Atkinson, on Turkey River, where they remained in service two years. During this time they removed the whole tribe of Winnebago Indians from the reservation at Fort Atkinson to Long Prairie, one hundred and twenty five miles above the Falls of St. Anthony. They remained in service several months after the close of the Mexican War, on account of the inability of the Government to relieve them.

Returning to Dubuque, Mr. Wilson was shortly admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor-at-law, and was immediately elected by the citizens of Dubuque County to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, which he filled during two consecutive terms with so much satisfaction to his constituents that he was unanimously tendered the office for a third term, but he declined, feeling that there was more profit in *defending* people than in prosecuting them.

In 1851, when the Land Office became established in Dubuque, great inducements were offered for active and energetic men to engage in the land speculations which became so rife during the following few years, creating a mania for land in the new settlements of Iowa and the Northwest. So great was the rush of land-hunters and speculators during this period, that lands were held at fabulous prices, and every interest connected therewith so enormously inflated, that it is impossible to conceive the extent of the excitement or the disastrous consequences that followed in a few years.

On the first wave of this rapid movement Mr. Wilson embarked, and was carried along by the spirit of the period. Forming a partnership with his brother, Judge Thomas S. Wilson, he engaged in the speculation in lands and land-warrants, giving his entire attention to the business, while at the same time his brother remained in the discharge of the duties of his office as District Judge. In a few years they had done an extensive business and become wealthy at the prices then prevailing, and had they stopped in season, might have continued so; but the temptation to continue was too great. They were drawn into the whirlpool which, in 1856–7, wrecked their fortunes in a general collapse throughout the West. But a man of energy and perseverance is not likely to be discouraged under such circumstances. And so Mr. Wilson, learning a valuable lesson in "inflation," came down at once to a "solid basis," on which, by his energy and talents in his profession, he has in a considerable degree retrieved his losses.

In 1857 Mr. Wilson was elected to the State Senate for a term of four years, having for his colleagues in the Senate Honorable Wm. G. Stewart, and in the House Honorable D. A. Mahony and Honorable Lincoln Clark, formerly a member of Congress from Iowa. This was said to be "as good a delegation as Dubuque County ever had in the Legislature."

During the extra session of 1861, which was called by the Governor for the purpose of putting the State of Iowa on a war footing, Mr. Wilson was nominated by the Legislature to deliver a lecture on the right of a state to secede from the Federal Union. Up to this time he had been an earnest Democrat, and had zealously advocated the principles and measures of the Democratic party. But in the examinations which it became necessary for him to make in the preparation of his lecture, he found occasion to diverge somewhat from the prevailing Democratic opinion. He brought out an able and thoroughly-prepared document, in point-blank opposition to the right of secession,—a document evincing great research into the subject, and one of the first of the kind that had appeared; showing historically and argumentatively, in a most convincing and conclusive manner, that a state has no right to secede from the Union on any pretext whatever. This argument of Mr. Wilson's became the great war-document of Iowa, and the Legislature circulated it by thousands all over the state. Henceforth Mr. Wilson was destined to act with the Republican party and the War-Democrats, in giving in his earnest adhesion to the cause of the Union during the Rebellion. At the invitation of the people of Des Moines, he repeated his lecture in that city to one of the largest audiences ever assembled at the capital.

A question had been raised as to the loyalty of the Irish regiment that had been organized in Iowa, and the Governor was unwilling to muster them into the Union service. Mr. Wilson, at the request of leading citizens of Dubuque, in 1862, went to Washington, and interviewed Secretary Stanton (who, by the way, had been an old friend of Mr. Wilson's family in Ohio), and obtained from him permission for the mustering in of the Irish regiment into the United States service, which was executed according to the order of the Secretary of War.

At the same time, Secretary Stanton, without the solicitation of Mr. Wilson, commissioned him colonel, with authority to go home and raise the Sixth Regiment of Iowa Cavalry. He immediately returned to Dubuque, and by his own personal exertions raised the regiment, although fifty thousand men had already been taken out of the state for the Union army. It was the preference of Colonel Wilson to have been ordered south with his command; but just prior to their mustering in, in August, 1862, the Sioux outbreak occurred in Minnesota, and Colonel Wilson, with his regiment, was ordered to Sioux City, to join a regiment from Nebraska, under command of Colonel Furnass, now Governor of that state, and thus consolidated under Brigadier-General Alfred Sully, to proceed up the river and join the Minnesota force in command of General H. H. Sibley, for the suppression of the Indian massacre. But failing to effect a junction, on account of delays in transportation, the force under General Sully found the Indian trail, and, overtaking them at White Stone Hill, fought the noted battle at that point, August 3, 1863, which resulted in killing about three hundred Indians and the capture of a hundred and fifty prisoners. In that battle Colonel Wilson had a fine horse shot under him, which had been presented him by the citizens of Dubuque. Seeing his horse about to fall, he instantly mounted another and kept up with the charge upon the enemy.

In the Fall of 1863 Colonel Wilson built Fort Sully on the Upper Missouri. During the Winter of 1863–4 he was stationed with his command, for the protection of the settlers, along the line of the Missouri River, from Fort Sully to Sioux City. Secretary Stanton not being able to fulfill his promise to send the colonel and his command south, Colonel Wilson resigned, and came home in June, 1864.

On the first of August following he started for California, where he went into partnership in the practice of law with his brother, S. M. Wilson, one of the leading lawyers on the Pacific coast. The partnership continued over two years, when he returned to practice in Dubuque and Washington City, being the attorney at the latter place in the celebrated case of McGarrahan *vs.* the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company. This case was closed after being on trial two years. It was tried before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, Honorable John A. Bingham, of Ohio, chairman. The committee consisted of the following persons: Honorable John A. Bingham; Honorable Benj. F. Butler; Honorable ——Eldridge, of Wisconsin; Honorable John A. Peters, now Judge of the Supreme Court of Maine; Honorable Ulysses Mercur, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; Honorable Michael C. Kerr, M. C. from Indiana; Judge Kellogg, of Connecticut; and Judge Loughridge, of Iowa. The attorneys in the case were: Honorable David S. Wilson and Honorable William M. Evarts, for the Company; and Judge Paschal, of Washington City, and Judge Shaw, of New York, for McGarrahan. Mr. Wilson presented the *facts in the case* and a very able legal argument. Mr. Evarts followed, basing his defense of the Company on the facts furnished by Mr. Wilson. The committee, also, in awarding the title to the Company, made up their report from the matter furnished in Mr. Wilson's statement and defense of the case. This was an important trial, and its decision, to which Mr. Wilson contributed so largely, saved to the company a mining interest in California worth a million of dollars. The case had been ably argued repeatedly before the Supreme Courts of California and the United States, yet it was admitted that Mr. Wilson's defense of the Company was the most thorough and complete of any thing that had ever been presented on the subject.

After returning to Iowa, in June, 1872, he was appointed Circuit Judge, to fill the unexpired term made vacant in the Ninth Judicial District by the death of Judge Barker, which office he held till August following, when he was appointed District Judge, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Brayton. In the Fall of 1874 he was elected by a large majority, irrespective of party distinction, to the office of District Judge, for a term of four years, commencing January 1, 1875.

Judge Wilson was married in 1850 to Henrietta E. Sanford, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and by this marriage has four children,—three sons and one daughter. The latter, Mrs. George W. Brock, resides in Chicago. The judge's oldest son, Henry, is about ready to graduate to the practice of law.

FITCH B. STACY.—F. B. Stacy was born at DeKalb, St. Lawrence County, New York, November 15, 1821. Early his tastes led him to a mercantile line of life, and he secured a position, and continued in trade at Utica, New York.

In 1855 he went to Chicago, and until 1861 engaged successfully in the dry goods jobbing trade. At this time he disposed of his interests in Chicago, and moved to Stacyville, Mitchell County, Iowa, where he has since resided—has a comfortable and commodious home, surrounded by the conveniences attendant on industry, competence and good taste.

In 1865 Mr. Stacy turned his attention to the raising of blooded-stock, which he has carried on successfully, and his herd now includes some of the finest specimens in the country, both of his own raising and importations from eastern states, and from Canada. At his "Little Cedar Stock Farm," at Stacyville, he has the finest full-blooded short-horn stock of cattle so much sought after by stock fanciers, embracing Princess breed, in which the Bates' blood predominates largely in his whole herd; pure blood Cotswold sheep from imported stock; a direct importation from England of Berkshire swine; and also full blood Chester white swine. He is increasing his stock constantly, and expects to continue in it for time to come at his "Little Cedar Stock Farm" at Stacyville, Iowa.

Honorable LEWIS LICHTY.—This gentleman, the present popular Mayor of the beautiful City of Waterloo, Iowa, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of February, 1828, and is now consequently forty-seven years of age, although his appearance would not indicate that so many winters had passed over his head. Perhaps his youthful appearance is somewhat due to the fact, that though born in 1828, he has passed but eleven birthdays. He is of German-Scotch descent, his father's grandparents having emigrated from German fatherland, while his mother's parents were born in Scotland. Born and brought up on a farm, a member of a large family, there being six boys and three girls, he early learned that life was an earnest reality, by being required to perform certain duties which usually fall to the lot of boys on all well regulated farms.

He received the rudiments of an English education under circumstances poorly calculated to inspire in a youthful mind desires for literary attainments, attending school in the primitive log school house in his neighborhood only when he could be spared from home duties and work. He attended college but a short time, paying his way by teaching, which he followed for several years afterwards, employing the spare time it afforded him in reading and study, thus disciplining and improving his mind by a thorough course of self-culture.

He read law in the office of the Honorable A. H. Coffroth, in the Town of Somerset, and in 1855 was admitted to the bar, having passed a creditable examination.

He immediately opened an office in the Town of Somerset, which then contained one of the strongest bars in the State of Pennsylvania, and continued the practice of his profession for nine years, when he removed with his family to Waterloo, Iowa. Here he at once devoted himself to his profession, and soon secured a good business.

Upon the organization of the city, in 1868, he was elected City Attorney, which office he held for two terms.

In 1875 he was elected Mayor, and has since filled that office three terms by re-election.

That he is a popular and efficient officer is manifested by the fact that he has been connected with the city government since its first organization, though not really in sympathy with the political party controlling the elections.

Holding advanced ideas, he has taken an active part in the educational interests of the city, serving a considerable portion of the time as a Member of the Board of Education.

In politics Mr. Lichty was raised in the Whig belief, but upon the demise of that party acted with the Democratic organization up to the time of the war, since which he has been what might be called a conservative, looking to principles rather than party politics.

He was married to Miss Henrietta C. Bennett, in May, 1862, in the historic Town of Winchester, Virginia. She died at the residence of her husband in Waterloo, Sept. 10, 1873, leaving three children to mourn her loss.

Mr. Lichty has won, by industry and integrity, an enviable position in life; for, whether as a servant of the public, or an individual member of society, he is respected and honored by all who know him.

J. L. CHASE.—The subject of this sketch is one of the early settlers of Mitchell County. He came here in the year 1856, and has since resided at Osage.

Mr. Chase was born at Limington, Maine, October 27, 1823. When two years old his father moved to Scarborough, in the same state, where our subject passed his early life, and resided until 1852, when he moved to Portland, and from thence, two years after, to Saco, Maine. From this last place he moved directly to Mitchell County, Iowa, and settled at Osage, where he at present resides. During the war he was deputy Provost Marshal, then appointed postmaster of Osage, which he held eight years. In 1865 was appointed deputy United States Revenue Assessor, and served until that position was abolished by act of Congress.

In 1874 he commenced dealing in farm implements and farm machinery supplies at Osage, and still continues.

In 1845 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, of Standish, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have a family of seven children, five of whom are living: Annie A., Alice M., Emma E., Moses Albert and Edith V.; Moses Herbert and Mary E. died in infancy.

S. B. CHASE, M.D.—Prominent among the early settlers of Mitchell County, the name of Doctor S. B. Chase, of Osage, may be mentioned. Prominent among the most enterprising and liberal spirited of its citizens, continued mention of his name may be made. In all matters of interest pertaining to the development, prosperity and welfare of Osage and Mitchell County, he has not asked others to lead that he might follow, but has lead while others have followed—true followers they have been, coequal in earnestness and enterprise with the leader—and the writer means no disrespect to them, but in every case involving public spirit some one must lead, and can succeed only when supported by determined and energetic followers. Particularly has he been prominent in the establishing and building up of the City of Osage. He was one of the first to discover the feasibility of planting a village here—was ever confident, and his confidence was not misplaced, that this could be made the most populous town in the county, by a proper and well directed effort—yet it has required a succession of efforts—but owing to his untiring zeal, and that of men of his ilk, it has become one of the pleasantest and most promising of the towns of Northern Iowa—made prominent and highly prized for its religious, educational and business advantages.

Doctor Chase was born October 4, 1821, in Limington, Maine. With his father and mother, Moses and Mary Chase, he went to Scarborough, Maine, at the age of four years, where he lived until 1849. His father served in the War of 1812, though but fifteen years of age.

He is emphatically a self-made man, having labored on his father's farm

until 1842, at which time his father died. Enjoying only the advantages of the limited education afforded by a few months country school, his first effort was to prepare himself for teaching, at which he succeeded.

He taught school as a means of educating himself, and fitted for college at Parsonsfield Seminary and Limerick Academy. He read medicine with Doctor Larrabee, a distinguished physician of Portland, and graduated from the Medical Department of Bowdoin College, in the Spring of 1840, and entered upon the practice of his profession in the City of Portland, Maine, in June of the same year, where he remained in the enjoyment of a large practice until September, 1855, when he moved with his family to Decorah, Iowa.

He remained at Decorah during the opening of the United States Land Office, and moved to Osage—then little more than a prairie—in January, 1856, which, in February following, for himself and others, he laid off and platted what has grown to be the beautiful City of Osage.

He was appointed postmaster of Osage in the Spring of 1856; held the office until September, 1857, when he was appointed Register of the United States Land Office, which position he held until September, 1859, when all the public lands having been sold, the office was closed.

In the Summer of 1860 he moved to Des Moines, and there entered upon the practice of his profession, but at the urgent solicitation of friends—especially his aged mother and only brother—returned to Osage and resumed his practice there, in which he still continues.

He was married Sept. 3, 1840, to Miss Almira B. Cobb, of Limington, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have four children living, two sons and two daughters. They lost one child—a son—at Osage, in 1856. One daughter is married to Doctor Whitley, and resides at Osage; the other daughter is unmarried. One son, Doctor Frank W. Chase, graduate of Rush Medical College, married to Miss F. C. Babcock, and practicing medicine at Shenandoah, Iowa. The other son, a recent graduate from Ames, now reading law.

Honorable EDWARD G. MILLER, present State Senator from Black Hawk County, Iowa, was born on the 3d day of September, 1840, at Cornish, York County, Maine. His father, who was a tanner and leather dealer, removed West in November, 1851, and settled on a farm in Dane County, Wisconsin, where the subject of this sketch spent his youth, laboring on the farm during the Summer, and attending district school for a few months each Winter, until he was eighteen years of age, when he entered the preparatory department of the University of Wisconsin. Here he pursued his studies for nearly three years, paying his own way, when, in response to the first call of the government for troops, he enlisted as a private in the 1st Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, on the 17th day of April, 1861. This regiment was attached to General Patterson's army, was engaged in the battle of Falling Water, Virginia, and discharged the first gun fired by Wisconsin troops in the War of the Rebellion. His term of service expiring, he returned home in the Fall, and again pursued his studies until May, 1862, nearly completing the sophomore year, when, receiving a commission as a recruiting officer, with rank of first lieutenant, he raised a full company and became its captain. This company was mustered into the United States service at Madison, Wisconsin, on the 18th day of the following August, as Company "G" of the 20th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. The regiment spent the following Fall and Winter in Southwestern Missouri, and Northwestern Arkansas, under the command of General Heron, and were first engaged in the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, in which they lost over two hundred in killed and wounded—more than any other regiment in the command. In the Spring of 1863 they returned to St. Louis, and were ordered to Vicksburg, where they remained until after the surrender of that city, when they accompanied the expedition up the Yazoo River and assisted in the capture of Yazoo City. They were then attached to the 13th Army Corps and ordered to New Orleans, where they remained until Fall, when as a part of General Dana's Division they were ordered to the Rio Grande. While on this expedition, during a revolution in the Mexican State of Tamanlipas, this regiment, with the 94th Illinois, was sent to Matamoras to protect the American Consulate there, which was the only instance in which our troops served on foreign soil during the war. Returning to New Orleans in 1864, they were immediately attached to General Granger's command in Mobile Bay, and took part in the capture of Fort Morgan, and the following Spring were engaged in the capture of Forts Spanish and Blakely, and in the subsequent occupation of the City of Mobile. The regiment was then ordered to Galveston, Texas, where it remained until the 14th of July, when it was mustered out of the service.

After returning home Captain Miller was employed as deputy clerk for some two years in the Circuit Clerk's Office of Dane County at Madison. In June, 1867, he removed to Black Hawk County, Iowa, and settled on a new farm in the southeast part of the county, where he still resides. In the Fall of 1869 he was elected County Superintendent of Public Schools, and in 1873 to the Upper House of the Iowa General Assembly, to which the importance of his county entitled him. He was assigned a place on the Committee on Railroads, Public Schools, Agricultural College, and several others of importance. Although a clear, forcible, speaker, his voice is seldom heard except when the public interest is in danger, or local wants demand his earnest support. A pure minded, honest, industrious man, he carefully guards the interests of his constituents, and is highly respected by his colleagues, and all who known him intimately and well. He early took an active part in the farmers' movement in this state, and assisted in the organization of most of the granges in this county, as deputy of the State Grange, and is an active member of Rustic Grange, number 83, of which he was the first master.

He was married in Wisconsin, June 17, 1867, to Miss Mary J. Klinefaller. They have two children living, a boy and a girl, having, in March, 1874, lost a little girl, their youngest.

J. F. WEBSTER, ESQ., was born in Richland County, Ohio, November 9, 1818, whither his parents had removed from Cayuga County, New York, and settled ten miles west of Mansfield, when the country was a wilderness.

In 1834 they removed to Will County, Illinois, near Joliet, where they resided two years, and then went to LaPorte County, Indiana, where Mr. Webster completed his education in thirty-two days in a log school-house, in 1837. He has never attended school a single day in any other than a log cabin. He was married in 1842 to Miss Eliza J. Carlisle, and continued to live in LaPorte County until April, 1857, when he removed with his family to Howard County, Iowa. He was elected Treasurer of Howard County in 1865, serving two years.

In 1867 he removed to Cresco, where he now resides, and of which town he is the present mayor, having been elected to that office in 1874, and re-elected in 1875.

He is the proprietor of the Webster House.

Mr. Webster has a heart filled with sympathy for his fellow men, and is always ready to do his utmost to relieve the distressed and unfortunate wherever met.

JAMES D. BOURNE, a prominent and well known citizen of Clinton County, was born in Prince William County, Virginia, December 27, 1811. The following sketch of his life will show how and with what success he has since struggled for the mastery of circumstances. In the Spring of 1813 his parents emigrated to Shelby County, Kentucky, where they remained until April, 1824, at which time his father placed the family and their entire stock of worldly goods into an old-fashioned "keel" boat, and set out for Missouri. He landed at Hannibal in that state, on the 24th of August, 1824, and from there proceeded to Lewis County, where he permanently located. James D. remained at this home with his father till the Spring of 1832, when he procured a pony, saddle, bridle, etc., and with $40 in his pockets started for the Galena lead mines. This was the year of the "Black Hawk War," and young Bourne, after a day's travel, learning that the Indians were taking scalps in Northwestern Illinois, he concluded that "discretion was the better part of valor," and so returned home where he remained until the Fall of that year, when he again struck out for the lead mines. His route lay along the east bank of the Mississippi River. He arrived at Galena just in time to cast his first vote for the great statesman, Henry Clay. Mr. Bourne was one among others who built the first log furnace for smelting lead ore that was constructed in "Snake Hollow" (now Potosi) Grant County, Wisconsin. It was built in the Winter of 1832-33.

In June, 1833, he crossed the river into Iowa, and begun mining operations in the hills back of the present site of the City of Dubuque.

Under the treaty of peace made at Rock Island, in the Fall of 1832, emigrants were prohibited from settling on any lands of the "Black Hawk Purchase," until June 1, 1833. Then Iowa first became open for legal settlement. It was attached to Michigan for judicial purposes.

Mr. Bourne continued mining until September, 1836, when he quit the business and settled on section 6 T. 80 R. 5 now in Eden Township, Clinton County. There had been a trading post kept by the American Fur Company at this point, but was deserted at the time of which we write. He remained at this place until the location of the county seat was made at DeWitt, when he took up his residence in the village, where he has since resided. Mr. B. has been the owner of many thousands of acres of land in Clinton, Cedar, Marshall, and other counties of the state; he has, at present, one of the finest stock farms in Clinton County. Was married to Christiana Dennis, at DeWitt, Iowa, in the year 1842, and has raised and educated a family of nine children.

Mr. Bourne was the first settler in Clinton County, also the first postmaster and sheriff. The latter office he held for four terms. He has also held the offices of recorder and treasurer of the county, and represented it in the Lower House of the General Assembly in the Winter of 1838-39. He was admitted to the bar by Judge Dillon among the last acts of his authority as Judge of the District Court.

DR. CLARK JOSLIN was born in Bricksville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, April 2, 1816.

The family is of Welsh origin in the paternal, and in the maternal line, English.

His great-grandfather served through the Revolutionary War, and his father served in the war of 1812, under General Wm. H. Harrison, and drew his land warrants for 160 acres; and Mr. Joslin still owns one of the forties bought by said warrant.

The following is a sketch of Dr. Joslin's father, as furnished by him to the press in Anamosa:

"ANAMOSA, IOWA, Jan. 2, 1869.

"*Editor Eureka*—I promised to furnish you a brief narrative of my father (John G. Joslin); his nativity, travels, etc. He was born Oct. 6, 1794, in Pittstown, Rensseaer County, New York. His father and mother both died and left him a poor orphan boy at about six years of age, after which he lived with one of his uncles for a time, and then with other relatives, until he was fourteen years old, when he went into Ontario County, New York, and remained until Nov., 1811. He then left his relatives in the East and went into Huron County, Ohio, and *articled* with a man for a piece of timbered land, on which he commenced clearing off the timber for the purpose of making him a farm; but in some way failed in making payments on the land, and finally lost it, together with all the labor he had done on it; mostly in consequence of the great change that was taking place at that time in money matters, on account of the approach of the war with Great Britain, which commenced in 1812. He then enlisted in the service of the United States; first in Captain John Dibbell's company of infantry, serving about three months, when said Dibbell was, for some cause, discharged the service. My father soon after went into Captain J. R. Reed's company of infantry, as a substitute for another soldier, and served about six months in said Reed's company, which was stationed at Fort Meigs, and under the command of General Harrison; and while there he helped to build Fort Meigs; and on leaving the service he received an honorable discharge, upon which the General Government granted him a bounty land warrant for one hundred and sixty acres of land.

"After peace was declared between the United States and Great Britain, he went into Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and soon after married and settled on a farm in the Town of Bricksville, sixteen miles south of Cleveland, where he carried on farming up to the Fall of 1827, when he moved his family (then consisting of four sons and one daughter, besides himself and wife) to Washtenaw County, Michigan, and settled down on eighty acres of wild land one and a half miles east of the Village of Saline, remained there about a year, sold out and moved to the west side of the Town of Saline, about a half a mile distant from the town, and stopped there about a year, during which time he and myself (being his eldest son) went into St. Joseph County, Michigan, and took up a claim on the west side of Big Prairie Round, about one and one-half miles from the west side, east, and out in the naked prairie, and broke up about twenty or thirty acres of the land with the intention of moving on to it the next Spring. But something so happened as to prevent, and he then sold out this claim with improvements, and bought two hundred and forty acres of timbered land five miles west of Saline Village, on which he settled and cleared up about seventy acres. Remaining there until the Summer of 1837, he sold this farm and emigrated to Jones County, Iowa. (His family then consisted of six sons and two daughters, besides himself and wife.) Here he bought a large quantity of prairie and timber lands, and settled his family around him nearly as he had always wished to do, and made his permanent residence about four miles south of Anamosa, in Fairview Township. He was one of the first to settle in Fairview, and he and his sons helped to raise the first saw mill built in Jones County, on the Buffalo Creek, by Honorable George Walworth and G. H. Ford, Esq. And he was also a Member of the first Grand Jury that sat in Jones County, of which he was made foreman.

"The District Court at that time convened at Edinburgh, about nine miles east of Anamosa, the present county seat, and Judge T. S. Wilson presided on the bench.

"He attended the first public land sales in Dubuque, in 1840, and was an acting justice of the peace at that time, having been elected to that office at the spring election of that year. In 1850, he, with two of his sons, Daniel and Thurston, fitted up teams and started on the 13th day of May an overland trip to California, arriving in Georgetown, California, on the 7th day of Oct. following. He and his sons prospected over a good portion of the gold mining country open at that time, sharing privations and hardships in common with others in search for the golden treasure, and without meeting with very good success, and becoming somewhat discouraged, after a stay of about one year, and he being quite out of health, together with his sons, started for home from Sacramento City, May 28, 1851, by steamer *via* San Francisco, and around by New Orleans and up the Mississippi to Muscatine, Iowa, arriving home sometime in July following.

"They then turned their attention again to farming. My father's health remained quite poor for one or two years after returning home; but he finally gained it again so as to be able to do considerable labor up to within two or three years past, when it began again to fail, on account of senile enlargement of the prostate gland—a common disease among old men, and proving fatal sooner or later with most subjects, as after a long and tedious illness it did with him, as he sank and died of this disease Aug. 25, 1868, and was buried in the cemetery at Anamosa on the 27th inst., his funeral sermon being preached on that day by Rev. N. B. Homan, at the Baptist church in Fairview. At my father's death his age was seventy-three years ten months and nineteen days.

"He was a firm believer in the religion of Jesus Christ, and had been a member of the Baptist Church from my earliest recollection. He was strong in the faith to the end of his days on the earth."

Dr. Joslin was educated in Ohio and Michigan, and gave his attention to the study of medicine from his sixteenth year till 1833, when he entered the office of Dr H. Wright, and subsequently that of Dr. Moses Rider. He continued his studies for three years under these physicians, and commenced the practice in Michigan, where he first settled, and then in St. Joseph County, where he subsequently moved.

On leaving Michigan he came directly to Jones County, Iowa, and commenced the practice of medicine, and has continued ever since, and is now the oldest medical practitioner in the county. He has had an office in Anamosa ever since the town was laid out, and is a member of the Jones County Medical Society.

He married, first, M. L. Wolcott, of Michigan, April 25, 1837, and by her had MARY L., born Oct. 27, 1837, married C. H. Bingham, and has Ralph, Frederick and Charles.

Mrs. Joslin died, and Dr. Joslin married, *secondly*, Jan. 20, 1842, Elizabeth Hale, of Linn County, Iowa, and has had by her five children.

I. WILLIAM CULLEN, born Dec. 25, 1842, married Mary A. Caffrey, daughter of James Caffrey, and has two children, viz., Clark and an infant.

II. MARY ANN I., born July 20, 1845, married David Ellis, and has three children, Charles, Edwin and Emma Elizabeth.

III. JAMES M. D., born Jan. 1, 1848. He is a physician, and graduated at Keokuk from the "College of Physicians and Surgeons," in the class of 1874-5. He is a promising young man, and will no doubt meet the expectations of the community.

Dr. Joslin's two children, who died in infancy, were named, Henrietta, born Oct. 1853, and Elizabeth, born Aug. 20, 1856.

The Doctor is a quiet unassuming man, free from ostentation, social and genial in disposition, and is well worthy the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

BARRETT WHITTEMORE was born in Fitz William, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, Feb. 26, 1806.

His grandfather was Josiah Whittemore, who married and had the following family. His wife's maiden name is not remembered.

JOSIAH WHITTEMORE and MISS —— ——, *parents.*

Children.

I. WILLIAM SNOW, born July 26, 1774.
II. JOHN, born Oct. 17, 1775.
III. SALMON, born July 17, 1778.
IV. MARY, born Sept. 28, 1780.
V. LUCY, born July 28, 1783.
VI. JOSIAH, born Oct. 28, 1784.
VII. LEVI, born June 12, 1786.
VIII. CEPHAS, born Dec. 2, 1787.
IX. OTIS, born Aug. 8, 1789.
X. BETSEY, born Sept. 26, 1793.
XI. CEPHAS (2d), born April 26, 1797.
XII. ZENAS, born Sept. 15, 1798.
XIII. PATTY, born April 1, 1800.
XIV. SALMNAS, born Aug. 19, 1803.

Mr. Whittemore's father was the oldest son of Josiah. He married Polly Locke. The following is his family:

WILLIAM SNOW WHITTEMORE and POLLY LOCKE, *parents.*

Children.

I. SOPHRONIA, born Aug. 12, 1801.
II. HARRIETT, born Oct. 31, 1802.
III. WILLIAM LOCKE, born May 15, 1804.
IV. BARRETT, born Feb. 26, 1806.
V. MARY, born April 12, 1808.
VI. REBECCA, born May 27, 1811.
VII. WILLIAM, born Jan. 14, 1814.
VIII. OTIS, born March 5, 1816.

We have inserted the above families for the purpose of preserving the record of the two previous generations, that their posterity may be able to trace their descent from them.

Mr. Whittemore, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the Common Schools of New Hampshire, attending occasionally the High School in the vicinity where he lived, which was taught by graduates of Amherst College.

He aided his father on the farm during his minority, and remained at the old homestead until he was about twenty-four years of age, and then went to Bureau County, Illinois, where he remained one year—from there to Galena, in the same state. Here he engaged in mining and smelting lead, and continued in that business until about the year 1831, when he went to Dubuque, Iowa, where he followed the same business for a while.

During his first winter in Dubuque he taught the second school ever taught in that city.

Subsequently he engaged in a saw mill near Durango, Dubuque County, where he remained till he went to Bowen's Prairie, in Jones County, in the year 1838. Here he took up about 120 acres of land, and has ever since made it his home. His first residence was a log cabin, which stood near the site of his present house.

In 1841 he opened the first school in Jones County, on Bowen's Prairie.

In 1842 he returned to his old home in New Hampshire, where he made an extended visit of about eighteen months, and then brought back his brother Otis and family, and J. H. Eaton, who settled near him, on Bowen's Prairie.

He continued teaching and farming until 1846, when he once more visited the scenes of his childhood, and the friends of former days, and was successful in persuading Miss Louisa Blodgett to return as a "help meet" to his home in the far West. In sharing his toils, in prosperity and in adversity, she has ever been the true and faithful wife.

In 1844 Mr. Whittemore was elected Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, the duties of which office included both that of the Clerk and Auditor of the present day.

In 1858 he was elected the first County Superintendent of Schools, of Jones County, and served about two years. During the past ten years he has served the public as Justice of the Peace, Township Collector, District Secretary, etc., and, in every position, has discharged the duties of his office with fidelity and precision.

During his early settlement in this state, he aided in breaking the ground for the first capitol at Iowa City. The first election in Jones County was held in his cabin, and the whole number of votes cast for Territorial officers was *eleven*. He was in the Black Hawk War, and was active on the side of the Government during the exciting times of the Rebellion.

It would be easy to fill a volume, detailing the incidents of the life of Mr. W., but our space will not admit of a more extended notice. For the past fifty years he has served the rising generation as a teacher, and, at the age of sixty-nine, his school last winter was a success.

Mr. Whittemore is a good writer, and his sketches of the early settlement of Bowen's Prairie, etc., published in the Monticello *Express*, a few years ago, were read by the people of the county with increasing interest.

Honorable J. C. TRALT.—This gentleman, who is the oldest living settler now residing in Vinton, is a native of Knox County, Ohio, where he was born September 7, 1825. His early education was received on a farm and at the district school until he was sixteen years of age, when he was apprenticed, and served three years and six months at the tanning and currying business. He removed to Iowa in November, 1845, settling near West Liberty, in Muscatine County, where he remained most of the time

until March, 1848, when he removed to Cedar Rapids, and read medicine for two years with Dr. M. Merrith; and was married, November 4, 1849, to Miss Marcia W. Ferguson. In August, 1851, he settled in Vinton, where, for a number of years, he practiced medicine, in connection with various other business enterprises. In February, 1856, with other parties, he established the first banking house ever opened in Vinton, which he has since managed and is still carrying on in connection with his brother, Honorable J. W. Tratt. Politically, he was an old-time Whig; opposed to the adoption of the Constitution of 1846; assisted in the organization of the Republican party in 1856, and has ever since been an active Republican. Was elected Clerk of the District Court in 1852, and served two years; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1857; admitted to the bar in 1858; and elected Mayor of the City of Vinton in 1871, and re-elected in 1872.

WILLIAM H. HARTMAN.—There are but few newspaper men in the state who have so long and faithfully occupied one editorial chair as has William H. Hartman, the founder and one of the present editors and proprietors of the *Waterloo Courier*. He is a native Pennsylvanian, having been born at Allentown, in that state, August 27, 1838. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Tiffin, Ohio, where he lived until he was fourteen, receiving what educational advantages the common schools of Ohio afforded at that time. In 1850 he came to Iowa with his parents, who located at Anamosa. Soon after they arrived in Iowa, the *Anamosa News*, the first paper ever published in Jones County, was established, and young William was employed as junior devil, rolling the first edition ever published in that county. He remained in that office for several years, and then, starting on a tramp, he worked in Delhi, Dubuque, Tiffin (Ohio), and other places, arriving at Waterloo in March, 1858, finding employment for the first four or five months in the office of the *Iowa State Register and Waterloo Herald*. He then went to Cedar Falls, and attempted to instil new life into the *Banner*, which had previously suspended. After working hard for several months, he became convinced that it was not a paying institution, and in company with George D. Ingersoll purchased the office, removed it to Waterloo, and, January 18, 1859, issued the first number of the *Waterloo Courier*, which, after passing through many struggles in its early existence, has now become one of the best paying newspaper offices in the interior of the state, and is blessed with a liberal and constantly increasing patronage.

Politically, Mr. Hartman has always been an earnest, able defender of the Republican party and its principles, personally and through the columns of the *Courier* rendering material aid to the party in the county. In March, 1873, he was appointed and commissioned postmaster at Waterloo, and has since performed the duties of that responsible office to the general satisfaction of the public, not excepting those on the east side, who were bitterly opposed to his appointment.

W. S. BOYD, M.D.—A little more than twenty one years ago the subject of this sketch, Dr. W. S. Boyd, then a young, well read and enthusiastic physician, came to Vinton and tendered his services as a medical man to the citizens of that community. He had at that time been practicing his chosen profession nearly five years, being a native of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where he was born June 20, 1814. Being raised on a farm in a sparsely settled portion of the state, his early advantages for receiving an education were none of the best, his instructions being limited to the commoner English branches. At twenty he entered the Washington Academy, and remained two years, making the best possible use of the time and opportunities thus afforded him. He studied medicine for three years and six months with Dr. Thomas Brinker, at Pleasant Unity, Pennsylvania, and then attended three courses of lectures at the Cleveland (Ohio) Medical School, graduating in the Spring of 1840. He then opened an office and commenced the medical practice at West Salem, Wayne County, Ohio, where he remained until the Fall of 1851, when he located at Vinton, Iowa, and was the first regularly educated physician that settled in Benton County. Since his residence in Iowa he has had a large and extensive practice, meeting with uniformly good success, and doing a large amount of charity work. He has performed many difficult surgical operations, which entitle him to the reputation he has well earned, of being a bold, skillful and successful operator.

Dr. Boyd has been married three times, his first wife living only about one month after they were married. He has four children living, his oldest son being married and practicing medicine in Clinton County, Iowa, where he is gaining quite a reputation in his profession

ANDREW J. FELT, editor of the *Waterloo Courier*, was born December 27, 1833, at Victor, Ontario County, New York. Attended common school until he was fifteen, when he entered Hamilton Academy, which he attended summers, teaching during the winter. When eighteen, commenced reading law at Rochester, New York, and afterwards read with Judge Alfred Nichols, of Madison County. Arrived in Iowa October 10, 1855, with three dollars in money, and taught a four months' school, in Clayton County, that Winter, for fifty dollars. Clerked in a store during the next Summer, and in the Fall entered the office of the *North Iowa Times*, at McGregor. In May, 1857, established the *Cedar Valley News*, at Bradford. In June, 1858, was admitted to the bar, and practiced law for about two years. During the Lincoln and Douglas campaign in 1860, he was associate editor of the McGregor *Times*; and in June, 1861, enlisted as a private in Company B, 7th Iowa Infantry Volunteers; was captured at Belmont, Missouri, November 7, 1861, and remained a prisoner within the rebel lines eleven months and twenty days, enduring privations and hardships from which he will never fully recover. He was paroled, and taken from Libby Prison Hospital to the Navy Hospital at Annapolis, where he remained under the surgeon's care until the Spring of 1863, when he returned to the regiment, at Corinth, Missouri. Was appointed a sergeant, and soon after discharged for disability.

In 1864 he established the *Public Record*, at West Union, which he sold in the Spring of 1866. In May, 1867, he founded the *Nashua Post*, which he disposed of in February, 1874, and purchased a half interest in the *Waterloo Courier*, which paper he has since ably conducted.

HIRAM. H. HUNT, M.D.—Among the medical men who are now dispensing relief and comfort to afflicted humanity in Buchanan County, there are none who, by long practice, have so thoroughly identified themselves with the people as the subject of this imperfect sketch.—Dr. Hiram H. Hunt, who for nearly a quarter of a century has untiringly devoted the best energies of his life to the practice of the healing art, enduring the storms and rigors of an extreme climate, and all the privations and hardships of frontier life. Reared in the less severe and more indulgent climate of Maryland, in the grand old City of Baltimore, where he was born on Independence Day, 1823, he has never shrunk from the severe hardships and privations incident to the practice of his chosen profession in a new country, where the Storm King of Winter sweeps the unobstructed prairie with terrific grandeur. His father, Rev. John N. Hunt, was a Baptist clergyman, who, though in comfortable circumstances, could not afford young Hiram many of the luxuries enjoyed by the more fortunate city-bred youths. He remained in Baltimore, attending public school most of the time, until he was thirteen years of age, when he removed with his parents to Belmont County, Ohio, where he made his home till 1853, when he removed to Iowa. After locating in Ohio, he entered ——— Seminary, then under charge of Professor N. R. Smith, where he remained for several years completing his academic education and supporting himself, aside from the little voluntary aid tendered him by friends. He read medicine in the office of Dr. John T. Mackle, at Barnesville, Ohio, completing his studies and entering into practice in 1848. As he was about leaving for the West, in 1853, he received, without solicitation, from his preceptor and other eminent medical men of his acquaintance, highly flattering certificates of character and professional ability.

He landed at Independence, Iowa, October 22, 1853, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, soon securing, by his success and skillful management of difficult cases, an excellent reputation and a large practice, which he has continuously held up to the present time, excepting the three years he was in the Union army. At some seasons he has been compelled to ride night and day, requiring seven horses to do his work, always doing a large amount of charity practice, to which he gave the same care and attention as to his wealthiest and best paying patients.

Being a strong Republican and an earnest supporter of the Government, he did not wait for a commission or an advantageous appointment, but as soon as he could arrange his business, so as to leave without pecuniary loss, enlisted as a private soldier, August 15, 1862, in Company H, 27th Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers. He was soon detached as hospital steward, in which capacity he served for some eight months, when he was—June 6, 1863—appointed and commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the 21st Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers. He remained with this regiment until the close of the war, and was mustered out with them at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 15, 1865, having been promoted to Surgeon of the regiment a short time before. He served mostly in the Department of the Gulf, seeing all kinds of duty, in hospital, field and campaign, rendering efficient service and acquiring an experience in surgery and other difficult practice that has been of great benefit to him in later years.

An earnest, enthusiastic Republican, Dr. Hunt has never sought—in fact, has ever refused—political office, never holding any but that of coroner, which he has acceptably filled most of the time for the last fifteen years.

He was married, December 9, 1852, at Brainerd's Mill, Ohio, to Miss Almira Salters, by whom he has had seven children, only four of whom are living. The oldest daughter is married.

MATT. PARROTT.—Among the various legitimate and necessary callings of life, there are perhaps none more exacting and thankless than that of the country editor, or newspaper man. His duties are exhaustive, irritating, and never ending, while he is, in a measure, subject to the humors and caprices of a changing and fickle minded public, expected at all times to have a pleasant word and smile with which to accompany the matured opinion he may at any moment be expected to give concerning law, politics, religion, or metaphysics. As a good example of this class of men, may be mentioned Matt. Parrott, the able and accomplished editor of the *Iowa State Reporter*, who was by birth a New York Yankee, being a native of Schoharie, Schoharie County, in that state, where he was born May 11, 1837. His childhood was passed like that of many others, not being marked by any peculiar circumstances worthy of mention. Educated mostly at the common school and academy in his native village, the last of which he attended some two years, at the age of thirteen he entered the office of the *Schoharie Patriot*, where he remained one year, making unusually rapid progress in acquiring a knowledge of the printing art. At the end of the year his father took him out of the printing office and sent him back to the academy, intending to fit him for the legal profession, but young Matt having become infatuated with the printing business, made such slow progress, that at the end of one term his father reluctantly consented that he should abandon school and again enter the printing office, since which time he has supported himself entirely by his own exertions. He remained in the *Patriot* office some two and a half years, when in the Spring of 1854 he went to Troy and worked for a few months on the Troy *Tribune*, but soon returning to Schoharie, found employment in the *Republican* office, where he remained until the Spring of 1855, when he went to Utica and held a case on the *Morning Herald* for one year. In August, 1856, he started for the West, working for a few weeks in Chicago, when he came to Iowa and commenced work in the office of the *Davenport Daily News*. The following Spring he went to Burlington, and secured a position in the office of the *Daily Hawk-Eye*, where he remained until December, 1857, when he came to Anamosa, the county seat of Jones County, and entering into partnership with C. L. D. Crockwell, began the publication of the *Anamosa Eureka*, which is still published, and is the oldest and best paper in the county. In March or April, 1863, he was persuaded by the flattering inducements offered him by the Republicans in Grundy County, Illinois, to sell his interest in the *Eureka*, and establish the *Advocate* at Morris, in that county. After running it for some three months, and failing to receive the promised support and encouragement, he discontinued its publication, and returning to Davenport, worked during the summer on the *Rock Island Daily Union*. The following Fall he secured the position of foreman in the large job and publishing establishment of Luce, Lane & Co., where he remained until February, 1869, when, with Honorable J. J. Smart, he purchased the *Iowa State Reporter* establishment, at Waterloo, of which paper he has since, most of the time, had charge. Improvements and additions have been made to the office from time to time, so that now the *Reporter* has one of the best, most complete and desirable newspaper and job offices in Central Iowa, having a good bindery, and occupying a large and commodious building, erected especially for its accommodation. It is a handsome, six column, quarto sheet, ably edited, and admirably managed and arranged, presenting the neatest and best typographical appearance of any paper in the state.

As a newspaper man, Mr. Parrott is thoroughly competent in all branches of the profession, having filled every position, from that of office boy and "junior sub.," to foreman and editor-in-chief. He is a good writer, has marked ability, and with his large experience possesses great advantages in making up the various contents of a readable weekly newspaper, such as the *Iowa State Reporter* has the reputation of being.

Honorable E. MATT. STEDMAN.—Among the young men of Vinton who may be classed as early settlers, there are none more deserving of mention in the Historical Atlas of Iowa than Honorable E. Matt. Stedman, who represented his county in the House of Representatives of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth General Assembly of Iowa. He is a Buckeye by birth and education, being a native of Chester, Meigs County, Ohio, where he was born March 2, 1838. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Ohio, his grandfather, Rev. Eli Stedman, having removed there soon after the organization of that state. On his mother's side he is a direct descendant of General Yates of Revolutionary fame. The rudiments of his education were received at district and select schools, which he regularly attended until he was fifteen, when he commenced a regular course of study at Marietta College, but on account of the death of his mother and some unfortunate business matters, he was compelled to abandon it in order to earn means for his own support and future education. He afterwards attended the Ohio University at Athens, where he remained until the close of the Fall term of 1854, where he secured a school, and taught one term, closing in March, 1855. Immediately after closing his school he removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he remained variously employed until the Fall of 1856, when he came to Vinton and secured a clerkship with Olmsted & Vanhorn, with whom he remained some four years, when the firm failed and he was employed by the assignee to close out the business. In March, 1860, he bought a small stock of groceries and commenced business for himself, with a cash capital of $250. By working hard and attending close to business, has succeeded far beyond his expectation, his sales frequently reaching above $50,000 per annum. Having been so long a resident of Benton County, and by his fair dealing and close attention to business, secured such a large circle of friends and acquaintances, he was urged in the Summer of 1871 to become a candidate for Representative upon the Republican ticket, and was nominated and elected by the popular vote. Upon taking his seat in the House, he conducted himself in such a manner as to receive the warmest commendations from the leading members of that body; secured without a dissenting voice an appropriation of $70,000 for the enlargement of the Iowa College for the Blind, situated at Vinton, and made a large number of warm friends among the leading men of the state. He was re-elected in 1873, by an increased majority, and refused to be a candidate for re-election in 1875.

Mr. Stedman has been married twice; first, December 15, 1859, to Miss Eva A. Hoke, who died in August, 1864, leaving one son. He was again married December 25, 1865, to Mrs. Julia McLaughlin, a resident of Meigs County, Ohio, and a playmate of his childhood.

Honorable D. D. HOLDRIDGE.—Among the younger men who have during the last few years taken a somewhat prominent part in the political and business interests of Independence and Buchanan County, may be mentioned Honorable D. D. Holdridge, who is a New Yorker by birth and education, being a native of Nelson, Madison County, where he was born September 3, 1838. Young Eldridge's early life was passed like a majority of the sons of well-to-do eastern people, by first attending the common school, then the Academy, and finally entering Onida Conference Seminary, at Cazenovia, New York, where he pursued the regular course, graduating in 1857, when in his twenty-first year. The following Spring he entered the law office of Honorable D. W. Cameron, as a student, where he remained two years, when he attended a full course of law lectures and examinations at the Albany Law School, at the completion of which he received the degree of D.D.B., as a member of the graduating class of 1860, and was immediately admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Instead of at once entering upon his professional life, he returned to Cazenovia, and was persuaded to take charge of the Union Schools in that city, which he conducted in a very satisfactory manner during 1861.

Finding that most of the desirable eastern towns were overstocked with the legal profession, he determined to seek a home and a fortune in the West. Reluctantly leaving the scenes of his youthful joys and aspirations, he landed in Independence, Iowa, in March, 1862, and being well pleased with the place, he decided to hang out his shingle and begin the earnest practice of his chosen profession. He soon secured a good business, and by his honest, straightforward manner of proceeding, made many warm and firm friends. In about eighteen months after arriving in the state he was nominated for and elected to the Lower House of the Iowa General Assembly, in which body he served, during the session of 1864, as a member of the judiciary and other important committees, making many friends among the able and leading men of the state. After returning home in the Spring of 1864, he received the appointment of Quartermaster of the 46th Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers, with the rank of first lieutenant, which he accepted, and served with the regiment till the close of the war, when he was mustered out, and returning home has since applied himself closely to the practice of his profession.

In the Fall of 1874 he was brought forward by his friends in Buchanan County as the Liberal candidate for Congressional honors in the Third District, and received the hearty and enthusiastic support of his own county and a large number of votes from the adjoining ones, but failing to secure enough to obtain the nomination, he at once went to work for his more fortunate competitor, and rendered material aid by his influence and judicious campaign work in securing his election, as the only opposition member from Iowa. Although his adopted city, Independence, is strongly Republican, Mr. Holdridge was elected Mayor in March, 1875, in opposition to a regular Republican nominee, leading his own ticket about one hundred votes; showing that, although acting with the minority, he has many warm friends in the Republican party.

He was married at Cazenovia, New York, March 16, 1859, to Miss Louisa A. Loomis, which union has been blessed with four children.

Reverend JOHN L. GOSKER was born on the 18th day of July, 1833, at Groninger, Holland, where his boyhood and youth were spent in attending the common school of his native country, and in assisting his father who was engaged in the mercantile business. He however received much of his early education from private tutors, who instructed him in the rudiments of the ancient and modern languages, for which he early developed a peculiar taste, and in which he made rapid progress. He commenced studying the English language when he was twelve years old, and had made himself thorough master of it long before emigrating to this country, which he did when twenty-two years of age. He entered the University of Groninger and pursued his studies for some time, when his mother needing his services, as she was carrying on the mercantile business, his father having died some time previous, he left school, and devoted himself with the characteristic energy which has marked his whole life, to the management of his mother's establishment, which he carried on with success until 1855, when he disposed of it, and moved with his mother to this country, and located at Keokuk in this state. Here he was engaged a portion of the time in mercantile pursuits, but devoting considerable time to reading and study.

While crossing the Atlantic, he first thought of entering the priesthood of the Catholic Church, and after remaining at Keokuk about one year, fully determined to do so. In order to fit himself for the life work he had chosen, he removed to Bardstown, Kentucky, and entered the St. Thomas Seminary, where he remained three years, completing his study of the languages, and thoroughly mastering the ancient classics, and rendering himself more familiar with the English, French, Belgian and German languages, all four of which, with his native tongue he now speaks with fluency. Having completed his clasical studies, he entered the St. Vincent Theological Seminary, at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where he remained three years.

He was ordained at Dubuque, Iowa, by Bishop Smith, on the 24th day of November, 1862, and came to Independence the 18th of the following December, and immediately took charge of the Catholic Churches in the Counties of Buchanan, Delaware, parts of Fayette, Bremer, Black Hawk and Butler, his duties often calling him outside of these counties, as far north as the Minnesota line, and west as Iowa Falls. The field of labor he occupied was large, the membership of the church scattered, without organization, rendering the duty devolving upon him one not easy of performance, and requiring great energy and ability to execute with success. That he possesses these qualifications in an eminent degree, it is only necessary to state, that in the territory placed under his control, he has organized and built eight churches, five of the number he erected without outside aid, besides established the Convent of Notre Dame, and the St. John's Parish School, both of which have been under his immediate charge. Although Mr. Gosker is an enthusiastic and earnest believer in the Catholic Church, he is not a bigoted zealot, but stands upon the broad platform of American individuality, conceding to every man the right to hold and maintain his own opinions, so long as they do not interfere with the rights of others. He is an earnest worker in the church, and a strong advocate for Catholic schools for Catholic children, as he says, "believing that it is the true church, the children should be educated in it."

JOHN R. CAMERON one of the pioneer settlers of Black Hawk County, and now a resident of Cedar Falls, Iowa, was born in Clark County, Ohio, on the 25th day of February, 1829 where his life was spent until he was seventeen years of age. His education was received on the farm, and at the common district school, which he regularly attended during a few months each winter, until the Spring of 1846, when, receiving his father's consent, he left the paternal roof, bade farewell to the scenes and associations of his childhood, and started out to seek his fortune alone and unaided in the world. In June of that year he entered the drug store of his uncle, R. H. McCall, at Canton, Ohio, as a clerk, where he remained actively engaged for nearly a year, when his uncle fitted him out with a large four-horse wholesale drug and yankee notion wagon, with which he made regular trips over that portion of the state, building up a large trade. When twenty years of age he left his

uncle's employ and entered that of Joseph Cracraft, of Poland, Ohio, running a yankee notion wagon for him through the western portion of Pennsylvania. This he followed for about one year, when becoming dissatisfied he determined to seek a home in the then far distant West. Taking what money he had been able to accumulate, about eight hundred dollars in gold, he started for Iowa, and landed at Vinton, Benton County, on the 4th day of December, 1851. Here he remained during the most of the Winter, purchased some lots, and made several exploring expeditions with the view of finding an eligable place to locate. Having been attracted by the beauty of the country, the richness and fertility of the soil, and the magnificent water-power, he came to Cedar Falls in the following May, purchased a full block on Main Street, which is now covered with fine buildings, and entered a half section of land in the immediate neighborhood. He was the first purchaser of town lots sold for cash in Cedar Falls, or in fact in the county. In the Spring of 1853 he built the first frame store ever erected in the county, assisted to plant corn on the present site of the residence portion of the now beautiful City of Cedar Falls. The same Spring he bought a breaking outfit, commenced improving his land, and did some breaking for others. Since then scarcely a season has passed in which he has not been more or less engaged in improving wild lands. In 1854, he secured a license and constructed the first ferry across the river at Cedar Falls, which he operated until a short time before the building of the bridge in 1858. In the Spring of 1863, he opened a real estate office and successfully carried on a large business, selling an immense amount of land in Black Hawk and the adjoining counties. He closed up this business in 1869 or 1870, and has since devoted himself entirely to agricultural pursuits, constantly opening new farms, and carrying on old ones. He is now operating five improved farms, and fencing and breaking a large tract of wild land in Cerro Gordo County.

Mr. Cameron was elected in 1853, the first assessor for this portion of the county, and in 1857, was a Member of the first City Council for the City of Cedar Falls. He is a large-hearted, generous, truly public spirited man, and has often done more than he was able in encouraging improvements and advancing the general interests of his adopted town. He was one of the original projectors of, and a director in the C. F. & M. R.R., and contributed liberally in time and money to advance its interests. He also aided the Iowa Central project, and assisted in securing the completion of the B. C. R. & M. R.R. Schools, churches, and all other public enterprises that give reasonable promise of success, never fail of receiving such encouragement and support from him as their merits deserve.

In politics Mr. C. has always been a Democrat, from principle, though he is no politician, and has never taken part in the personal strife and vituperations so common during political campaigns. He was married at Cedar Falls, on the 15th day of April, 1856, to Miss Mary E. Knapp, daughter of Rev. Solomon Knapp, of Illinois, by whom he has had seven children, all now living.

JOHN PORTER.—The subject of this brief sketch, was born May 14, 1822, near Colchester, Vermont, at a point on Lake Champlain called "Porter's Point," where his childhood and youth were spent. He received a limited common school education, and was by his own choice apprenticed when quite young to the carpenter's trade. As soon as he had mastered that he commenced work for himself, running for some time a sash and door factory in his native state. He removed to Chicago, in 1844, when that Garden City of the Lake was a small village, and worked at his trade in connection with the saw mill and lumbering business, running the first patent bevel siding machine ever in that city.

He was married July 4, 1846, to Miss A. Boomer, at Amesville, Illinois, now Garden Prairie, where he embarked in the mercantile business and remained about one year; when he returned to Chicago and engaged extensively in erecting business houses and dwellings, which he readily sold at a large advance above cost. From Chicago he went to Waukegan, Illinois, and remained some four years, employed mostly in the same business, when he located at Bellevue, Iowa, in the boot and shoe trade, and after remaining about one year, sold out and removed to Delhi, Delaware County, Iowa, where he still resides. Here he put up several fine buildings, and successfully carried on an extensive real estate business, until the financial crash of 1857, when he was carried down, having endorsed a large amount of paper for other parties, and had nothing left but twenty-three hundred acres of wild land, which it was impossible to dispose of, or even give away. During 1856, and a part of 1857, he owned and managed a large agricultural implement store in Dubuque.

His health having been greatly impaired by constant and close application to business, he determined to turn his energies to the more quiet and congenial occupation of nurseryman. For a time he cultivated fruit trees chiefly, but his taste soon led him to drop that part of the business, and devote himself exclusively to raising evergreens and ornamental trees, which branch he has since carried on with marked success. He now has forty acres of choice land lying contiguous to Delhi, which exhibits a high order of taste, skill and care. Fourteen acres of this he has devoted to ornamental purposes, and has a plan that he is carrying out year by year, which will, when completed, render his place, already one of the finest in the state, beautiful in the highest degree. His evergreens are unequaled in Iowa, while his grounds exhibit originality of thought, taste, and perfection of execution, seldom found even in large cities. His design embraces a pleasant game and driving park, with an artificial lake, that for beauty and utility of design is a perfect gem, set in the midst of a smoothly shaven lawn, and shaded by the rich dark foliage of evergreens, among which are rustic seats, croquet grounds and rare and curious specimens gathered from all parts of the Northwest.

SAMPSON C. BEVER was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in the year 1808. His paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, but emigrated to this country in the year 1777, joined the Revolutionary Army, as a private at Morristown, New Jersey, under General Washington. His maternal grandfather was a native of Scotland and emigrated to America during the Revolutionary War, locating in Washington County, Pennsylvania. His father, James Bever was a small farmer on the banks of the Ohio River, at the time of Sampson's birth, but in 1809 he moved west to the "New Purchase," in what is now known as Holmes County, Ohio, where he died in 1811. Sampson never saw the inside of a school-house until he was nine years of age. When fifteen years of age he left home and went to Brownsville, Pennsylvania, going the entire distance, one hundred and fifty miles, on foot, where he engaged in a store for five years. At the expiration of this time he engaged to take charge of the Glass Works of Bowman, Sweetzer & Bowman, one mile from Brownsville. He shortly afterwards bought out the firm's interest, they giving all the time he wanted to pay them. He however by hard work, perseverance and energy, at the end of two years paid off all his indebtedness to them, and had a good profit.

On the 8th day of August, 1833, Mr. Bever was married to Miss Mary Blythe, daughter of John Blythe, Esquire, a farmer near Cookstown, Pennsylvania.

At this time being convinced that the war carried on between Andrew Jackson and the United States Bank must bring about a financial crisis, sold out his glass works. In the Fall of 1836, he formed a co-partnership with G. H. Bowman, one of his old employees, and engaged in merchandising in Coshocton, Ohio, where he remained for ten years. Closing up the partnership business, he removed to Millersburg, where he again engaged in merchandise successfully for six years. Having sold out all his possessions there, on the 1st of April, 1851, he started in his own private conveyance in search of a new home in the West. After wandering over several Western States he, selected Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa, as his resting place Here he bought several large tracts of land in the vicinity of the town, and returning to Ohio, removed with his family on the 1st of March, 1852, to his new possessions. In the Fall of the same year he again embarked in the mercantile business in Cedar Rapids, in which he continued for seven years. During this time he became identified with the construction of the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, the first successful railroad enterprise in Iowa, and with which he is still identified as a director. In 1859 he disposed of his merchandise, and engaged in private banking with his oldest son, James L. Bever, under the firm name of S. C. Bever & Son. On the passage of the National Banking Law the bank of S. C. Bever & Son was merged into the City National Bank of Cedar Rapids. Mr. Bever has made many valuable contributions to the permanent growth and prosperity of Cedar Rapids, and is now enjoying the fruits of a long life of business activity and solid prosperity, blessed with a green old age, the companionship of the wife of his youth, and surrounded by his sons, daughters and grandchildren. His life has been a busy but successful one.

Colonel JOHN H. PETERS.—Like most of the enterprising and successful men who, by their nevertiring industry and thrift, have transformed the wild beauties of the western prairies and forests into the most wealthy and attractive portion of our country, the subject of this sketch was born and reared amid the barren rocks and dashing streams of New England. His natal day was the 2d of February, 1829; and his birthplace Litchfield County, Connecticut. His early education was received at the district school and academy of his native village, and completed at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, where he also received the rudiments of a military education, which proved of great service to him in after life. Soon after leaving college he entered the office of Hon. Truman Smith, since United States senator from that state, where he remained as a law student until 1852, when he removed to Freeport, Illinois, and was soon after admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of that state, at Springfield, by examination. After remaining here about one year, he removed to Delhi, the county seat of Delaware County, Iowa, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession, showing marked ability and energy, and, although a young man, soon took a prominent position among the leading members of the bar of Northern Iowa. Such was his reputation as a clear thinker and able lawyer, both at home and abroad, that in 1856, when only twenty-seven years of age, he was elected to the responsible position of delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and took an active part in framing the present Constitution of the State of Iowa.

In August, 1861, when the late War of the Rebellion had assumed such gigantic proportions as to awaken in the breast of every loyal man a desire to aid our country in its hour of peril, he raised a company in Delaware County, and with it joined his fortunes with the 4th Iowa Cavalry. Here his early military education proved of great value, as, being well versed in the tactics of this branch of the service, he immediately went to work with his usual intense energy, training and drilling the sturdy farmer boys who composed the regiment, into soldiers. He refused to have his men mustered into the state service; and plainly informed all who seemed to hesitate, that if they desired to return home and withstand the taunts and jeers of their neighbors and friends, they were at liberty to do so. Quite a number took advantage of the proposition, and the result was that Captain Peters soon commanded one of the finest and best drilled companies of cavalry that entered our army from the Northwest.

As a brilliant, dashing and successful cavalry officer, Colonel Peters had few if any superiors in the Western army, and successfully led many a perilous expedition which, though necessary, required an officer possessing cool judgment, bravery and indomitable pluck to execute. A universal favorite among his associates and companions in arms, he was nevertheless often considered reckless and foolhardy, although he never failed to prove by his oft-repeated successes that he was led by judgment rather than impulse. Such was his popularity with the soldiers of the command, that he could always secure more volunteers than he wished to accompany him on any extra hazardous expedition, no matter how dangerous or hopeless it might seem.

Among the numerous incidents of the war which deserve a place in the history of our nation, and in which Colonel Peters took an active part, is the following:

The Federal lines, under command of General U. S. Grant, were thrown around the rear of Vicksburg on the 18th day of May, 1863, and on that evening he found himself in command of about sixty thousand men,—in reality cut off from supplies, and his rations almost exhausted. The fortifications of Haines' and Snyder's Bluffs on the Yazoo River effectually cut off all communication between the right flank and the supply boats on the Mississippi, consequently the only way remaining to secure supplies must be by land transportation for some nine miles on the Louisiana side of the river, then transferring across to the left flank, near Warrington, where General Price and his army occupied a position on the west side of the river, rendering this land transportation exceedingly difficult and altogether impracticable. On the evening of the 18th of May, General Grant held a consultation with his officers, and determined to send the cavalry to reconnoitre in the direction of Haines' and Snyder's Bluffs, and if possible open communication with the gunboats on the Yazoo River. The 4th Iowa, being the only full regiment of cavalry in the command, was ordered on this expedition, and started early on the morning of the 19th, but moved very slowly, as they were constantly picking up the foot-sore and disabled soldiers of the rebel army that had escaped from the battle fields of Champion Hill and Black River Bridges; and by two o'clock P.M. they had only made about twelve miles, reaching a point where the Brownsville road crossed the one on which the column was marching. The reports received from captured soldiers and negroes, placed a command of some four thousand rebels a short distance up the Brownsville road, and estimated the garrison at Snyder's Bluff as four thousand more, which would make it extremely hazardous for a small command to cross the Brownsville road. At this juncture Colonel Swan, commanding the regiment, hastily called a consultation of officers, and after fully discussing the situation, it was unanimously voted to return. Seeing the regiment reversed and marching back was the first intimation Captain Peters received of the determination to return, as he had been momentarily absent from the command. He immediately hastened to Colonel Swan, and endeavored to dissuade him, justly arguing that they could not return and make a satisfactory report, without at least attempting to execute the instructions. Finding he could not change the colonel's determination, he offered, and persistently urged, to be allowed to take his old company and make an attempt to look into the Rebel fortifications. His offer was at first refused, and the proposition looked upon as wildly desperate and reckless; but after moving back for a mile or two the colonel finally consented, agreeing to throw his regiment into line, await his return, and render what assistance the occasion might require. Captain Peters then rode to Company "B" and called for volunteers, when the whole company, to a man, turned out. He then made his selections, taking only such horses as in his judgment would carry their riders ten miles at a fast gait, and found but twenty-three men, his two lieutenants and Lieutenant S. P. Kelly, of Company "A," who volunteered to take his place in the ranks and accompany the expedition. They started at the gallop, and in twenty minutes came upon a convalescent camp, containing some two or three hundred Rebel soldiers. The surrender and acceptance of this force was made without halting the column. They next surprised and captured an Irishman, in citizen's dress and well mounted. The captain charged him with being a Rebel soldier and belonging to the fortifications, and offered him his liberty and a free pass to St. Louis if he would conduct him into the fortifications by a route that would avoid the Rebel pickets. This proposition was accepted, and as the column had all the time been riding at a fast gallop they were soon at the foot of Snyder's Bluff. The guide here pointed out a by-path, through the brush and timber, capable of the passage of troops in single file. Entering this path, the guide taking the lead, the party soon arrived at the top of the bluff, and came out upon a broad military road leading into the fortifications. Here the guide claimed his reward, and was placed in the rear, under guard. As the men came out upon the road they formed in a column of fours, and at a sharp gallop turned the corner leading into the fortifications, sloping from their feet gradually down to the Yazoo River. The guard left by the evacuating Rebels endeavored hastily to form a line across the road, but the column of cavalry swung into platoons, charged down upon them so suddenly that not a single shot was fired, and in an instant threw down their arms and surrendered. The cavalrymen were immediately dismounted and dispersed in every direction, in squads of threes and fours, so that in less than thirty minutes the whole rear guard of evacuating Rebel forces were moving, disarmed, towards the landing on the Yazoo River. An unsuccessful attempt was then made to signal the gunboat "De Kalb," lying some four miles down the river. After a few moments, Captain Peters ordered Lieutenant Clark and two men to go down the river and communicate with the gunboat, and, directing Lieutenant Parsons to look after the prisoners, he took three men and started for Haines' Bluff, situated some three miles up the river. Here he found no troops, and after counting the guns and making general observations until dark, he returned to the landing at Snyder's Bluff. The gunboat De Kalb had arrived, the prisoners were received on board, the cavalrymen were eating their supper, the first "square meal" for fourteen days. Against his desire and protestation, Captain Peters was taken from the saddle and carried to the officers' deck, where a sumptuous repast was awaiting. After eating supper—in regular gunboat style—and directing an orderly boat to communicate the capture to the transports on the Mississippi, he and his men remounted and started back to join their command. The rode rapidly until reaching the place where they had left the regiment a few hours before, but found it gone. They then took the walk, and moving back arrived at two o'clock A. M. at the camp they had left the previous morning. Here he learned that Colonel Swan had reported to General Grant the failure of his expedition, and that Captain Peters and his small command had been either killed or captured. He immediately mounted a fresh horse, rode to General Grant's head-quarters, and, calling the general up, reported the true state of things, and by daylight in the morning the mule-teams were bringing army stores from the Chickasaw bayou to feed the sixty thousand hungry soldiers.

Judge of the surprise of Captain Peters and those engaged with him on this expedition, to read, a week or ten days later, in the *St. Louis Democrat*, the report of Rear-Admiral Porter, occupying several columns of that paper, in describing the capture of Haines' and Snyder's Bluffs by the "Mississippi flotilla, under Acting Rear-Admiral Porter." This unjust claim of Admiral Porter has since caused considerable ill feeling on the part of General Grant and other officers, as well as to call forth many severe criticisms through the press.

Immediately after the siege of Vicksburg, the Governor of Iowa promoted Captain Peters to the rank of major; but as he had already been acting in that capacity, and a higher one, most of the time since his enlistment, and as the Governor had, on account of his democratic proclivities, previously prevented his promotion when urged by nearly every officer and man in the regiment, and by a large delegation of friends at home,—he refused to accept, and returned the commission to the Governor. He was subsequently commissioned lieutenant-colonel, which he also at first refused, but finally yielding to the wishes of his friends, was mustered in that rank in October, 1863. He was engaged in the battles of Jackson, Canton, Cold Water, Lupelo, Old Town Creek, and many other minor engagements, rendering valuable service to his country. In the first Sturgis expedition from Memphis, in May, 1864, he led his brigade in advance during nearly the whole expedition, and with it alone drove General Price's forces from Boliver, before General Sturgis knew that his advance was engaged. With his regiment alone he gained a signal victory over the entire brigade of Rebels near Montebello, Georgia, on the 31st day of March, 1865, and on the following day took part in the battle of Ebenezer Church, and the next day led the charging column into the City of Selma, Alabama. He participated in the conference held over the surrender of the City of Montgomery, and took a prominent part in the capture of Columbus, Georgia, which battle was fought on the evening of the 16th day of April, 1865, and was the last engagement of the war.

Soon after peace was restored Colonel Peters removed to Memphis, Tennessee, where he entered the practice of his profession, and in a short space of time secured a very large and lucrative practice, but owing to the entire failure of his health he was compelled to abandon it and return to Delhi, where he soon recovered both health and practice, and still enjoys a large business and the reputation of being one of the best lawyers in the district. He is a public-spirited man, always ready to assist with time and money any enterprise that promises to be of advantage to his town and county. The Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, running through Delaware County, is an enterprise of which he may be said to be the father, as its successful completion is due more to his energy, judgment and perseverance than to any other one cause.

SAMUEL SHERWOOD, ESQ.—This gentleman, who is one of the earliest settlers of Independence, where he has resided for nearly thirty years, and who was formerly known throughout Northern Iowa, as one of the most accomplished practical jokers in the West, is a native of the Green Mountain State, where he was born in the Town of Fairfield, October 18, 1820, which makes him at the present time in the fifty-sixth year of his age. The incidents of his childhood did not differ materially from those of many other active, wide-awake Yankee boys whose after lives have fully sustained the peculiar traits of character for which the descendants of New England have become somewhat notorious. His education was received at the common district school in his native village, which he attended a portion of the time after he was seven until he became of age, receiving, as he says of himself, "more marks of honor and appreciation from his teachers than any other boy in school," as he was very often allowed to occupy that conspicuous seat known as the "dunce block." He also claims to have made more rapid progress in mechanics than his associates, owing to the fact that he was more familiar with, and better understood the practical working of the master's "experimental rule," which was thoroughly calculated to sharpen his ideas in circular work, obtuse angles, etc., as well as to give him a practical knowledge of the power of the lever, and the necessity of avoiding unnecessary friction.

When he was twenty-one he determined to make a practical use of his mechanical turn of mind, and commenced learning the millwright's trade, putting himself under the instruction of T. B. Hill, with whom he worked most of the time for four years, thoroughly mastering every detail of that rather difficult trade. Becoming dissatisfied, and desiring a larger field of operation, he concluded to try his fortune in the West, and locating at Janesville, Wisconsin, he remained some two years working at his trade, and assisting in fitting up some of the largest and best mills in Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois. In the Winter or early Spring of 1847 he was induced by S. S. McClure and others to remove to Independence, Iowa, and take charge of the erection of a dam and saw mill on the Wapsipinicon River at that point, After completing these he built a flouring mill with two run of stone, just below the saw mill, which stood for many years doing excellent work.

After coming to Iowa he became acquainted with Dr. Edward Brewer, who had been in the county a number of years, and was then engaged in the somewhat novel enterprise of catching wild deer, elk and buffalo, and training them for New York market. Mr. Sherwood was greatly interested in the experiment, and it is generally understood invested something in a race horse to be used in assisting to catch the valuable game. The experiment proving a failure, owing to the low market price of this kind of stock, he concluded not to invest further.

Mr. Sherwood has a pleasant family, consisting of a wife and four children, is the principal stockholder in the Independence Mill Company, and always keeps a good shot gun, a number of well trained pointers, and other hunting paraphernalia, with which he frequently takes a day's sport, seemingly enjoying it as much as in his younger days when the country was new and game more plenty, while he has not lost any of his appreciation of a "good story well told."

Honorable ANDREW T. JONES, one of the first merchants and the first Mayor of McGregor, was born near Flemingsburgh, Fleming County, Kentucky, December 13, 1818. He emigrated with his parents to near Springfield, Illinois, where he was brought up, and attended school, sometimes walking a distance of four miles to secure the meagre advantages which country schools afforded in those days, till his father removed to the "Lead Mines," as Galena and vicinity was then called — in 1827. Here he worked with his father carting lead ore from Plattsville, Wisconsin, to Galena, for about a year, when his father died, and he worked in a store and at mining, and attended school as he had opportunity, from ten to sixteen years of age. He then took charge of a stock of goods, at half interest, with his brother-in-law, J. R. Vineyard, at British Hollow, near Potosi, and after selling the same, went into mercantile business on his own account at Plattsville, Wisconsin.

Near the close of 1839 he was married at Plattsville to Miss Elizabeth Cheeseborough, formerly of Stonington, Connecticut.

In 1845 he settled in Benton, Wisconsin, and soon after formed a partnership with George L. Bass and James Day, in general merchandise, the firm being A. T. Jones & Co., continuing one year, when Mr. Day sold his interest to Jones and Bass, who continued the business till the Fall of 1849.

At the last mentioned date, Mr. Jones came to McGregor and commenced the erection of a store building, leaving Mr. Bass still in charge of the business at Benton. On landing at McGregor he found three families in the place, those of Alexander McGregor, L. Bigelow and Andrew Teats, the latter operating the ferry for Mr. McGregor. A young man by the name of V. R. Miller had a tin shop, and H. D. Evans had opened a store in the basement of McGregor's house. In November, two months after his arrival, Mr. Jones had his store completed, and commenced selling goods. The firm was Jones & Bass. They continued with various changes, successes and reverses, till August, 1851, when their building and contents, along with valuable papers, were entirely consumed by fire. Having a kiln of brick, with the consent and assistance of friends they soon put up another building, and in November purchased another stock of goods, and went on till July, 1856, when they sold their business to Merrill & Barron. From this period till 1866, they were engaged in produce business and forwarding. At the latter date Mr. Jones engaged in the boot and shoe business with his son, T. O. Jones, and continued till September, 1874, when they sold out to Messrs. Pearsoll & Baird. At the present time Mr. Jones is engaged in settling up the business of the company, which has been transferred to Faribault, Minnesota.

Mr. Jones' career has been an eventful one, he having lived from childhood amidst the changes and vicissitudes of frontier life, and been one of those strong and earnest characters to whom the West is so much indebted for extending the boundaries of civilization into new and unsettled territory.

In his political proclivities he has been an unchanging and uncompromising Whig, having been born in a Henry Clay district, and strictly educated in the Whig faith. He commenced voting the Whig ticket as soon as he was legally qualified, and hence the transition was easy in 1856 into that second edition of the Whig party — the Republican. Often solicited to accept offices of responsibility and trust, he has uniformly declined, on account of the preference given to his own private business, never accepting any but a few minor offices, though always actively public-spirited.

Honorable GEORGE L. BASS. — Few men among the early settlers of the West have been more noted for their versatility than Honorable George L. Bass, of McGregor. The few facts which we have been able to gather of his life fail to present an adequate idea of the changes he has passed through, and the number of different things he has done. Born in Brooklyn, New York, on the 23d of June, 1824, he commenced learning the painter's trade at the age of ten years. After working two years at that, he went to Wayne County, New York, and there devoted his time alternately to working on a farm, tending saw mill, carding machine and cloth factory, till eighteen years of age.

He then started for the West, arriving in Chicago in June, 1842. After paying his stage fare for Galena ($3.50) to the agent of the famous Frink & Walker's line of stages, he had but "five shillings" left, and with that in his pocket he started for the lead mines. He well remembers how he felt like one "out at sea" on rocking over the prairies for the first time in a stage-coach. From Galena to Plattsville, where he had some relations, he went on foot, a distance of twenty-five miles Arriving there, he went to work "as well as a homesick boy could." He made rails, built fence, carried on mercantile business, mined, bought and carted lead ore, ran a furnace, and got married, June the 13th, 1848, to Miss Ann Moore. On the way home from the wedding, with his wife, one of the irons connecting the thills with the axletree of his buggy broke, and he stopped at a blacksmith shop by the side of the road and welded it himself. He left the mines at Benton, Wisconsin, with his wife, his oldest child being then a babe in its mother's arms, in the Spring of 1850, and arriving at the Mississippi River, crossed in a skiff to McGregor, among the first settlers.

Here he began life as a merchant, in partnership with Andrew T. Jones, a former acquaintance at the mines, the firm being Jones & Bass, the first firm in the Town of McGregor, though Mr. Evans had opened a store before them the same year. On the 3d of August, 1851, their entire stock of goods and store were burned. Their business, however, suffered but a few weeks' suspension; a new store was erected, and their friends furnishing them with all the goods they needed, they went on more prosperously than before.

April 15th, 1852, with the first boat from McGregor, Mr. Bass left for California. He returned in July, 1854. During the time he was absent he was water agent in the mines, ran drifts, managed a trading post, bought gold dust, ran water wheels and handled a pickaxe, which was all lost time to him so far as making money was concerned.

In August, after his return from California, he went to New York and purchased a stock of goods, and started in business again at McGregor, continuing till the Fall of 1856, when he sold out to Merrill & Barron, and busied himself with other pursuits till 1859, in which year he formed a partnership with Robert Grant, under the firm name of Bass & Grant, in the produce and commission business, which continued till 1861. The firm was then dissolved, and Mr. Bass formed a partnership with Mr. F. F. Elmendorf, the firm being Bass & Elmendorf, in the produce, forwarding and commission business.

In the Fall of 1861, Mr. Bass was unanimously elected to represent his county in the State Legislature, as a Union man, and served during the regular and special terms. He was one of the second Board of Trustees of McGregor, and was elected mayor of the city in 1859 and 1860, but resigned before the expiration of the latter term. He was interested in the first brick yard, the first saw mill, the first school house, the first church, and indeed the first of almost every thing, in getting started in this new country. If the streets wanted grading, he could hold a plow to do it as well as any man on the corporation. He made himself generally useful, and was full of public spirit. He was an ardent advocate of the Mississippi River improvement, and attended the convention in that interest at St. Louis in 1868.

Without the advantages of an education, and thrown early in life upon his own resources, Mr. Bass has been a man who by his own energy, natural abilities and force of character, has made his way successfully in the world. By his integrity and genial disposition he has been able to attach men to him, and consequently has never been in want of friends. By his versatility he has adapted himself to every thing which the exigencies of self support in a new country demanded, and upon the whole has achieved a creditable degree of success.

ALEXANDER McGREGOR, the founder of the city which bears his name, was one of the early pioneers of the territory west of the Mississippi, and is remembered with interest by many of the "Old Settlers," and with esteem and even affection by a large circle of surviving friends. To perpetuate the memory of such men in the annals of the state, is not only to gratify the wishes of many living contemporaries, who shared with him the hardships and privations of frontier life, but also to confer a blessing on posterity.

Alexander McGregor was a descendant of the old Scotch family of McGregors, his immediate ancestors having emigrated to the United States and settled at Wilton, Saratoga County, New York, where he was born May 23d, 1804. Of his early life we have been able to gather little information, except that his education was of that meagre sort furnished by the common schools, such as they were at an early day in the country where his parents settled. But his native energies were such that he overcame in a great measure these disadvantages in the school of experience and self education.

He emigrated to Chicago in 1832, where he could have purchased at that time a future fortune for a mere trifle, had he foreseen what Chicago was destined to become. But that was hidden from the most sagacious observer in the sunken, miry and unpromising aspect which the future great city then presented. Prairie du Chien was then attracting considerable attention, and to this point he removed in 1835. During the following year he established a ferry from Prairie du Chien to the mouth of Coolie de Sioux, now the foot of Main street, McGregor, which, in consequence, soon became known as McGregor's Landing.

The boat which Mr. McGregor first used was an old fashioned river craft known as a flatboat, and was propelled by poles. In the Spring of 1840 the United States Government commenced the building of Fort Atkinson, about fifty-five miles northwest on Turkey River, and established a military road from a point opposite Fort Crawford to Fort Atkinson. As that road had to pass through the Coolie de Sioux, the present site of McGregor, it being the only accessible point for crossing the river and reaching the high table land to the west of it, the landing became a place of considerable importance. Ground was leased by the Government, and a warehouse erected on the river bank at the foot of what is now Main Street, Mr. McGregor having located his claim at this point. The flatboat ferry established in 1836 did not prove exceedingly remunerative, but when the Government commenced work on Fort Atkinson, business increased to such an extent that a horse ferry was established in 1841.

In 1847 Mr. McGregor moved across the river with his family, and occupied a log cabin at the foot of Main Street. This house, a Government store house on the opposite side of the street, and a few shanties on the river bank occupied by soldiers, were all the buildings on the site of the present city of McGregor at that time.

During the year 1856 (twenty years from the establishment of the first ferry), business had increased so considerably that Mr. McGregor found it necessary to exchange his horse ferry boat for one more powerful and rapid. Consequently a new steam boat of 300 tons burden was purchased at Cincinnati for $12,000. This boat was christened the "Alexander McGregor," and arrived here November 13th, 1856. It was dedicated the following day by the citizens of McGregor and Prairie du Chien in an excursion to Clayton, twelve miles below on the Iowa side.

In 1853 and 1854, the demands of immigration increasing, he established also a ferry at the mouth of the Wisconsin River, crossing at a point about two miles below McGregor, where he built a road at his own expense.

It would be interesting, as well as just to the memory of one so intimately identified with the history of this section of Iowa, to treat the eventful life of Mr. McGregor in greater detail, had we the data at our command; but little has been furnished us beyond what we have thus briefly recorded..

Mr. McGregor was married April 23, 1843, to Miss Ann G. Gardner, of Saratoga County, New York. By this marriage he had four children, namely, the following, in the order of birth: Chester, Gregor, Gardner and George, of whom Gregor and Gardner are living.

Gregor McGregor is engaged in business in the City of McGregor, and has several times been elected to the mayoralty. He was elected in 1870 and 1871, and re-elected in 1874, holding the office at the present time.

Mr. McGregor died at the age of fifty-four years and seven months, on the 12th of December, 1858. His illness was long and painful, but he bore it with patient and heroic fortitude, and "died as calmly as if going to sleep." We can not do better, in closing this sketch, than to copy the following friendly tribute to his memory, written at the time of his decease by the late editor of *The North Iowa Times*, Col. A. P. Richardson, who knew him intimately:

"Alexander McGregor was our friend, and it would afford us a melancholy gratification to detail the difficulties and privations he encountered in the early settlement of this country, and the energy and manliness with which he met the responsibilities of pioneer life; but we are not furnished with the data, and hence this notice can not be historical, though the subject of it eminently merits and invites a minute biographic article. Knowing our deceased friend to have been a man of unquestioned integrity, averse to the application or the reception of flattery, we dare not insult his memory by the use of smooth terms of exclusive praise. In the estimation of the world, and doubtless of himself, he was not faultless, but whatever errors of life may be remembered against him, are properly attributed to a moral constitution that asked nothing but the right, and submitted to nothing that he regarded as wrong. The compromise of interest with principle was unknown to a nature that deliberately took a position believed to be correct, and inflexibly maintained it.

"Many men are said to have died unregretted; their conduct has been such that no eye, moistened with the tear of sorrow, looked upon the last sad office that frail humanity could render; no interest except that caused by the remembrance of their wrongs awakened in the heart of the multitude. Not so here — the inhabitants of the town will long regret his early decease; the friends and neighbors of many years will mourn the loss of a tried friend, while anguish unutterable will possess the hearts of his revered partner and her orphan boys, when the gentle voice and the eloquent eye of the departed one present themselves to the keenly searching eye and ear of memory.

"Alexander McGregor was a warm friend, an open foe, a kind husband, an indulgent father, a law abiding citizen, and an honest man. His sickness was borne and death met with a fortitude unexcelled in the records of earth's greatest heroes."

His funeral was the most imposing tribute of regard on the part of the citizens ever paid to a deceased fellow citizen in this part of the state. The cortege was half a mile in length, numbering from fifty to seventy-five teams, and carrying nearly a thousand people. The hotels and business houses were closed and draped in mourning, and a general sadness was exhibited by all.

HENRY S. GRANGER. Esq., is a native of Geauga County, Ohio, where he was born on the 23d of April, 1821. His early life was spent on a farm. He had the advantages of a good common school education, to which was added subsequently a study of some of the higher branches in select schools, and a few years' experience in teaching. At the age of twenty-three he engaged in mercantile business at Auburn, Ohio, which he continued there and elsewhere about five years.

In the Spring of 1850 he came west, stopping a short time at St. Paul, and arriving at Garnavillo, Clayton County, Iowa, in July of that year. He spent the following two years in reading law with Honorable Samuel Murdock, of Garnavillo, then the county seat, and was admitted to the bar at the October term of the District Court in 1851.

In the Fall of 1852 he returned to Ohio, and was married on the 22d of October to Miss Mary Sanford. Returning west again, he purchased at Chicago an outfit for the first printing office established in Iowa between Dubuque and St. Paul, and on his arrival at Garnavillo commenced the publication of the *Clayton County Herald*, the oldest newspaper in Iowa north of Dubuque, and which is still conducted at Elkader under the name of the *Clayton County Journal*. The materials purchased in Chicago for this paper had to be hauled overland from Rockford, Illinois.

On arriving at what is now Dunleith, with his wife, Mr. Granger was obliged to cross to Dubuque, or return to Galena, as it was late in the season, and there were no accommodations at that time in Dunleith — only one log shanty. The ice was running thickly in the river, and crossing was perilous. Few ladies would have had the courage to undertake the hazardous experiment of crossing; but such seemed to be the urgency of the case that Mrs. Granger concluded to try it. The crossing was effected by skiffs, managed by Frenchmen, which they propelled as best they could through the rushing and crashing masses of ice, which almost literally filled the river. After seeing one boat cross in safety, Mr. Granger and his wife set out. The skiff was heavily loaded, and occasionally a jam of ice would crash against the frail boat, threatening in a moment to engulf all on board; but they finalsy reached in safety the opposite shore.

Mr. Granger continued to publish the paper about two years. In the Spring of 1853, he was elected School Fund Commissioner — an office, in those days, of considerable responsibility, as the interest accruing from the sale of school lands were paid in gold, and sometimes accumulated to a considerable amount in the hands of the Commissioner. There were no safes in the country in those days, in which to make the deposits of personal and public funds secure. They had to be deposited in shot bags and boxes, and hidden away in secret places. Such were some of the trials and perplexities of a responsible public servant in the days when Mr. Granger filled the office of School Fund Commissioner for Clayton County.

Upon the removal of the county seat to Elkader, Mr. Granger left Garnavillo, and in connection with other parties went into banking and real estate business at McGregor. The financial crash of 1857, which prostrated business generally throughout the country, so crippled them that they were obliged to close in June, 1858 — not, however, till a full and satisfactory settlement of the banking business had been made.

From the Spring to the Fall of 1860 he spent in prospecting among the gold mines of Colorado. Returning home on the 3d of November, he was elected on the 6th to the office of Clerk of the District and Circuit Courts, having been nominated by his fellow citizens in his absence without his knowledge or consent. He, however, accepted the office, and discharged its duties to the satisfaction of all concerned, and by successive re-elections held the office consecutively for twelve years.

His election to the clerkship of the Courts necessitated his removal to the county seat, and accordingly he settled in Elkader in December, 1860, where he has ever since resided.

He is still in the regular practice of his profession, in which he has acquired the reputation of a thorough, reliable and accurate attorney. His character for honor and integrity in all his business and professional relations stands high in the estimation of all who have known him during his long career of public service in this country.

His active interest in the public schools has been taken advantage of by the citizens of Elkader, who are determined to reward him by throwing upon him the chief responsibility in his capacity as President of the Board of Education, He is also one of the Directors of the First National Bank of Elkader.

Captain A. W. TALLMAN.— Although not an old resident of Osage, or Mitchell County, the circumstances of Captain Tallman's life, and his official and business connections with Osage, guarantee for him a place in this department. Captain Tallman, a son of Captain Elias Tallman, was born in Castile, Wyoming County, New York, September 26, 1842. His early life was passed on a farm, and when of sufficient age and accomplishment, earned money to give him an academic education by teaching, and graduated at Perry Academy, New York.

In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the 130th Infantry, New York Volunteers. At first his regiment went to Suffolk, Virginia, which was supposed at that time to be the key to Richmond, and participated in the siege, and repulse of General Longstreet. Immediately after the battle of Gettysburg the 130th joined the Army of the Potomac. In the Summer of 1863, it was ordered that the 130th Regiment should be mounted, and Captain Tallman, then a sergeant, was sent home on recruiting service. The regiment was recruited to 1200 strong, in September mounted, armed with seven-shooting carbines, and known thereafter as the First New York Dragoons. Their first engagement was in the battle of the Wilderness; and on the fifth day of the fight 15,000 select cavalry were ordered to report to General Sheridan, and of this number Captain Tallman was a participant, and was connected with that bold left flank movement around Lee's army which has become a matter of history. One incident of this raid may be mentioned. A negro guide was employed, which led them to the "Meadows," three miles from Richmond, when only by great courage of officers and bravery of troops in incessant fighting, they built bridges, charged and cut their way through rebel lines to a place of greater security. This regiment remained with the Army of the Potomac under Sheridan until August, 1864, when General Sheridan led them in his celebrated raid through the Shenandoah Valley. At Winchester he saw and participated in the heat of the fray when his regiment captured three battle flags and 1,500 prisoners, and saw afterward, in the afternoon of the dreadful battle at Cedar Creek, that incident of Sheridan's coming into the fight —

"From Winchester, twenty miles away."

In September, 1864, he was made Sergeant Major; when in the next Spring the expedition to Texas was being fitted out, two hundred men were selected from the Dragoons to join it, Mr. Tallman was chosen one of that number, promoted and commissioned Captain by Governor Fenton. In August, 1865, the regiment was mustered out at Rochester, New York, after serving three years, and witnessing and participating in the most severe campaigns of the late dreadful and bloody war.

February 4th, 1867, he was married to Miss Cynthia Howard, of Buffalo, New York.

In 1867, Captain Tallman came to Osage, Iowa, and settled to a mercantile line of life, and is at present a senior partner in business carrying on a large retail grocery trade at Osage in company with R. A. Howard. He was appointed Postmaster of Osage in September, 1871, which position he held until April, 1875.

EDWARD P. RANDS was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 20th, 1821. In 1832 his family emigrated to the United States and settled in Vermont. In the Spring of 1846 Mr. Rands went to Bureau County, Illinois, and was there married to Miss Jane Campbell, August 6th, 1850. In 1856 he moved to Stacyville, Mitchell County, Iowa, and settled on the farm where he at present resides. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rands has been blessed by the birth of eight children, seven of which are living — Jennie E., Edward M., Martha L., Temperance L., Clarence A., Ernest P., and Harold A. Frederick died April 10th, 1871.

G. S. JOHNSON. — Mr. Johnson was one of the pioneer settlers of Northern Iowa, and has been prominent as identified with the educational and other interests of his town and Mitchell County. He was born at Whitestown, Oneida County, New York, November 22, 1814. He graduated as a civil engineer at Rensselaer Institute, Troy, N. Y., after which he served as an engineer during the enlargement of the Erie canal for five years, and was afterward employed as engineer of the construction of the Great Western Railroad through Canada. In 1855 came to Iowa and settled in Mitchell County. Was one of the first residents of Stacyville — before it was named — saw its beginning, and has observed the steady growth and development of Mitchell County. His present residence is Stacyville.

Colonel WILLIAM TUCKERMAN SHAW was born September 22, 1822, at Steuben, Washington County, Maine. The military names of his native town and county are but talismanic words in the character of Colonel Shaw.

The family is of English origin, and came to America in the early days of the colonies, and an account of the first generations may be found in Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England. The earliest name in the lineal descent which we shall mention is that of Colonel Shaw's great-grandfather, Francis Shaw, of Boston, Massachusetts, a wealthy merchant, who was engaged in extensive business, and was noted for his intelligence and enterprise. His third son, Samuel Shaw, was born in Boston, October 2, 1754; was educated in the public schools of that city, and entered the Latin School, under the tuition of that excellent linguist and teacher James Lovell. This Samuel was Colonel Shaw's grandfather; and as a memoir of his life, by the distinguished Josiah Quincy, one of Massachusetts' most eminent statesmen, is furnished the author of this sketch, he deems it expedient to transfer a few items to these pages, as being worthy of preservation.

Samuel Shaw was destined for commercial pursuits, and he soon quitted the Latin School for the counting room, and almost as soon left the counting room for the exciting scenes of camp life, under General Washington, in our national strife for liberty. He applied to Washington for a lieutenancy in the train of artillery, and although there were competitors of influence, he was accepted. His letters to his friends and relatives, from his enlistment at Cambridge December, 1775, to his final disbandment at West Point, January, 1784, describing almost every important event in the war, written at the moment of victory or defeat, amidst poverty and privation, manifest an unconquerable spirit, and will be read with fresh interest, not only by succeeding generations of the Shaw family, but by every lover of his country. These letters are published in the "Memoirs," and their chief charm is not the classic English of its distinguished author, but the natural, easy grace of the letter-writer, and the thrilling events which he describes during the seven years' struggle.

He was soon promoted for meritorious conduct, and became a member of General Knox's staff; was in a large number of the severest battles of the Revolution; was present when Washington took his final leave of the officers of the American army, and received the following testimonial from the Commander-in-Chief for his own services and merits at the close of the war:

[L. S.] "By His Excellency George Washington, Esq., General and Commander-in-Chief of the Forces of the United States of America:

"This certifies that Captain Samuel Shaw was appointed a Lieutenant of Artillery in the army of the United States of America in 1775; in the year following he was appointed Adjutant, and in 1777 was promoted to the rank of Captain-Lieutenant and Brigade-Major in the corps of Artillery, in which capacity he served until August, 1779, when he was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Knox, commanding the Artillery, with whom he remained till the close of the war, having been promoted to the rank of Captain of Artillery in 1780.

"From the testimony of superior officers under whom Captain Shaw has served, as well as from my own observation, I am enabled to certify that, throughout the whole of his service, he has greatly distinguished himself in every thing which could entitle him to the character of an intelligent, active and brave officer.

"Given under my hand and seal this third day of November, 1783.

"GEO. WASHINGTON.

"By His Excellency's command.

"BEN. WALKER, *Aid-de-Camp.*"

Upon leaving the family of General Knox, he received the following certificate from that distinguished officer, in words following:

"THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the possessor, Captain Samuel Shaw, has borne a commission in the Artillery of the United States of America upwards of eight years; more than seven of which he has been particularly attached to the subscriber in the capacities of Adjutant, Brigade-Major, and Aid-de-Camp. In the various and arduous duties of his several stations, he has in every instance evinced himself an intelligent, active and gallant officer, and, as such, he has peculiarly endeared himself to his numerous acquaintances.

"This testimony is given unsolicited on his part. It is dictated by the pure principles of affection and gratitude inspired by an unequivocal attachment during a long and trying period of the American War.

[L. S.] "Given under my hand and seal at West Point, upon Hudson's River, this 5th day of January, 1784.

"H. KNOX, *M. General.*"

After the war, he was offered the position of factor and commercial agent to China by an association of American capitalists, for the purpose of opening commercial intercourse between America and China. He returned in 1785, having accomplished his mission. He gave an account of the voyage to Mr. Jay, the Minister of the United States for Foreign Affairs, as "the first vessel that had been fitted out by inhabitants of the United States of America for essaying a commerce with those of the Empire of China," and received from Mr. Jay, by order of Congress, an expression "of their peculiar satisfaction at the successful termination of the enterprise."

The trade of the United States with China and India received his special attention; and he left, in manuscript, journals containing an account of the first and other early voyages from the United States to Canton, which may be found in the interesting volume above alluded to.

He was American Consul for the port of Canton, and represented the American interest on the occasion of the "Canton War." He was honored with the title of Master of Arts by the University of Cambridge, without his knowledge; and was elected a "Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences."

He married, August 21, 1792, Hannah, the daughter of William Phillips, Esq., of Boston, of a family distinguished for its virtues and its prosperity, and the following year he sailed from New York to Bombay, India, where he contracted a disease of the liver incident to the climate, which caused him to ship for the United States, but he died on board, near the Cape of Good Hope, on Friday afternoon (3 o'clock), May 30, 1794, aged 39 years 6 mos., leaving a broken-hearted family, a large circle of friends, and the principal men of the nation with whom he had associated, to lament his loss.

Colonel Shaw, the subject of this sketch, was the son of Colonel Wm. N. Shaw and Nancy Stevens his wife, of Steuben, Maine; and after receiving his education in the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, went to Kentucky as a teacher; but the war with Mexico breaking out, he enlisted in the 2d Kentucky Infantry Regiment, Colonel McKee, commander. He served till the close of the war, participating in that sanguinary battle at Buena Vista, being in the thickest of the fight on the hill slope and in that ravine where it raged with the greatest fury. Colonel McKee and Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Clay, Jr., were both killed in this battle.

After the declaration of peace he aided in clearing our south-western borders of hostile Indians, who were annoying the border settlers.

Having obtained a reputation for noble daring, he was chosen, in 1849, as the leader of the first party which crossed the plains to California, leaving Fort Smith, Arkansas, *via* Santa Fé. The party consisted of thirty-six men, from New York, Kentucky, Louisiana and Arkansas.

After returning, he made another trip, starting from Council Bluffs, and at this time he had but a single associate, but made his journey in safety.

In 1853 Colonel Shaw became a resident of Jones County, Iowa, settling at Anamosa, where he still resides.

In 1861, at the breaking out of the Rebellion, he raised a regiment, and was elected colonel October 24 of that year, and marched to the field of action. His regiment—the 14th Iowa—distinguished itself in every battle in which it was engaged; and the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 16th Army Corps, which was subsequently commanded by him, gained the name of the "Iron Brigade," from its power of endurance and unflinching bravery in battle. At Fort Donelson and at Pittsburg Landing the fighting of this regiment—the 14th—was fearfully sublime, and gained the admiration and applause of both friend and foe. Beauregard said: "We charged the center five distinct times, and could not break it." The 14th held the center at Shiloh.

The 2d Brigade, composed of the 14th, 27th and 32d Iowa, and the 24th Missouri, commanded by Colonel Shaw, saved the army of General Banks from defeat and capture at the battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana. The fighting here was terrific, and the colonel bore himself and fought his men with a desperation never excelled by the fiercest Roman cohort. The name given the colonel, and which has passed upon the records and into history, was that of "Grim Fighting Old Shaw."

Our space will not admit of the mention of the capture of Fort De Russy and other battles fought by the "Bloody Old Fourteenth;" other books furnish their history.

After the return from the Red River expedition, Colonel Shaw, in command of the 2d Divison 16th Army Corps, went into Missouri, in quest of General Price, who was finally driven from the state.

His term of service having expired, he was relieved by the following order:

HEADQUARTERS RIGHT WING 16TH ARMY CORPS,
HARRISONVILLE, MO., Oct. 29, 1864.

Special Order, No. 132.

I. Colonel W. T. Shaw, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, is relieved from the command of the Third Division Sixteenth Army Corps, and will forthwith rejoin his regiment at Davenport, Iowa. The quartermaster will furnish transportation for himself and authorized servants.

II. In relieving Colonel Shaw from the command of the Third Division, prior to his being mustered out, it is but an act of justice to an energetic, thorough and competent officer, to say that for the last fifteen months he has been in this command, as commanding a post, brigade and division, and in every position has performed the incumbent duties faithfully and well; with an ability that few can equal; with courage, patriotism and skill above question. The service loses an excellent officer when he is mustered out.

By order of Major-General A. J. SMITH.

J. HOUGH, A. A. G.

When Colonel Shaw was about to take his leave of his compatriots in arms, the officers of the division which he had commanded presented him with a costly sword and scabbard—one of the most beautiful and tasteful weapons ever made.

He returned to Anamosa, Iowa, and has ever since been engaged in farming, banking, railroading, and real estate business. He engineered the Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad through his own county; and by his energy, skill and perseverance the Iowa Midland Railroad was carried to a completion. He is also President of the Iowa & Minnesota Railway, which bids fair to be of some importance when completed.

The above is a very brief sketch of Colonel Shaw, but our space forbids a more extended notice. The Shaw family have rendered, in every time of trial, their country service, for which succeeding generations may well be proud. Colonel Robert Gould Shaw, who was killed at Fort Wagner, South Carolina (a son of Francis G. Shaw), and who commanded the *first* colored regiment, and to whose memory a monument is erected, was a cousin of the subject of this sketch.

CHARLES CLINE, Auditor of Jones County, Iowa, was born in the City of Philadelphia, July 17, 1819.

October, 1855, he went to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Muscatine, Iowa, thence to New Orleans, where he remained until April 11, 1861, thence to Chicago, thence to Iowa in 1862.

His grandfather was a soldier under General Washington, and died at Valley Forge.

Mr. Cline is an elder in the Methodist Church, and is an active worker in the Sabbath school.

ROBERT DOTT, Mayor of Anamosa, was born in Scotland, September 9, 1824; came to America in 1844, stopped in Canada for three years, moved thence to Illinois, in DeKalb County, making the tour of the States. He finally settled in Anamosa in 1854, and since 1856 he has made it his permanent residence.

In 1857 he was elected Mayor of the town, succeeding Colonel Shaw, who was the first mayor.

In 1861 he enlisted in the Union Army, in the 14th Iowa Regiment Infantry, was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh, April 6, and kept six and a half months.

On account of ill-health he was honorably discharged in 1863; returned to Anamosa and served a few months as deputy provost marshal.

In the Spring of 1864 was appointed justice of the peace, to fill a vacancy, and has been repeatedly elected ever since. He was elected the first mayor of the city after its incorporation, and still holds that office.

Mr. Dott married Sarah J. Peters, of New York, April 12, 1857, and has three children, Richard Millard, born April 12, 1858; Robert Thomas, born October, 1859; and George Meredith, born November 10, 1872.

G. W. HUNT, Editor of the Jones County *Liberal*, was formerly Associate Editor and Proprietor of the Wyoming *News*, which was established by him November 19, 1873. He was also the predecessor of John Blanchard, the present Editor of the Monticello *Express*, and conducted that paper with energy and success.

The *Liberal*, his present paper, was established September 19, 1872, and is the leading organ of the Liberal Party in Jones County.

Mr. Hunt is a man of great experience in the newspaper business—knows how to cater to the wants of the people in an intellectual and political point of view, and is fearless and outspoken in his views on any subject.

EDMUND BOOTH was born in Chicopee, Mass., August 10, 1810. Chickopee was, until about thirty years ago, a parish of Springfield.

Having the spotted fever at the age of four, he lost his hearing almost entirely, and at eight totally. He aided on the farm until he was seventeen, and then went to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, Ct.; graduated at twenty-one, and remained a teacher seven years in the institution.

1839 he came to Iowa Territory and stopped at the "Buffalo Forks of the Waubisipinecon," as the old maps had it.

In the Spring of 1840 a brother-in-law, Colonel David Wood, and family, arrived from Springfield, Mass. These men built the first house in "Dartmouth," now Anamosa.

In August, 1840, he married Mary, sister to Geo. H. Walworth, one of the proprietors of the mills in that locality. Colonel Wood died the following Winter, and later his widow married Gideon H. Ford, to whom Mr. B. sold the new house, and removed to Fairview, and engaged in farming till 1849, and was three times elected recorder.

In 1849 he went to California, worked in the mines, sent home his earnings to his wife, who bought ground in Anamosa and built a house; returned in 1854 and went to farming near Anamosa. In 1856 the *Eureka* was started by C. L. D. Crockwell, John E. Lovejoy, of Scotch Grove, a printer, and brother of Elijah P. and Owen Lovejoy, being editors. In three weeks, he and family being sick, he abandoned the paper and returned home. Crockwell solicited Mr. Booth to become editor; he did so for eighteen months, then bought one-half of the concern for $1,000. Matt. Parson's, now of the Waterloo *Reporter*, buying the other half. December 11, 1862, Mr. B. bought out the other half for $1,000, and in 1868 associated his son, Thomas E. Booth, in the editorship.

Mr. Booth is one of our most substantial men, and is honored by all who know him.

He says there are only two editors in the state who were such when he commenced in 1856. They are Junkin, of the Fairfield *Ledger*, and John Mahan, of the Muscatine *Journal*, the rest all dead or retired. There were not then 100 papers in Iowa—now over 250.

FRED. STUART DUNHAM was born in Hartford, Connecticut, on the 19th day of December, 1832.

His ancestry is of English and Scotch origin, and came to America before the Revolutionary War and settled in Connecticut. His father emigrated with his family to Pennsylvania when Mr. Dunham was but an infant one year of age. At the age of fourteen he moved to Iowa, where he arrived ——, 1846.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted in the Union Army, enlisting as a private. He was promoted as lieutenant of Company L, 2d Iowa Cavalry—subsequently received a captain's commission—and after serving three and a half years he was honorably discharged. In 1865, at the expiration of his term of service, he moved to Monticello and opened a hardware store, in which business he still continues, commanding an extensive trade from the surrounding country.

He married, in 1857, Phebe A. McCloy, daughter of Joseph and Phebe S. (Bellows) McCloy. She was a lineal descendant of Col. Benjamin Bellows, of Bellows Falls, New Hampshire, and was born January 18, 1839, at Dubuque, Iowa. When she was three years of age her parents moved to Maquoketa, Jackson County, Iowa, which has since been their home. She was sent to Massachusetts to be educated, returned to Iowa, and here for many years has been an energetic worker in the Temperance cause.

Mrs. Dunham was appointed by the Iowa Board of Centennial Managers to gather group No. 27, "Photographs of Iowa Men and Women, and Iowa Scenery," and the wisdom of the board is exhibited in her appointment. She is an intelligent, energetic and efficient person, and will, without doubt, honor the position.

They have the following family:

I. MARY, born July 2, 1858.
II. PHEBE N., born March 28, 1869.
III. IMOGENE J., born September 15, 1871.

JOSEPH HUNT FISHER was born February 16, 1804, in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

The family is of English stock, and came to America long before the Revolution, and settled in Germantown. His grandfather was a Quaker, and carried money from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt for the use of the army, at the request of Washington, and for this act he was disowned by the *Friends*. His father, Israel Fisher, was Washington's errand-boy during the Revolution; he was also in the war of 1812. He married Esther Hunt, a relative of the celebrated Quaker preacher, and had a family of eleven children. One of them—George—was editor of a Cincinnati paper and clerk of the court.

Mr. Fisher remained in Pennsylvania till twenty years of age, engaged as a miller, and then moved to the Little Miami River, and continued his business till the Spring of 1843, when he came to Iowa, and settled in Iowa City. Here he was employed by the Land Office in selling warrants and locating settlers; then opened a boarding-house for members of the Legislature; afterwards came to Jones County, established a carding machine on Buffalo Creek, ran it two years, purchased the land at Fisherville, built the town and kept a store for fifteen years, trading in all kinds of farm produce, aiding settlers and opening the country generally.

Where Anamosa now stands he owned 160 acres at one time; built a large brick hotel, which still bears his name; laid out a part of Anamosa; and engaged in dealing in cattle, horses and hogs. He has been one of the most thoroughgoing business men of the country. He is now engaged in introducing an improved open ditching plow, for sloughs and fence making; it runs through wet and dry ground equally well.

Mr. Fisher married, first, Mary Carter, of Ohio, and by her had ten children—Israel, Margaret and Darius only living. He married, thirdly, Lucy A. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania. *Sine pavole.*

Israel Fisher is now owner of the mill which his father built on Buffalo Creek. All of Mr. Fisher's children are married, and live in Iowa.

Doctor EDWIN BLAKESLEE was born in Franklin County, Massachusetts, November 29, 1831.

His ancestors came to America from England before the Revolution. The story of the original emigrant is a sad one indeed. The ship which brought him to this country was lost at sea, and all on board perished but a little boy whose name was Blakeslee, and he is the founder of the family in America. He first settled in Connecticut, married and had a family. His son Jacob—grandfather of the doctor—was in the revolutionary war, and at its close settled in Massachusetts, married and had a family. His son, Jerrold Blakeslee, married Mary Knowlton, and had two children, of whom the doctor is the only one surviving. His father died in Massachusetts when Edwin was four years age.

He was educated in the public schools and at East Hampton Academy, and attended at Woodstock, Vermont, and Pittsford, Massachusetts, receiving his diploma from "Berkshire Medical College," Massachusetts; after which he was appointed Assistant-Physician at the "Retreat for the Insane," at Hartford, Connecticut.

In 1855 he moved to Iowa, and settled at Anamosa; opened an office and commenced practice, and has remained there ever since. In 1871 he was elected Mayor of Anamosa, and held the office of School Director for five years. In 1874 he was appointed Physician for the State Penitentiary, which he still holds.

He is a member of the U. S. Medical Society, the District Medical Society which meets at Cedar Rapids, and is Vice President of Jones County Medical Society.

He has opened a medical and electrical institute, for the treatment and cure of nervous and chronic diseases, at Anamosa; and his electrical iron bath and electro-thermal bath are deservedly popular. This, we believe, is the only institute of the kind in the State.

Dr. Blakeslee married, September 4, 1858, Elizabeth Scott; and has three children, Edwin C., Mary E. and George.

GEORGE SAUM was born in Highland County, Ohio, April 22, 1814.

The family is of German extraction, and came to America and settled in Virginia in the Shenandoah Valley, and engaged in agriculture.

His great-grandfather was in the revolutionary war under Washington, and aided in establishing our national independence. His grandfather, Nicholas Saum, was born, married, lived and died in Virginia. He was thrice married, his second wife being a Miss Deupes, the grandmother of the subject of this sketch. He was in the Indian wars that afflicted the early settlers of Virginia, and suffered the perils and hardships incident to pioneer life in a wilderness of savages. His father, Jacob Saum, left Virginia when he was twenty-six years of age, and moved to Highland County, Ohio. He had previously married Barbary Mowrey, of Shenandoah Valley, and had a family of nine children, four of whom died young. The names of those living are as follows: 1st, Nicholas; 2d, Polly; 3d, George; 4th, Lucinda; and 5th, Anna.

I. NICHOLAS married Keziah Russell, and has a family of seven children,

all still living. He is a farmer, and resides in De Kalb County, Illinois, engaged in raising blooded stock, cattle, horses, etc.

II. POLLY married Mr. Starry, of Virginia, in Warren County, Indiana; had a family; moved to Jones County, Iowa, where she still lives a widow, Mr. Starry having died some years ago. Her living children are Jabez, Daniel, Jacob, Lewis, Elizabeth and Polly. She resides in Rome Township.

IV. LUCINDA married a Cronkhite, of Indiana, and moved to Jones County, Iowa, about 1839. She has a family of seven children. She is a widow, and resides in Rome Township.

V. ANNA married Mr. Kisling, and had two children, and died in Warren County, Indiana.

Mr. Saum, as we have stated, was born in Ohio, and spent his childhood and youth in that state, and in 1829 he moved with his parents to Warren County, Indiana, and remained there ten years, and in 1839 emigrated to Iowa, stopped awhile in Lee County, and finally located in Rome Township, in Jones County, where he still resides.

During several years he has been engaged in farming and stock-raising with good success.

He married Susannah Stingley, of Warren County, Indiana, and has the following family:

I. JACOB D. married Anna Hangher, of Jones County, Iowa, and with Ira, Elvey and Mary, their children, reside in Cedar County, at Clarence.

II. NICHOLAS married Philena Duey, and has four children—Luna, Amber, Cora and Ray—and resides in Rome Township.

III. POLLY A. married Robert Johnson; has Frank and Alma; resides in Rome Township.

IV. JOSEPHUS married Charlotte Miller, of Rome; has Arthur and George; resides in Rome Township.

V. HIRAM married Emily Zimmerman; resides in Rome.

VI. ELIZA married William Peet; resides in Rome Township.

VII. MAHALA married Henry Hines, and has two children; resides in Rome.

VIII. GEORGE M. is unmarried; resides in Cedar County.

IX. SUSANNAH P. married Lewis Parsons; has one child; resides in Fairview Township, Jones County, Iowa.

Mr. Saum has not been an office seeker, and still has served the people in various positions, as they have demanded his services,—not shirking the responsibilities that are imposed by citizenship. He has held, among other offices, that of justice of the peace for many years.

Politically, Mr. Saum has firmly held and believed the old Jeffersonian faith, and has always voted the Democratic ticket.

When he first came to Iowa the country was a wilderness, with here and there a settler, and he knows what it is to endure the trials and deprivations of border life. Wolves were numerous; deer and elk were to be seen in large numbers; and his neighbors were like angels' visits—few and far between.

Anamosa at that time had neither a local habitation nor a name, and the nearest place to market and to mill was many miles away.

He places these facts upon the record, not to gratify personal vanity, but that his children and grandchildren, and so on for generations to come, may know what their ancestors had to endure in order to furnish them a home.

Mr. Saum is a friend of education, and aids cheerfully any literary enterprise, like this, in order that the facts of the early settlement of Iowa may be perpetuated.

HON. DAVID KINERT is a native of Perry County, Pennsylvania, and was born Dec. 4, 1817.

(The name is spelled differently by different branches of the family—some Kynett, as the Secretary of the M. E. Church Extension of Philadelphia, others Kinard, as in Pennsylvania.)

His grandfather and grandmother were from Germany, and came to America soon after the conclusion of the Revolution, and settled in Adams County, Pennsylvania, and engaged in agriculture. They had a family, of whom was Jacob Kinert, the father of the subject of this sketch. He resided in Pennsylvania till 1834, and then moved his family to New Carlisle, Ohio, where he died and is buried.

He married Mary Beals, of Pennsylvania, and had a family of four boys and four girls. The mother died in Dubuque County, Iowa, about 1870.

Mr. Kinert moved with his father to Ohio, where he remained eight years, and then with his mother, brother and two sisters, he moved to Randolph County, Indiana, and engaged in the milling, wool carding and mercantile business for about ten years. Thence he moved to Iowa, and finally settled in Anamosa in 1853, and engaged in the mercantile business, having brought a stock of goods from his old residence in Indiana.

In 1855 he was elected to represent Jones and Jackson Counties in the Lower House in the State Legislature. The legislation was characterized by the passage of what was called the "Maine Law," or the "Prohibitory Liquor Law," and it was a stormy time. The law was finally passed, and has never been repealed.

An extra session was called in 1856, to accept the land grants made by Congress to the railroads of Iowa. The Legislature filled the Supreme Court Bench, for the first time in Iowa, with Republican judges, and what was better, they were temperance men. The members of the Legislature at that time were chiefly young men, but the laws they enacted have met the approbation of the people. In 1856 Mr. Kinert was elected to fill the unexpired term of the Clerk of the District Court, and in 1861 he was elected Sheriff of Jones County, and held the office six years. Since that time Mr. Kinert has been engaged in the furniture business in Anamosa, also in the manufacture and sale of furniture and house furnishing goods and carpets.

He married, in Indiana, Addie C. Cunningham, formerly of Adams County, Pennsylvania, and his children are Alonzo, Carrie and Frank.

JAMES S. PERFECT was born in Delaware County, Ohio, July 4, 1828.

His father was born in Kentucky, and was of English origin; his mother was of German descent. They moved to Ohio about 1810, and engaged in agriculture.

Until twelve years old Mr. Perfect aided his father on the farm, and then learned the merchant tailor's trade, and followed that business for about twelve years in Ohio and Illinois.

He moved to Anamosa in February, 1857, and engaged in clerking for C. H. Metcalf, in which capacity he continued till 1861, and then was appointed Deputy Treasurer and Recorder of Jones County, and in 1864 was elected to the office of Recorder and served two terms, and then entered into partnership with C. H. Lull in the mercantile business, which continued till 1875, when in company with his brother, L. J. Perfect, he opened a grocery store on Main street, opposite the Fisher House, in Anamosa.

Mr. Perfect married Susan M. Graham, daughter of John Graham, of Virginia, and Otis L., William G., and May N. B., are the names of his children.

WILLIAM BRAZELTON was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, near Springfield, Dec. 31, 1821.

His father, Benjamin Brazelton, was born 1795, in East Tennessee, married in 1816 Alice Moore, in Ohio, migrated to Illinois in 1817, and moved to Vermilion County in 1828. In 1832 he volunteered in the Black Hawk war in Capt. Jesse Brown's company of Rangers, and died August, 1832, of cholera, at Rock Island.

His mother was born in South Carolina in 1799, and died in western Iowa in 1856.

Mr. Brazelton came to Iowa in 1840, located in the west of Linn County, where in 1843 he married Kate Winton. In 1845 he moved to Bowen's Prairie, Jones County, and in 1850 to Independence, and built the first store, school house and hotel in that place. He returned to Bowen's Prairie in 1853, where he still resides. He married Ruth Minton.

His family is as follows:

I. GEORGE, born Dec. 15, 1844, married, 1865, M. E. Crucenberry; she died 1874. He married, 2dly, Alice Byers in 1875. Resides at Bowen's Prairie.

II. JANE, born Oct. 1, 1846.

III. ELLEN, born Oct. 25, 1848, married Alex. Lewis 1865; resides at Monticello.

IV. OLIVE, born Feb. 10, 1851, married, 1873, George Rice; resides on Bowen's Prairie.

V. OWEN, born Aug. 30, 1853, married, 1872, Miss R. J. Wright; resides in Wright Co., Iowa.

VI. SARAH, born July 23, 1855, married Frank Dawson; resides in St. Louis, Mo.

VII. JEROME, born June 3, 1858.

VIII. PERRY, born June 20, 1861.

IX. NOEL, born June 30, 1863.

X. CHLOE, born May 25, 1866.

XI. RUBY, born Jan. 14, 1871.

Mr. Brazelton is a most worthy citizen, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

RICHARD O. PETERS was born in Johnstown, N. Y., May 1, 1824.

His ancestor in the paternal line came from England, and in the maternal from Germany, and settled in America before the Revolutionary war. On his father's side, being Quakers, they did not participate in the war for independence, but his grandfather on his mother's side served seven years—during the entire struggle—and at the conclusion would not accept a pension, and enjoined upon his children that they should not receive anything from the Government.

Near the close of his life Mr. Peters' father moved to Iowa—in 1859—returned East on a visit, and died at the old homestead, and is buried there.

In 1847 Mr. Peters moved to Illinois, stopped in DeKalb County, and engaged in farming, and in 1853 he removed to Anamosa, Iowa, where he has ever since lived. He opened a tin shop and hardware store when he first arrived here, and continued that business about two years.

Having learned surveying, he became a proficient in the science, and was first appointed Deputy County Surveyor, and was afterwards elected County Surveyor of Jones County, and has served many years in that capacity.

He is Land Agent, and was appointed Notary Public by Governor Carpenter.

He married Henrietta Crawford—her father being of the old Virginia stock, had moved north and settled in Ohio.

His family consists of Dora, Richard, Frederick and Philip, who reside in Anamosa.

Mr. Peters was engaged in the Government survey in Wisconsin, and he has also been employed extensively on the railroads of Iowa in engineering.

He was educated at Johnstown Academy, having for instructors Ramsey and Hardenberg, and graduated at that institution.

Mr. Peters is affable and genial in disposition, reliable as a man, and is highly respected by the community.

WILLIAM M. SKINNER, M.D., was born in Pompey, Onondaga County, New York, in 1825, studied medicine in Fulton, Oswego County, graduated at Woodstock Medical College, Vermont, in 1850, practiced in Litchfield, Herkimer County, New York, came west in the Fall of 1856, and settled at Anamosa. After a year's residence in Cerro Gordo County, he returned to Anamosa, and was in the Recorder's office as deputy. In 1860 he went to the Rocky Mountains—Pike's Peak—gold hunting; returned in 1861, bought a drug store, and has been in the business ever since, although frequently called to perform professional service.

His father came west two or three years before he did, settled in Fairview Township, and died there in the Fall of 1864.

His brother, Pratt R. Skinner, was one of the early settlers of Anamosa; was a surveyor and engineer, laid out Skinner's Addition to Anamosa, was Chief Engineer of the old Iowa Air Line Railroad, and of the Dubuque & Southwestern. He was in the service during the Rebellion, and as a business man he had few superiors.

He now resides at Portland, Oregon.

JAMES M. PEET was born September 1, 1821, at Solon, Cortland County, New York.

The family is of Welsh origin and came to America in the early days of the Colonies and settled at Stratford, Connecticut. His grandfather was in the Revolutionary War seven years, and was wounded by having his ear shot off.

Mr. Peet's father moved to Pitcher Springs, New York about 1793, and worked at blacksmithing. He married Abigail Wildman of that place, and the following is a list of their children: John, Burton, Cyrus, Gideon N., Daniel M., Julius A., James M., Truman J. and Huldah. About 1804 he moved his family to Solon, New York, thence in 1840 to Fairview, Jones County, Iowa.

Mr. Peet aided his father on the farm till he attained his majority, and then engaged with his brother in farming. Since then he has been extensively engaged in stock raising, and for the last nineteen years in "blooded stock." He was elected justice of the peace when twenty years of age, but refused to qualify, but when he was twenty-one he was re-elected and served four years. He married Anna Dallas, daughter of Robert Dallas, of Cedar County, Iowa, and has the following family: William G., Lorenda E., Robert M. and Ora D.

William G. married Eliza Saum.

When Mr. Peet first came to Iowa, he was obliged to go to Dubuque, fifty-three miles to market, or to Davenport over sixty miles, or to Bloomington (now Muscatine) for groceries and merchandise, and to "Cat Fish," fifty miles to mill—camping out on the way. For sixteen or twenty miles of the route there was not a house.

In 1844 Mr. Peet and his brother took two loads of oats to Dubuque, and sold them to Emerson & Shields—the only persons who would buy, for six and one-fourth cents per bushel, heaping measure, and could get nothing but dry goods in exchange; they refused groceries.

These were times that tried men's souls, and the present generation know but little of the hardships and sufferings their fathers endured. They are relieved from opening the country, breaking the soil—building the roads and bridges—erecting houses and barns, fencing etc. All these are furnished to their hands,—and do they not complain more than their forefathers?

Mr. Peet has been a successful farmer, and his blooded stock of short horns, and Poland China hogs, is as good as the State of Iowa affords.

M. M. MOULTON, is a native of Sandwich, New Hampshire, where he was born January 12, 1832. In obedience to that instinct natural to most young men born in the New England States, gifted with brains and an honorable ambition, Mr. Moulton joined the vast stream of emigration, which for half a century has been flowing unceasingly westward, and dropped anchor in Monticello, in the Fall of 1854. His natural shrewdness and foresight, together with the indomitable energy of his nature, made him, at once, a marked man in the small, but enterprising and rapidly growing community. He was appointed United States commissioner in 1867, was admitted to the Bar in 1869, and elected mayor of the town for two successive terms—1869 and 1870—making one of the most efficient and capable officers who has ever held the position. Since that time he has held various responsible positions, most of the time holding the office of justice of the peace, and all the time closely identified with the educational interests of the town. Indeed, it is universally conceded that Mr. Moulton has been more prominently and actively associated for the past twenty years, with every enterprise and interest designed to accelerate the growth of the town and promote its permanent prosperity, than any other citizen.

Monticello, in respect to its enterprise, rapidity of growth, and the broad and generous spirit of its people, is a typical western town, and as such is known throughout the state. And to no man more than the subject of this sketch, is the town indebted for the excellent character it enjoys. Mr. Moulton is yet in the zenith of his manhood, being only forty-three years of age. He has accumulated a fair amount of property, sufficient to maintain him in independence, and has a pleasant home, brightened by the presence of a genial and cultured wife, and children, such as any man might be proud of. In person, as will be seen by his portrait in another place, Mr. Moulton is a large, stout, somewhat corpulent man. He has a full, hearty, rosy face, brown hair, touched with frost, large head, inclined to baldness, shrewd gray eyes, an ample chest, and shoulders strong enough to bear the burden of life without fainting by the wayside. He is sociable and affable in manner, hearty and pleasant in his address. He is strictly temperate in all his habits, and the uncompromising foe of the liquor traffic. With ordinary care, and without accident befalls him Mr. Moulton has many yeaas of vigorous and useful life yet before him.

Honorable OTIS WHITTEMORE was born in Fitz William, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, March 5, 1816.

His grandfather, Josiah Whittemore, married Lucy Snow and had a family of fourteen children, most of whom married, and their descendants are widely scattered over the United States. The oldest son, William Snow Whittemore, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born at Lunenberg, Massachusetts, and married September 18, 1800, Polly, daughter of William Locke, of Fitz William, New Hampshire, and had a family of nine children, of which Otis was the youngest. (See genealogy of the Whittemore family.)

This William Locke (or Lock as it is sometimes written) at the breaking out of the revolutionary war, and after the battle of Lexington, was called to Cambridge to aid in protecting the government stores, and an old account-book still in the possession of Mr. Whittemore bears the record of that event. The families on both sides were active in securing our national independence in those exciting times.

Mr. Whittemore has in his possession another ancient book printed in 1617, by an ancestor, containing a genealogy of the families for two or three generations in America, a copy of which may be found in Barrett Whittemore's sketch in this volume. The work is kept as an heir-loom, and is an able and instructive exposition of St. Paul's Epistle to the Colossians, and is dedicated to one of the noblemen of Great Britain.

Mr. Whittemore was educated in his native town, and during his minority aided his father on the farm. He remained in New Hampshire until he was twenty-seven years of age. His youth was characterized by a strict and ready obedience to his parents, and a filial regard for them worthy of imitation. In 1843 he moved to Bowen's Prairie, Jones County, Iowa. Here he found a few cabins of early settlers, and pitched his tent on the best forty acres in that vicinity. He subsequently increased his domains to over two hundred acres, and after a few years built a good substantial farm-house which still stands. This was situated on the military road between Dubuque and Iowa City. The United States Government expended about $50,000 on this road, and in that early day it was frequently enlivened by the passage of government troops and munitions of war.

Mr. Whittemore erected the first frame house in the settlement, and afterwards built the first frame school house in the county that was built by tax, and was among the foremost in erecting a church within a few rods of his door. He and others, in 1844, built a church at Cascade where he at first united and held his standing until one was built at Bowen's Prairie.

His farming operations at first consisted of grain raising, but subsequently he engaged in cattle raising. He also worked at the carpenter's trade, carrying on both occupations for a period of about fifteen years.

In the year 1854 he laid out the Town of Bowen's Prairie which was duly recorded in the clerk's office, and sold a number of lots, but like many others in a new country he was doomed to disappointment—his *town* did not grow to be a *city*.

The same year he engaged in merchandising, and continued in that business about five years.

The first temperance society in Jones County was organized on Bowen's Prairie, and Mr. Whittemore has always been one of the most active members in carrying on that cause from 1844 to the present time.

Mr. Whittemore's house has always been open to strangers, and frequently resembled the oriental caravansary. Many a family of the first settlers to this region have enjoyed his hospitality until they could erect their own cabins. Ministers always found a hearty welcome and regarded his residence as "the home of the prophets."

Mr. Whittemore was conscientiously opposed to the system of American Slavery, and his first presidential vote was cast for James G. Birney, the anti-slavery candidate in 1840. He always held the sentiment of the equality of human rights, and in honor of his consistency and firmness in the cause of universal freedom of all classes of men without caste or color, he was elected in 1861, to represent Jones County in his adopted state, and took his seat in the House of Representatives in January of the following year.

It was during the exciting times of the breaking out of the Rebellion, and the country North was full of Southern sympathizers and spies; the legislation consequently in the Iowa Legislature was earnest, decided and exciting. Mr. Whittemore was always at his post, and his votes will be found on the right side of every question that pertained to the crushing out of the Rebellion—by protecting the soldiers in the field, and supplying their families at home—and in aid of every bill that had for its object the amelioration of mankind. He was an earnest advocate of the benevolent institutions of our state—the Insane, the Blind, the Deaf and Dumb—and voted liberal appropriations for their support.

And when the great moral question arose, and the debate waxed hot his voice was not silent. An effort was made to repeal the prohibitory liquor law by a forty feet petition signed by men who never saw it (!) and, overdoing the matter by false friends, but it was adroitly defeated by a timely exposure of the hydra-headed monster, much to the discomfiture of the enemies, and to the satisfaction of the friends of temperance.

Mr. Whittemore exemplified the words of England's great poet—

> "Honor and fame from no condition rise,
> Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

At the extra session of the legislature called for the purpose of giving the soldiers the privilege of voting in the field—an act of pure justice—and also to carry out and legislate in regard to an act of Congress pertaining to the establishment of an agricultural college, Mr. Whittemore took an active part. He was always vigilant and faithful to the trusts imposed in him by his constituents, and never allowed personal profit to swerve him from the path of duty and strict justice.

About 1870, Mr. Whittemore having secured a competence, and desiring to abandon the severer labors of an agriculturalist, purchased a lot, and built thereon a convenient house in Monticello, moved thither the same year, and will probably make it his permanent home.

The view from his balcony is beautiful in the extreme. The surrounding country, dotted with villages and interspersed with fine farm residences, lies spread out like a vast amphitheater, and when spring spreads her carpet of green over the earth, and decks the forests with emerald and the trees in

white and pink, a more magnificent landscape can scarcely be found in any country.

Mr. Whittemore married August 31, 1841, Miss Harriet M. Eaton of Fitz William, Cheshire County, New Hampshire. Her father was John Eaton, a native of Lancaster, Massachusetts. They have had no issue, but have adopted several children, giving them a home, and educating them until they were able to care for themselves. Some of them are married, and are well settled in life.

Mr. Whittemore has for many years been an active member of the Congregational Church, and has manifested a lively interest in the Sabbath school cause, contributing of his means for the spread of the gospel and the evangelization of the world.

HUGH BOWEN came from Ohio to Jones County in 1836, and settled at a place which he named "Bowen's Prairie."

He was a bachelor, and erected his cabin in the edge of the timber, near where Barrett Whittemore now lives.

He took the first census of Jones County in 1839–40, was the first sheriff of said county, and afterwards held the office of assessor.

At the beginning of his political career he was a whig, but afterwards became a democrat.

He finally went to Colorado, where he died about 1869.

JAMES DAVIDSON was born in Sandusky, Ohio, April 27, 1836. He is a lineal descendant of Wm. Davidson, who came to America from the North of Ireland in 1728, and settled in Woburn, Mass., where he probably died. The family was originally from Scotland, and were at the siege of Londonderry. The parents of Wm. Davidson were murdered in Ireland for their money; the murderer was arrested, tried and hung.

William Davidson married, first: Mary Alexander, and had the following family:

Second Generation.

I. ROBERT, married Margaret Walker, had Robert, James, Margaret and John—residence, Ackworth, N. H.

II. NATHANIEL, married Mary Walker, had Nathaniel; residence, Goffstown (then Concord)—had James.

III. WILLIAM, married, had Douglas, residence in Douglas, Mass.

IV. ELIZABETH, married John Gorrell, had John, Joseph, Mary, Sarah and Betsey—residence, Windham.

V. JOHN (see post).

VI. GEORGE, married Susanna Christie, had David, married Elizabeth Dickey. George married Miss Gilmore, Thomas married Jane Moore, had William, Mary and Susan

VII. JANE, married Thomas Campbell, residence in Londonderry.

Mr. Davidson married secondly Margaret McCarthey, and by her had ——.

VIII. ALEXANDER, married first, Miss Mears; secondly, Judith Butman.

IX. FRANCIS, married first, Rebecca Richardson; secondly, Jeannett Eagnes, had Rebecca, Sarah, Jeanett, Hamilton, Laoni, Fanny, Thomas, etc.

X. MARY, married Mr. Nicols; residence, Carlisle, Mass.

XI. MARGARET, married Abner Wilson.

Third Generation.

JOHN DAVIDSON, the fifth child of William, was born in the North of Ireland, April 20, 1720; came to America with his father 1728; married Sarah Nutt, of Hopkinton, Mass., March 25, 1745; moved to Windham, N. H., in 1752. His wife was born in Newton, Mass., April 30, 1722, and died June 4, 1806. Mr. Davidson died September 27, 1799.

Their family was as follows:

I. SARAH, born January 23, 1746, married December, 1764, Robert Alexander, born May 16, 1725, died February 12, 1812. She died March 3, 1818.

II. ANNA, born November 20, 1744, married, December 25, 1770, Deacon John Anderson, born 1742, died July 11, 1805. She died February 12, 1812.

III. JOHN, born March 16, 1750, married November 10, 1774, Mary Lancaster, born June 27, 1747, died January 5, 1829. He died October 25, 1835.

IV. JAMES (see post).

V. MARY, born March 17, 1754, married first, February 12, 1779, Samuel Anderson, born June, 1748, died March 11, 1796. She married secondly December 31, 1801, Robert Dinsmore, born October 7, 1757, died March 16, 1836. She died January 19, 1838.

VI. WILLIAM, born May 3, 1756, died May 5, 1761.

VII. JESSE, born October 19, 1758, married first, 1780, Mary Dinsmore, died September 6, 1805. He married secondly Rebecca B. Oaks, born 1762, died February, 1818. He died August 18, 1806.

VIII. WILLIAM, born October 15, 1761, married December 14, 1790, Jane Barnet, born June 24, 1765, died May 23, 1832. He died March 20, 1839.

IX. ELIZABETH, born May 14, 1766, married December 27, 1792, Ebenezer Lancaster, born September 6, 1761, died October 22, 1831. She died February 6, 1849.

Fourth Generation.

JAMES DAVIDSON, the fourth child of John, was born January 12, 1752, at Tewksbury, Mass. Married, February 10, 1778, Hannah Hemphill, born September 29, 1758. She was the granddaughter of Nathaniel (who married Jameson) and daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Clark) Hemphill. Her brother Joseph married Susanna B. Rogers, the eighth generation in descent from John Rogers, the martyr.

James Davidson was at Charlestown, Mass., the first year of the Revolutionary war; also, at the taking of Burgoyne at Saratoga.

Mrs. Davidson died July 22, 1820, and Mr. Davidson died July 3, 1837. Their family was as follows:

I. NATHANIEL, born April 17, 1779, at Windham, N. H., married in 1800 Margaret Witherspoon, and had Samuel, born 1805; married Lydia Jackman Alvan, born 1807; married Anna Howe, has Milon; married Gratia L. Andrews, has Mary L., Betsey and Eri; Eri, born 1809, married Harriet P. Shepherd, Hannah married Henry Woodbury, Sally L. married, first, Samuel H. Woodbury, secondly, Henry Woodbury. Nathaniel died January 18, 1815.

II. MARGARET, born May 24, 1781, at Windham, N. H., married Jeremiah Hills; had a family.

III. SARAH, born October 15, 1783, at Windham, married March 17, 1803, Jonathan Alexander, born July 24, 1776, had a son, born May 4, 1804; Caroline, born July 9, 1805, married D. Dickey, February 22, 1825; Ann A., born February 5, 1807, died March, 1808; Joseph, born October 14, 1808, married October 14, 1835, Jane Alexander; Hannah J., born October 4, 1810, married October 9, 1832, George Elmwood; James, born August 3, 1812, died 1816; Harriet, born December 11, 1814, married February 5, 1834, S. Dickey; Alanson, born January 14, 1817, married November, 13, 1844, Harriet Adams; Elizabeth A., born December 26, 1818; Mary D., born April 10, 1821, married July 3, 1850, Ruben Gorden; Dorendo, born February 25, 1823, died March 10, 1823; Sarah B., born May 19, 1824, died, 1831; Louisa, born January 6, 1826, died January 8, 1826; Ira N., born August 23, 1828, married first, March 16, 1854, E. Johnson, died February 12, 1855, married secondly, M. T. Johnson, 1858.

IV. ANNA, born July 16, 1785, at Windham, died 1788.

V. SAMUEL, born January 20, 1788, at Windham, married December 29, 1814, Martha Anderson—had Acksah, born November 14, 1816, married December 14, 1837, William Dodge; Almira, born November 2, 1818, married December 14, 1845, M. E. Adams Belinda, two infants; Martha, born July 25, 1826, died July 20, 1828; Zoe, born April 26, 1828, married John Foster March 31, 1852, died May 13, 1858; Harriet, born October 23, 1829, married March 24, 1858, S. Cummins, died November 15, 1860; Mary, born May 11, 1831, married December 9, 1857, C. Layman; Samuel A., born August 7, 1834, married December 23, 1858, Mary McLaughlin.

Samuel died September 20, 1865.

VI. ANNA, born August 29, 1790, at Windham, died May 16, 1812.

VII. JAMES N., born September 17, 1792, died August 19, 1793.

VIII MARY, born April 15, 1795, died February 6, 1819.

IX. JAMES NUTT (see post).

X. JOHN H., born June 3, 1802, died May 18, 1805.

Fifth Generation.

JAMES NUTT DAVIDSON, the ninth child of James, was born July 12, 1797, at Windham, N. H., married first, February 4, 1819, Lucy Lancaster, born January 24, 1795, had eleven children, died November 20, 1855; he married secondly, Cyntha White, died August 28, 1858, in Chicago. *Sine parole.* He married thirdly, Eliza F. Burt. *Sine parole.*

In 1832 he united with the Presbyterian Church at Windham, and in 1827 moved to Goffstown, and two years thereafter was one of ten to organize a Congregational Church, and was made a deacon the following year. He moved to Sandusky, Ohio, in May, 1835, where he united with the New School Presbyterian Church, and was chosen a deacon. March, 1848, he aided in organizing a Congregational Church, and remained a member till 1851, when he moved to Elgin, Illinois, where he united with the Congregational Church. In the Spring of 1852 he moved to Chicago, and united with the Congregational Church, and in the Spring of 1853 helped organize the N. E. Church. He removed to Elgin, where he died in August, 1873. He was a stanch Abolitionist, and his house was always open to the refugee from the Southern plantations. At Sandusky he was engaged in the packing business for years, and in Chicago he was in the produce and commission business.

By his first wife he had the following family:

I. MARY, born December 20, 1819, died September 1, 1845.

II. AMINTER, born January 23, 1821, married April 3, 1845, in New York, Mary F. Hathaway, born December 25, 1822; has Edward L., born October 11, 1846, in Buffalo, New York, died September 10, 1848; Mary E., born July 5, 1848; Charles, born March 10, 1850, at Albany, New York, died August 30, 1851; Clarence, born May 6, 1852, at Elgin, Illinois, drowned at Saginaw Bay, December 4, 1873.

Aminter was Captain of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry; resides at Chicago.

III. DANIEL, born June 16, 1822, married February 13, 1848, at Cleveland, Ohio; Sarah E. Congdon (daughter of Benjamin), born January 16, 1827, at Buffalo, New York; has Kate, born December 6, 1848, Chicago, Illinois, married May 8, 18—; Edward A. Kimball has Wallace D., Harriet, born January 13, 1851, died August 12, 1852; Lucy, born December 19, 1852, died April 13, 1853; Daniel, born September 9, 1855. He was one of the organizers and operators of the Underground Railroad at Chicago.

IV. NATHANIEL, born November 12, 1823, married January 2, 1851; Sarah C. Fash, born September 3, 1826; has Julia, born November 14, 1852, died January 5, 1853; Annie, born April 4, 1854, died January 30, 1863; James, born August 24, 1857, died March 17, 1858—all born in New York City. Mrs. Davidson died August 29, 1857. He married secondly, Mrs. ——, of Virginia, and is now a member of the *Republican* newspaper staff at Washington, D. C.

V. ORLANDO, born May 3, 1825, married May 26, 1848, at Grafton, Wisconsin, Caroline A. Gifford, born May 26, 1827, at Millport, New York, daughter of James T. Gifford, the founder of the City of Elgin, Illinois. They have Lucy Lancaster, born March 28, 1849, at Chicago, died July 14, 1849; James Gifford, born January 19, 1851, at Elgin; Laura R., born July 10, 1853, Chicago; May Cynthia, born May 14, 1857, Elgin; Jennie E., born October 30, 1860; Stella, born November 19, 1862.

Orlando is a prominent business man, and President of the National Bank at Elgin.

VI. ELIZABETH, born October 8, 1826, married April 10, 1856, at Chicago, S. Milton Moore, born December 15, 1830; has Edwin D., born April 29, 1858, at Mendota, Illinois, died November 14, 1859; Jennie E., born June 24, 1860; Mary E., born October 5, 1861, Chicago; George Milton, born August 19, 1865, died December 4, 1870; Harry S., born July 13, 1869, died July 29, 1869.

Mr. Moore is one of the heaviest insurance men in Chicago.

VII. CYNTHIA ANN, born May 18, 1828, at Goffstown, N. H., married June 9, 1853, in Chicago, James H. Stead, born February 12, 1827, at Rensselaerville, New York; has Charles H., born March 28, 1854; Frank Osborn, born October 17, 1855; Minneiska, born January 16, 1862, Sandusky, Ohio; resides at Chicago.

VIII. CHARLES, born October 29 1824, married February 18, 1856, Jeanette Lathrop, born December 7, 1833, at Alexander, New York. He died December 18, 1873.

IX. JANE, born April 15, 1832, married October 21, 1851, at Elgin, Gilbert G. Edgerton, born May 5, 1827—residence, Fremont, Ohio.

X. JAMES, born May 13, 1834, died July 20, 1835.

XI. JAMES, born April 27, 1836, at Sandusky, Ohio, was educated at Sandusky and Oberlin College; went to Illinois in 1851, resided at Chicago and Elgin till the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861; was an officer in the "Elgin Continental Military Company;" volunteered April 16, 1861, and the company became Company A, 7th Illinois Regiment, being the first raised for the war in that state in the three months service. He re-enlisted in the 52d Illinois Volunteers, 2d Division, of the old army of the Tennessee; was wounded in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, April 6; promoted after the battle for meritorious conduct, and for two years was upon the staff of Brigadier General G. W. Sweeny, as aide-de-camp and acting adjutant general 2d division 16th army corps, and participated in the battles of that division, and was honorably discharged December, 1864. He was in the civil service in the Treasury Department in Tennessee for some time; returned to Elgin, made an addition to that city, and came to Monticello, Iowa, February, 1866.

He married September 21, 1864 Adaliza Ellen Dean, of Conneaut, Ohio, and has James Gilbert, born at Conneaut, August 26, 1865; Charles, born October 27, 1867, at Monticello; Lucy Lancaster, born August 8, 1871; Henry Stead, born February 12, 1874.

Mr. Davidson was editor of the Monticello *Express* for a year and a half; was elected county superintendent of schools, and June 7, 1866, was appointed postmaster, and was reappointed for the second time by President Grant, and still holds the position.

Mrs. Davidson was the daughter of Gardner Dean and Clarissa A. White, his wife. He was a lineal descendant of Walter Dean, who came from Taunton, England, in 1637, and settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. She was a descendant of William White, of the "May Flower" Company, who landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620.

The White Genealogy.

WILLIAM WHITE, the great great grandson of William, the emigrant (the descent being—1st generation, William; 2d, Perigrine; 3d, Daniel; 4th, Ebenezer; 5th, William), was born December 31, 1765, married April 25, 1793, Jane Prescott, born June 10, 1771, died March 19, 1843. He died 1863, aged 98.

They had—

1. William, born May 3, 1794, married Sarah Parker, born July 27, 1796, died March 19, 1818.

2. Huldah, born February 23, 1796, married March 27, 1817, Josiah Southard. She died March 21, 1861.

3. Lydia, born March 28, 1798, married March 31, 1819, Darius Moore. She died November 24, 1825.

4. Jane, born April 17, 1800, died April 12, 1840.

5. Ira, born March 5, 1802, married September 26, 1827, first, Abigail Books, died March, 1844; married secondly, April 6, 1845, Lydia Buss.

6. John, born May 7, 1804, died March 26, 1873.

7. Percy, born September 1, 1805, married October 15, 1826, Joseph Carpenter. She died April 28, 1842.

William White, the oldest son of William, had the following family:

1. Clarissa A., born January 11, 1820, Stratford, Vermont, married April 29, 1840, Gardner Dean, born June 18, 1816, Berkeley, Massachusetts, had Adaliza E. Franklin and Adelaid F.

2. Marietta E., born July 27, 1821, Thetford, Vermont, married April, 1841, Horatio Fobes, of Ohio, son of William and Olive (Webster) Fobes, of Litchfield, Connecticut. She died February 3, 1846.

3. Susan R., born March 3, 1823, married October 8, 1844, Henry A. Fowler, born September 10, 1820, at Farmington, Ohio. She died August, 1850.

4. William P., born May 30, 1826; resides at Conneaut, Ohio.

5. Theresa S., born March 25, 1828, Tunbridge, Vermont, married December 29, 1847, Horatio Fobes, has Edwin W. and William E. He died 1855. She married, secondly, John Egbert at Sacramento, California, has John W. Hayns D. and Minneiska; reside at Goshen, Indiana

6. Cornelia A., born February 23, 1830, married April 17, 1851, Henry A. Fowler.

7. Adaliza, born February 18, 1833, died September 1, 1834.

8. Adelaid, born February 18, 1833, died September 2, 1834.

THE DEAN GENEALOGY.

Walter and John Dean, brothers, came to America in 1637, settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, and gave the name to the town. The name Dean (also Deane) is derived from the Saxon *Den* or *Dene*—signifying a valley.

First Generation.

WALTER DEAN, born 1615, married Eleanor, daughter of Richard Strong, and had Joseph; married Mary Tipping, had four children; Ezra, married Bethia Edson, had five children; Benjamin married Sarah Williams, had twelve children.

Second Generation.

JOSEPH married Mary Tipping, had Joseph; married Sarah ——, had Samuel and James.

Third Generation.

JOSEPH married Sarah ——, had Benjamin; married Mary Turner (see Dean Genealogy).

Fourth Generation.

BENJAMIN married Mary Turner, daughter of Dr. John Turner, of Freetown, Massachusetts (Fall River)—had Benjamin, Moses, John, Samuel, Hannah Hines, Aaron, Gardner, Joseph, Eben, Sally, Patience, and Susan.

Fifth Generation.

SAMUEL married Hannah Hines; residence, Berkeley, Massachusetts; had Rhoda; married Williard Tripp, of Taunton, Massachusetts; Gardner married Clarissa E. White; had Nancy, Franklin, and Walter; Samuel married Harriet Morrel; had Anna B., Lafayette and John.

Sixth Generation.

GARDNER married Clarissa A. White, at Kingsville, Ohio, April 29, 1840; had Adaliza Ellen, born April 11, 1841, married James Davidson, has four children; residence, Monticello, Iowa; Franklin, born October 12, 1842, married December 6, 1871, Antoinette J. Price, born July 31, 1852, has Clara, born June 1, 1874, residence, Wahoo, Nebraska; Adelaide, born August 22, 1846, married May 8, 1867, Rev. Charles G. Fairchild, son of President Fairchild, of Berea College, Kentucky; has Bertha M., Julia W., Eugene, and Paul D. Adaliza graduated at Ingham University, LeRoy, New York, June 27, 1861, and taught in Ohio and Illinois. She has a fine collection of geological specimens, and is well versed in that attractive science.

Franklin graduated from the Law Department of Michigan University, and is practising law in Nebraska.

Adelaide graduated at Oberlin, in the class of 1866; resides at Berea, Kentucky.

THE PRESCOTT GENEALOGY.

Mrs. Davidson is also descended from the Prescott family—her great grandmother, Jane Prescott, being daughter of James (and Jane Hilliard) Prescott, who was the son of James (and Sarah Butler) Prescott, who was the son of John (and Abigail Marston) Prescott, who was the son of James (and Mary Boulter) Prescott, who was the original emigrant from England to America. (See Prescott Genealogy).

THE PARKER GENEALOGY.

Mrs. Davidson's maternal grandmother, Sarah, was the daughter of John W. and Rebecca (Stiles) Parker. The family was as follows: John Wilkes Parker, born August 5, 1768, married February 6, 1791, died August 29, 1837; Rebecca, his wife, born May 26, 1771, died July 1, 1841.

Their Children.

1. John, born January 13, 1792, died December, 1795.

2. Rebecca, born January 16, 1794, at Hebron, Connecticut.

3. Sarah, born July 22, 1796, married William White, of Stratford, Vermont.

4. Philoxena, born February 6, 1799.

5. Aaron, born February 5, 1802, a clergyman,

6. Polly, born April 24, 1804, at Washington, Vermont, married Charles Lathrop.

7. Nancy, born March 8, 1806, married David Rogers, a manufacturer and inventor, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. She died March 29, 1867.

8. Eliza, born December 17, 1810, married Henry Fisk.

9. Amanda, born April 17, 1813, married Hartwell Fisk.

10. Betsey, born July 14, 1815, married Doras Hinkston.

11. Harriet, born August 21, 1819, married Harmon Stone.

THE LANCASTER FAMILY RECORD.

HENRY LANCASTER, the original emigrant, came from England, and was at Bloody Point (Dover, New Hampshire) in 1631. In 1643 he was one of the grand jury from Piscataqua. In 1652 he paid the highest tax on the Bloody Point list. In 1653 the town voted him all the meadows at Bloody Point for services rendered the town. He died July 18, 1705 from a fall, being over 100 years of age.

Second Generation.

He married Mary ——, had Joseph, Mary and Thomas; by his second wife, Hannah, he had Samuel, Henry and Hannah. Thomas was killed by the Indians in Hampton, 1703.

Third Generation.

His son, JOSEPH, married Elizabeth Hoyt, born March 31, 1687. She was the daughter of John (and Mary Barnes) Hoyt, who was the son of John and Frances Hoyt. They had Mary and Hannah; John married Mary Hoyt; Daniel married Damaris Gole, had Abraham and Ann; Micah married Hannah Newmarsh.

Fourth Generation.

JOHN LANCASTER, born August 22, 1691, married Mary Hoyt, December 26, 1716. (See Genealogy of the Hoyt family.) She was a descendant of Thomas Hoyt, of Salisbury. He died May 6, 1742, had Henry, born

March 6, 1719, married September 28, 1742, had Dorothy Harvey; Timothy, born August 31, 1718, married Sewes Sargeant, September 10, 1743; had Mary, born February 18, 1722; Elizabeth, born November 16, 1724; Miriam, born February 7, 1730; Hannah, born September 1732, married June 6, 1754, Joseph Nicols; Sarah, born July 14, 1734.

Fifth Generation.

HENRY LANCASTER married D. Harvey, had John, born March 28, 1743, married Mary Dodge, March 9, 1767, died January 5, 1808; Judith, born September 24, 1745, married January 5, 1769, Simon Johnson. She died April 10, 1817. Mary, born June 16, 1747, married November 10, 1774, John Davidson. She died January 5, 1829. Eunice, born January 26, 1749, married November 15, 1774, Samuel Taylor. She died September 1, 1833. Moses, born February 13, 1752, married November 30, 1782, Anna Duncan. He died December 9, 1811. Anna, born May 10, 1754, married John Humphrey Dorothy, born May 23, 1756, died 1796; Miriam, born March 15, 1758, married November 25, 1798, Edmond Blood; Joshua, born March 31, 1760, married June 10, 1793, Nancy Ewins. He died April 3, 1812. Ebenezer, born September 6, 1761, married December 26, 1792, Elizabeth Davidson, had 7 children. He died October 22, 1831.

Sixth Generation.

EBENEZER LANCASTER married Elizabeth Davidson, born May 14, 1766, died February 6, 1849, at Gillmanton. Their children are:

1. John, born October 29, 1793. married February 14, 1832, Mary Senist. He died August 14, 1816.
2. Lucy married James N. Davidson, father of the subject of this sketch. She died November 20, 1855.
3. Daniel, born November 30, 1796, married August 30, 1827, first, Ann E. Semist; secondly, Eliza G. Greeley, a relative of the great editor. Daniel is a clergyman in New York City, graduated at Dartmouth in 1821, at Andover in 1824, and ordained September 21, 1825. He is the author of the History of Gillmanton, New Hampshire.
4. Cynthia, born June 28, 1798, married, first, Harfield White; secondly, James N. Davidson, in 1856.
5. Dorothy, born May 18, 1800.
6. Cyrus, born July 28, 1802, married April 10, 1835, Mrs. Rebecca Wilson. He died February 9, 1863.
7. Henry, born February 16, 1804, married February 18, 1834, Mary A. Colby; secondly, Louisa Kimball.
8. Sarah Nutt, born December 30, 1816, died May 4, 1812.

Doctor BENJAMIN F. ROLFE.—Doctor Rolfe was born at Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, September 8th, 1821. When twenty years of age determined to adopt the profession of medicine, and in 1845 graduated at Castleton Medical College, Vermont. Went to New York City, and for a time was Junior Walker of the New York City Hospital. In May, 1847, went to Troup County, Georgia, and commenced the practice of his profession. In 1849 went to California, and remained there until December, 1853, when he returned to the States, and for a year visited Texas and Louisiana, returning to Vermont in 1854. In the Fall of that year came to Beloit, Wisconsin, where in 1855 he was married to Miss Mary J. Button, of Kenosha, Wisconsin. In 1856, after a short stop at Elkader, came to Stacyville, where he has since resided. In the Spring of 1857 his wife died, leaving one child, Alice M. In January, 1863, he married Miss Sarah M. Addington, of Stacyville. By his present wife has had two children, Paul and Edith.

The Doctor is at present carrying on a large farm and practicing his profession.

ROBERT ASHURST RYNERSON was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, December 28, 1823.

Of his ancestors, the first emigrant to America came from Holland, and settled in New Jersey, before the Revolution, and some of his descendants participated in that war.

His grandfather's name was Barney Rynerson, who married Anna Banta and had twelve children. He left New Jersey and was among the early pioneers who followed Daniel Boone into Kentucky, and settled in the same vicinity.

Mr. Rynerson's grandfather, Ashurst, on his mother's side, came from Virginia to Kentucky, and settled at Bryant's Station, near Lexington, a place rendered memorable by the siege which its inhabitants sustained in August, 1782, by the Indians under the outlaw and renegade, Girty. A large number in the stockade were members of this family.

Second Generation.

Barney Rynerson (or Reynerson—German spelling, Aeynerson), had the following family:

I. ABRAHAM married a Miss Dommaree.
II. ISAAC, twin with Abraham, married and had a family.
III. JACOB, born Aug. 11, 1788, in Kentucky, married Mary (or Polly) Ashurst about 1809 or '10, and had thirteen children. He was a farmer and Baptist preacher, and preached in Kentucky, having the charge of several churches; and when he moved to Indiana he continued his labors in various churches. He was an acceptable speaker, and a man of power and great natural eloquence in the pulpit, and always attracted large audiences. He never received a salary, nor any compensation for his services.

He was drafted in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of New Orleans under General Jackson. He died at New Winchester, Indiana, May 26, 1857, greatly beloved and lamented by the community. His wife survived him. She was a devoted mother, and performed well her duties amid the trials of pioneer life. Her constant labors and exposures induced a disease that made her an invalid for fourteen years, and she finally died in Kansas and is buried in Osage County, at Burlingame.

IV. ANNA, married a Boswell.
V. RACHEL, married a Mr. Tarhoon.
VI. SAMUEL, married and had a family.
VII. JANE, married a Millegan.
VIII. HENRY, unmarried.
IX. CHARITY, married a Keller.
X. JOHN, married a Cunningham.
XI. PETER, married a Lillard.
XII. CHRISTOPHER, married a Wasley.

There were probably two more in this family, names not remembered.

Third Generation.

Jacob Rynerson, the third son of Barney and father of the subject of this sketch, had the following family:

I. JACOB, born May 11, 1811, married Mary Miles and had two children; resides in Kansas and experienced some hard times in the early settlement.

II. JOEL H., born Nov. 18, 1812, married first, Nancy Dunlap; second, Mrs. Lane; resides in Missouri. He was in the Union army during the Rebellion.

III. ISAAC N., born Oct 4, 1814, married Mary Harrison and had one child, Ellen. He was a physician, and graduated at the Medical College at Indianapolis, Indiana. He was also a member of the Legislature of Indiana, and held other offices. As a member of the Baptist church he was a great worker in the Sunday school, and his essays and addresses were of a high order. Some of them were published in the Associational Minutes in Illinois, whither he had moved, and where he died April 14, 1873. In an essay on "The Effect of Sunday School Training of Children on the Character of a Nation," some of his sentences are worthy of preservation. That "the laws of a nation are but reflections from the national conscience;" that "they can not rise superior to its theology;" that "the national conscience is but the aggregated, fixed ideas of the people," are thoughts worthy of our noblest orators.

IV. SARAH, born Nov. 5, 1816, married Larkin Campbell; has two children; resides in Kansas.

V. JANE, born Aug. 16, 1818, married Peter long; has two children; resides in Kansas.

VI. ELIZA, born July 23, 1820, died young.

VII. MARY E., born April 4, 1822, died aged 17.

VIII. ROBERT A., born Dec. 28, 1823, married, Oct. 27, 1853, Rachel J. McVay, who was born Sept. 25, 1837. They have had seven children. At the age of nine he moved with his parents from Kentucky to Indiana (1832), where he remained until he attained his majority, and then migrated to Jones County, Iowa, and located on Bowen's Prairie in 1845. At that time the country was new, and he took up several tracts of land—one where the town was laid out—but sold them again. His design was to establish a nursery in Iowa and to introduce choice fruit, and he opened the first nursery of grafted fruit north of Davenport in that state. At present he has about 100,000 trees of the best varieties. He also carries on farming—is a friend of education, President of the School Board, and an advocate of political and religious freedom. His family is given below.

IX. JAMES H., born Feb. 7, 1826, married Charlotte T. Duckworth; has six children. He was in the Union army during the Rebellion.

X. HENRY, born Jan. 7, 1828, died young.

XI. WILLIAM H., born Oct. 9, 1829, married Ellen Tichnor; has five children; resides in Illinois.

XII. MARTHA L., born April 11, 1832, married Ruben Johnson; has two children; resides in Kansas. Her filial devotion to her mother, and her watchful care over her during a protracted illness, is worthy of all praise.

XIII. FRANCIS MARION, born Feb. 8, 1835, was in the Union army, and died at Memphis, June 28, 1863.

Fourth Generation.

ROBERT A. RYNERSON married RACHEL J. MCVAY.

Children.

I. ISAAC E., born Sept. 27, 1854, died young.
II. THOMAS J., born March 27, 1856.
III. FRANCES A., born Nov. 6, 1857.
IV. LAURA C., born March 8, 1860.
V. CASSIUS C., born Oct. 8, 1861.
VI. MARY J., born Oct. 19, 1863.
VII. EDITH A., born Oct. 19, 1869.

Honorable GEORGE W. LOVELL, State Senator of Jones County, Iowa, was born in Windham County, Vermont, December 9, 1818.

His ancestors came from England to America before the revolution.

He was the son of Willard Lovell, a substantial farmer of Vermont, and Zaviah Taft, his wife, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, whose mother was a Rawson, a family of well known reputation in New England.

Mr. Lovell was educated in the public schools of Vermont, and was well versed in the common English branches, natural sciences, surveying, geometry and the higher mathematics.

In 1835, while in his seventeenth year, the family moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan, and engaged in farming. Upon attaining his twentieth year his father died (1839) and he was left in charge of the home farm, and continued in that business as long as he remained in Michigan.

He was elected Supervisor of Kalamazoo about 1844, and held that office five or six years, and in 1852, was elected a member of the House of Representatives in that state, and was re-elected in 1854, holding the office four years, and performing its duties to the satisfaction of his constituency.

The same year he purchased land in Jones County, Iowa, and in 1870, settled in Wayne Township, where shortly after his arrival he was chosen supervisor. He subsequently moved to Monticello and engaged in the banking business.

In 1871 he was elected mayor of that city and was re-elected in 1872.

The same year he was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge McKean in the Senate of Iowa, and in 1873 he was re-elected for the full term of four years. His unprecedented majority in his own city, under the circumstances, was an ample attestation of his popularity in both political parties. His watchfulness and success in conserving the interests of his constituents has always been characteristic of his public services.

Honorable REUBEN NOBLE, Judge of the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District of Iowa, is a native of Mississippi, born in Adams County, near Natchez, April 14, 1821. His father emigrated to Jersey County, Illinois, in 1833, where the subject of this sketch remained, receiving his early education at the common schools, till 1839, when he formed the resolution to more completely educate himself, and accordingly, with the permission of his father, left home to attend a mutual labor school, under the charge of Dr. Nelson, near Quincy, Adams County, Illinois. Here he attended school and read law as he had opportunity till 1842, paying for his board by working mornings, evenings and Saturdays. During this period he was obliged to practice the most rigid economy, the sum total of his finances not exceeding fifty dollars, thirty of which he earned by working on a farm, and the balance was loaned him by his brother. He read law with Edward H. Buckley, Esq., of Adams County, Ill.

In May, 1842, he removed to Fairplay, Grant County, Wisconsin, and commenced the practice of law, having been admitted to the bar at Mineral Point, Iowa County, Wisconsin. He practiced law in Grant County till the Fall of 1843, when he removed to Iowa, and settled at Garnavillo, then Jacksonville, among the earliest settlers of that place. The county seat had just been removed from Prairie La Porte, now Guttenburg, to Jacksonville, and a man by the name of John Banfil had gone over from Prairie du Chien and erected a hotel at the new seat of justice for Clayton County. Mr. Banfil and Mr. Noble constituted at that time the entire population of the place. A law office was at once added to the hotel, being a room in the same, which Judge Noble occupied in the practice of his profession for about one year.

The summer previous to his arrival a temporary court house had been erected and fitted for the District Court and county business. On the first Monday in October, 1843, Hon. T. S. Wilson, of Dubuque, then district judge, held the first court in the new court house at Garnavillo, at which term Mr. Noble appeared and enrolled his name on the records as an attorney and counselor at law for Clayton County.

At that time the County of Clayton was bounded on the south by Dubuque and Delaware, east by the Mississippi, north by British America, and west by the Rocky Mountains. Through the whole of this vast territory there were several forts garrisoned by United States troops, and in the vicinity of which were Indian Missions, for the purpose of educating and civilizing the various tribes around them, while the American Fur Company had its trading posts scattered at every available point, to traffic in peltries and furs. All along the Mississippi, the Turkey and the Yellow Rivers, and the belts of timber that skirted these rivers and their tributaries, were little groups of settlements, and from all these, at the October elections, after Mr. Noble's arrival, the county was able to poll one hundred and fifty votes.

Among all these settlements and people quite a large traffic had sprung up in dealing in claims, mining, boatwood, farming, supplying corn, beef, oats and hay for the forts and missions, and in whisky, blankets and ponies for the Indians. Here money was plenty in proportion to the population, and as might be expected, all these various branches of business would furnish the courts both with civil and criminal business, and enable a lawyer with ordinary economy to make a living. The United States paid all the courts and all the legislature in those territorial days.

Such was the state of things under which Judge Noble began his career, as a lawyer, in this county over thirty years ago. He has practiced law continuously in this county ever since, thus furnishing an example of a man who has stuck steadily to his profession or business for almost a third of a century, through all the fluctuations and temptations to change incident to a new country. As the early settlements increased, and new counties were formed, he gradually extended his practice to them, until it was probably the largest of any attorney's in the state.

For more than thirty years he has traveled from county to county, across trackless prairies, encountering the most intense cold and the driving storm, only to perform on his arrival at the courts whole days and nights of the most intense labor, without rest or sleep; and in all his cases ever true and faithful to his clients.

Like many others of his profession, Mr. Noble took an early and decided stand in state and national politics, and although earnest and outspoken in his opinions, was never in his life a strong partisan. Prior to 1850 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the county, which office he held but one term, refusing a re-election. In 1854 he was elected as a Free Soil candidate to the State Legislature, and upon its organization was elected Speaker of the House, and re-elected Speaker at the extra session of 1855. His impartial conduct while Speaker of the House won him many friends throughout the state, and from that to the present he has stood in the front rank of the principal and able men of Iowa.

In 1855 he was chosen with General Warren one of the Republican Electors of the State at large, but declined the nomination on the ground that he did not feel able to bear the expense and burden of a state canvass, to the neglect of his private affairs.

During the same year he was strongly urged by the Republicans of this congressional district to accept their nomination for Congress, which had he done, he would have been triumphantly elected; but he declined and gave the weight of his influence to the late Honorable Timothy Davis, who was elected.

During the Rebellion he always maintained a strong and decided feeling for the preservation of the whole Union, and contributed liberally both in time and money to raise means for the support of the army. But towards the last of the war, feeling that it had been unnecessarily prolonged for purposes of gain and speculation, and being at all times opposed to the shedding of human blood, he thought the matter might be compromised and the Union saved. For this spirit of philanthropy, so excellent before and since the war, but which the nation could not tolerate in that struggle, he suffered disfavor in the minds of some.

In 1867 he was nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for this Congressional District, with Honorable William B. Allison as his competitor. He took the stump and made a able and vigorous campaign, but was defeated in the election.

The terrible financial revolution which came upon the country in 1857, found him with a large amount of unproductive real estate on his hands, and largely in debt for the purchase money. This large debt was enough to discourage any living man, and drive him to despair, ruin and bankruptcy; but he only redoubled his energy, enlarged his practice, worked more hours, and by these efforts he has saved his honor, paid every dollar of his large indebtedness, and has to-day a nice little property that he can call his own.

Judge Noble has always been an active man in public affairs throughout his whole professional career; and has an acute, studious and well furnished legal mind, which has done much to shape the jurisprudence of the country. He has always been bold and outspoken in the expression of his opinions on all questions relating to public interest, and as a representative of his profession has stood in the front rank in this section of Iowa.

As a compliment to his high standing and eminent qualifications as a jurist, the citizens of the Tenth Judicial District elected him to the office of district judge in the Fall of 1874 by a majority of about two thousand, in a district largely Republican. A friend writing of his election, says: "He comes to the bench with the vote of every member of the bar in this county, without regard to politics, and by a vote in his county and district unheard of in the history of political elections. He has therefore no friends to reward, and no enemies to punish. He brings with him a world of experience in the law and a life-long knowledge of men, and these coupled with his high sense of honor and his discriminating powers of right and justice, will make him an impartial judge and a discriminating public servant."

Judge Noble was married in June, 1844, in Jersey County, Illinois, to Miss Harriet C. Douglas, of that place, by whom he has had seven children, five of whom are living. Although attending to the duties of his office he resides on a farm about five miles northwest of McGregor.

Honorable LAFAYETTE BIGELOW, proprietor of the Bigelow House, McGregor, was born and brought up in Chenango County, New York, and moved to Iowa in 1849, among the first settlers of McGregor. He was then a young married man, having married at Ithaca, New York, in June, 1849, Miss Lucinda Ford, and with his young wife set out to seek his fortune in a new country.

He arrived at M'Gregor's Landing on the 18th day of June, 1849. At that time there were only two or three buildings in the place. He bought out a man by the name of Gould, then occupying a part of the McGregor House, and opened the first hotel in the place, which he continued to keep about fifteen months.

In 1851 he purchased a quarter section of land in Giard Township, now known as the Bigelow farm, and entered three hundred acres adjoining, which he improved and built a house upon, and occupied till 1864, when he removed to Chicago and engaged in the grocery business.

In December, 1864, Mrs. Bigelow died in Chicago, and the following year he sold out, and with his children, went on a visit to his father's in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, where he remained and took care of his parents till 1867.

In January, 1867, he was married to his second wife, Mrs. Julia Swan, relict of the late M. C. Swan, of Blossburg, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Honorable L. B. Smith.

In August, 1867, he came with his wife to Elkader, Clayton County, and began life there by opening the Boardman House, and commencing hotel keeping. In 1870 he purchased the house of H. D. Evans & Co., and carried it on successfully for six years, when he sold out to Wade & Day. Removing to McGregor in August, 1874, he purchased of the same firm the hotel known as the Straw House, now the Bigelow House, and refitting and furnishing it entirely anew, opened it as a first-class hotel, which he is now conducting to the satisfaction of the traveling public generally.

As a landlord he is peculiarly adapted to the situation, sparing no pains to accommodate his guests, and being of that courteous and obliging disposition which pleases and wins customers. Both in public and private life he has won a high degree of confidence and esteem.

He was elected to the Legislature on the first Republican ticket of the county, with Honorable Reuben Noble, in 1854, and re-elected in 1856, serving two consecutive terms as a member of the House.

His two and only children, by his first wife, are both living. His daughter, Stella, now Mrs. William G. Sears, resides in Milwaukee; his son, Lafayette, Jr., still lives with his father at McGregor.

Honorable CHARLES T. GRANGER, Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of Iowa, was born in Monroe County, New York, October 9, 1835. He removed with his parents to Ohio when he was a small child, and was brought up near Cleveland and in that city till the age of thirteen. He then removed to McHenry County, Illinois, where he remained till twenty years of age, and was there married to Miss Sarah H. Warner, of

Antioch, Illinois. In November, 1854, he came to Allamakee County, and taught school that Winter, returning to Lake County, Illinois, in August, 1855. He remained there, attending school, teaching, and reading law as he had opportunity, till 1860. In March, 1860, he returned to Waukon, and entered the law office of Hatch & Wilber; and in October, 1860, was admitted to practice under Judge E. H. Williams, District Judge. From October, 1860, to October, 1865, he resided in Mitchell County, Iowa, two years of which he was engaged in teaching, and was elected County Superintendent of Schools.

Mrs. Granger died in Mitchell County, on the 2d day of June, 1862.

Mr. Granger aided in recruiting a company of volunteers, of which he was chosen captain. The company was organized as Company K, 27th Iowa Infantry; and Captain Granger served till the close of the war, doing good and faithful service to his country.

On the 17th of November, 1865, he entered into partnership in the practice of law with his former preceptor, Hon. L. O. Hatch, at Waukon, and continued three years, during which time Mr. Hatch was elected District Attorney for the Tenth Judicial District, and served two years, resigning on the first day of January, 1869, when Judge Granger was appointed by Governor Merrill in his stead; served out the appointment; was then elected for one year, and re-elected for the full term of four years, without opposition, in 1872. In the Fall of 1874 he was the nominee of the Republican party for Congress, but was beaten by 59 votes.

He was married to his second wife (formerly Miss Anna Maxwell, of Waukon) on the 15th of April, 1868, and by this marriage has two children.

Honorable HENRY DAYTON, Representative from Allamakee County, is a native of Saratoga County, New York, born September 3, 1836. Brought up in his native place till twenty-one years of age, he received his education at the New York Conference Seminary and at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, and read law at Batesville, Arkansas, and at Decorah, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in 1862. In that year he settled at Lansing and engaged in surveying, as County Surveyor, etc., which he continued about eight years—till 1870, in which year he removed to Waukon, and commenced the practice of the law, which he has ever since continued.

In the Fall of 1872 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected in 1874. He was elected to the Legislature on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Dayton was married in Waukon, May, 1874, to Miss Mary M. Wilcox, formerly of Washington County, New York.

Honorable SIMEON S. POWERS was born in Chautauqua County, New York, April 7, 1836, where his early life was spent till the age of nineteen in attending the common schools and working on a farm, one year of which was spent in studying the higher branches at the academy in Jamestown. In 1857 he commenced the study of the law at Panama, New York, with Hon. W. L. Sessions, member of Congress from the Thirty-third District of New York from 1872 to 1875. In 1859 he entered the Law College at Cleveland, Ohio, graduating therefrom in 1860. He then removed west, to Kent's Station, Indiana, where he practised law two years, and in 1862 recruited a company for the military service, but, on account of ill health, was rejected by the examining surgeon.

In the Fall of 1862 he came to Iowa, settling in Clayton County, where he worked on a farm and taught school, with a view to the recovery of his health, till 1870, when he removed to Postville and opened a law office, since which his success has been rapid and marked. Beginning with nothing, he has acquired in a few years a larger business than he can well manage, although his energies in his profession are untiring.

Mr. Powers is now Mayor of the town of Pottsville and President of the Board of Education. He has taken an active interest in Masonry, and is Master of Brotherly Love Lodge No. 204.

He was married January 2, 1859, to Miss Helen A. Farrand, of Panama, New York, and has three children.

Honorable JOHN S. MOTT.—This gentleman is an extensive lumber dealer at Postville, Allamakee County. He was born on the 21st of May, 1823, in Rockland, Sullivan County, New York, a mountainous region on the borders of the lumber district of the Delaware River; where, together with farming on a small scale, he was taught the lumber business in childhood. He had scarcely attained his sixteenth year when he began to pilot rafts down the tributaries of the Delaware, on their way to Philadelphia, where the lumber of that region chiefly found a market; and until 1865 he was engaged in lumbering and farming—following one as a winter and spring and the other as a summer occupation.

While in Rockland he represented his town several years on the Board of Supervisors. His health failing in 1855, he resorted to the water-cure establishment under Dr. Jackson, at Glen Haven, New York, and was greatly benefited by the treatment he received. Taking a deep interest in the Union cause during the late rebellion, and not feeling able himself to endure the hardships of war, he employed a substitute, to whom he paid $1,100 for enlisting in the service, at a time when the "draft" was not anticipated.

In 1865 he came to Iowa, and settled in Bloomfield Township, Winneshiek County, where he engaged in farming till 1867, when he removed to Postville, having built a house there the previous year. Postville was then just starting, and Mr. Mott is one of the oldest business men of the place. During that year he entered into partnership with Hayte & Burdick in the lumber business. He continued with them three years, when he bought out their interest. In 1872 he also bought out Seley & Shaw, another lumber firm, and thus had entire control of the lumber interest of the place till March, 1873. At that time another lumber yard was started. Mr. Mott has been very successful, and is still doing a large business in all branches of the lumber trade.

When the Town of Postville was organized, the citizens elected him the first mayor. In 1871 he laid out an addition to the town, and has since done considerable in dealing in real estate.

He was married February 16, 1853, to Miss Almina Dodge, of Rockland, New York, by whom he has had four children.

THEODORE W. BURDICK, Cashier of the First National and Savings Banks of Decorah, is a native of Pennsylvania, born October 7, 1836. He removed with his parents to Winneshiek County at the age of seventeen, having previously acquired a good English education, his father having intended him for a collegiate course at Oberlin. The removal to the West, however, interfered with that arrangement; and on their arrival at Decorah, in the Spring of 1853, he was employed as the first school teacher in the place, the first school house having just then been completed. The following Spring his father was elected County Treasurer, and he took charge of the office and also that of County Recorder, discharging practically the duties of both till he became of age in 1857. At the next election following he was elected County Treasurer, and filled the office in a most faithful and satisfactory manner till 1862, when he resigned to enter the army. He was commissioned Captain of Company D, 6th Iowa Cavalry, in which capacity he served three years—till 1865. Four brothers besides himself were in the army, and three of them lost their lives in their country's service.

On his return from the army, Mr. Burdick purchased an interest in the First National Bank of Decorah, of which he was elected cashier in February, 1866. During his connection with the bank the present elegant bank building was erected, at a cost of about $15,000. While engaged in banking, he is also operating quite extensively in real estate. Since the war he has held no public office, but has devoted himself exclusively to business. Both in his public and private relations, for a period of over twenty years, since he became a citizen of Decorah, he has been noted as a gentleman of honor and integrity, of good business talents and irreproachable character. Having a considerable taste for literature and private study, he has collected a library of about twelve hundred volumes, embracing the leading classical and standard works.

He was married in 1858 to Miss Nancy Graves, of Freeport, Winneshiek County, and has four children living.

B. O. DAHLY, the popular millinery merchant of Decorah, is a native of Norway. He was born on the first day of December, 1824. His parents gave him a good common-school education. In 1844 he immigrated to this country, and spent about nine years working as a mechanic in Chicago. His first venture in mercantile business was at Whitewater, Wisconsin, where he carried on business nearly two years with indifferent success. In 1854 he came to Winneshiek County, Iowa, and identified his interest for a time with the prospective town of Freeport, which, it was thought, had some prospect of becoming the seat of justice of the county. He erected a store, hotel and other buildings; but the county seat question being decided in favor of Decorah, Freeport declined; and Mr. Dahly, failing to see any prospect of success there, went to Minnesota and started business both at Preston and Rushford, in Fillmore County. At the former place, the county seat, he erected a store, but he had hardly got started when the financial crisis of 1857 proved disastrous to his enterprises, and in the Fall of that year he removed to Decorah. He was now without means, but full of energy and determination to succeed in business somewhere. Fortunately his last situation was well chosen, for Decorah, having conducted business on a sound and reliable basis, was comparatively prosperous throughout the panic. Here Mr. Dahly started a small millinery and fancy goods business, which, following with energy, tact and business enterprise, has proved a remarkable success. That small beginning has grown into one of the most extensive retail millinery establishments in the Northwest. In getting this business started, Mr. Dahly owes much to his first wife, whose good taste and practical acquaintance with millinery rendered him valuable assistance.

In 1858 he built a stone store east of the Winneshiek House, which he occupied with his business till 1866, when having finished his present building, he occupied it with the finest stock of goods ever opened in the place. He has continued to add to it from time to time, as the increasing demands of trade have required. Here can be found every thing in the line of millinery, straw goods, ribbons, flowers, plumes, silk, velvets, fancy dress goods, cloakings, shawls and all sorts of furnishing articles for ladies, children and misses. None but a truly energetic business man could make it pay to carry so large a stock of this class of goods outside of Chicago or Milwaukee. Some idea of the business may be formed from the fact that sixteen persons are constantly employed in the store. Mr. Dahly is purely a Yankeized Norwegian, and yet no man loves his native country better than he does. Whenever there is any celebration or any thing connected with his former home, you will be sure to find him at the head of it. We cordially ask all who visit Decorah to call at O. B. Dahly's emporium of fashion, and see for themselves if they do not say with us that it is the finest establishment they have seen west of the lakes.

Mr. Dahly's first marriage was in Chicago, in 1848, to Miss Margaret Knudson, of Milwaukee, who died in 1868, leaving one son. He was married the second time in Decorah, in 1871, to Miss Caroline Shuttleworth, and by this marriage also has one child.

Colonel WILLIAM THURLOW BAKER, of Decorah, is a native of Kent, England, and was born September 26, 1824. He is a son of Dr. John Baker, who was a surgeon in the British army and had a family of five sons, all of whom have been in the service in British India. One of them (John Baker) after receiving an education at King's College, London, came to this country in 1853, and during the war of the Rebellion served three years in the 1st Iowa Cavalry.

Four of the brothers are at present residing in Decorah, and engaged in business. The second brother, Edward, owns property in this vicinity, but is residing in India, where he holds an office in the British civil service.

Colonel Baker came to Decorah on a visit to his brother in 1864, and was so well pleased with the healthiness of the climate and the enterprise of this young and vigorous city, that he was induced to remain and cast in his lot with the citizens. He was then directly from India, where he had held important positions in the British service. At twenty years of age he was staff officer of a general of division, and afterwards received the commission of brigade major and assistant adjutant general; and, on the annexation of the Punjaub, was appointed assistant commissioner, invested with magisterial and judicial functions, under Sir John Lawrence, Governor General of India. During the Sepoy mutiny he raised and commanded a regiment, which he held till he finally retired from the service in 1864.

On first arriving in Decorah, Colonel Baker engaged in real estate and insurance business. In 1869 the Winneshiek Manufacturing Association was organized, and he became Secretary and one of the Directors. He is still Secretary, Director and Treasurer, though the name of the association was changed to The Decorah Woolen Mill Company, in 1873.

Captain CHARLES G. BAKER, brother of the above, and President of the Decorah Woolen Mill Company, was seven years in the British navy, and received the commission of captain in the military service. In the Peninsular and Oriental campaigns, where he served as second officer, he distinguished himself in volunteering to take a jolly-boat of the steamship, which was fast on the rocks off the cost of China, and to obtain assistance from Hong Kong, by which the crew and passengers were all saved, and was made the recipient of a valuable gold chronometer by the company and other valuable testimonials by the passengers, besides promotion to the position of chief officer.

In 1850 Captain Baker entered the service of the Honorable East India Company, taking charge of a squadron of cavalry attached to a regiment of Sikhs, who, proving loyal during the mutiny of 1857, rendered most valuable service; and it was for brilliant and gallant services in the defeat of a greatly superior force of the enemy that Captain Baker was decorated by Her Majesty with the Victoria Cross,—the prize most coveted by any British soldier.

Having lost his health during the mutiny, Captain Baker came to this country on furlough, after having been promoted to the command of his regiment and subsequently to the position of Deputy Inspector General of Police in the Bengal Presidency, and finally retired from the service to make his home in Iowa.

LEONARD STANDRING, Esq., is a native of Louville, Lewis County, New York, where he was born April 1, 1835. Receiving his education at the Louville Academy, he entered the Bank of Louville at the age of fourteen and remained in that situation six years.

In September, 1855, he came to Decorah, Iowa, and in that year, in company with the late William L. Eastman, former President of the Bank of Louville, and E. E. Cooley, Esq., established what is now the First National Bank of Decorah, then called the Decorah Bank. He remained in this business till 1859.

The year of the opening of this bank was noted in the history of Decorah as that of the establishment of the Turkey River branch of the United States Land Office in that place. It was a time of great excitement in land speculation. Crowds of eager land-buyers gathered here from all the country around, and money poured in in almost fabulous quantities. The office was opened on Christmas, 1855, and that occasion had induced a good deal of drinking and unusual hilarity on the part of the crowd, so much so as to make it necessary that a sober and trusty custodian should be selected to take care of the money and valuable papers in their possession. Mr. Standring was the man chosen to fulfil that arduous and responsible duty. But where should a *safe* deposit be found? A dry-goods box was obtained as the best substitute, and into this the motley crowd began to empty their treasures—warrants, money, belts of gold, shot-bags of coin—till all had been deposited; and over this Mr. Standring stood guard till the equilibrium of the crowd had been restored. Out of that box was counted the next morning *over half a million dollars* in money and warrants.

This incident furnishes a good illustration of the estimate placed upon Mr. Standring's integrity at that early day, when settlers in a new country were not always scrupulous as to the character of their acts. In all his public and private life Mr. Standring has maintained the same reputation.

In 1860 he commenced farming, on account of his health, purchasing at that time forty acres of land near the city limits. He has added to it from time to time, till his present farm embraces five hundred acres. Being a man of study and progressive ideas, he has applied the best practical results of his knowledge to improved methods of farming, and to furnishing his house with the appliances and comforts of the best social life in the city or the suburbs.

Mr. Standring was married to Miss Mary Protheroe, of Decorah, on the 28th of October, 1858, and has three interesting daughters.

FREDERICK ANDROS, M.D., was born in Berkeley, Massachusetts, September 14, 1804. His early life was spent in his native place, where, under the tuition of his father, Rev. Thomas Andros, he prepared for college, entering Brown University when in the fourteenth year of his age, being the youngest student in the institution, and graduating in 1822—from the Medical Department in 1826. Thus he finished his literary college course at eighteen, and received his medical diploma at the age of twenty-two.

In 1833 he came to the Territory of Michigan, which, at that time, embraced Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, the Territory of Dakota, and indeed all the Northwest to the Rocky Mountains and the British Possessions. Dubuque was the only point settled in Iowa. Here Dr. Andros made his first stand, opening an office for the practice of medicine in the Fall of 1833, and continuing till 1837,

At this period, in consequence of ill-health, he removed to Clayton County and engaged in farming. His nearest neighbor at that time was Robert Hatfield, who lived thirteen miles distant. He continued farming till 1845, when he removed to Fort Atkinson, then the military outpost of Iowa, under command of Captain Sumner, having received the appointment of Surgeon at the Fort, and also of Physician to the Winnebago Agency. Here he remained in the discharge of his duties till the Indians were removed and the Fort vacated in 1848, going thence with the command to Long Prairie, Minnesota. He resigned at Blue Earth, Minnesota, in 1854, and during that Winter was a member of the Minnesota Legislature.

In 1861 he settled at McGregor, where he remained in the practice of medicine till the Fall of 1874, when the river location proving unfavorable to his health, he removed to Decorah, where he has since practiced his profession in partnership with Dr. J. W. Curtis.

In this hasty outline we have failed to notice half the important incidents in the eventful career of one of the oldest and most highly respected pioneers of Northern Iowa.

While living in Clayton County, Dr. Andros filled for many years almost every office in the gift of the people. He was first Clerk of the District Court, Register of Deeds for the County, and a member of the Legislature at Iowa City in 1843. He is the father of five children, three of whom are living, having married Miss Eliza Bunker, his present wife, in Sherburne, New York, in 1830.

Honorable EZEKIEL E. COOLEY.—Born in Victory, Cayuga County, New York, January 12, 1827; brought up there till the age of thirteen, when he removed to St. Lawrence County, and there received an academic education. At the age of seventeen he commenced teaching school, which he followed as an occupation about five years; removing in 1847 to Cynthiana, Kentucky, where he taught and read law with Judge Trimble of that place, and was admitted to the bar in 1849.

Returning to Ogdensburg, New York, he read law another year with Honorable A. B. James, now one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, and on the 2d of September, 1850, was admitted to practice in the New York courts, and commenced his professional career in the town of Hermon, St. Lawrence County. Soon after removing to Ogdensburg, he practiced there till October, 1854.

At the last named date, he removed to Decorah, Iowa, where he has ever since continued the practice of his profession, with the exception of one year spent in the army.

In the Spring of 1855 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Winneshiek County. On the incorporation of the Town of Decorah he was elected President of the Council, having been efficient in the matter of securing the town incorporation and the management of the business connected therewith.

In 1857 he was elected a member of the first legislature under the new state constitution, and served with marked ability in the house.

In 1861 he was appointed Postmaster at Decorah, and held the office till he resigned in 1863.

In September, 1864 President Lincoln appointed him Commissary of Subsistence in the cavalry department with the rank of captain.

In October, 1865, he was brevetted major by Andrew Johnson for gallant and meritorious services, and in November following was honorably discharged.

In civil life he has been engaged in all enterprises for the promotion of the interests of his city and county.

In 1868 and 1870, he was warmly supported by the Republicans of his county for the nomination to Congress, but the other counties of the district carried the majority for his competitor, who was duly elected.

For the past three years Mr. Cooley has been Counsel for the Board of Supervisors. He has also held the office of City Attorney. Few men in this section of Iowa have achieved more eminent success in the legal profession, or made for themselves a better public and private record than the subject of this brief sketch.

He was married at Dubuque, in 1856, to Miss Jane M. Rhodes, then of that city, and has two sons.

Honorable GEORGE R. WILLETT, of Decorah, was born in Lacadia, Province of Quebec, November 11, 1826. His parents were both Americans, though living in Canada at the time of his birth. He resided in Canada until twenty-six years of age, receiving his education under Rev. Joseph Braithwaite, a graduate of Oxford, England, and following manufacturing with his father and brother at Chambly, Province of Quebec.

In 1855 he commenced the study of law at Champlain, New York, and after further reading and attending the Law School at Albany, was admitted to the bar in that city in the winter of 1856–7. Returning to Champlain, he practiced till the Fall of 1857, when he came West and settled at Decorah. Immediately on settling here he commenced the practice of his profession, which he has continued ever since, with the exception of a short time spent in the army during the Rebellion.

The first company in this section, namely, Company C, Third Iowa Infantry, was raised mainly by his instrumentality. In the Fall of 1861 he was disabled by a gunshot wound in the knee, and consequently resigned and came home.

In 1864 he was elected County Judge of Winneshiek County, and held the office four years, till the expiration of 1868.

In 1872 he was elected to the State Legislature, for two years, to fill the unfinished term of Dr. Bulis, and re-elected in 1873 for the full term of four

years. During the Winter of 1874 he was elected President, *pro tem.*, of the Senate. He was Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, and member of the Committee on the Judiciary, Railroads, Insurance and Judicial Districts.

In local as well as general interests, Judge Willett has always been active and public spirited. From 1868 to 1872, he was President of the Winnesheik Woolen Manufacturing Company. He was married at the age of twenty-one to Miss Olinda C. Kellogg, in Champlain, New York.

Colonel A. B. SMEDLEY, the present Master of the State Grange of Iowa, was born in Jefferson County, New York, in 1825. His boyhood was passed in the practical work of the farm. In 1849 he removed to Wisconsin, where he resided until 1862, when he entered the service of his country, serving with distinction until the close of the war.

In 1868 he removed to Cresco, Iowa, where he now resides. He is actively engaged in agriculture and horticulture, giving particular attention to the culture of fruit.

But it is in his connection with the Order of Patrons of Husbandry that Colonel Smedley has been brought most prominently before the people. Always taking a deep interest in agricultural pursuits and all that pertained to the interests of the industrial classes, he was among the first to enrol himself as a member of the Order; and rapidly rose to the highest position in the State Grange, being elected Master at its third annual session. Colonel Smedley is said to have given the *unwritten work* and the laws and usages of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry more careful study than perhaps any other person in the country. He has written two volumes on the subject of the Jurisprudence of the Order, copies of which have circulated in every state and nearly every county of the Union.

AUGUSTUS BEADLE, Esq., was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1821, residing there until he was twenty-two years of age, receiving his education mostly under private tutors.

In 1843 he went to Kingston, as the Principal of the Princeton Academy, and during the next twelve years was engaged in teaching, lecturing, and literary pursuits generally, receiving, in 1854, the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Rutgers' College.

In 1855 he removed with his family to what is now Afton Township, Howard County, Iowa, where he had previously entered some Government lands, through an agent. Here he opened a farm of some seven hundred acres, a part of which he had purchased in connection with the Western Farm League, a colony which had been formed in New York City. Only about twenty members of this colony, however, made any settlement here. The nearest market was then McGregor, eighty-five miles distant, where Mr. Beadle marketed annually from 3,000 to 4,000 bushels of wheat. The year following he purchased about three thousand acres additional in Howard and adjoining counties, with the expectation that a railroad, then projected from Dubuque to St. Paul, would pass through this locality; but during the financial crash of 1857 the project was abandoned.

In 1861 he initiated a movement which resulted in the building of the McGregor Western Railroad, which was afterwards purchased by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, by whom it was completed to St. Paul. In 1864 Mr. Beadle purchased 640 acres of land, and laid out the town of Cresco, whither he removed and where he at present resides. From the starting of the town to the present time he has been closely identified with its interests, taking an active interest in every thing which would add to its advancement and prosperity.

ELISHA GALLUP was born at Melbourne, Sherbrook County, Lower Canada, August 22, 1820. He was raised on a farm. Education at public school limited. At the age of fifteen took sole charge of a flouring mill, and though without previous experience conducted it successfully, and continued at the same place for fifteen years. In 1843, May 8, was married to Miss Mary Lancaster, of Melbourne. In 1859 sold out in Canada and moved to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and lived there until 1865, when he moved to Osage, Mitchell County, Iowa, where he at present resides. Has a family of four children—two sons and two daughters.

Since his early youth his greatest study has been of bees, their workings, how to propagate them successfully; and in this regard, after publishing his biography, the *Illustrated Bee Journal*, published at Indianapolis, Indiana, July, 1870, speaks of him as follows:

"Our readers see in Mr. Gallup a self-made man, and to-day is recognized as the leader of apiculture, standing in the front rank, still advancing, learning some thing every day of his little pets. What a name has he made for himself! His letters have no doubt been read in every county in the United States. You can scarcely find a bee-keeper that has not heard of Gallup; he may be called the Huber of America.

"Gallup's name is known and spoken in every language wherever the little bee is known."

He has been a contributor to most all the leading journals of the United States on apiculture.

About twenty years ago he had occasion, by an almost miraculous cure by water-treatment in his own family, to investigate the merit of such treatment, and after a most careful study and a successful practice, without charges, for about nineteen years, curing the most difficult cases, he has established himself at Osage for the treatment of cases, at the urgent solicitation of numerous friends, some of whom are indebted to him for their lives and present good health.

Judge ARAD HITCHCOCK.—Judge Hitchcock is of a family of four brothers and four sisters; his ancestrage dating back to the early New England stock.

His career, from early boyhood, has been one full of incidents, both startling and amusing, varying from the rough experiences of pioneer life in the West to the comforts and luxuries attendant on a residence in the Puritan New England States. Being possessed of a large amount of vitality, a firm and compact physical organization, and a hardy constitution, in all trials and all circumstances his indomitable will-power, indefatigable energy, constant perseverance and industry combined have carried him through safely and successfully. To him the City of Osage and its citizens owe a debt that can be paid only by the lasting remembrance of the great services he has rendered in all matters of public interest tending to the growth and prosperity of the town. In all matters of benevolence none have given more largely, in matters of charity none more willingly, and in public enterprises has not only been instrumental in founding the proudest institutions of Osage, but to his energy and unsparing assistance they owe their completeness. To no one man does it owe more, if as much, for being the county town and for its business prosperity. Blocks he has built; business houses; founded financial enterprises; has been most influential in securing railroad communication; and been untiring in every effort to advance it; honorable in his connections, and unsparing of aid and assistance.

In fact, he has been one of the pioneer guard of enterprise and sterling worth that left behind the pleasant enjoyments and social comforts of the Eastern States to build up a prosperous country, a promising young city, and at the same time without injury or disregard to the rights and feelings of his fellow-men, accumulate a competency on which to comfortably retire and witness the fruits of his labors.

All this Judge Hitchcock has done, and retains the respect, confidence, friendship and deepest regards of his fellow-citizens of Mitchell County, and, as well, all Northern Iowa; and this department would be incomplete without his name appearing among the representative men that have built up to its present importance the great State of Iowa, and placed it in a position where its future will secure its development as one second to none in the Union.

Judge Hitchcock was born at Westfield, Orleans County, Vermont, October 21, 1811. He received a common-school education, and remained in Vermont until twenty years of age, when he struck out for the then "far West" alone, and settled for a time at Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, where he taught school during the Winter, and during the Summer worked at his trade as a carpenter. In July, 1832, he performed a journey that well displays the disposition of the man, that, no matter how difficult a task he might have before him, his determination was to succeed. He traveled from Mount Vernon, Ohio, to Hennepin, Putnam County, Illinois, a distance of nearly six hundred miles, *on foot*, and completed the journey at the end of *sixteen days*. How would a man of twenty-one years at the present time contemplate such a journey? At Hennepin he worked at his trade, and built the first store in that town. He worked about Hennepin until October 28, 1832, when he took a steamer and went to St. Louis, thence up the Ohio to Mount Vernon, suffering severely with fever and ague. In the Winter of 1833 he taught in the same school house he had the Winter before, and in May he returned to Vermont, bought a farm and was there married to Miss Matilda Brown. Then for a time he made quite frequent changes for one of his character of determination and endurance. After a two years' residence in Vermont, he moved to Mount Vernon, Ohio; lived there two years; returned to Vermont; bought a farm. Three years after he went into a mercantile line of life and opened a hotel in Vermont, and three years after sold out and moved to St. John's, Lower Canada. There he conducted the hardware business for about a year and a half, when he sold out to his brother, returned to Westfield, Vermont, bought and settled on the old homestead. After a three years' residence here he sold out, went to Troy, Vermont, opened a store and conducted a hotel. At the end of one year sold out all his interests in Vermont, and in 1855 came to Iowa and settled at Osage, Mitchell County. In the Spring of 1856 his family arrived, and he settled on a farm three and one-half miles southeast from Osage, which place he still owns. Since his residence here he has held the office of County Judge one term, and in 1865 was instrumental in the organization of the Osage National Bank, of which he was for a number of years President. He has dealt largely in real estate and cattle, and continues in a vigorous and busy business life.

Honorable WILLIAM G. DONNAN, was born at West Charlton, New York, June 30, 1834; his early education was received on the farm at the district school, and at the Cambridge Academy; he attended Union College, New York, in 1853, and graduated in 1856. He removed in August, 1856, to Independence, Iowa, where he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1857; in August of that year he was elected Treasurer and Recorder of Buchanan County, and held the office by re-election until 1862, when he entered the Union Army as a private, and was promoted to first lieutenant, breveted captain and major for efficient service in the field, and served to the close of the Rebellion. He was a Member of the State Senate of Iowa from 1868 to 1870; was elected to the Forty-Second Congress as a Republican, re-elected to the Forty-Third, and then declined being a candidate for further re-election.

Honorable F. F. BUTLER.—This gentleman was born on a farm in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, March 7, 1827. When ten years of age he removed with his parents to Chautauqua County, New York, where he received his early education on the farm, and at the common district school. In 1840 his father removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he immediately became a student in the Erie Academy, which he regularly attended for five years, and then taught one winter in the city public schools. The summer he was twenty he engaged in mercantile business, carrying on a trafficking trade with dealers in Buffalo, which he continued for about two years, when he sold out and commenced railroading as an employe of the New York and Erie, with which company he remained sixteen years, fourteen of which he lived in New York, and ran a passenger train in and out of that city.

The Summers of 1865–6 he spent in Wisconsin improving a farm he had bought a number of years previous in Dodge County, and in the Spring of 1867, removed, with his family, to Cedar Falls, Iowa, and located on a farm two and a half miles south of town, where he remained until 1871, when he bought, and moved on to the property in town where he now resides. In March, 1874, he was elected Mayor of the City of Cedar Falls, to which office he was re-elected in 1875, without opposition.

THOMAS WARDALL was born in Thedillethorpe, Lincolnshire, England, August 9, 1815. In 1827 his parents came to the United States and settled at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he served an apprenticeship as a cutler and was educated as a civil engineer, and also as a musician. He studied engineering under Dr. Ray, the author. He served as engineer of the Whitewater Canal in Indiana, for two years, then traveled one year in Europe, returned to the United States, and in 1841 was married to Miss Esther Aller, of Pennsylvania. In 1842 came to Rock County, Wisconsin, settled on a farm and remained until 1854, when he removed to Springfield, Illinois, but came to Mitchell County, Iowa, in 1855, and has since resided in this county. He built the first frame house in the Village of Mitchell, and buried the first white child in the county. Previous to his leaving Rock County, Wisconsin, Mrs. Wardall died, and he was married to Miss Martha L. Thomas, of that county.

Since his residence in Mitchell County, he has made a specialty in experiments in horticultural interests and fruit growing, which have resulted in the discovery of many facts, and if fully published would be of great benefit to the farmers of Northern Iowa; all of which will be given to the public over his signature in a short time. He has been a prominent citizen of the county since his first settlement and been as well a prosperous farmer.

When he went to Rock County, Wisconsin, his earthly possessions were sixty-three cents, and now he can be safely estimated worth more than twenty thousand dollars. Since his first beginning at farming in Mitchell County, he has kept a complete set of books between the farm, its different branches and himself, and finds at the present, on a trial balance an average accumulation of fifty-two cents a day since his commencement. He is planting an orchard of eighty acres, and his purpose is to prove that fruit can be successfully grown in the northern part of Iowa.

Honorable H. W. McNABB.—The subject of this sketch is one of the self-made men of the times. Starting for himself early, with the intent of making his an active business life, has held true to his course and succeeded; not by any stroke of good fortune, but by steady, practical, personal effort, honest dealing and fair and honorable deportment, economy and industry. Although starting for himself with little, by strict business integrity and as strict punctuality in all cases involving promise, appointment or obligation, has built up a high standard of credit, and lives in the possession of a competency well earned, which will be well used and the possessor can retire to private life with the assurance that his life has been judiciously led.

Mr. McNabb is of Scottish ancestry, but was born in Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1829. His early life was spent on a farm, but at the age of fourteen was indentured as an apprentice to the tailoring trade, and served five years. At the termination of his apprenticeship he went to Trumbull County, Ohio, and opened a farm which he conducted for a few years, then embarked in the jewelry business for a time, but in 1857 came to Iowa, and settled at Charles City, in the general dry goods trade, and continued there until 1855. During this time he had been dealing, more or less in real estate, but gave his particular attention to his store. In 1866, however, he came to the conclusion that Osage was the better place to live, disposed of his interests at Charles City, came to Osage and settled, where he has ever been a most respected and enterprising citizen.

Mr. McNabb has been a Republican since the organization of that party, yet has not aspired to political distinction, but has held various minor civil offices, and is the present Mayor of Osage.

He was married March 12, 1851, to Miss Wealthy A. Wright, of Vernon, Trumbull County, Ohio. He is quite largely interested in real estate in both Mitchell and Floyd in addition to his large mercantile establishment in Osage.

H. I. STACY.—Mr. Stacy was born at DeKalb, St. Lawrence County New York, January 9, 1820. He taught school for two years in his native county, went to Ohio and taught there in 1844, and in the Spring of 1845, at the close of his school went to Illinois, and the year following was married to Miss Amelia L. Donaldson, July 1, 1846, at Dover, Illinois. Engaged in mercantile business until the Fall of 1855, and then started for Iowa, traveled many portions of it, and finally in Mitchell County selected about twenty-seven hundred acres of land in the interest of his brother and for himself, and has since resided at Stacyville, which he laid out in 1856, and for him it was named. He has seen the hardships and trials attendant on a pioneer life in Northern Iowa, and now lives in the full enjoyment of a well-spent and successful life. He is at present engaged in carrying on a farm of seven hundred acress—four hundred acres under cultivation—and with his son—B. F. Stacy—a general country store at Stacyville.

S. M. COLE.—Mr. Cole has been not only prominent in settling Howard County, in witnessing its first organization, but has been a pioneer through all the once "Far West." He was born at Penn Yan, New York, April 17, 1815. Had the advantages of a common school education. He started for the West in 1833, passed through Chicago when there was not to exceed one hundred population, and located at Naperville, Illinois, in 1837, and remained there until 1853, when he moved to Freeport, Illinois, and the next year to Howard County, Iowa, New Oregon Township, and pre-empted the farm on which he at present lives. For many years he was agent for Walker's line of stages, and held the agency until the completion of the Milwaukee & St. Paul R.R. December 31, 1834, was married to Miss Susan Crawford, of Penn Yan, New York. He has a family of seven children.

Honorable GEORGE W. BEMIS of Independence, Iowa, was born at Spencer, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on the 13th day of October, 1826. He is a direct descendant of Joseph Bemis, who came from England in 1640, and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and from whom has sprung all who bear the name in that part of New England. Edmond Bemis, his great grandfather was a native of Spencer, Massachusetts, where he spent most of his life, and died in December 1810, at the advanced age of ninety. In 1745, he served as a lieutenant at the capture of Louisburg, and as a captain in the Crown Point expedition in 1755–6.

In 1837, when eleven years of age, he emigrated with his father, Eleazer Bemis, to Genesee County, New York, where his father died August 11, 1873, in the eightieth year of his age. Here he resided, being an only son, until after reaching his majority, working on the farm summers, and attending school during the winter months, finishing his education at Cary Collegiate Seminary, Oakfield, Otsego County, New York. Shortly after becoming of age he spent two winters teaching school in Wisconsin, and in 1854 removed to Iowa, and settled at Independence, where he still resides. He engaged in surveying, as county surveyor and otherwise, for several years, and was also actively employed in carrying on an extensive real estate and banking business in connection with Dr. Edward Brewer and Judge O. H. P. Roszell. He was elected a Member of Eighth General Assembly in 1859, and served in the Lower House during the regular session of 1860, and the extra war session of June, 1861, as Chairman of the Committee on State University, and a member of the Appropriation Committee. On his return home he received the appointment of postal clerk on the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, in which capacity he faithfully served the government for about seven years. Upon the death of Albert Clark, one of the Commissioners of the Insane Asylum at Independence, he was appointed, by Governor Samuel Merrill, to fill the vacancy, and served as Secretary and Treasurer of the Board until his resignation in December, 1871. He was re-appointed, by Governor C. C. Carpenter, in April, 1872, and has since served in the same capacity. Being the only resident commissioner, a disproportionately large amount of work and responsibility have devolved upon him, which he has performed to the entire satisfaction of his associates and the criticising public. As treasurer he has received and disbursed $635,000 during the last five years.

In the Fall of 1871, he was elected from Buchanan County to the State Senate, and has since occupied an influential position in that body, as a member of several important committees, and chairman of that on public buildings. In his capacity as a Member of the State Senate, and one of the Board of Commissioners of the Northern Iowa Insane Asylum, he has rendered the state and his constituency faithful and valuable service, performing the responsible duties devolving upon him in such a manner as to reflect great credit upon the judgment of his friends, and honor upon himself.

Politically Mr. Bemis has always acted with the Republican party, sympathizing with and encouraging the anti-slavery movement when it was unpopular, he has always stood firmly and unflinchingly in the defense of right and justice, no matter what it might cost him. Although too truthful, frank and firm in his convictions, too outspoken and unpolitic in the expression of his opinions to secure that kind of popularity sought by modern politicians, yet, he has by his honest, fair and uncorruptible conduct in public life, won hosts of friends whom the most fastidious would be proud to acknowledge.

He was married, April 11, 1855, to Miss Narcissa T. Roszell, an accomplished lady and sister of Honorable Oliver H. P. Roszell, now a resident of Independence. They have a family of three children, two sons and one daughter.

Honorable JOHN M. BRAYTON.—Among those who have for the last twenty years been most prominently identified with the various interests, growth and development of Northern Iowa, there is no one more deserving of honorable mention than the subject of this brief sketch, the Honorable John M. Brayton, of Delhi, Iowa. He was born at Newport, Herkimer County, New York, on the 15th day of September, 1851. When fifteen years of age he was admitted to the Whitestown Seminary, Oneida County, New York, where he pursued his studies for four years, and in 1850 entered the sophomore class of Hamilton College at Clinton, in the same State. He completed the course and graduated from that institution with the highest honors of his class in 1853. Honorable J. E. Burke, of Waverley, Iowa, a classmate, says of him: "He was always exceedingly studious and industrious, and was conceded to be the best scholar in his class." Immediately after leaving college he entered the Clinton Law School, then under charge of Prof. T. W. Dwight, now of Columbia College, New York. Completing his law studies the next year, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the State in the Summer or Fall of 1854.

The following November he left the home of his youth to seek a fortune on the western frontier. He came to Delhi, Iowa, and by force of circumstances, rather than by voluntary choice, located, entered upon the practice of his profession, and became one of its prominent and most honored citizens. His purity of character and worth as a lawyer and a man soon won for him numerous friends, and in February, 1855, he formed a law partnership with Hon. A. E. House. The firm receiving the confidence of the public soon secured a large business, and three years later admitted George Wattson into the partnership. In November, 1861, House retired from the firm, while Brayton and Wattson continued their business relations until the close of 1864.

In the Fall of 1863 Mr. Brayton was elected to the State Senate, which position he held during the tenth and eleventh sessions of the Iowa General

Assembly, rendering efficient service to the state and his constituency as a member of the Judiciary and other important committees. In 1870 he was elected District Judge of the Ninth Iowa Judicial District, and took his seat on the bench January 1, 1871. His health becoming greatly impaired by the arduous duties of his position, and an unusually large amount of business devolving upon him, he resigned in July, 1872, and resumed the practice of law. During the eighteen months that he occupied a seat upon the bench he transacted a larger amount of important business than has ever before been performed during the same length of time, and by his fair, impartial and straightforward conduct won hosts of friends, who would now gladly honor him with any position within their power for which he might ask. He heard the noted cases of Richman vs. the D. & S. C. R. R., and Cobb, Blaisdell & Co. vs. the I. C. R. R., in which two cases alone he rendered judgments for nearly half a million of dollars, which judgments were sustained by the Supreme Court of the state.

Although as yet a comparatively young man, probably no lawyer in the state has been connected with a larger number of cases during the same period, many of which have involved new and intricate law points and large amounts of valuable property. During the year 1874 he obtained judgments amounting to over two hundred thousand dollars.

His practice has always been large and engrossing, requiring close application and untiring energy, while real estate transactions have occupied his attention from time to time, and he now owns a large amount of improved and unimproved land. Mr. Brayton is a public spirited, large hearted, generous man, and has done much to develop and utilize the material resources of his adopted country.

On the 4th day of May, 1859, he was married to Miss Helen M. Martin, which union has been blessed with two children, only one of whom is now living, the youngest having died in 1872.

Honorable JOEL BAILEY.—Probably the oldest settler now living in Delaware County, and who for forty years has been closely identified with its growth, development and present prosperity, is a native of Middlefield, Otsego County, New York. He was born January 6, 1814, and is consequently now sixty-one years of age. By the death of his last surviving parent he was left an orphan at the age of nine years. Five years later, when in his fifteenth year, he went to live with an older brother, who taught him the trade of making gun barrels. About this time he had an opportunity of studying surveying, which he gladly embraced, thus early securing a thorough knowledge of this valuable profession, which has been of great service to him through life. In the Fall of 1835 he left the scenes of his childhood's joys and sorrows, the dingy, smoky shop, where with blackened hands he had toiled many a weary hour, and traveling towards the sunset, landed in Milwaukee, when that now flourishing city was scarcely a respectable hamlet, and boarded during the Winter at the first hotel, which was the first frame house built in that place, and was kept by a half breed and his squaw wife. In the Spring of 1836 he attached himself to a party of Government engineers, and spent six months surveying on Rock River without seeing a single cabin, white settler or other sign of civilization. In the Spring of 1837 he came to Iowa with a party of Government engineers, and assisted in surveying the south half of Delaware County and parts of Dubuque and Buchanan, and in January, 1838, returned to Milwaukee. The following Spring, in company with John and Cyrus Keeler, who were from Delaware County, New York, he returned to Iowa, where they made claims and built a cabin on the banks of the Maquoketa River, near what is now known as Bailey's Ford. They "batched it," as it was then called, and broke some twenty acres of prairie, the first breaking of any considerable amount ever done in the county. Their only neighbor within ten miles was J. W. Penn, who had made a claim some four or five miles east of them.

Judge Bailey was active in the organization of Delaware County, was one of the committee who selected the location for the county seat and the present town of Delhi, and was the first county surveyor, which position he has repeatedly filled. In April, 1838, he married Miss Arabella Coffin, daughter of Judge Clement Coffin, of Coffin's Grove. This union was blessed with several children, their oldest, Clement James, being the first white child born in Milo township. In 1849 he was employed in the Government survey on the Shellrock and Cedar Rivers in Iowa. Becoming infected with the California fever in 1850, he made the overland trip with a four-horse team from Council Bluffs to the coast in seventy-five days. He remained in California about one year, and experienced the pleasures, privations, and various vicissitudes of changing fortune, which were the common experience of all who in those early days visited that fabulous land of gold. He returned to Iowa in 1851 by the way of Panama, Kingston, and New York. The next year he was elected School Fund Commissioner for Delaware County, and during his term of office sold most of the school lands in the county. In the Summer of 1845 he was engaged in the Government survey on Root and Canon Rivers in Minnesota, and in 1856 in the northern part of Wisconsin on the head waters of the Chippewa River. That same Spring he was commissioned postmaster at Bailey's Ford, then a stopping place on the stage line from Dubuque to Independence. Since then he has held the office of County Treasurer, Recorder, and County Judge, and has been twice elected Mayor of Manchester, where he now resides.

Judge Bailey is one of those genial, warm-hearted, noble men who are loved and respected by all who know them intimately and well. Two-thirds of his somewhat eventful life has been spent here, and could a more extended and minute account of his life struggle be written it would reveal many interesting incidents, and a pretty accurate history of the progress and growth of the county which has so long been his home, and where he has freely given the vigorous strength of his youthful manhood, and the more matured wisdom of advanced years in accelerating its development and securing its future prosperity.

CYRUS A. FARWELL.—It is a lamentable truth that men are seldom judged fairly in the age in which they live. Distempered animosities, and the strifes, turmoil and rancor of business warp the judgment and render impossible that dispassionate verdict which is awarded from a calm retrospective review of a life struggle past. Judging by the reverence with which the memory of the Fathers of our Republic is now cherished, it is difficult to believe that those men were once the subjects of such malignant assaults and base contumely as are now often heaped upon the best, most praiseworthy, and able men of the present time. Yet such was the case, as all who are conversant with the early history of our country well know.

But notwithstanding this hindrance to a just contemporary estimate of character, there are some men who are so obviously fitted by nature, education, and surrounding circumstances to well perform the life work they have chosen, that it is safe to anticipate in a measure the verdict of posterity. Such a man is the subject of this brief sketch, combining, as he does in a peculiar degree, the elements which constitute a successful business man, which he is in every fiber and instinct of his nature—a true type of those self-made men, who, emigrating from the rock bound coasts of New England to the broad prairies, rich valleys and woodlands of the West, have brought with them that sterling integrity of character and honesty of purpose which is as firm and unchanging as the granite of their native hills. Cyrus A. Farwell was born on the 7th day of September, 1832, and is consequently forty-three years of age. His birth place was Dorset, Vermont, where the first years of his life were spent among the sweet valleys and verdant hills of the Green Mountain State. His parents belonged to that class of worthy, honest, industrious, frugal yeomanry who, possessing little worldly means, are richly endowed with those more valuable traits of character and heart for which the descendants of New England's early settlers have so long been distinguished. When he was about five years of age his father removed to Wyoming County, New York, where he spent his boyhood and early youth assisting in the management of a small farm and in attending common school for a few months during the Winter, completing his education at Warsaw Academy, or select school, which he attended two terms. In 1850 he removed with his father to Westfield, New York, where he remained some two years mostly in the employ of the manufacturing establishment of F. Waters & Co., and where he supported himself and saved a little money. Becoming restless and dissatisfied with the slow progress he was making, he determined to leave the paternal roof and seek his fortune in the far famed Eldorado of the Pacific coast. Bidding adieu to his friends and early associates, he engaged passage in an Aspinwall steamer, and sailed from New York City in November, 1852. Arriving at Aspinwall he crossed the Isthmus on foot, thus avoiding the expense of a mule, and immediately took steamer for San Francisco, where he arrived about noon on the 17th day of December, 1852. With his natural restlessness, not immediately finding employment, he took passage on a steamer running up the Sacramento River at four o'clock the same afternoon, and while the boat stopped at Benicia lost his baggage, and arrived at Sacramento the next morning with about eight dollars in money and one suit of clothes, those he had on. This, however, did not in the least discourage him, but with that indomitable energy, pluck and ability to adapt himself to circumstances which has characterized his whole life, he immediately engaged himself as a restaurant waiter, it being the first thing that presented itself. After remaining a few days he made an engagement with a forwarding house to drive a four-horse freighting team engaged in hauling provisions to the mining districts at one hundred and forty-five dollars a month, with board. At the end of five months he had saved enough money, so that with the credit he could command he purchased four good horses and a freighting wagon, and commenced operating on his own account. The enterprise proved successful, and he cleared above expenses more than one hundred dollars a week. After following this for some eight months he sold out and engaged in the stock business. He was in Sacramento during the memorable flood of 1853, when the entire city was submerged and large amounts of property destroyed. After following stock dealing for some seven or eight months he was taken sick, and being unable to attend to business set out for the States, arriving at his old home at Westfield, New York, in August, 1854.

When he left California it was his intention to return in a short time, but his health continuing poor he was finally dissuaded by his friends, and remained in Westfield until early in the Spring of 1856, when he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, where he still resides. After remaining about six weeks he made an exploring trip through the western portion of the state, being absent about two months, when he returned fully satisfied that he had already found in Waterloo the most favored locality in Northern Iowa. The succeeding Spring he purchased two yoke of cattle and a breaking plow, for which he gave his note bearing interest at the rate of 40 per cent. per annum, secured by a chattel mortgage. He then began breaking prairie, following it as long as the ground was suitable, and then doing odd jobs of teaming during the rest of the year. At this time he hauled from Rock Island, Illinois, the water wheel, and from Iowa City the burrs for the first flouring mill ever erected in Waterloo. In the Spring of 1857 he made a pre-emption claim in Mitchell County, near the Minnesota line, and in 1859 commenced farming for himself, and put in fifty acres of grain. In the Spring of 1860 he commenced buying and shipping stock, which he carried on for some six years, making the first consignment ever forwarded from Jesup. In the Spring of 1861 he erected in connection with E. Johnson the first elevator built in Waterloo. The next Spring, Mr. Johnson retiring, Mr. Farwell assumed the entire business, which he successfully conducted for several years, owning and operating at the same time five elevators, besides carrying on an extensive lumber and coal business, loading over three thousand cars of grain, for which he paid the farmers raising it nearly nine hundred thousand dollars. In 1867 he commenced the banking business by opening a private bank, which he carried on until 1870, at which time, in connection with Edmond Muller and others, he organized the National Savings Bank, and took the management of it as its first cashier, which position he still holds. In February, 1874, he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Waterloo, and has since had full management of that substantial institution, and is the largest and one of its original stockholders.

While Mr. Farwell has been carrying on the various enterprises enumerated above, he has also extensively engaged in many other large business operations, in all of which, when the management has devolved upon him, he has, by his ability, energy, and prudent judgment, been uniformly successful, and is well and favorably known to a large circle of business men throughout the Northwest. While his private business is very large and engrossing, requiring great natural ability and well directed and indomitable industry to manage with success, he has an ever-ready and willing hand to encourage and assist every worthy public enterprise. No man in the county has done more by erecting substantial improvements, encouraging and aiding with time and money the various schemes which have been set on foot to develop, improve and build up this section. Every enterprise that gives reasonable promise of being of present or permanent value to the community never fails to receive from him that encouragement its importance demands. He now owns near a score of dwellings adapted to the wants of renters, besides a public hall and numerous business houses, offices, etc.

Mr. Farwell is a generous, large hearted thoroughly public spirited man, with no miserly elements in his composition. A man of excellent moral and social qualities, one whose character and successful life can safely be pointed out to young men as a meritorious example worthy of imitation. Commencing life a poor boy with a limited education, he has steadily progressed, owing his present ability to humor his taste for fine horses, and such other luxuries as the generously wealthy can afford, to his own intense energy and untiring industry, coupled with sharp business sagacity, and an unswerving determination "to do what he does do well."

DEMPSEY C. OVERMAN.—This gentleman who was the first postmaster in Black Hawk County, and for more than a quarter of a century one of the prominent business men of Cedar Falls, Iowa, died at his residence in that city, October 19, 1874. He was born in Highland County, Ohio, March 13, 1820, and was consequently over fifty-three years of age at the time of his death. His early life was spent on a farm, which he helped to cultivate, attending school for a few months each winter. When he was twenty-two years of age his family removed to Muscatine County, Iowa, locating at a point on the Cedar River, since known as Overman's Ferry, where he engaged in farming, which he successfully carried on until February, 1848, when he removed to Cedar Falls, and with his brother, John M., and E. Bunn, a brother-in-law, purchased the water power and other claims embracing the original site of Cedar Falls, and some other adjoining lands. Here he immediately went to work with the characteristic industry and energy which has marked his whole life, and in a few months had a saw mill in operation, and was thus the first to tame the waters of the Cedar, and make them aid in the advancement of civilization. Two years later he erected and put in operation the first grist mill in the county, which, though a rude affair, the burrs being cut out of a granite boulder, proved of great benefit to the few settlers who came straggling in at that early day. In connection with his brothers and brother-in-law, with whom he was connected in nearly all of his business relations, he laid out and became one of the original proprietors of the town. With them he willingly spent his vast energy, and the best portion of his busy life, in building up and developing the natural resources possessed by the beautiful little city he had assisted in planting. They enlarged the mill-race in 1852, and then again in 1854 to its present size; built a new mill with two run of stone and the present dam in 1855, and the large, substantial stone mill, now standing, in the Summer and Fall of 1856; a large brick block, costing some $15,000 in 1857, and from time to time making various improvements, giving generous aid to every thing which seemed calculated to advance the general interest and prosperity.

In his private capacity as a friend and neighbor, Mr. Overman was an energetic supporter of home improvements, and many monuments of his enterprise and generosity are pointed out, which will long remain as exponents of a faithful friend and a valued citizen. He was ever ready to respond to the call of duty, though arduous and unpleasant, was beloved and esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who will long cherish his kindly words, and many acts of friendship and benevolence. Though an unfortunate chain of circumstances greatly reduced his worldly means a few years before his death, he ever bore in his business relations the proudest name that can be applied to perishing mortals, that of an *honest man*, which is "the noblest work of God."

Honorable SAMUEL MURDOCK was born March 17, 1817, in Alleghany County, Pennsylvania. In 1828 his father moved into the State of Ohio, and settled on a farm near Cleveland. Here he was raised, working on the farm in the Summer and going to school in the Winter. He attended several terms at the old Brick Academy in Cleveland, and this, and such advantages as the common schools of Ohio then afforded, comprised all the education he ever received.

He taught school in several places in that state, and in 1838 emigrated to Kalamazoo County, Michigan, where he remained one summer; but ill-health caused him to leave that state, and he returned to Ohio. Here he remained till 1841, when he started for the West, and arrived in Johnson County, Iowa, in the Fall of that year, and entered the law office of Gilman Folsome, Esq., under whose tuition he was admitted to the bar of that county.

In 1843 he removed to Clayton County, and settled at the pleasant town of Garnavillo, where he commenced the practice of law, and in connection therewith has made a most beautiful farm, on which he now resides. He was the first lawyer who settled in the county, and the first who settled in the whole country north of Dubuque, including what is now the State of Minnesota.

He was married in 1845 to Miss Louisa Patch, daughter of Luther and Elizabeth Patch, whose family are among the oldest settlers west of the Mississippi River.

In 1845 he was elected from Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton Counties to the Territorial Legislature, and served during two sessions. While a member of that body he was instrumental in securing for Iowa her present northern boundary. Iowa provided that her portion of the 500,000 acres distribution of lands should be set apart for school purposes, and a large proportion of these lands fell within the limits of Clayton County.

In 1848 Mr. Murdock was elected School Fund Commissioner for the county, and held the office for nearly four years, during which time he sold the greater part of these lands. Having a large discretionary power in their sale, he managed to dispose of them all to actual settlers, and thus prevented them from falling into the hands of speculators.

During his term in this office many angry and violent disputes arose between persons claiming the right to purchase these lands; but all these disputes he adjusted and settled to the satisfaction of all parties, and he quit the office after a four years' service without leaving behind him a single enemy. During the time he held this office he would often have five or six thousand dollars in gold or silver in his house at a time, and these large sums he would hide in the potato bin in the Winter or cover up with earth in the cellar in Summer, and not a dollar of it was ever lost to the School Fund.

In 1845 Mr. Murdock was elected the first District Judge of the Tenth Judical District of Iowa, composed of the ten northeastern counties of the state. This office he held till the new constitution of the state took effect, when he returned again to the practice of law. During his term of office he organized several counties in his district, holding the first courts in them, and leaving behind him in all of them records that are models of neatness and style.

For several years he traveled twice in each year through all these ten counties, attended by the principal members of the bar of his district, generally on horseback, encountering all kinds of weather, wading sloughs and swimming rivers, and many an anecdote is still told among the members of the bar and the old settlers in regard to the judge and his trips through the district.

In 1869 he was elected a member of the Thirteenth General Assembly of the State.

Judge Murdock is now, and has been for several years, President of the Pioneers and Old Settlers' Association of his county. His acquaintance with the men and the history of Iowa is intimate and extensive. His name is inseparably associated with the history of the state, as well as with that of Clayton and other northern counties, and in this relation he will ever be remembered.

Although lacking the advantages of a liberal education, he has made up, in a great measure, by his eminent natural abilities and laborious and careful study, his deficiencies of learning. Few men are better informed than he in his profession and on general subjects; and he has an instinct for literary and scientific pursuits, in which he has made considerable proficiency, especially in the geology of the northern part of Iowa. He has devoted more attention, perhaps, than any man in the state to the investigation of the pre-historic race known as the Mound Builders, and has delivered some very able and carefully prepared lectures on that subject.

Honorable JOHN W. OVERMAN, the first mayor of Cedar Falls, and for the last twenty-five years one of its most influential and highly respected citizens, was born in Highland County, Ohio, on the 10th day of November, 1817. The first nineteen years of his life were spent on the farm where he was born, assisting in its management and attending the common district school for a few months each year, when in his twentieth year he completed his education by teaching one term, and was then employed in his father's saddle tree manufactory, carrying it on for himself the last two years before moving West. In 1842 he located in Muscatine County, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming, and in conducting a small hotel. In 1848 he removed with his brother, Dempsey C., to Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he remained six months, and then returning to the City of Muscatine, he ran a steam saw mill until the first of January, 1850, when he set out for California, going down the Mississippi River, crossing the Gulf to Point Isabella, then through the Mexican Republic to Masatland, and up the coast to San Francisco. Spending some six or eight months, mostly in the mining districts, he returned by way of Panama and New Orleans, arriving at Cedar Falls early in January, 1851, where he has since resided, thoroughly identifying himself with the growth and progress of the town.

Arriving here he immediately went to work with the restless energy of his nature, and in connection with his brother and brother-in-law,* was for years really the life and energy of that young, beautiful, and promising city. He was at the head of the mill company, which, besides carrying on an extensive milling and lumber trade, dealt largely in real estate. He always pursued a liberal policy towards every enterprise that offered advantages and needed assistance, encouraged emigration, gave generously to churches, schools and town improvements in general, besides expending large amounts in private undertakings. The company gave forty acres of valuable land adjoining the city plat, to the D. & S. C. R. R., ten thousand dollars in cash to the Iowa Central, and proportionally large amounts to other railroad schemes and public ventures. To his public-spirited, self sacrificing work, combined with great industry, untiring energy and pluck, is due in a large degree the position which Cedar Falls now occupies as one of the most attractive, beautiful and prosperous towns in the state.

* See biographical sketch of D. C. Overman.

Honorable DANIEL S. LEE was born October 16, 1817, on a farm in Genesee County, in the State of New York, where the largest portion of his boyhood and youth were passed in attending the common country school and assisting his father to cultivate the small farm on which he was born. When about fourteen years of age his mother died, and soon after the family was so broken up that young Daniel was thrown on his own resources at sixteen, and compelled thereafter to support himself entirely by his own exertions. He continued to follow farming summers, attending a select school each winter until he was twenty-one, when he entered Leroy Academy, where he remained two years, completing his academical education. During the Winter of 1841–2 he taught school, and in the following Spring left his native town with $22 in money and a small hand-satchel to seek his fortune and a home in the, to him, unexplored West. He traveled by railroad and stage to Buffalo, and by lake steamer to Cleveland, where he arrived in three days. After making an unsuccessful effort to find employment, he took passage on a canal packet boat for Akron, Ohio, where he arrived with only a five-franc piece of his $22 remaining. He immediately applied for a position as teacher in the public school, and was informed that they were in want of a teacher and would pay good wages, but that they would only pay such money as they had, which was not worth more than forty or fifty cents on the dollar. After studying over the matter a little he determined to start a select school, and circulating a subscription paper he received such encouragement that he opened with a good attendance on the following Monday morning. The same day he entered the office of Honorable William C. Dodge as a law student, where he continued to read for about four and a half years, carrying on his select school for two years and a half, when he was employed to take charge of the public schools which had been re-opened. He was admitted to the bar in the Fall of 1846, but did not enter into active practice until the following Spring, when he opened an office in Akron and began in earnest the practice of his chosen profession. He had neither books nor money, and met with the usual difficulties encountered by young attorneys, but by persevering industry, strict economy, and avoiding all bad habits and debts, he was enabled to live comfortably, and in time secured a good practice. In the Summer of 1851 he took a prospecting tour through Illinois, and arriving at Dubuque, Iowa, in the latter part of September, remained during the Winter in the law office of Judge James Burt, and Governor Stephen Hempstead, except for three months, during which time he taught the first free school ever opened in the City of Dubuque. Was admitted to the bar of the Iowa Supreme Court, March 3, 1852, and a few days later started westward to seek a location for a permanent home. Arriving at Independence he was detained some two weeks by high water, during which time he became so well pleased with the country that he determined to locate. Securing office room with the district clerk, he hung out his shingle and commenced business, having made arrangements to locate land and sell warrants for Clark & Bissell, of Dubuque, which proved a very profitable business to him during the next four or five years, in which time most of the land in Buchanan and the adjoining counties was entered. Having determined to locate he immediately sent for his wife, having the previous Spring married Miss Fannie L. Brooks, of Northfield, Ohio, and soon after her arrival commenced house-keeping in a small log house, in which they remained a few months, securing a comfortable frame dwelling in the Fall. Both his law and real estate business were prosperous, increasing so rapidly that he was soon compelled to employ assistants, and in 1855 he associated himself in the land brokerage and banking business with P. E. and E. B. Older, with whom he started the first banking house in Independence, and for two years did a large and profitable business, besides conducting an extensive law practice. The panic of 1857 found the firm in an exposed condition on account of the large amount of wild land they held on which it was impossible to realize any thing. Mr. Lee amply secured all his creditors, and has since paid every dollar of his indebtedness, although it took nearly every thing he possessed, crippling him for life, and sweeping away his ample fortune, which, previous to the crash of 1857, must have reached nearly $50,000.

Although an earnest, enthusiastic Democrat all his life up to the breaking out of the late rebellion, he was one of the first to rally to the support of the general Government, and at a mass meeting held in the court house early in the Summer of 1861, made a rousing war speech, and closed by heading the list as the first volunteer in the county. He was afterwards principally instrumental in raising a full company, and was upon its organization unanimously elected its captain, and joining his fortunes with it, it became Company "E," of the 5th Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers, with which regiment he remained during the three years of the service. He first served in Missouri under General Fremont, and was provost marshal at Booneville, Missouri, during a portion of the Winter of 1861–62. Was at Milligan's Bend, and at the evacuation of Island No. 10, on the Mississippi River. Was with General Grant's army, and assisted in the capture of Forts Donaldson and Henry. Was engaged in the battles of Mission Ridge and Iuka, and took part in the storming of some of the fortifications surrounding Vicksburg, which resulted in the surrender of that city July 4, 1863. Was afterwards transferred to the Army of the Gulf, taking part in every battle in which the regiment was engaged, except in one case, when he was too sick for duty. He served for some eight months on the staff of General Charles L. Matthies, and was mustered out in August, 1864. The same Fall he was elected the first Mayor of Independence; was re-elected the following year, but soon after resigned, not being able on account of pressure of business to properly perform the official duties. In the Fall of 1869 he was elected to represent his county in the lower House of the Iowa General Assembly, and served through the thirteenth general session as a member of several important committees, and making many friends throughout the state.

Though never claiming to be a powerful lawyer, capable of remarkable efforts, yet he has been eminently successful, and is highly respected by a large circle who have known him intimately and well for many years.

Major DAVID B. HERRIMAN was born at Dover, Morris County, New Jersey, October 17, 1808. His advantages to acquire an education were below the average for that early day, and upon his arriving at the age of sixteen years he was bound out as an apprentice at the Dover Iron Works, to the furnace or foundry business. Possessing a very active, vigorous and well balanced mind, with a physical development sufficiently hardy to support it, he toiled by day at the works, and at night studied such books as would improve and prepare him for usefulness in whatever community his destiny might be cast. Thus he acquired a good business education, and at the same time became master of his trade. In 1832 he took charge of the construction of the foundry of Alcott, Watts & Langworthy, Rochester, New York, which he completed to their entire satisfaction. He immediately took charge of the building of a foundry for Balch, Lee & Co., at Waterloo, which he completed and carried on in their interest for three years.

Being of a bold and independent nature, he determined to try his fortunes in the then far West; went to La Grange County, Indiana, Milford Township, where he bought the first eighty acres of land, turned the first furrow, and laid the first shingle in the township, sold out, and moved to Orange Township, Noble County. Here he was surrounded by wild frontier life, which he enjoyed. Pottawattomie Indians were his nearest neighbors, but wild as his surroundings were, he thrived, and sounded the bugle call of civilization, which was wafted back to the great army of American laborers, and forward came the advance guard, to make permanent homes, and form a settlement about him.

In 1837 he was elected to the Lower House of the Indiana Legislature, and served his constituency and state so faithfully as to be twice re-elected to this branch. He succeeded so well here, that in 1840 he was elected to the State Senate and at the expiration of his first term was re-elected. Thus for three years he was in the Lower, and six years in the Upper House of the Indiana Legislature, making a total of nine years of public life there.

In 1853 he was appointed as Indian Agent for the Chippewas in Minnesota, and stationed at Crow Wing. His recommendations to this position were integrity, courage, honesty, and good business qualifications. He remained in this position five years, when he came to this county and bought his present place in Illyria Township, where he has since resided.

In 1836 he was married to Mary Ann Judy. Their married life was blessed by the birth of eight children — John, Charles, David, Warren, Ann, Samuel, Hannah, and Jesse. In the year 1850 Mrs. Herriman died.

In 1852 he married Elizabeth Dye, and this second marriage has been blessed by the birth of two daughters, Mary and Ella.

EDWARD L. BURTON, Esq., was born at Waterloo, Seneca County, New York, February 17, 1831. His father, John Burton, Esq., was one of the earliest settlers of Seneca County, and a prominent lawyer in that part of the state. On the completion of his education at Waterloo Academy, Mr. Burton engaged in teaching school. He also devoted considerable time to the practice of land surveying, of which he had acquired thorough knowledge. Subsequently he studied law, first at Waterloo, in the office of his brother, William H. Burton, also a lawyer of prominence in the county, and afterwards at the law school of Professor Fowler, at Ballston Springs, New York. In June, 1855, Mr. Burton, turning his steps westward, came to Lancaster, Keokuk County, Iowa, where at the following November term of the District Court he was admitted to the bar. In January, 1859, he removed to Ottumwa, Wapello County, and there entered into a law copartnership with Judge Henry B. Hendeshott, who had then just retired from the bench of the District Court. This copartnership he continued for a period of twelve successive years. In 1872 Mr. Burton professionally united in practice, in Ottumwa, with the Hon. Edward H. Stiles, a gentleman widely and very favorably known to the legal profession as the author of the new Iowa Digest, and as official reporter, during several years, of the decisions of the Iowa Supreme Court. Messrs. Stiles & Burton have a large and increasing, as well as a highly respectable and lucrative practice, ranking among the most able and eminent members of the bar in the southern part of the state.

In the years 1861, 1862, and 1863, Mr. Burton represented, as an Alderman, the First Ward of Ottumwa, in the City Council. In 1864 and 1865, he was City Solicitor. Both these honorable positions, among others more prominent, have been filled also by Mr. Stiles.

In 1865 Mr. Burton was nominated by the Democracy of Wapello County as a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, and notwithstanding a decided Republican majority in the county, failed of election by only four votes.

In 1868, and again in 1872, he received the regular Democratic nomination for Judge of the Circuit Court. The Democratic party being in the minority in the counties composing the circuit, however, Mr. Burton was, of course, doomed to defeat.

In 1861 Mr Burton purchased a newspaper at Ottumwa, entitled the *Democratic Statesman*, and changing that name to the Ottumwa *Democratic Mercury*, continued its publication, in connection with Samuel B. Evans, until the latter went to the war. Thereafter he remained sole publisher of the paper for nearly four years. In the editorial conduct of the *Democratic Mercury*, Mr. Burton was assisted by Judge Hendershott, who historically testifies to the fact that Mr. Burton "wielded a forcible and spicy pen."

Mr. Burton was, during its entire existence, Secretary, and a Director of the St. Louis and Cedar Rapids Railroad Company, having its offices at Ottumwa, and which was organized in 1865.

As a lawyer, Mr. Burton is distinguished for possessing the first order of legal talent, and is universally conceded to be entitled to classification in the highest rank of the profession in the state.

Honorable S. A. KNAPP.—This gentleman, late Principal of the Iowa College for the Blind, located at Vinton, was born in Essex County, State of New York, December 16, 1833. He is of Puritan stock, his paternal ancestors settling in New England in 1642, while his maternal progenitors came to America with the May Flower Pilgrims in 1620. Receiving a good common school education, he commenced preparing for college at the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, at sixteen, from which school he entered Union College at Schenectady, New York, graduating with the class of 1856, the last one while that institution was under the management of Eliphalet Nott, D.D., LL.D. The following August he was married to Miss Maria E. Hoolkkuss, of Hampton, New York, and immediately afterwards was elected to the chair of Greek and Higher Mathematics in the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute. In 1859 he became joint proprietor and manager of that institution in connection with Rev. J. E. King, D.D., where he remained until 1862, when he disposed of his interest, and purchased the Troy Conference School, which was one of the finest properties in the State of Vermont, and was estimated to be worth over $100,000, where he founded the Ripley Female College, which he successfully conducted for over three years, making it an institution of high grade. Early in the Spring of 1867 he removed to Iowa, locating at Vinton, where he came as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was some two years later appointed Principal of the Iowa College for the Blind, which position he satisfactorily filled until June, 1875, when he resigned, intending to devote his attention largely to farming and fine stock raising, which he thoroughly understands, having made it a close study for several years. He now owns some of the finest and best breed animals in the state, and is making arrangements to increase his facilities for raising thoroughbred stock of all kinds.

Professor Knapp is President of "The Farmer's Loan and Trust Company," which was organized in the Fall of 1873; was largely instrumental in securing the organization of the Benton County Fine Stock Association, which was the first organization of the kind in the state, and is its President. He was also, at the meeting of the fine stock men, held at Cedar Rapids in June, 1875, chosen President of the State Association.

Honorable OLIVER H. P. ROSZELL.—In searching among the early settlers of Buchanan County for those who have been most thoroughly identified with its growth, progress, and development, who have done most to make it what it now is, one of the most wealthy and truly beautiful counties in the state, the historian finds none more worthy of special mention, or more thoroughly conversant with the past than Honorable O. H. P. Roszell, who was born December 21, 1827, in Canandaigua, New York. He is of French Huguenot extraction, his ancestors having emigrated to this country from France several generations ago. When an infant his parents removed to Genesee County, where he was left an orphan early in life by the demise of his father, Elisah Roszell, who died when young Oliver was only nine years of age. Being brought up on a farm and attending common district school during a portion of the year, he acquired a good constitution and a more thoroughly practical knowledge of life and its duties than is often attained by the city bred lads. His education was completed at the Cary Collegiate Seminary, which institution he attended several years.

The Spring after he attained his majority he determined to visit the West, and see for himself the truth or falsity of the many glowing accounts that were given of the many wonderous opportunities offered and fortunes made by enterprising young men, who enjoyed the excitements and privations of frontier life. The first summer he passed in the West he was engaged with a Government surveying party in Wisconsin. The following Fall, in December, 1849, he reached Independence, then a small, rude hamlet, little dreaming that he should there spend the next quarter of a century and the best portion of his life. He was first employed in teaching school, and was then engaged in various ways for several years, doing some surveying, dealing in real estate, and with some other parties carrying on a small banking business. He occupied his spare time in reading law, and was admitted to practice in 1854. In the Summer or Fall of 1851 he was elected the first County Judge of Buchanan County, which office he held by re-election for some six years, conducting the financial affairs of the county and other important matters in such a manner as to receive the commendation of his political opponents in after years. An opposition newspaper remarks of him: "The present sound financial condition of our county is due to Judge Roszell more than any other man in the county, whatever may be said against the minor details of his manner of conducting business." In 1858 he was elected County Superintendent of Public Schools, and performed the duties of that office most acceptably for two years. The same year he was elected a member of the State School Board of Education, and was a member of said board when the present excellent free school system was adopted, and was a member of the committee who drafted the original bill. He was elected Mayor of Independence in the Spring of 1871, and so honestly and faithfully filled that responsible yet not pleasant position, that he was unanimously re-elected in 1872, and again in 1874, though he was an earnest Democrat and the city was strongly Republican.

He was married at Independence in 1852 to Miss Mary E. Whait.

JAMES JAMISON.—Among the influential men of Northern Iowa, who have for nearly a quarter of a century been identified with the growth, progress and development of the state, there is perhaps none more worthy of favorable notice than the subject of this sketch, James Jamison, Esq., of Independence, who has by his own unaided industry and untiring energy arose to a prominent position among leading attorneys of Iowa. His native county was Armstrong, Pennsylvania, where he was born February 14, 1828, and is consequently in his forty-eighth year. By the death of his father, which occurred when he was about two years of age, he was left practically an orphan. His mother having one other small child to support, with little or no means, soon found the task too much for her enfeebled strength, and so gave the young James to an uncle who took charge of him until he was eighteen, keeping him busy on the farm most of the year, but allowing him the limited educational advantages afforded by the common country school for a few months each winter. Though making but slow progress with his studies, he acquired physical maturity and mental strength that enabled him to make rapid and efficient progress when a suitable opportunity was afforded. He, however made the best possible use of every advantage and was thus able to commence teaching when he was eighteen, which he continued every Winter, studying during the Summer until the Fall of 1850, when he entered Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years, pursuing his studies with marked ability, and supporting himself entirely by his own earnings. He then commenced reading law under the direction of Honorable David Derickson, making such progress that he was admitted to the bar at Meadville, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1853. In the following September he took a trip West, and being well pleased with Independence, Iowa, he determined to locate. Securing an office, he at once entered earnestly into the practice of his profession, and soon met with that success which industry and ability are certain to secure. For years he has stood at the head of the bar in Buchanan County, conducting a large and lucrative law practice, besides successfully managing an extensive real estate business.

Politically, Mr. Jamison has always been a Democrat from principle, though never taking an active part in the strifes incident to political campaigns, and never seeking office or preferment, though often urged to do so by his numerous friends who would feel it an honor to have an opportunity of working for his election. Though never having been caught in the meshes of matrimony, he is, however, a frank, large hearted, generous man, who has rendered material aid in developing and improving his adopted town and county. Public enterprises, and weak private schemes which promise general good, always receive from him a cheerful support.

L. A. COBB.

"To gild refined gold, to paint the lily,
To throw a perfume on the violet,
To smooth the ice, or add another hue
Unto the rainbow, or with taper light
To seek the beauteous eye of heaven to garnish,
Is wasteful and ridiculous excess."

Among the men who for nearly a quarter of a century have grown up with and helped to make Iowa what she is to-day, the peer of the Western States, may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, L. A. Cobb, who is a native of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, where he was born on the 30th day of August, 1821, which makes him at this time fifty-four years of age. Although born among the beautiful granite hills, but a small portion even of his early life was passed in that rugged New England State, as his parents removed to Saratoga, New York, when he was about three years of age. After remaining some seven years they again removed to Western New York, where young Cobb was educated in Arcade and Aurora Academies. In the Spring of 1853, like many other young men born and educated in the East, he became desirous of visiting the West, and landed on the first day of May at Maquoketa, Iowa, where, engaging in farming, he remained some two years and six months, when in November, 1855, he visited Waterloo, and being favorably impressed with its situation and prospects, located, and has since made it his home. He was for a number of years extensively engaged in the brokerage and real estate business, and by his liberal management and evident willingness and desire to help those who were most in need of assistance, he made many friends and did much toward developing the material resources of the county, although he did not amass money nearly as fast as he might, or others would have done under similar circumstances. In 1868 he was unintentionally drawn into the lumber trade, which he has since carried on, securing a large business by his straightforward and honorable manner of dealing. Since his residence in Iowa he has been engaged more or less in improving wild lands and managing extensive farming operations, by which means he has greatly aided in the development of the county. Generous by nature and practice, he has always encouraged and liberally aided every public scheme that had sufficient merit to claim his consideration.

In 1860 he was joined in marriage with Miss H. A. Ellsworth, of Waterloo, which union has been blessed with three children, all of whom are still living.

J. W. FILKINS was born November 20, 1823, at Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York. His ancestors removed from Holland in 1623, and settled on the Hudson River, in New York, near which they have since resided. He received a good common school education, and at sixteen entered the Nassau Academy, where he remained two years, thus completing his academic education at eighteen years of age. Soon after leaving school in the Spring of 1842, the family removed to Wisconsin and located on a farm near Janesville, where the subject of this sketch remained some four years, teaching and reading law most of the time. In the early Spring of 1846 he entered the law office of Honorable Edward V. White, at Janesville, and then pursued his legal studies for about fifteen months, when he was admitted to practice law by the Territorial Supreme Court of Wisconsin. About this time his father died, and as his oldest son his attention was immediately required in carrying on the farm and settling the estate. He was occupied in this some two years, when, selling the farm, he removed to Iowa in March, 1850, locating on a tract of wild land in what is now Iowa Township, Benton County. He farmed some, but devoted the greater portion of his time for several years to surveying, being in the employment of the general Government in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. He was also quite extensively engaged in real estate transactions and land speculations. In 1855 he was

solicited to become a candidate for recorder and treasurer, to which office he was elected, and faithfully served the county for two terms, during which time he resided in Vinton. In 1861 he located on a large and valuable tract of land immediately west of Belle Plaine, and has since devoted himself almost exclusively to the management of his farming interests.

Mr. Filkins has been a life long Democrat from principle, but for several years has taken but little interest in politics, wisely deciding that they are not usually conducive to happiness and peace of mind. From his boyhood he has been an extensive and careful reader, and has collected from time to time one of the most extensive miscellaneous private libraries in the state, over two thousand volumes of which he lost in the fire which consumed his residence a few years since.

He was married in 1858 to Miss M. A. Kupid, and their home has since been blessed by the birth of four children, all living.

JAMES F. YOUNG was born in Johnson County, Indiana, April 26, 1825. His father Joseph Young, now eighty-five years of age, and a resident of Vinton, Iowa, was one of the earliest settlers of that county, having removed to the state from North Carolina when he was about nineteen years of age. Mr. Young's early education was received on a farm, at the primitive country school, and completed at the Franklin Seminary, at Franklin, Indiana, which he attended for about two years after he was fifteen.

In the Fall of 1849 he removed to Benton County, Iowa, and has since made it his home, having spent the year previous in Linn County, the same state. His first undertaking was to enter land, and commence improving a farm some six miles south of Vinton, in one of the most choice portions of the county. Here he brought his young bride, having been married that same Fall in Johnson County, Indiana, to Miss Mary Bergen, and lived for some time with his nearest neighbor six miles away. He carried on an extensive farming business here for some seven years, when he removed to Vinton and commenced the erection of his present steam flouring mill in the Spring of 1856. This grist mill, which was the first one in Benton County, and the largest and most complete one west of the Mississippi, except the Overman's Mill at Cedar Falls, built the same season, was completed in the Fall of 1857, at a cost of over $12,000. It was a large brick building, three and a half stories high, with a basement, containing three run of stones and as complete and perfect machinery as could then be manufactured. He has since added the various modern improvements in the manufacture of flour, and a saw mill containing an up and down, and a circular saw. Since opening this mill in 1857, he has always done an extensive flouring business, formerly shipping to Chicago and St. Louis, but of late years the reputation of his flour has been such that the home demand has been greater than he could supply. He has also, during the same period, been extensively engaged in buying and shipping grain, and was the only one carrying on that business prior to the completion of the railroad to Vinton. Since the arrival of the road, he has built a large elevator and done his full share of business.

His first wife died in the Fall of 1855, and he was married again some two years later. He now has four children living, having lost one in the Fall of 1874.

Honorable S. BAGG was born in Laneshorough, Massachusetts, August 6, 1823. His early education was received at a private school in his native town, and completed by spending three years at Lenox Academy. Read law with William T. Filley, and, after being admitted, removed to Elyria, Lorain County, Ohio, in May, 1845, where he practiced law for nearly twelve years, when, in March, 1857, he located in Waterloo, Iowa, and entered into partnership with Honorable H. B. Allen, which partnership was continued for ten years.

He was appointed A. Q. M., with rank of captain, in U. S. A., Nov. 23, 1862, and served until December, 1865—was breveted major for efficient service.

In November, 1868, he was elected the first Judge of the Ninth District Circuit Court, which position he filled with so much credit to himself, and general satisfaction, that he was re-elected in 1872.

Honorable JAMES WOOD.—This gentleman, who was the first mayor of the City of Vinton, was born March 28, 1822, at Barnesley, England. His education was received at the Free Grammar School, located in his native town, and founded by Queen Elizabeth, which he attended until he was thirteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to the machinist trade, serving seven years in the engine shops of Fanton, Murry & Co., who carried on an extensive business at Leeds, England.

In May, 1842, he bade adieu to the "fatherland," and emigrated to this country, locating first near Steubenville, Ohio, where he remained only a short time. He worked at his trade some time at New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he was married in October, 1843; also at Wheeling, Virginia, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, removing to Iowa in the Spring of 1850, and located at Fremont, now Vinton, where he has since resided, having been thoroughly identified with the growth and progress of the town and county. He opened the first blacksmith shop, which he carried on for about three years, when he engaged in real estate business, which he followed for some time.

In 1854 he was appointed postmaster of Vinton, which office he held for nine years. Was elected justice of the peace in 1852, and has since continuously held the office by re-election, performing its responsible, yet unpleasant, duties to the satisfaction of the general public. He commenced reading law when in New Philadelphia, which he kept up by himself, as he had time or opportunity, and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He is the author and owns the copyright for "Wood's Justice Docket," which has had a very large run in the state; and is also author of "Wood's Hand-Book for Justices, Constables and Coroners," published by Smart & Pamott, of Waterloo, the first edition of which is nearly exhausted. Mr. Wood is about to issue a revised edition, which it is generally thought will be the best work of the kind ever published.

Honorable CHARLES H. CONKLIN.—This gentleman, who, for the last fifteen years, has, by general consent, occupied a prominent position among the leading minds in Iowa, died in Vinton, March 16, 1875, of paralysis of the heart, in the forty-fifth year of his age, having been born in Yates County, State of New York, January 25, 1831. In early life his father died and left him an orphan, without any means of support or education, except the exertions of a widowed mother. In order to support herself and family, and keep the wolf from the door, her strength was taxed to the utmost, and her health soon began to fail under the accumulated burdens of providing for herself and three helpless children. As soon as Charles was old enough to run errands, do chores, and make himself generally useful, he went forth from the maternal roof, and thenceforth was dependent upon himself alone. The days of his early years were spent in honest toil, and the evenings were past in gathering in stores of knowledge from all sources at his command. His opportunities of education were few and well improved. A few weeks schooling in the winter season, in the traditional log school house, until he was eighteen years of age, and after that a term in the village academy, was the sum and substance of his scholastic course. He then resolved to make himself master of the law, and enter the practice. With that end in view he commenced the study of Blackstone, Kent and Story, and though laboring under great difficulty and pecuniary embarrassments, he soon completed the required course of study, and was honorably admitted to the bar, in Steuben County, New York, in February, 1855, where, soon afterwards, he opened an office. In the beginning of his professional career he met with all the drawbacks and discouragements incident to a young lawyer's beginning. He was surrounded by old lawyers whose heads had grown gray in the service, and in whose professional capacity suitors had unbounded confidence, hence clients were scarce, and he had his days of anxiety and waiting for business, which came at last, and with it success, and had he remained in New York, he doubtless would soon have acquired that leading position among New York lawyers which he afterwards attained in Iowa. But he was not satisfied to remain in New York, and May, 1860, abandoning all his brilliant prospects, removed to Benton County, Iowa, where he settled, and immediately entered into the active practice of the law. His progress, from a nameless and unknown stranger, to the front rank of his chosen profession in Iowa was sure and swift, and in a judicial district second in point of legal ability to no district in the state, he was soon ranked as the peer of those who had stood in the front from the birth of the state.

In 1864, all recognizing his ability and integrity, he was, by common consent, chosen to fill the vacancy on the district bench occasioned by the resignation of the lamented Judge Isbell. In succeeding Isbell he had one of the best and ablest judges that ever graced the bench of Iowa to follow, and hence his position was one of extreme difficulty. But those who knew him best had no doubts—they knew he was equal to the position—that his honesty of purpose and his legal knowledge would carry him triumphantly through the ordeal. How well he succeeded as a judge, it is not necessary to ask, when all remember that in duty to himself and family, in 1865 he resigned, there was a general feeling of regret throughout the district. As soon as he resigned he re-entered the practice of the law, and continued in active practice until the day of his death.

In 1867, mid the duties and labors of a full practice at the bar, he found time to write and publish "Conklin's Treatise," a most valuable work on the duties of, and practice before, justices of the peace in Iowa. It is needless to say of this work more than this, it is regarded as good authority in all the courts of Iowa and Nebraska, and the demand has become so great that a new edition has recently been published in order to supply the increasing demand.

For several years past Judge Conklin's health has not been good, which, taken in connection with his assiduous labors in his profession, has been a serious cause of apprehension to his friends. They feared that these things would ultimately tell on him, and those fears have been sadly and suddenly realized. He was in his office a few minutes before he died, at his usual business. He started for his home, but, alas! he reached that home an hour later a corpse. He left behind him a wife and daughter, who received the sympathy of the whole community in their darkest affliction.

As a lawyer, Judge Conklin was bold, logical, honorable and candid, clear in statement, strong in argument, and always deferential and polite. He was almost invincible in the presentation of his facts, the application of the law to the testimony, and in the influence of his eloquence over the hearts and minds of the jurors. His bearing in the presence of the court and bar was always dignified and courteous, and his cases were always thoroughly digested and understood.

In his private relations Judge Conklin was eminently large-hearted. He was in truth, an honorable man—a thoroughly manly man. He was, in his personal relations, kindly, affectionate, tender and winning. No man excelled him in the brilliancy of his conversation, and none left his presence unimpressed by his ever active sympathies. Absorbed during the most of his life in the pursuit of success in the most exacting of all the professions, some hardening of the nature might have been expected; but only those who knew him in closest intimacy, knew how his weary heart wished for rest.

Honorable FRANK G. CLARK, attorney at law, Belle Plaine, Iowa, is a native of Roxbury, Vermont, where he was born April 17, 1838. His childhood was spent like most Green Mountain boys, in working on a farm and acquiring the rudiments of an education. He prepared for college at Barrea Academy, remaining some two years, and at twenty-two entering Middlebury College, where he pursued his studies until the Fall of 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company G, 16th Regiment Vermont Infantry Volunteers, with which he remained in active service about one year, being attached most of the time to the first and second army corps. He was promoted to second, and afterwards to first Lieutenant, taking part in the battle of Gettysburg. Returning home at the expiration of the term of his service, in August, 1863, he continued his studies graduating with his class in the early Summer of 1864. Was principal of Chester Academy, Chester, Vermont, until January 1, 1865, when he again enlisted in the 26th Regiment New York Cavalry, was commissioned first lieutenant, and served on the northern frontier about five months, when the regiment was mustered out.

He commenced his legal studies in the office of Gen. F. W. Hopkins, at Rutland, and afterwards completed his reading with Hon. Peter T. Washburne, then Adjutant General, and afterwards Governor of Vermont, at Woodstock, where he was admitted to practice in December, 1866.

The following May he removed to Belle Plaine, Iowa, where he opened an office and commenced in earnest the practice of his chosen profession, making many friends and building up a good business.

In the Spring of 1871, he was solicited to become a candidate on the Republican ticket for representative to the State Legislature—was nominated, elected, and ably served his constituency in the regular session of 1872, and extra session of 1873, doing active work on the revision of the code as a member of the Judiciary Committee.

Colonel JOHN R. JONES, Sheriff of Butler County, was born in the City of Detroit, Michigan, October 8, 1831. In 1838, at about seven years of age, he removed with his parents to Wilmington, Will County, Illinois. Here he received a common school education, and learned the trade of wagon making. In 1852, Colonel Jones went to Oregon, and thence, in 1853, to Northern California, in both which states he employed his time principally in wagon making. In the Spring of 1856, he returned to Illinois, and on May 1st of that year married Miss Angeline Butterfield, of Wilmington, with whom, on the 26th of the same month, he removed to Shell Rock, Butler County, Iowa. There he engaged in wagon and plow manufacturing, continuing there until the year 1862, when he recruited company E, 32d Iowa Infantry Volunteers, of which company he was elected captain, and went to "the war." In June, 1864, he was elected colonel of the same regiment, over a senior captain, and the major, and lieutenant colonel. After participating in thirteen different battles, at the close of the war, in August, 1865, Colonel Jones returned to Shell Rock, whence, in April, 1866, he removed to a farm about a mile and a half east of Clarksville, in the same county, where, in an ornate mansion with attractive surroundings, he still resides, his private leisure being occupied by careful and wise attention to his many well-tilled acres. In October, 1871, Colonel Jones was elected Sheriff of Butler County. Two years later he was re-elected. Both as a public officer and in the various private relations of life, Colonel Jones deservedly enjoys the highest regard of his fellow-citizens.

Honorable L. L. AINSWORTH.—Mr. Ainsworth was born at New Woodstock, Madison County, New York, June 21, 1831. His early education was acquired at the Oneida Conference Seminary of Cazenovia. After quitting his attendance at this educational institution, he commenced the study of law in the office of Messrs. Miner & Sloan, at Duryter, New York. He was admitted to practice in the year 1854, at the general term of the Supreme Court for Madison County. In the Spring of 1855, he came west, and for a few months remained at Belvidere, Illinois, practicing his profession with J. R. Beckwith, present United States District Attorney in Louisiana.

In the Fall of 1855, he moved to West Union, Fayette County, Iowa, and soon afterward formed a law partnership with C. A. Newcomb. In October, 1859, he was nominated by the Democratic party of Fayette and Bremer Counties, Iowa, and elected to the position of State Senator. He served faithfully in the regular session of 1860; extra session of 1861; regular session of 1862, and the extra session of the same year.

Upon his return home from legislative duties in 1862, he raised a company for the 6th Iowa Cavalry, was commissioned captain of the company, and served with it for three years, campaigning against the Indians. In 1865 he was in command of the post Fort Randall, Dakota Territory. At the close of the war, or rather the expiration of his term of enlistment, he returned to West Union, and renewed the practice of his profession.

In 1871 he was again called upon to represent his own county citizens, he had so well represented before, and was elected to the lower branch of the State Legislature.

In the Fall of 1874 he was elected by the anti-monopolists, over C. T. Granger, the regular Republican nominee, and is the present representative in Congress for the Third District of Iowa; being the first opposition congressman elected from Iowa in twenty years. His election to this position was achieved by his known good character for honesty, integrity, candor and good sense, and a large personal acquaintance.

In December, 1857, Mr. Ainsworth was married to Miss M. E. McCool, of Freeport, Illinois. Their married life has been blessed by the birth of six children; five of whom are living.

Although a life-long Democrat, and living in a largely Republican district, he has never appeared before the people as a candidate for official position, but that their suffrages have been granted him, and he elected.

He is a lawyer of recognized ability, well informed, and keen in argument, and his effectiveness before a jury has won for him an enviable reputation.

JAMES RICE, ESQ.—Among the early settlers of Benton County, there are probably few who are entitled to as much credit for their prominent and efficient conduct in ridding this part of the state from the organized bands of thieves who so long infested it, as James Rice, Esq., who being a native of Rockingham County, North Carolina, located in Benton County, Iowa, at an early period, and has for nearly thirty years been considered one of its most reliable and respectable citizens. He was born December 10, 1810, which makes him at the present time sixty-five years of age. In early life he received few educational advantages, save those presented in practical farm labor, in which he was engaged most of the time until he was fifteen. As he was born in a state where free schools were unknown, and as his parents were too poor to afford him but very limited advantages, the sum total of his scholastic education consisted in a portion of a year being passed at a cheap, select school. Mr. Rice informed the writer that the Sunday school was of more advantage to him than all and every other opportunity he enjoyed.

When fifteen, he was apprenticed to the tailoring trade, at Danville, Virginia, where he remained for ten years, when he removed to Bledsoe's Lake, near Gallatin, in Sumner County, Tennessee, and opening a shop commenced business for himself, which he successfully carried on until April, 1849, when he sold out, and removed to Benton County, Iowa, which then had the worst reputation of any county in the state. By taking a firm stand for law and order, and against the so-called "Regulators," as well as the bands of thieves who then infested that county, he placed himself in the very unenviable position of being suspected and watched by both parties. By his straightforward, honorable course he gradually gained friends, who became numerous enough in 1852 to control the election, reorganize the county, and rescue it from thieves and "Regulators," who together had nearly ruined its prospects. He was elected county commissioner in 1851, which office, and that of supervisor, he held by re-election for some ten years, and has been a justice of the peace in his township continuously since 1852.

Mr. R. has been married three times. First, August 13, 1834, to Miss M. S. Hunt, who died October 18, 1840. He was again married October 25, 1842, to Miss Lucy Bryson, who left him a widower the second time January 22, 1854, and April 5, 1856, he married his present wife, Mrs. Mary Floyd. He lost two sons in the late war of the rebellion. One was killed March 7, 1862, at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and the other fell at Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 9, 1864. Although a Southerner by birth and education, and having many friends and relatives in the South, he did not sympathize with them or their peculiar institutions, and freely gave up his sons for the noble cause of freedom and human liberty.

Captain J. J. BERKEY, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, August 3, 1833. His father, James Berkey, was one of the early pioneers of Ohio. The subject of this sketch had very limited school advantages, but mastered by his own effort such of the common branches, that at the age of nineteen he commenced teaching school, which he continued to do Winters, and during the Summer work as a hired farm hand. He came to West Union, Fayette County, Iowa, in 1850, and settled. Here he was in the employ of his brother, in his store, for about four years, and commenced the study of law with Judge M. McGalathery, in 1859. He was admitted to the bar, and became a partner of McGalathery's. In August, 1861, he enlisted as a private soldier in company "A," 38th Iowa Volunteers. On the organization of the company, was elected first lieutenant. Served until Summer, 1863, when by reason of resignation of the captain of his company, was promoted to that position. He served with his regiment until the consolidation of the 34th and 38th regiments, January 3, 1865. He returned home in 1865, and resumed the practice of his profession, which he yet very successfully continues. In 1873-4 was Mayor of West Union, which is the only civil office he has ever held, simply because he has had no desire to participate in politics.

In 1856 he was married to Miss Mary A. Marihugh. Mr. and Mrs. Berkey have had a family of three children, but only one child, a son, Lewis C., is now living, and he is in attendance at the University of Notre Dame, in Indiana.

In the accumulation of property Mr. Berkey has been very successful, and what he has got he has earned by good business tact and management.

W. A. TEWKSBURY.—This gentleman, a leading, active member of the Benton County bar, is a native of New England, being born in Newbury, Orange County, Vermont, November 17, 1838. He received a good common school education in the schools of his native village, and prepared for college at the Newbury Seminary and Berry Academy, spending one year at the last named institution. In the Fall of 1861, he entered Middlebury College, Vermont, where he pursued a regular course of studies for four years, graduating with honor as a member of the class of 1865. After leaving college, he spent one year in teaching as principal of the Thadford Academy, at Thadford, Vermont. During the latter portion of his college course, he spent his vacations in reading law, and continued his legal studies while teaching, as a student in the office of Honorable A. M. Dickey. In the Summer or Fall of 1866, he turned his attention exclusively to law, and became a student in the office of Honorable C. W. Clark, at Chelsea, Vermont, where he remained for some fifteen months, when he was admitted to the bar.

Like thousands of other young men born and educated in New England, he began to long for a broader, more promising field of labor than was presented in the East, and so in the following Spring, June, 1867, landed in Iowa, and located at Belle Plaine, where he has since continued to reside. He at once entered earnestly into the practice of his chosen profession, forming a partnership with his former schoolmate, Honorable Frank G. Clark, with whom he remained associated some five years, when he formed a copartnership with E. S. Johnson, which last partnership lasted until January 1, 1875, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. As a lawyer, he met at first the difficulties usually encountered by young attorneys who attempt to build up a practice, surrounded as he was by older lawyers, who had been

actively engaged since the birth of the state. He, however, soon acquired a reputation as an advocate and criminal lawyer, equal to the best in the district, which has long been noted as possessing one of the best bars in Iowa. As a speaker, he is clear, logical, and bold, presenting his arguments with great precision, power, and eloquence, while he is almost invincible in his presentation of facts, the application of law and testimony, and in the mesmeric influence he acquires over the minds of a jury. His general practice is good, while his criminal business is large, and extends into all the adjoining counties.

Mr. Tewksbury was married in November, 1868, to Miss Lizzie S. Douglas, of Boston, Massachusetts, by whom he has two children.

Colonel NICHOLAS GREUSEL.—This gentleman, a resident of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born July 4, 1817. He immigrated to America with his parents and nine brothers and sisters in the Spring of 1834. The paternal funds being exhausted upon their arrival in New York, young Nicholas was informed that he must earn his own support. Unable to speak a word of English, he started out to seek employment, and fortunately first made application to the widow of Nicholas Fish, mother of the present Secretary of State, Hamilton Fish, who took great interest in him, and taught him to read and write. The following Spring he removed to Detroit, where he was engaged in milling until the breaking out of the Mexican war, when he enlisted, and was commissioned a captain in the 1st Michigan Infantry Volunteers, and served until the close of the war, when he returned home and engaged in the lumbering business, which he followed, except about one year, during which time he held the office of Inspector General of Lumber for the state, until the Fall of 1857, when he was broken up and left without a dollar. He then removed to Chicago, and was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, until the Spring of 1861, when raising a company, he was chosen major and afterwards promoted to lieutenant colonel of the 7th Illinois Infantry Volunteers. After serving some three months, he was appointed by Governor Yates, colonel of the 37th Illinois, with which regiment he remained, excepting what time he was in command of a brigade, until February 7, 1863, when he was honorably discharged.

Honorable JESSE WASSON, M.D., who was the original proprietor and founder of La Porte City, is of Quaker descent, and was born on the 22d day of October, 1821, at Richmond, Indiana, in which beautiful village his youth was mostly passed. He well improved the limited educational advantages which were afforded him, that of the primitive "Hoosier Common School," which was much inferior to the present excellent public schools of Iowa.

When twelve years of age he removed with his parents to La Porte, Indiana, which was then a new town, having been laid out only one year previous. Here he went to work with his father, who was a blacksmith, and made such proficiency that before he was fifteen he made a full hand. After entering the shop he only attended school two terms, but continued his studies during what leisure time he could obtain, keeping his book constantly with him and committing to memory many a difficult lesson while blowing the fire or moulding the pliable iron. He adopted the plan, when he was eighteen, of working ten hours and studying four, by which division of time he was enabled, though under circumstances which would have discouraged a youth possessing less energy and perseverance, to acquire a very good knowledge of the common English branches and made considerable proficiency in the higher mathematics and classics.

At nineteen he commenced reading law, which he continued for about one year, but owing to the continued opposition of his mother he then abandoned the idea of entering that profession, and commenced the study of medicine, which he continued by himself until he was twenty-two, when he attended one course of lectures four months, at Indiana Medical College, after which he returned to work and study for the next eight months, attending a second course the following year. During the Spring and Summer of 1846 he commenced practice at Milton, and in the Fall and Winter of the same year attended his third and last course, graduating in February, 1847. That same Spring he removed to New Buffalo, Michigan, where he began in earnest the practice of his life profession. After remaining some three years, he returned to La Porte, Indiana, where he continued the practice of medicine until June or July, 1853, when he came to Iowa, locating first at Vinton, where he engaged in real estate business in addition to his medical practice, and remained some two years. In March, 1855, he erected a store and dwelling on the present site of La Porte City, and in the following June laid out the original town plot, as it now exists, on land he had entered the previous year. Through his labors and influence, the first state road in Black Hawk County was surveyed and established in the Spring of 1855, running from Vinton to Cedar Falls.

For a number of years the Doctor was engaged in selling goods, and in carrying on various improvements and enterprises calculated to advance the welfare and prosperity of his new town, in addition to his medical practice. Among other things, he erected a steam sawmill in 1856. At the breaking out of the war in the Spring of 1861, he took an active interest in, and did much to, encourage enlistments. He was chosen Captain of a company raised in that part of the county, but, owing to his Quaker education, he did not feel that he could accept. He was, however, September 1, 1862, appointed and commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the 23d Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers. After serving nine months he resigned and returned home, where he remained a few months, when he received the appointment and was commissioned Surgeon of the 9th Iowa Cavalry, with which regiment he remained until March, 1865, when, on account of poor health, he resigned and came home.

Dr. Wasson was for three years, 1867, 1868, 1869, a member of the Board of Supervisors, and in the Fall of 1869 was elected to the Lower House of the Iowa General Assembly, in which body he served for two years, rendering valuable service. He has filled the office of justice of the peace for a number of years, and is at the present time Mayor of La Porte City, having been elected in March, 1875.

Politically, Dr. W. was originally a Whig. Joining the Republican party at its inception, he assisted to organize it in Iowa, and acted with it until the Spring of 1872, when he liberalized, and has since supported the opposition under the various names which it has received in this state.

In November, 1870, he established the *La Porte City Progress*, a neat seven column paper, which in 1872 he enlarged to an eight column sheet. The *Progress* is a live, wide-awake paper, well managed and edited, and has been under his direct control since its first inception.

THE BUCHANAN COUNTY BULLETIN, William Toman, editor and proprietor, is the leading paper of the county, Republican in politics, and one of the influential journals of the state. It has just entered its eleventh year, having been founded in June, 1865, by John L. Loomis. Soon after its establishment it superseded and absorbed the *Guardian*, then conducted by S. B Goodnow. Under the management of Mr. Loomis, who besides being a man of high character, was a writer of decided ability, the BULLETIN at once took a prominent and deservedly influential position among the press of Iowa, and grew in prosperity and merit until it was established upon a secure foundation, and was recognized as one of the fixed institutions of the county.

In April, 1869, Mr. Loomis disposed of the establishment to its present proprietor. The change in proprietorship wrought no change in the general tone of the *Bulletin*, or descent from the high ground of conscientious principles which it has ever maintained. It is decided, out-spoken, and earnest in its political opinions, without being unduly partisan. It takes strong and advanced grounds on all the reforms of the day, never hesitating, from mercenary considerations, to honestly advocate what it deems for the best interests of society, or attack when attack is called for. But it is as the exponent of the interests and material development of the county and city that the *Bulletin* aims for distinction and achieving its greatest honor and success. It has always been the earnest advocate and supporter of all enterprises calculated to add to the wealth, population and prosperity of Independence, Buchanan County. Its influence in this direction has been beneficial and abundantly successful. It is now in a flourishing condition, being well supplied with new type, material and machinery of the latest and most approved styles and enjoys a large and increasing patronage.

Honorable WILLIAM A. JONES was born August 24, 1824, at Middlebury, Schoharie County, New York, where the earlier years of his life were spent in attending common school, and in receiving a practical farm education. The winter after he was seventeen he attended Jefferson Academy for four months, and then entered his father's store as a clerk, remaining until the Spring of 1845, when he commenced business for himself by opening a store in Breakabean, New York, which he successfully conducted for about seven years, when he sold and removed to Benton Center, Yates County, New York, purchasing a general variety store of Cole & Savage. Soon after taking charge of this establishment, Mr. Jones' health failed to such an extent that he was compelled to leave the management of his business entirely in the hands of his employees, who conducted it in such a manner that at the end of two years he found himself on the verge of bankruptcy. He immediately went to work to close out his business, which he accomplished in a short time, paying every debt, which he did at a loss of about ten thousand dollars. Having only some two hundred and fifty dollars' worth of refuse goods, with no other means left, he was necessarily compelled to abandon the mercantile business, and renting some land, he raised twenty acres of broom corn, which he manufactured and sold, clearing above living expenses just three hundred and ten dollars.

Not having met with the success he expected in this enterprise, he then determined to seek a fortune in the West, and packing up his few household goods he landed at Independence, Iowa, in the Spring of 1855, with just ten dollars in money. With his usual restless energy he immediately rented half of a very small store on West Main Street, and stocking it with a small quantity of goods he had bought on thirty days' time, put it in charge of his wife, who in five months time sold over five thousand dollars' worth of goods. Mr. Jones himself engaged in the lumbering business. Commencing small, his first purchase being only two trees, for which he gave five dollars, he gradually increased so that in less than six months he had cleared over two thousand dollars. He carried on this business for some three years, cutting from standing timber during that time about one hundred thousand feet of native lumber.

In the Summer of 1857 he erected a large hotel at Fayette which he completed and furnished at a cost of over ten thousand dollars, besides engaging somewhat in real estate business. In the Fall of 1857, when the panic of that year struck the state, it found Mr. Jones largely involved, as he was owing some thirteen thousand dollars, although owning property worth about twenty thousand. He immediately converted every thing he had into money, and paid his obligations as far as he could, but owing to the great sacrifice he was compelled to make, he did not pay in full until several years later. Regarding his integrity more sacred than life, he did not allow this second failure to dishearten him, but at once went to work with untiring energy to pay his debts, which he successfully accomplished in 1865, paying one hundred cents on the dollar.

In the Fall of 1859 he engaged in stock-buying with P. C. Wilcox, who furnished the capital and shared the profits. He made the first consignment of stock thirteen cars of hogs, ever shipped from Independence, but which did not prove a success, as after taking them to New York he was compelled to sell them at a total loss to the firm of about fifteen hundred dollars. This partnership was continued until 1865, when Mr. Jones was enabled to pay the last dollar of his old obligations and again commenced life out of debt, and with just one hundred and sixty-five dollars in money. Since then he has continued the same business with varying results, though usually meeting with success. He now owns and operates, in connection with his stock business, a half section farm, with sixty-five acres of good timber land adjoining, besides a good residence and other property in Independence. During the last five years his stock transactions have amounted to not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum.

In the Spring of 1864 Mr. Jones was elected Mayor of Independence, re-elected in 1865, and again in 1870, when he positively declined to be a candidate for further re-election.

He was married at Schoharie, New York, January 25, 1844, to Miss Elizabeth C., daughter of Rev. David Poor, of the Troy Conference, by whom he had ten children, only two of whom are now living. She died in August, 1868, and he was again married the following Summer to Mrs. Mary E. Anable, who has since made him a useful and loving wife, rendering his home happy, and frequently buying and shipping stock during his absence.

Honorable LOUIS CASE, Representative from Bremer County in the Legislature of Iowa in 1874-5, was born in the town of Harmony, Chautauqua County, New York, July 6, 1834. He was the twelfth of fourteen children of the same parents, of whom eleven were boys, and all reared upon a farm. He attended one term at the Mayville academy, and one at the Jamestown academy, prominent educational institutions of Chautauqua County; with these exceptions his education was obtained at district schools. In November, 1854, when in the 21st year of his age, Mr. Case resolved to seek fame and fortune in the West, and accordingly emigrated to Illinois. Locating in DeKalb County in that State, he there remained one year, engaged in teaching school. In March, 1855, again emigrating westward, he located at Delhi, Delaware County, Iowa, in the office of the Recorder of which county he became a clerk. This position he retained until August in the same year, when he settled at Waverly, Bremer County, where he has ever since continued to reside. Entering as a clerk the office of the Recorder of Bremer County soon after his arrival at Waverly, Mr. Case continued therein until June, 1858. In August of that year he was elected Clerk of the District Court. In October, 1860, he was re-elected to the same office. In October, 1864, he was elected Recorder, continuing in that office the succeeding two years. Thereafter, in January, 1869, he was appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Bremer County to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable O. F. Avery, County Judge. In October following, he was elected the first County Auditor, serving the full term. He was next elected Representative from Bremer County in the State Legislature, in October, 1873. Besides the several more important offices named, Mr. Case was a member of the School Board of the City of Waverly in the years 1873-4-5, and three times elected Assessor of the same city—in 1869, 1873, and 1875. Otherwise, he was joint proprietor of *The Waverly Republican*, in 1861; has been Notary Public for Bremer County during eighteen successive years, and has profitably conducted an extensive land and conveyancing business, when not officially engaged. In all his political life, Mr. Case has been invariably a Republican.

Mr. JEREMIAH PERRIN, a prominent pioneer settler of Clarksville, Butler County, Vice President of the Shell Rock Valley Bank, of Greene, and a leading Director of the Butler County Bank, of Clarksville, was born in the village of Cottes Brooke, Northamptonshire, England, November 28, 1820. Reared under humble circumstances upon a farm, he enjoyed no special educational privileges. December, 1843, at the age of twenty-three years, he united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Woods, of the village of Old, Northamptonshire, accompanied by whom, in the Spring of 1844, he emigrated to America, and located about ten miles east of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There he engaged in stone quarrying for about two years, after that in farming until the Spring of 1851. In March of the latter year he further emigrated to Muscatine, Iowa, and thence in September following to the immediate vicinity of Clarksville, where he has ever since continued to reside, principally devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. The only serious misfortune that has befallen him during the latter period, was the death of his very estimable wife, which occurred in November, 1865. In June, 1866, Mr. Perrin re-married with Miss Ann Hillman, of Rockford, Illinois, who still survives. By hard work and strict economy, as well as by the practice of the higher virtues that ennoble man, Mr. Perrin has steadily risen from a state of comparative poverty and obscurity to that of one of the largest landed proprietors and noted farmers and capitalists in Butler County.

J. S. TILFORD.—It is rarely the case that men are judged fairly by their associates in the age in which they live. The petty jealousies and business strifes common to all communities, so warp and bias the judgment that an impartial verdict can seldom be obtained until these feelings have been dispelled by the hand of the common leveler, Time. But in spite of this hindrance to a just contemporary estimate of character, the historian has found a man in Benton County, who, by the natural disinterested, self denying benevolence of his character and life, has to a great extent dispelled these feelings, as is shown by the universal respect and deference manifested towards him by all classes, who unite in pronouncing him the most public spirited and truly benevolent citizen Vinton has ever possessed. Coming here at an early day, with ample means at his disposal, he has given away enough to have made him one of the wealthiest men in the county, had he used the business shrewdness he possessed for his own individual interests. It is scarcely necessary to say that the man referred to is J. S. Tilford, who is now in his sixty-fifth year, having been born July 30, 1811, in an Indian fort in Clark County, Clark's Grant, Indiana. He belongs to a long lived race, as his father, John Tilford, who was of Irish descent, and a Virginian by birth, was killed by an accident when ninety years of age. When a boy of fifteen, Mr. Tilford was bound out to the cabinet trade, serving a regular apprenticeship, worked at the trade until the Spring of 1832, when he enlisted with a company of "Rangers," for the Black Hawk war. He was quartered in Chicago, when that now beautiful "Queen City of the Lakes," was scarcely large enough to be called a hamlet, and was offered a one hundred and sixty acre claim in the best part of the city for twenty dollars. From Chicago he went to Rock Island, and was present at the Treaty made by General Scott with the Sac and Fox Indians for that tract of land known as the Black Hawk Purchase, which treaty was made at the close of the Black Hawk war, on the present site of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad depot in the City of Davenport, September 15, 1832. Remaining at Rock Island a little over one month, he had the cholera, and was one of the few out of four hundred cases to recover. Leaving Rock Island, the "Rangers" wintered at Fort Gibson, Arkansas, and in the following Spring were sent south to make treaties with the Pawanees, Comanches, and other Indians on Red River, near the Texas border. Upon returning to Indiana, after an absence of thirteen months, he attended school some six months at Washington, Indiana, which was all the educational advantages he ever enjoyed. The following Spring he removed to Franklin, Indiana, and engaged in the cabinet business on his own account, which he successfully carried on for about seventeen years, when in the Spring of 1851 he sold out and removed to Fremont, now Vinton, Iowa, and entered a section of land, more than half of which is now within the corporate limits of the City of Vinton. That same season he laid off "Tilford's Addition to Vinton," embracing six blocks south of Concord street, and both sides of Main street, all of which he gave away, excepting one block which he offered the county if they would build a court house on it, and four lots on which he erected his own residence. He afterwards laid out other additions, and disposed of many more lots on the same liberal conditions. Through his energetic and persevering efforts, the location of the Iowa College for the Blind was secured at Vinton, and received from him a liberal donation of time and money. He also founded Tilford Academy, a school which has become deservedly popular and prosperous. In short, nothing worthy of support has ever failed in receiving from him that encouragement its merits deserved.

Honorable LEVI FULLER.—Mr. Fuller is a representative man of Fayette County, and, in fact, of the State of Iowa. He was born in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1824. He did not have the advantages of a collegiate education, consequently the success he has attained in social and political circles and affairs demonstrates what can be accomplished by energy and industry, and characterizes him a self made man. The subject of this sketch spent his early years working with his father, cutting wood, splitting rails, and clearing land. This was when Tioga County, and a great part of the present State of Pennsylvania, was in its infancy as regards wealth, and the development of its great resources.

When about eighteen years of age he made up his mind that he was able to make his way in the world at labor not so difficult as farming, and commenced and read medicine with Dr. Barlow, of New Castle, Penn.

In 1845 he was united in marriage to Miss J. E. Tipton, of Howard, Center County, Pennsylvania, and moved to Stephenson County, Illinois, where he successfully practiced his profession for several years. After moving to and residing in Wisconsin about one year, he came to West Union, Fayette County, Iowa, in April, 1853, where he has since resided. Here he practiced his profession for a time, but being of a financial turn of mind, he gave his attention to business of various kinds which opened up at that favorable period in the history of Iowa, and the result is that he has acquired a comfortable competence. He has been closely identified with the history of West Union, and Fayette County. Being public spirited and benevolent, he has given of his means, to all public and charitable purposes, several thousand dollars. He has also laid out three additions to the town of West Union.

He was the Representative from this county in the Legislature in the year 1862. It was during the early history of the war of the Rebellion, and when the governors of our states had summoned to their councils their best men to assist in organizing regiments then being raised and fitted out for the front. While a member of the Ninth General Assembly, he materially aided Governor Kirkwood, and was strongly urged to accept a commission. He was commissioned as surgeon of the 36th Iowa, but before he had decided definitely on its acceptance, the position of Internal Revenue Collector for the Third District of Iowa was offered him, which he accepted. The district consisted of twelve counties. The office was, of course, new and without precedent, and an intricate and unpopular law. He organized the workings of the Internal Revenue Department in his district, and held the position for three years, filling it to the entire satisfaction of the Government. He resigned, and gave his attention actively to private business. For the term of two years, in company with his son, William E. Fuller, he owned and conducted the West Union Bank, which has since merged into the Fayette County National Bank.

During the year of 1874 he was appointed by Governor Carpenter one of the commissioners to distribute the sum of $50,000, appropriated by the State Legislature to relieve the grasshopper sufferers of northwestern Iowa. He has held various minor civil offices.

It is due Mr. Fuller to say that what he undertakes he does thoroughly—nothing can be half done with or by him. In politics he was originally a Whig, and on the decline of that party became a Republican, with which party he has since acted. He is thoroughly independent in his criticism of all political parties, and if his party adopts measures which he believes not to be for the best interests of the country, his party allegiance does not inter-

fere with his emphatic expression of his views concerning their injustice. He is not a partisan in the usual acceptance of the term. Dr. Fuller's family consisted of three children — one son and two daughters; the latter died at an early age. His son and only surviving child, William E. Fuller, resides at West Union, and is engaged in the practice of law; is married, and has a family of three children.

We can not close this sketch better than by saying that in Dr. Fuller we have an example of what can be accomplished by having a purpose in view, urged on by perseverance and guarded by honesty, and not permitting individual advancement to interfere with a proper and honorable treatment of society, of the world, mankind, and himself.

BENJAMIN RUPERT.—This gentleman, who for nearly forty years has been one of the most honored and highly respected citizens of Dubuque, and for three years past President of the Old Settler's Association, was born May 1, 1805, in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he received his education and spent the earlier years of his life. He located at Dubuque, Iowa, May 15, 1836, where he has since resided, and was, in 1839, appointed by Honorable Robert Lucas, the first Governor of the Territory of Iowa, Justice of the Peace for that county, which office he held for about four years. In March, 1852, he was appointed County Clerk by William Y. Lovell to fill an unexpired term, and in the following October was elected to the same office, which position he held by re-election till the 1st of January, 1859. He is now Deputy Surveyor of Customs for Dubuque, which official position he has acceptably filled since March 1, 1871.

Colonel S. G. VAN ANDA.—Prominent among the leading lawyers of Northern Iowa, and the earlier settlers who have long been identified with the growth, progress and development of this portion of the state, may be mentioned the subject of this brief sketch, Honorable Saine Gattshall Van Anda, now a resident of Delaware County, Iowa, which for more than twenty years has been his home. He is a son of James W. and Catherine Van Anda, and was born April 20, 1835, on the banks of the beautiful Susquehanna, at Sanberry, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, where his ancestors had resided for several generations, having emigrated from Germany. At an early age he removed with his parents to Knox County, Ohio, where his childhood was passed like that of many others who have arisen to distinction in after life, in attending common school and assisting his father to till a small farm. In the Fall of 1851 he entered the Ohio Western University at Delaware, Ohio, where he pursued his studies for four years, graduating with honor, just after entering his twenty-first year, as a member of the class of '55. During his junior and senior years he read law with Honorable Charles Smithson and Honorable W. P. Reed, and soon after completing his academic course was admitted, by examination, to the bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio, by Honorable —— Ranney, Chief Justice of the state. The same year he removed to Delhi, Delaware County, Iowa, where, immediately entering upon the practice of his profession, he soon took a position at the bar far in advance of his age and experience, securing a large business and receiving the confidence of all, made himself respected by his associates in the profession.

In the Summer of 1861, without any solicitation on his part, he received the Republican nomination, and in the following Fall was elected by a majority vote of over eight hundred to the lower House of the Iowa Legislature, where he served his constituency and the state during the ninth session of the General Assembly with credit and distinction, making many friends, and becoming well and favorably known among the leading men of the state. He was a member of the committee on the Judiciary and chairman of the Committee on Incorporations, and was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the "House bill" dividing the state into Congressional districts, which, in opposition to the "Senate bill," finally became a law. He rendered valuable service in the advancement of several important measures, is said to be the father of the "Dog Law," and proved himself in every respect to be a good and successful legislator, being ever earnest and constant in the support of whatever he believed to be right and just.

On returning home in the Spring of 1862 he received the appointment and was commissioned by Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood, Major of the 21st Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers, was promoted to the lieutenant colonelcy of the same regiment May 22, 1863, and had command of the regiment during their entire term of service, excepting about three months. He led his regiment in a desperate charge at Black River, Mississippi, May 17, 1863, in which he lost eighty-three men out of six hundred in less than three minutes. On that never-to-be-forgotten day, May 22, 1863, whose fearful carnage caused such a wail of bitter grief to ascend from thousands of homes throughout the length and breadth of the land, his regiment was ordered with other troops to make an assault upon Fort Beauregard, one of the defenses of Vicksburg. To Colonel Van Anda's cool judgment and determined bravery, is due the success in that portion of the field where his regiment was placed. At a critical moment, when the line was being mowed down by a most terrific fire of the enemy, his support became demoralized and fled, his horse was shot from under him, and he was only able to save the honor of the brave 21st by conduct which at another time would have been reckless and fool-hardy. As the line wavered under the terrific fire, and were about to fall back, he sprang to the front to a position in advance of the column and shouted in a voice that rang out clear and distinct above the battle din: "*Comrades, remember Iowa, and save her honor. Forward!*" Nerved and inspired by his noble words, the ranks grew firm again, and although they left one-third their number on that fearful field of carnage, staining the green sward with their precious life's blood, they hied on until they found comparative safety beneath the shelter of their enemy's fortifications. He was engaged with his regiment in the numerous battles which preceded the capture of Mobile, led the advance of General Canby's army at the attack on Spanish Fort, and took part in the final occupation of the City of Mobile. His regiment was mustered out of the United States service at the close of the war at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, having made a proud record, and seen as much hard fighting and performed as meritorious service as any regiment in the Western army.

On returning home he received the nomination of the Soldiers Convention, held at Des Moines in the Summer or Fall of 1865, for lieutenant governor, on the ticket with Colonel Thomas Benton, who was nominated for governor. Feeling, as he emphatically expressed it, that "the Republican party could yet be saved," he declined to run in opposition to it. The following year he was nominated by the Liberal party for secretary of state, which, at the solicitation of his friends he reluctantly accepted, and made a strong canvass against his popular Republican opponent, Colonel Ed. Wright, running more than three thousand ahead of his ticket. It is asserted by his friends that he was authoritatively tendered the nomination of governor if he would renounce the opposition and use his powerful influence and ability in carrying the state for the Republican ticket. But having left it from principle when it was in power, and joined his fortunes to one hopeless-ly in the minority, he chose defeat in a just cause rather than success as a candidate of a party he had become convinced was corrupt and wrong. He has since been a candidate for re-election to the General Assembly, and for district attorney in his district, in both of which he was defeated, though making a strong canvass, and drawing many votes from his Republican opponent. For the last few years he has entirely eschewed politics, and devoted his entire energy to the practice of his profession, securing a large and lucrative business in his own and adjoining counties. Had he not positively refused to allow his name to be presented at the last Democratic Congressional Convention, he would most probably have received the nomination.

Colonel Van Anda was married in March, 1859, to Miss Lydia B. Weatherby, of Morrow County, Ohio, a bright, intelligent lady, of more than ordinary ability, and loved by all who knew her, by whom he has two children, Charles, aged fourteen, and Kate, aged eight years.

Honorable EDWARD H. STILES was born at Granby, Hartford County, Connecticut, October 8, 1836. He received an academic education, and in 1856 began the study of law. In December of the latter year he came to Wapello County, Iowa, where during the ensuing Winter he taught school. In the Spring of 1857 he resumed the study of law in the office of Colonel S. W. Summers, then a leading attorney of Ottumwa, with whom he formed a copartnership, on his admission to the bar, in December following.

In 1858 Mr. Stiles was elected a member of the City Council of Ottumwa. In 1859 he was elected city solicitor. During the memorable Presidential campaign of 1860 he very heartily espoused the cause of the Honorable Stephen A. Douglas, advocating his claims to the Presidency in many forcible speeches. At the Presidential election in the same year Mr. Stiles voted for the last time with the Democratic party, with which he had previously been identified, allying himself, on the breaking out of the great rebellion, with the Republican party, and has ever since been an avowed and earnest Republican. In January, 1861, at the first session of the first Board of Supervisors in the county, Mr. Stiles was elected attorney of the board; a year later he was re-elected. In January, 1864, he took his seat in the lower House of the State Legislature as a Republican Representative from Wapello County, serving during the session on the important standing committees on judiciary and finance, and on a notable special committee on a prohibitory liquor law. In 1865 Mr. Stiles was elected over his former law partner, Colonel Summers, who was his Democratic opponent on this occasion, to the State Senate. Here, likewise, he was prominent as a member of the Judiciary and Finance Committees, and of a joint committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate the facts respecting a certain large deficit in the Swamp Land Fund of the State. As chairman, on the part of the Senate, of the latter committee, Mr. Stiles personally conducted the examination of all the witnesses, took all the testimony and wrote the report, the investigation consuming the greater part of the session. At the same session, in 1866, the office of Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, the incumbents of which were previously appointed by the judges of the court, was made elective. This unwise innovation was strenuously opposed by Mr. Stiles, who was rather remarkably, considering this fact, nominated by the Republican State Convention, held during the succeeding Summer, as a candidate for the office, and elected at the ensuing Fall election. Thereupon he resigned his position of State Senator, three years of the term of which were unexpired.

In October, 1870, Mr. Stiles was re-elected to the office of Reporter. Four years later, upon the expiration of his second term, he positively declined to be further a candidate, and accordingly retired.

As Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, Mr. Stiles prepared the head notes and published sixteen volumes—numbers 22 to 37 inclusive—of the Iowa Reports, which rank high among the law reports of the country. During 1873–74 he also prepared and published a new Iowa Digest, in two volumes. This work was projected by T. F. Withrow, Esq., last predecessor of Mr. Stiles in the office of Reporter, who was early compelled to relinquish its preparation in consequence of an important professional engagement in another state. Indubitable evidence of great care and excessive labor expended upon the work appear on every page.

Mr. Stiles is associated in professional practice with E. L. Burton, Esq., a gentleman of high personal character and eminent legal attainments. Messrs. Stiles & Burton number among their very respectable clients the corporations of all the four railroads centering at Ottumwa.

September 19, 1861, in the City of Philadelphia, Mr. Stiles was united in marriage with Miss Emma Vernon, of Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Captain RICHARD B. APPELMAN.—Mr. Appelman was born at Mystic, Connecticut, March 15, 1827; attended school until 13 years of age, when he commenced a sea-faring life and continued in it actively until 1849, serving in every position from cabin boy of a whaler to captain of a merchantman. He has been in nearly every ocean on the globe, and had all the hardy experiences of a sailor's life. He settled at Clermont in 1854, where he has since resided. June 16, 1856, he married Miss Mary J. Thompson, of that place. They have a family of seven children; Mary J., John, William H., Irene P., Genevieve, Ruth and Frances. In 1863 he went to New York, shipped as mate on the Pacific, and went to Bermuda to collect tropical fish for P. T. Barnum's aquarium. Had a very successful trip. Being largely interested in real estate at Clermont, on the completion of the B. C. R. & M. Railroad he opened his large private residence as a hotel, and it is popularly known as the New England House.

Honorable ORAN FAVILLE, first Lieutenant Governor and *ex-officio* President of the State Board of Education, was born October 13, 1817, at Manheim, Herkimer County, New York. He was reared upon a farm, educated at district schools, and from 1834 until 1838 engaged in school teaching during the intervening Winter. In the latter year he removed to Ohio, where during the next succeeding two years he further engaged in teaching and in preparatory study at Granville College. Subsequently during two years he studied at Fairfield Academy, in his native county, with intervals of teaching. In 1842 he entered the junior class in Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, at which institution he graduated in 1844. In the latter year he was appointed teacher of Ancient Languages in the Oneida Conference Seminary at Cazenovia, New York. In 1846 he accepted a like appointment in the Troy Conference Seminary at West Poulterey, Vermont, of which institution he afterward became Principal. Thence emigrating to the West, in 1852 he entered upon the duties of Professor of Ancient Languages in McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois. While President of the Wesleyan Female College at Delaware, Ohio, in 1855, ill-health compelled his resignation; thereupon he removed to Iowa and opened a farm in Mitchell County. There he was elected the second county judge in 1857. The same year he was elected the first Lieutenant Governor and *ex-officio* President of the State Board of Education, then newly organized. In April, 1863, he became acting secretary of the board, and in January following, 1864, was appointed secretary by Governor Kirkwood to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable Thomas H. Burton, Jr. In May, 1863, he was commissioned by the Honorable Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, one of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. In March, 1864, he was elected by the Legislature Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Board of Education having been abolished. To the same office he was re-elected by the people in 1865, but on account of ill health in 1867 he resigned. In 1867, also, he removed from Des Moines, of which place he became a resident in 1863, to Waverly, Bremer County, where he remained in retirement until his death, which occurred October 31, 1872. Governor Faville, in addition to his public labors, was President of the State Teachers' Association during 1864 and 1865, and edited the *Iowa School Journal* from 1863 to 1867.

He was married July 24, 1845, to Miss Maria M. Peck, of Dewitt, New York.

WARREN BARNHART is editor and proprietor of the *Independence Conservative*, one of the oldest and best established papers west of the Mississippi, and the organ of the Democratic party in Buchanan County. This paper is the direct continuation of the *Independence Civilian*, which made its appearance more than twenty years ago, being established May 17, 1855, by B. F. Parker and James Hilleary, who continued it in a very creditable manner until February, 1857, when they sold to S. S. Allen, who shortly after disposed of a half interest to G. W. Barnhart and J. S. Cornwell. After a few months Barnhart sold and went West, leaving the firm Allen & Cornwell, who jointly conducted the paper until March, 1858, when Barnhart returned and purchased Cornwell's interest, the firm became Allen & Barnhart. It remained under the management of these gentlemen until the Spring of 1869, when they sold to Cornelius Hedges, in whose hands it remained until August, 1860, when it became the property of the well known newspaper firm of Barnhart Bros., who successfully run it, greatly increasing its patronage and income, until July, 1863, when on account of some dissatisfaction in the party they sold to the Buchanan County Democratic Association, who continued its publication for about one year under the able editorial management of Hon. Oliver H. P. Roszell. In the Spring of 1864, the material was again purchased by the Barnhart Bros., who, changing the name, issued the first number of the *Independence Conservative*. This firm then continued its publication, making several additions and improvements until the Spring of 1872, when W. Barnhart, the present proprietor, purchased the interest of his brothers, came to Independence and took personal charge of the office, making it in all its appointments a first-class weekly newspaper.

In May, 1874, the office was entirely destroyed in the memorable fire of that year, but Mr. Barnhart with his usual enterprise and business tact, immediately started for Chicago, purchased a new office, and had it running again in a short time. The *Conservative* is a six column quarto, neatly printed, and managed with a good degree of business and editorial ability. It is purely a local paper, advocating the interests of Independence and Buchanan County, before any and all other interests. Although Democratic in politics, it is not intensely or bitterly partisan, but handles the questions of the day in such a manner as not to offend its readers, though they may hold different political opinions. It has a steady and increasing patronage, receiving a liberal support from the business men of the county.

PRESLEY HUTTON.—This gentleman, the original proprietor of the now pleasant Village of Belle Plaine, Iowa, was born March 5, 1812, in Madison County, Virginia, but removed with his parents, when about four years of age, to Champaign County, Ohio, where he remained until he was twenty-five, receiving his education on the farm and at the common school. At twenty he learned the mason's trade, which he followed for several years in that state and Indiana. In the Fall of 1846, he bought a farm some eight miles from Indianapolis, Ind., where he remained some eight years, when he sold and purchased a fine farm near Bloomington, Illinois, which he conducted until the Fall of 1856, when moving to Benton County, Iowa, he bought a tract of land and improved a farm near Irwin, in that county. In the Spring of 1861, he purchased the land on which now stands the City of Belle Plaine, negotiated with the railroad company, and secured the location of a depot, and then laid out a town, which, through his good management and liberality, has become a flourishing city, containing over two thousand inhabitants.

Mr. Hutton was joined in marriage with Miss Margaret Johnson in July, 1834. She died at Belle Plaine, September, 1874, leaving a host of sorrowing friends.

SAMUEL B. EVANS was born at Dandridge, Jefferson County, Tennessee, July 31, 1837. When less than five years of age he removed with his parents to Iowa, settling within the limits of the present county of Davis, at what is now Springtown, where was established, about March, 1842, the first post-office in the county. Of this office, then called Fox, Mr. Evans' father—Samuel Anderson Evans—was the first postmaster. Mr. Evans received a classic education principally at Fairfield, in Jefferson County, at a then branch of the State University. In 1854-5-6 he studied "the art preservative of all arts," in various printing offices in Keokuk County. In 1858, in company with Judge Casey, now of Fort Madison, he established the *Iowa Democrat* at Sigourney, in the last named county. In 1860, Judge Casey was succeeded in this enterprise by Mr. J. B. Shellenbarger.

During the second year of "the war," in August, 1862, Mr. Evans entered the service of the Union, on the non-commissioned staff of Col. S. A. Rice, of the 33d Iowa Infantry, as commissary sergeant. Subsequently, in September, 1864, he was commissioned a lieutenant in the 4th Arkansas Cavalry, a loyal white regiment raised in Arkansas. Immediately previous to the close of the war, Lieutenant Evans was recommended for promotion to a captaincy in the same regiment. Also, about the same time, in order to test for his personal satisfaction his military capabilities, he submitted himself to a rigid examination by a military commission composed of officers of the regular army, appointed to examine applicants for promotion. By this commission, of which Major General Solomon was President, Lieutenant Evans was recommended for a captaincy in the regular army. The war closing soon afterward, however, the recommendations in both cases failed to accomplish the purposes intended.

In the beginning of the great civil conflict, Mr. Shellenbarger also entered the army, whereupon the publication of the *Iowa Democrat* ceased, and the office was closed. In 1863, during this state of suspended journalistic animation, the war of the Rebellion was supplemented by "the Skunk River War," originating in the delliberate shooting to death of a Democratic orator in Keokuk County, while making a Democratic speech. Pending hostilities at this time between the respective beligerents, a party of home guards from Washington, in the adjoining County of Washington, valiantly assailed the *Democrat* office at Sigourney. While ravaging its contents, their patriotism was excessively aroused by mistaking a figure of Old Ben. Franklin attached to a hand press for that of the then—in that vicinity—very unpopular Jeff. Davis.

In January, 1862, Mr. Evans, in connection with Mr. E. L. Burton, established in Wapello County the *Ottumwa Mercury*, with which he resumed active identification as editor at the close of the war. In 1868, disposing of his interest in the *Mercury* to Mr. Samuel H. Burton, who had meanwhile succeeded his brother above named, Mr. Evans in company with Messrs. H. M. McCully and M. V. B. Bennett, established at Ottumwa another paper entitled *The Copperhead*. In 1870, having purchased the interest of both his partners, Mr. Evans changed this title to that of *The Ottumwa Democrat*, which title it still retains. *The Ottumwa Democrat* is one of the leading newspaper exponents of Democratic politics in the state. It is published daily and weekly, and is ably conducted by Mr. Evans, who has remained its sole editor and proprietor from 1870 till the present time.

Politically, Mr. Evans has ever been a firm and consistent professor of the Democratic faith. In November, 1866, he was nominated by President Johnson for postmaster of Ottumwa, but the United States Senate, then politically opposed to the president, refused to confirm the nomination. In 1872, he represented as a delegate the sixth district of Iowa in the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, which unanimously endorsed the nomination of the Hon. Horace Greeley for president. On various occasions he has officially and actively participated in state and local conventions of the same party in Iowa, and exerted a potent influence in its councils and proceedings.

To Mr. Evans' pressing efforts is mainly attributable the passage by the Legislature, in 1874, of an act creating a board of three commissioners, of which Mr. Evans is president, who are charged with the duty of stocking the many streams of the state with edible fish.

Socially, Mr. Evans, now in the prime of life, is a very affable and courteous gentleman, besides which, he is richly endowed with that energy and mental ability that never fails to achieve the greatest success.

Honorable HENRY BASCOM HENDERSHOTT was born in Miami County, Ohio, May 15, 1816. In the Fall of the same year his parents moved to the then Territory of Illinois, where, upon a farm in Madison and St. Clair Counties he lived and worked until the Fall of 1835. Then starting on foot, with little means, he made his way to Illinois College,

at Jacksonville, in which institution he remained during the college terms, keeping up to his classes until the Fall of 1837. While here pursuing his studies he employed his intervening time in working upon a farm, and in a cabinet shop connected with the college, for which labor he received a compensatory allowance of twelve and a half cents an hour.

On leaving college, Mr. Hendershott became a resident of Burlington, Iowa, where he arrived October 11, 1837. Here he clerked in the post-office for about a year; then wrote in the recorder's office for several months, and meanwhile read law under the instructions of Messrs. David Rorer and M. D. Browning. May 6, 1839, he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the District Court of Des Moines County, which office he retained two years, at the same time continuing his law studies under his above mentioned instructors. At the fall term of the District Court, in 1841, held at Burlington, and at which the Hon. Charles Mason, afterwards Commissioner of Patents, presided as judge, he was admitted to the bar. The same year he went to Mount Pleasant, Henry County, where he remained until April, 1842, then went to Fairfield, Jefferson County, remaining at the latter place until December, 1843, when he located at Agency City, in Wapello County. May 16, 1844, he settled at Ottumwa, in the same county, where he has since continuously resided. February 16, of the year last named, Mr. Hendershott was appointed by Judge Mason, Clerk of the District Court for Wapello County, which office he resigned in September following. While occupying this position he discharged, pursuant to legislative enactment, the duty of organizing the County.

December 19, 1845, he was appointed by Governor James Clark, District Prosecutor for the Seventh District of Iowa. September 17, 1846, he was further appointed by Governor Clark, Colonel of the 2d regiment of the 1st brigade of the 4th division of the Iowa militia. April 10, 1847, he was commissioned by George W. Jones, Surveyor General of Wisconsin and Iowa, a deputy surveyor, in which capacity he sectionized six townships of government land, now a part of Appanoose County. At the December term, in 1848, he was appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States, Commissioner for Iowa, to act in conjunction with Joseph C. Brown, Commissioner for Missouri, in running and marking the boundary line between the respective states. Mr. Brown died, and Judge Robert W. Wells, of Jefferson, Mo., was appointed to succeed him. The latter resigning, was in turn succeeded by William G. Minor. During the Spring and Summer of 1850, the line was established and the Commissioners made their report, which was approved by both states and confirmed by the court. January 21, 1851, Mr. Hendershott was elected a member of the Iowa Historical and Geological Society. In August following he was elected to the State Senate, serving four years, during which time he was a member of the Judiciary Committee, and the first Iowa code was enacted. In 1852 and 1853 he was Clerk of the City Council at Ottumwa, and in 1855 and again in 1859, was an Alderman of the same city. In 1857 he was elected Judge of the District Court, and served till 1860.

Since 1850, except while in the State Senate and District Judge, Judge Hendershott has remained to the present time in the active practice of his profession. In the various places of trust he has held, his versatility and capacity, equally with his scrupulous fidelity and indefatigable energy, have ever been conspicuous. At the bar, and in the community with which he has been so prominently identified for more than thirty-one years, his exemplary professional and private virtues have justly secured to him enviable respect and confidence.

Politically, Judge Hendershott is a life-long Democrat of the old school. For ten or twelve years past, however, he has been wholly out of politics, during that time having uniformly declined any official station. His present desire is to lead a quiet, happy life of industry at home, in the enjoyment of the means obtained by honest toil, and at perfect peace with all mankind. In religion, Judge Hendershott is a firm believer in the efficacy of the blood of Christ, in the salvation of all the human family.

Judge Hendershott is the husband of one wife, formerly Miss Mary W. Jeffries, daughter of the Hon. Paul C. Jeffries, first Probate Judge of Wapello County, to whom he was united in marriage, June 8, 1845, and is the father of eight children, all of whom are living.

Honorable WILLIAM SMYTH,—Probably no more complete sketch of the life and public services of this gentleman, who was one of Iowa's most prominent men, can be given than to reproduce a portion of the remarks made by Hon. James Harlan in the Senate of the United States, December 22, 1870, upon introducing the usual resolutions of respect, after the adoption of which the Senate adjourned.

The late Hon. William Smyth was born Jan. 3, 1824, of Scotch parents, in Tyrone County, Ireland. When about fifteen years of age he emigrated to the United States; resided a few years in Pennsylvania, but ultimately settled in Linn County, Iowa, where he spent some time in agricultural pursuits. In 1845 he commenced the study of law in the office of Judge James P. Carlton, in Iowa City. Three years afterwards he was admitted to the bar, and commenced the practice of his profession in Marion, Linn County, where he continued to reside until the day of his death.

He soon took rank with the ablest members of the profession, and was almost immediately designated as Attorney for the State in his judicial circuit, in which office he was continued by the suffrages of the people for about five years, when a vacancy having occurred in the office of judge of the district court by the death of his old law preceptor, Judge Carlton, he was, by the unanimous recommendation of the bar, first appointed by the Governor, and afterwards elected by the people, without opposition to fill this high office. He served with great acceptability to the bar and people about three years, when, in 1857, he resigned and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1858 he was chosen by the Legislature chairman of a commission to revise and codify the laws of the state, which resulted in what is known in Iowa as the code of 1860. At the end of this service he was appointed chairman of "the commission of legal inquiry," a position requiring the highest order of practical legal learning.

In 1861, immediately after the commencement of the rebellion, he was selected by the Legislature as a member of a commission to negotiate the Iowa war loan, to be used in putting the state in a condition to repel a threatened rebel attack on the southern border, and to equip the first regiment of Iowa troops, raised for the national defense. August 10, 1862, he was appointed Colonel of the 31st Iowa Infantry, with which he marched to the front, encountering, with his comrades in arms, the perils and toils of the field until Dec. 15, 1863, when, on account of what proved to be permanent loss of health, he resigned his command, and again returned to the practice of law. In 1868, he was elected to a seat in the forty-first Congress, and in the Autumn of 1870, a short time before his death, was nominated by the Republican Convention of his district without opposition for re-election.

These almost continuous employments in judicial, legislative, financial and military positions, commencing with the office of prosecuting attorney, and culminating in his elevation to a seat in the national councils, will afford an intimation of the estimation in which he was held by the people among whom he lived, and by the Legislature and Executive of the state of his adoption.

It is impossible to present thus briefly a critical analysis of his mental and moral character. But his rapid advancement in his profession, and his early elevation to the highest position of honor and trust in the various departments enumerated, notwithstanding the severe competition and earnest rivalry which must always be encountered by a young man without wealth or family influence, in a new and vigorous community in a frontier state, sufficiently attests his capacity and sterling qualities of head and heart. These qualities did not attract attention so much on account of striking brilliancy, as for the harmonious blending of superior mental capacity, moral force and purity of character, resulting in a high order of practical ability which crowned his efforts with almost uniform success. His great qualities and marked success seemed to be more the fruits of correct early training, honest industry, severe study, careful reflection, and persistent effort than of extraordinary native endowment. Hence the contemplation of his career may be more useful to the youth of the country than that of men of unequaled genius and native brilliancy. The former are self-made, the latter God created; the former invite, the latter forbid imitation.

His parents being of Reformed Presbyterian, he was, of course, brought up in that faith, receiving in his childhood the somewhat severe but thorough Scriptural training peculiar to that Christian denomination which laid the foundation of a purity of life which challenged the approval of the most circumspect. Nor was the culture of his mind neglected.

He enjoyed the advantages of the primary schools and academical instruction of his native country. This mental discipline was supplemented by a three years' course of legal reading under the direction of one of Iowa's ablest jurists, before his admission to the bar.

It was thus he acquired the studious habits and that capacity for sustained laborous research which secured professional eminence, and crowned his public career with marvelous success.

He was modest and retiring almost to a fault; he did not think of himself more highly than he ought; and yet he had that self-respect and confidence in his own capacity which prompted him to undertake to do whatever was necessary to be done without much regard for the character of the obstacles in his pathway. But this confidence seemed to be the outgrowth of an abiding faith in the capacity of humanity, as a common endowment of the individuals of the race rather than self-esteem. He seemed to expect a large degree of personal success, as the legitimate reward of persistent and well directed effort, and the confidence and approval of mankind as the just reward of merit.

He was not inordinately ambitious, nor yet was he insensible to the good opinions of his fellow-men and the public honors which marked his career. It is said that he expressed in his boyhood an earnest desire one day to obtain a seat in Congress. He, however, seemed rather to accept, than to seek preferment, and more on account of the wider field for usefulness which it afforded than on account of a desire for personal distinction. We have no evidence that unchaste desire for preferment among his fellow-men ever allured him from the pathway of virtue, or caused him to swerve a hair-breadth from the line of duty. He reached the goal of his youthful ambition in the meridian of life; his neighbors had freshly crowned him with honors more desirable to an American than a royal diadem, when he was cut down in the midst of his years and usefulness.

CHARLES M. HOLLIS was born in Randolph, Norfolk County, Mass., August 1, 1837, and was the oldest child of Minot Hollis and Mary B. Foss, his wife, who died at the age of thirty-two. His father was born February 6, 1806, and was the son of Ambrose Hollis, born in 1780. The Hollis family came to Plymouth Colony from England at an early day, and the subject of this sketch is a lineal descendant of that Colonel Cecil Hollis, who was a compatriot with Hampden, and was one of the famous five whom King Charles I ejected from the House of Commons, an act which resulted in the beheading of the king and the establishment of the Protectorate of Cromwell.

In 1856, Mr. Hollis entered Middlebury College and graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1860, and in 1863 the degree of A.M. was conferred upon him by his *alma mater*. During college vacations he taught schools in Massachusetts, Vermont and New York, and immediately after graduating, commenced the study of law with A. B. Waldo, of Port Henry, New York. In the Spring of 1861, he located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and continuing his legal study with E. U. Bates; was in January, 1862 admitted to practice. In the Spring of the same year he took charge of the Cedar Valley (now Cedar Rapids) *Times* as editor and publisher, and conducted it until February, 1863. As a journalist he soon acquired an enviable reputation, and during his administration the *Times* was placed on a secure foundation.

In the Spring of 1866, he removed to Marion, Iowa, where he has since resided, and is now permanently located in the practice of his profession, and in carrying on an extensive real estate business.

In November, 1862, he married Sarah Stephens, by whom he had two children, Minnie S. and Fred W., both surviving. Having lost his first wife, he married in January, 1873, Elizabeth C., daughter of Rev. J. V. DeWitt, who is a grand nephew of Gov. DeWitt Clinton, of New York. By this second marriage he has had two children, Birdie L., who died in infancy, and Nellie May still surviving.

As a man of business, Mr. Hollis has been very successful, and is in the enjoyment of the substantial rewards of well directed efforts. Possessed of a literary taste and a cultivated mind, and having a large library, he devotes much of his leisure time to his books. He is one of those men whom misfortune can not dishearten, and who quickly build new castles on the ashes of old hopes. His fondness for the domestic pleasures of the fireside, combined with his tase for literature, render him independent of the great outside world

Well established in business and resting content in a beautiful home, he enjoys the good of life philosophically, and disdains the bubbles which attract the multitude.

Honorable JOSEPH BARRIS YOUNG was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1832.

In his veins are mingled the blood of three nationalities, viz: English, German and Irish.

John Young, his paternal ancestor, received a large grant of land in Massachusetts from the King of England, on which he settled at, or near, Salem, in the early days of colonial history. From him sprang the progenitors of the subject of this sketch. His great-grandfather, John Young, was noted in his day for his freedom of thought on religious subjects, was a man of strong intellect, and an author of considerable repute. His father, Rev. Alvinus Young, is a Methodist of long standing and honored by all who know him as a faithful devout and earnest Christian gentleman.

Mr. Young resided with his parents until his majority, attending school, including a term each in Madison and Washington Colleges, and two half years in Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind., where he graduated with the class of 1851. He commenced the study of law with Judge Carlton, of Iowa City, and in 1853 was admitted to the bar, and began practice in Marion, Linn County, Iowa, where he now resides. He served as prosecuting attorney; was, in 1861, chosen representative in the state legislature, and two years later elected to the State Senate, to which he was re-elected in 1865, to fill his own vacancy occasioned by his entering the army. During his legislative experience, he spoke but seldom and then to some purpose. One of his most characteristic efforts being in support of the resolution requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure the enactment of a law providing for universal emancipation. This speech on that occasion has been published and republished many times, and had a salutary influence upon the people of this state.

In 1864, he was one of the electors at large on the Republican ticket, and made an extensive canvass of the state, holding several discussions with Hon. Martin Van Buren Bennett, Democratic elector at large. These discussions elicited much interest in the several districts where they were held, and contributed in securing the victory which crowned the November election. As a debater, Major Young is well posted, shrewd and logical in his arguments; a fluent speaker, making an excellent choice of language, and possessing much of that magnetism which inspires and holds the attention and respect of his audience. Wherever he went the papers were full of his praise, and his party rejoiced in possessing so able an advocate.

In June, 1869, Major Young was appointed pension agent for the northeastern district of Iowa, and now has about 3,000 pensioners on the roll. Their ranks are thinning, however, and a few more years the heroes of that terrible strife will have passed away.

Mr. Young married in 1855, Jane M., daughter of H. A. Carter, of Hopkinton, Iowa, and a native of Massachusetts. They have had five children, three of whom are now living.

Honorable SYLVESTER GRENELL MASTON was born March 5, 1808, at Middletown, Rutland County, Vermont, and was one of a family of eleven children. His mother died February 1, 1825, after which his father was again married to a Miss Huntington, by whom he had two children, and died December 30, 1827, leaving no property.

Young Sylvester early became attached to his books, and not being able to attend school but little, would have his lessons copied and carry them with him to commit as he labored in the field. He thus fitted himself for teaching, by which he secured means to prosecute his professional studies. When in his twenty-first year, he read a short time with Dr. Eliakim Paul, of Middletown, and then went to the Medical College of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, where he found a valuable friend in Professor Benjamin Lincoln, with whom he studied, assisting him in the anatomical and surgical department, until he graduated in 1832. He then returned to Middletown, and in February, 1833, was married to Mary Ann Hotchkiss, daughter of Dr. Hotchkiss, of Wells. Thence he moved to Van Buren, near Syracuse, Onondaga County, New York, and practised, in company with Dr. A. White. His practice extended into Onondaga, Cayuga and Chenango Counties. He was frequently called upon to speak on public occasions, and his addresses were always received with favor, securing from the general public and the press the highest encomiums. He delivered an oration at Pitcher Springs, New York, July 4, 1839, which, with a number of other speeches, have been printed, all of them breathing forth eloquence and patriotism of a high order.

Removing to Jones County, Iowa Territory, he was a member of the Convention that framed the first State Constitution, and was also elected a member of the first and second General Assemblies of the State, and came within one vote of being elected Speaker of the House. He took an active part in educational matters—was Chairman of the Committee on Schools—and assisted in passing the bill that located the State University at Iowa City.

His wife died in 1849; by her he had four children, two of whom are living. He married again, and had two children by his second wife, one of whom survives. His family is as follows:

Benjamin Lincoln, a merchant in Anamosa, Iowa, and a soldier in the Union Army during the Rebellion.

Sarah Leffingwell, who married Rev. S. N. Fellows, A.M., D.D., now at the head of the Normal Department in the State University at Iowa City.

Catherine L., unmarried, and a graduate of Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, class of 1875.

During the Rebellion, Dr. Maston was active, and aided with his money and voice in raising troops. The following is an extract from a speech delivered on the departure of the troops from Jones County:

"What means all this array of men marshaling for war amid our own peaceful homes, along these beautiful prairies of Jones County, when our country is at peace with all the other nations of the earth? What means this call to arms! *to arms!!* resounding long, loud and clear from the voices of millions of freemen along the cloud-capt hills of New England, and the shores of the Atlantic, and as it moves westward gathering strength and vigor until it reaches this great Valley of the Mississippi, where it meets the same unmistakable sound coming from the shores of the Pacific,—the plains of California and Oregon, sweeping over their gold fields, and along the lofty snow-clad peaks of the Rocky Mountains with irresistible force, moving eastward until it reaches this great Father of Waters, where the war-cry like a mighty earthquake shakes the continent and startles the world? What means this almost unexampled sacrifice of fathers, brothers and sweethearts sending forth from their presence to fields of danger and death their dearest earthly treasures? Ah! my friends, our beloved country is in distress! Treason has planted its deadly fangs in our very vitals, and the genius of Liberty in sable robes is already beginning to weep over our departed greatness. Patriotism calls for all this. Look at that beautiful flag—those stars and stripes! Our Revolutionary fathers chose this for our national banner. They dedicated it to freedom—baptized it in their blood, and dying, bequeathed it as a rich inheritance to us, their children and posterity. Like a ministering angel, for eighty-five years it has been encircling the globe, carrying respect and protection to our countrymen the world over. Treason has penetrated deep to our very vitals, and in a portion of our country has trampled this emblem of freedom in the dust, and put in its place that of tyranny and slavery! It is a love for all that is dear to us as a nation of freemen and as philanthropists, that impels us to this great sacrifice. Our household gods are freely offered on our country's altar. Yes, fellow citizens, I am proud of this state of my adoption—of Jones County, and especially of this noble band. I would to God I had sons enough to crush out this cursed rebellion at once, I would freely offer them all for the service of my country. I say to you all as I say to my only son, I am proud that you have volunteered in your country's service. Patriotism is a noble virtue. Above all—except your God—love your country. Remember that the hearts of your dearest friends go with you. You have their prayers and their benedictions. Now in conclusion—go and when you return, bring back not only those patriotic and Christian virtues you take with you, but also the well-earned reputation of a faithful soldier."

The Doctor has been in the active practice of medicine, surgery and dentistry, for about forty-three years, is temperate in all his habits, using neither tea, coffee, tobacco, nor intoxicating drinks, and although now nearly sixty-eight years of age, is almost as spry and active as when in his prime.

For a few years past he has been engaged in opening a stone quarry which he selected about thirty years since on the Wapsipinicon, near Anamosa. The stone has been tested for more than twenty-five years, and grows harder by exposure. Specimens have been worked which so nearly resemble the finest marble, that the best judges can not tell the difference. The capacity of the quarry is estimated at more than 5,000,000 cubic yards. The Doctor supplies the public from this quarry at the most reasonable rates. One of the finest water powers on the river he is now utilizing for preparing stone and grinding grain. It is near Viola, on the railroad, in Linn County, where the Doctor is still practicing his profession, in addition to superintending the stone-quarry and water power.

Honorable ISAAC MOSHER PRESTON, for the last thirty-three years a resident of Marion, Iowa, was born at Bennington, Vermont, April 25, 1813. His grandfather, Levi Preston, was born in England, September 6, 1736. Married Deliverance, daughter of Nicholas Mosher, who was born March 25, 1730. They emigrated to America soon after, and settled first in Massachusetts, thence removed to Bennington, Vermont. He served in the Revolutionary war. His family was as follows: John, born September 15, 1759; Phebe, born April 25, 1761; Mary, born September 29, 1762; Ephraim, born March 10, 1764, Elizabeth, born March 2, 1766; Levi, born April 13, 1769; Hannah, born July 22, 1771.

Ephraim, the father of the subject of this sketch, served a short time in the Revolutionary army; married Anna Hoag, by whom he had four daughters and one son, who, dying in 1803, he was married a second time to Sarah Maxwell, of Rhode Island, and by her had six children, four of whom are now living, Colonel Preston being next to the youngest. In 1814 his parents moved to Onondaga County, New York, where his father died in 1849, aged 85, his mother having died November, 1832. Having been given his time

at the age of sixteen, young Isaac learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, and continued at that business till 1840, when he resolved to study law. In 1842 he moved to Iowa, and entered the office of Asa Calkin, of Iowa City, and was admitted to the bar October 26, 1842, in Marion, Linn County, where he has since continued to practice. December 19, 1845, he was appointed by Governor Clark District Attorney for the Eighteenth District of Iowa Territory, and discharged the duties of that office for two years. February 17, 1846, he was commissioned by Governor Clark Colonel of the 3d Regiment, 2d Brigade, 2d Division, of the Militia of Iowa, and assisted in organizing troops for the Mexican war, but was not called into active service. He was elected Probate Judge for Linn County in 1843, and re-elected in 1846, holding the office six years, and declined a third election. March 3, 1847, he was commissioned by President Polk, District Attorney for the State and District of Iowa, and continued in that position until the close of Polk's administration. In 1848 he was elected to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Iowa, and two years later to the State Senate, where he served four years, participating in the memorable contest which resulted in the election of Honorable James Harlan to the United States Senate. His associates in both branches of the Legislature were among the most eminent men of the state, and the passage of the code of 1851, which superseded the common law forms of practice, and changed the entire judicial system of the state, was the result of their legislation. Colonel Preston took an active part in all public affairs, and although decidedly a party man, was not a blind advocate of every measure proposed by his party, but carefully consulted the public weal, and at all times pursued the path of duty, and by so doing secured the approval of his political friends and opponents. The grand aim of his life, however, was to excel in his profession. Deprived as he was of the advantages of early education, he resolved that labor, energy and will should surmount all difficulties, and with this determination entered upon his professional career, and is now recognized as one of the first lawyers of the state. As a criminal lawyer he justly occupies a leading place in his profession, and probably few men in the state have tried as many criminal cases and been so universally successful. Cast as he was, at the age of sixteen, upon his own resources, without education, without money, and without assistance, he may be truly styled a self-made man.

Colonel Preston was married in Seneca County, New York, April 3, 1837, to Mary J., daughter of Charles Facer, and by her has two sons—Joseph H., born July 9, 1839, married Adaline L. Wood, formerly of Massachusetts, and is now a practicing lawyer at Waterloo, Iowa; and Edmund C., born June 5, 1841, who married Deborah E., daughter of A. J. Twogood, and is an able member of the Marion, Iowa, bar.

ANDREW J. McKEAN was born in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1816. His ancestors were from Scotland, and settled in Maryland about four generations ago, and are now scattered over several states of the Union. His grandfather resided a long time in Pennsylvania, where he died many years ago, leaving a family. His father, Robert McKean, married Martha Wilson, and had eight children. He died about 1826, and his wife in 1862. Young McKean resided with his parents until he was twelve years of age, and then went to live with his grandfather, Noah Wilson, of Alba, Pennsylvania, and remained till 1834. He was educated in the common schools, and taught several winters, thus aiding in the support of his mother and younger brothers and sisters. In June, 1838, in company with H. W. Gray and Alonzo Pratt, he started for the West, traveling over Illinois and Iowa, and finally settled in Linn County, near Mt. Vernon. In the Fall of 1839, he assisted in laying out the town of Marion, subsequently removing there; has since made it his home. In 1854 he was elected Clerk of the District Court, which position he held till January, 1873—a period of eighteen years, in the meantime dealing to advantage in real estate.

In December, 1872, he purchased an interest in the only bookstore in Marion, the firm being McKean & Gibson, and has since assisted in its management.

Mr. McKean married Abiah Day November, 1842, and by her has had nine children, four of whom are living. She died in 1861, and he was again married in 1863 to Phoebe L. Hickok, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McKean is a Republican, and has been identified with that party since its organization.

Colonel WILLIAM H. SHUEY, of Western, Linn County, Iowa, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, August 11, 1823. His father, Jacob Shuey, was born on the same farm June 20, 1797, and died at Shueyville, Iowa, in 1867. His mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Lowman, daughter of Bernard Lowman, of Middlebrook, Virginia. She was born June 13, 1804, and resides in Western, Iowa. The grandfather, Lewis Shuey, was born near Lebanon, Pennsylvania, in 1754; was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; removed to Virginia in 1795, and died in 1839. Lewis Shuey's father and grandfather, whose name was Philip Shuey, were born in France—were Huguenots, and on account of persecutions in that country, came to America about the year 1699.

William H. Shuey, the subject of this sketch, was raised on a farm, and like most of farmer's sons in that day, worked through the Summer, and attended school in Winter. He attended a classical school one year, and gave special attention to the study of land surveying, and has been for the last thirty years a practical surveyor. In the early part of his life he gave some attention to school teaching in his neighborhood during the winter months.

On the 20th of April, 1847, he was married to Catherine V. Baker, daughter of Frederick Baker, of Boonsborough, Washington County, Maryland. By this union there are four children living, Frederick B., Ann E., Ella V., and William H.

In the days of Virginia militia, when "big musters" were the days for which all others were made, he took his part in home military duty. At the age of twenty-one he was elected captain of an armed and uniformed company, called the Middlebrook Rifles, and at the age of twenty-seven colonel of the 93d Reg. of Virginia Militia, and still has the original commission signed by John B. Floyed, then Governor of Virginia. All able-bodied men from the age of twenty-one to forty-five in that state, were compelled to do military duty, and on the parades and drills of that time, he was frequently associated with men who afterwards became noted in the Confederate service, such as Generals *Stonewall* Jackson, Imboden, Magruder and Baldwin.

In 1852 he became editor of the North-Western *Observer*, a Whig paper at Buchanan, Upsheer County, West Virginia, and in 1854 settled at Shueyville, Johnson County, Iowa, and engaged in farming. In 1861 he went into the army, and served as Captain of Co. F, 14th Iowa Infantry. This regiment commenced active duties at Donaldson, then Shiloh, and at the battles of Corinth, October 3d and 4th, 1862. Captain Shuey was the senior officer of his regiment. He was with his regiment in the campaigns in Tennessee and Mississippi, and in Banks' Red River expedition in 1864. For a good part of this year he was on General A. J. Smith's staff, and won his respect as a brave and efficient officer. Captain Shuey served his three years in the army, and was honorably discharged November, 1864.

From 1865 to 1868, he served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Johnson County, and one of the years as chairman, and in the two following years he was a member of the Board of Supervisors of Linn County. He has been residing in Western since 1868.

Colonel Shuey was connected with the Western College *Advocate and Reporter* as one of the editors, the most of the time from 1856 to 1864, and with the Western *Gazette* from its first number in 1869 till the time of its discontinuance, with the exception of one year, when it was edited by A. H. Neidig, now of the Cedar Rapids *Republican*. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the U. B. Church for over thirty-seven years. His father and mother and grandparents on both sides, were members of that church. He is one of the incorporators of Western College, and much is due to his exertions and influence for the present location of the college, and he has been ever since one of its warmest friends.

Having given his attention to the study and practice of law, he was admitted to practice at Marion in 1874, and has established an office at Western, where he attends to all business pertaining to his profession. He is also engaged in mercantile pursuits. Full of business, he is always willing to assist in every enterprise which has for its object the material, intellectual and moral advancement of the community. He shares in a large degree the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

Honorable JAMES CUSHING, Mayor of the City of Dubuque, was born in West Scituate, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, August 4th, 1830. In 1838, when he was eight years of age, his father and family removed to Peoria, Illinois, where his mother died in 1839, the result being that the family was broken up, and the subject of this sketch was hired to work on a farm at $3.00 per month. Prior to this, he had attended the common school, and afterwards, at the age of nineteen, he attended for two years at an academy in Mt. Palatine, Illinois.

In 1852 he bought a team, and went into the ice and wood business on the Illinois River, at LaSalle. In 1854 he was married to Miss Emma H. Masterman, who died in Dubuque in October, 1861. Mr. Cushing continued in the ice and wood business till the Spring of 1859.

In the Spring of that year he moved to Dubuque, and bought out the firm in which his father was a partner, viz., the firm of Carter, Pifer & Cushing, who were engaged in the ice business in Dubuque. He had at that time two competitors, but by energy and fair dealing he soon gained the trade of the town, and for nine years had exclusive control of the business. When he had attained control of the business, he aided Louis Fischer, one of his employés, in getting a start in business, by taking him in as a partner, when Mr. Fischer had no money with which to purchase an interest. Mr. Cushing sold him an interest on credit, taking his notes and mortgage on the property for security, and gave him a chance to pay in, as he could, out of the profits of his share over and above what was necessary for his living. In this way Mr. Fischer was enabled to pay for his share, and he has since become possessed of considerable property in the city.

In 1863 Mr. Cushing loaned a sum of money to John Palmer, who was engaged in the manufacture of vinegar, in Dubuque, and in order to secure the amount loaned, he found it necessary to take hold of the business with Mr. Palmer, and in doing so expended a good deal of money in bringing the arrangements for manufacturing to a successful condition. In this manner he got into the manufacture of vinegar, and has continued in it to the present time, making it a study, and laying out large sums to bring the methods of manufacturing to a higher state of perfection than had heretofore been attained. In this Mr. Cushing has been entirely successful. His trade extends from St. Cloud on the north to New Mexico on the south, and west to Denver, Colorado.

In the Summer of 1873, having outgrown his old accommodations on Iowa street, he erected his present large and commodious factory on Eagle Point Avenue. The building is 50x100 feet, four stories in height, of brick, substantially built, constructed in the side of the hill, so that he has, practically, three ground floors, saving a great deal of labor in moving goods. The temperature of the building is regulated by a large furnace in the basement, and supplied with water from the reservoir of the city water works. The building has been erected and fitted up with various improvements, with reference to permanent business in the manufacture of vinegar for the Northwest.

Mr. Cushing has never been a politician, or an aspirant for office, though voting the regular Republican ticket. In the municipal election of the Spring of 1875, he was taken up by the Republicans as candidate for Mayor, because it was thought that he would make a successful run against any competitor that might be nominated by the opposition. His competitor was one of the most popular men in the city, yet Mr. Cushing was elected by a handsome majority.

Mr. Cushing has always pursued a liberal policy towards the encouragement of home manufactures, and the building up the general interests of the city, and no man has given more generously, according to his means, than he has. He is popular with the people, and has the sympathy of the working classes, as he is understood to be the friend and patron of labor, as opposed to all forms of moneyed monopoly and oppression.

Mr. Cushing was married to his second wife, Miss Mary A. Schimerhorn, of LaSalle, Illinois, in October, 1863. By his first marriage he had two children, and has had four by his second marriage, five of whom are living.

ALONZO PELHAM WOOD was born in the town of Little Compton, Rhode Island, in the month of August, 1817. At about the age of twelve he began working in a newspaper office (in the neighboring village of Fall River, Massachusetts), and with the exception of some time afterwards spent in school, continued to be so employed until he reached his majority. Subsequently to this he spent some time (principally in the capacity of a working printer) at different points in the middle and southwestern states, occasionally, during the time, contributing articles for the press, and during most of one year was employed in reading elementary law works, with a view to ultimately entering the legal profession.

In 1841–'42, while residing in Cincinnati, Ohio, he became a participant in an active and somewhat excited political discussion, then being carried on in that city between the Whig and Democratic parties, involving more particularly the doctrine of protection to domestic industry. Mr. Wood espoused the Whig side of the controversy, and championed the policy of protection, against the assaults of some of the most noted free traders of that period and locality (among others, Elwood Fisher), who were making strenuous efforts to implant their doctrines in the minds of the people of Cincinnati.

Early in 1841, Mr. Wood was invited to become the editor of the *Iowa Standard*, a Whig newspaper recently established at Iowa City, then the seat of government of the Territory of Iowa. This invitation he accepted, and continued to occupy the position for about four years, being also, a portion of the time, the owner of the establishment. But the Whig party being steadily in a minority, both in the immediate locality of publication and in the territory at large, *The Standard* failed to receive sufficient support to protect it against pecuniary difficulties, and in 1845 Mr. Wood began to contemplate a change of location. He finally determined on removing to Dubuque, the wealthiest, and at the same time the most intensely Democratic town in the territory, and where a Whig paper had but recently been discontinued from lack of support. This purpose was carried into effect in the Fall of 1846, and the *Dubuque Tribune* established. Friends, both personal and political, were free in expressing the opinion that the enterprise would prove unsuccessful. It was, however, steadily persisted in, although encountering many difficulties, one of which was the establishing of a rival sheet, that its independent course provoked into existence in 1848. This rivalry was protracted through a period of about two years, when the opposition paper became absorbed in the *Tribune*, which from that time held undisputed position as the leading Whig journal of Northern Iowa. In 1854, on account of impaired health, brought about by excessive application to business, Mr. Wood relinquished the management of the *Tribune*, to other hands.

After retiring from the newspaper business, Mr. Wood became somewhat largely engaged in real estate operations; but these were brought to a sudden and disastrous close by the great panic of 1857.

During several months of 1857, Mr. Wood was the editor and publisher of the *Dubuque Republican*, a daily and weekly paper, devoted especially to the advocacy of the present Constitution of the State of Iowa, which was voted upon and adopted in the Fall of that year. Soon after the close of the canvass, the *Republican* was discontinued, its subscription list being transferred to *The Tribune*.

For some time after this second retiracy from editorial life, Mr. Wood entertained the purpose of writing a history of Iowa, as a territory and state; but was eventually led to relinquish this plan in favor of a history of the part taken by the state in the war of the Rebellion. With the latter object in view, he began accumulating data a considerable time in advance of the close of the war, and continued for about two years after that event — the process proving much more tedious than was anticipated in the beginning. It ultimately became Mr. Wood's determination, however, to make the Iowa work a stepping stone to a general history of the war, and for this reason a much greater degree of care was exercised in gathering facts from every portion of the war field, and investigating the details of movements and battles, while the actors in them were still accessible to be consulted, than would have been justified for a state history alone. Work was closed on the Iowa history in the Spring of 1875, and it is now passing through the press. When its publication shall have been completed, the labor of amplifying its matter into a national history will be begun.

LINDLEY S. BUTLER.—The subject of this sketch was born in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, May 31, 1846. His parents moved to Iowa the following October, and he was brought up on a farm at Springdale, Cedar County; receiving a good education at the common schools and the Seminary of the Society of Friends, at Springdale. In 1864 he took a complete course at a commercial college in Indianapolis. From this time until 1869, his home was at Iowa City, where he commenced studying law with Honorable Rush Clark in the Spring of 1868. He soon after entered the law department of the Iowa State University, from which he graduated, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in June, 1869, and commenced practice at Northwood, North County, in August following.

After establishing himself in business he visited his early home, Springdale, and was there married on the 23d day of November, 1869, to Miss Julia A. Pickering, by the ceremony of the society of friends, of which both were and still continue to be members.

Mr. Butler was thrown upon his own resources when entering upon the study of his profession, in consequence of financial reverses suffered by his father, and had only his own ability and education to rely upon when he commenced business at Northwood. With good judgment he selected a favorable field, and then employed his talent with energy, pluck and perseverance. His industry has been well rewarded; he rapidly acquired practice, associated others with himself, enlarged the sphere of his business, and is now at the age of 29, the head of the prosperous law, real estate loan and collection house of Butler, Smith & Pickering. In September, 1872, he was appointed by the Governor to a vacancy in the office of district attorney for the 12th judicial district, comprising eight counties, to which position he was elected in November following on the Republican ticket by a very large majority for a term of four years, still unexpired. He is a hard worker in his profession, but nevertheless, is genial and pleasant in his social relations, and bears a good reputation in all the relations of life.

ALLISON I. WILLITS was born in Wayne County, Indiana, about 1810, and died April 22, 1858, aged 47, his ancestors immigrating to America previous to the Revolution. Mr. W. was a practical farmer, and followed that business in Indiana until about 1839 or 1840, when he removed to Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where he engaged in real estate business and in merchandising, and was among the first settlers of Linn County. He, with others, laid out the town of Mt. Vernon.

He married Elizabeth E. Julian, a sister of George W. Julian, a former member of Congress from Indiana, by whom he had four children, two of whom are living. Adelia, who married George Thompson, a soldier in the 1st Iowa Cavalry during the Rebellion, and who has three children, Allison, John and Horace; and George J., who is editor of the Linn County *Pilot*, published at Marion, and who married Ora N. Rankin, of Jones County, by whom he has one son, Charles E. Willits.

REDMAN D. STEPHENS was born in Steuben County, New York, November 2, 1830.

The tradition concerning his ancestry is that three brothers came to America previous to the Revolutionary war and settled in New England, one in Connecticut, and the others in different localities. One member of the family subsequently moved South and settled in Georgia, from whom Alexander H. Stephens is descendant. The Connecticut branch settled in the western part of the state, and some of these subsequently migrated to the Wyoming Valley, in Pennsylvania, and were among the sufferers in that terrible massacre by the Indians and Tories in 1783. Mr. Stephens' great grand-father, John Stephens, married a Miss Susanna ———. One of his sons, John Stephens, married Olive Franklin, and had ten children, viz: Cynthia, Uriah, Phineas, Frederick, Franklin, Elias, John H., Alexander H. born Sept. 6, 1800, David and Parmelia.

Alexander H. Stephens married Mary M. Davis, and had Redman D., born November 2, 1830.

Mary M., born December 23, 1832.

Charlotte, born November 5, 1837, died May 3, 1871.

Merritt A., born March, 1844, died 1847, drowned.

Sabrey H., born March, 1852.

Redman D., the subject of this sketch, was married October 7, 1857, in LaFayette, Ind., at the residence of Chief Justice Gregory, of the Supreme Court of Indiana, to Louisa G. Briar, and has three children:

Mary, born April 23, 1868.

Louisa, born May 31, 1871.

Redman, born May 30, 1874.

Mr. Stephens' great grand-mother's maiden name was Olive Franklin, and as the family were great sufferers, a brief mention will not be deemed out of place in this connection: Roswell Franklin, the father of Olive, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, and was twice married. His life was one of continued hardships and sufferings, living amidst the fierce savages of the American wilderness. Worn out by constant misfortunes, he finally, in the aberrations of insanity shot himself and died in 1791 or 92.

His children by his first wife were: Joseph, born in 1764. When about twelve years of age he was left during the absence of his father with a neighbor, whose house being attacked by the Indians, was killed, and his family carried off prisoners. Joseph ran for the river, but was fired upon and captured, being badly wounded in the thigh, and was compelled to go with the rest.

The next day he was too sore to travel and was left behind with two Indians who killed him, took his scalp, and left his body food for wild beasts.

Olive, born in 1767, was stolen by the Indians, April 8, 1781, when fourteen years of age, and carried two or three days' journey into the wilderness, was recaptured by a pursuing party, and after suffering incredible tortures from fatigue and hunger, finally reached her home to find the house reduced to ashes. Her mother was shot on this occasion by the Indians while lying beside her, and her life-blood flowed upon the grief-stricken child. She afterwards married John Stephens, and was the grand-mother of the subject of this sketch, and lived to a good old age near Seneca Lake, New York. Roswell, born 1769, was captured by the Indians, with his cousin Arnold Franklin, with whom he was obliged to run the gauntlet, and came near being killed while escaping to Niagara, where he became a waiter to a British officers, and afterwards came near being scalped by an Indian in Canada. He was exchanged at Fort Niagara in the Spring of 1781, and making his way on foot back to the Wyoming Valley, surprised his father who had long supposed him dead. Here young Franklin learned for the first time of the death of his mother! Who can paint the emotions that

thrilled the throbbing hearts of that broken family? The dead returned to life—the living dead! He afterwards married and lived in Cayuga County, New York.

Susannah, born 1771, when eleven years old, was captured by the Indians at the same time with her sister Olive. She had gone to the spring for water when some Indians, who were lying in ambush, sprang upon her and dragged her away into the wilderness. During the battle which preceded her recapture, she saw a large Indian approaching, and warned her mother to lie down. The words were scarcely uttered when the whizzing bullet told the fatal tale. Her mother rolled up her eyes as if she wanted to speak, but said nothing, gasped once or twice and expired.

Thankful, died of small-pox, 1778, while Stephen, who was born 1777, was, when four years old, captured by the Indians, who, rushing upon the house with muskets pointed at the heads of the mother and her little ones—seized them all—fired the house, and hurried them away into the forests. Like rabbits these little ones lay snug to the ground, while the bullets of the pursuers on one side, and those of the Indians on the other whistled over them. And when the Indians fled after shooting the mother, and the voice of their neighbors and friends were heard—up from their covert they sprang—and the words—"run, you dear souls, run"—did not need to be repeated to put wings upon their feet. Olive says, "I had Stephen on my back, and when we heard the voice of our friends we flew to meet them." Ichabod, born in 1779, was captured by the Indians when eighteen months old, and was never heard of after!

The Stephens family shared in these fearful times and in the massacre of Wyoming, but unlike the Franklin family, they have had no historian to perpetuate the memory of the personal reminiscences and afflictions which befel them.

Redman D. Stephens received a good common school education, prepared for college, and entered Alfred Seminary, now Alfred University, and graduated in the class of 1851. He then taught a year at Cuba, Alleghany County, New York; entered a law office in 1852; was admitted to practice in the courts of New York, September, 1853, and in the following December entered the law department of the Albany University and attended the course of lectures of 1853-4 and 1854-5. Leaving Albany, he arrived the last day of March, 1855, at Marion, Linn County, Iowa, where he engaged in the practice of law exclusively till 1863, when he commenced in the banking business to which he has since given the most of his attention.

Upon arriving in Marion his worldly possessions consisted of $23.00 in cash. He provided, however against all contingencies, by taking a life assurance of $50,000, and thus settled all anxiety in regard to the future so far as the supplying of his family was concerned after his decease. As lawyer, banker and financier, he has been eminently successful, and his internal revenue tax indicates the largest income in Marion, if not in the county.

GEORGE W. FITCH, M.D., was born in Hudson, Columbia County, New York, August 12, 1797. He was educated at Williams College Massachusetts, of which institution he was a graduate. For a number of years prior to his removal west, in 1838, he was president of the Cayuga County Medical College. Being a man of wealth, Doctor Fitch's object in coming to Iowa was to invest in real estate, after which it was his intention to have returned to New York. He was, however, induced to change his arrangements and discontinue his profession, by becoming acquainted with Miss Harriet Viele, youngest daughter of Abraham L. and Hannah Douglas Viele, formerly of New York, but now residents of Muscatine County, Iowa, to whom he was married, in November, 1839. He subsequently located at Bloomington, now Muscatine, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred August 27, 1847. His wife still survives him, also one daughter, Louise Douglas, who married William H. Farrand, and is now a resident of Rochester, New York. He had two other daughters, both of whom died in infancy.

Doctor Fitch was an accomplished gentleman, possessed of a fine, well cultivated intellect, combined with great suavity of manner and sweetness of disposition. He was a fond and devoted husband and father, a true friend, and a noble Christian gentleman. His remains are reposing in "Oak Dale Cemetery," Davenport, Iowa.

Honorable LEMUEL DWELLE.—In nearly every thriving western town there are to be found usually one or two men whose industry, foresight and sagacity have contributed to its rise, and formed a nucleus of public spirited enterprise enabling it to outstrip its rivals, and become a center from which the growth and development of the surrounding country radiates; who have, in short, constituted its head and hands; who rise with its rise and grow with its growth, and are relied upon for the oar in every public enterprise. Of this class is the subject of this sketch, whose name is repeatedly met with in the annals of Northwood, and North County. His excellent character and useful life afford an example of modest merit well worthy of imitation.

Mr. Dwelle was born in Greenwich, Washington County, New York, and brought up on a farm, receiving a good common school education. Coming west to better his fortune in the Spring of 1857, he located at, and became one of the founders of Northwood, purchasing and planting 80 acres of the present town site the same season, since which time he has been widely identified with the interests of the town of which he is still one of the principal proprietors. In 1860, he purchased, in connection with his brother, A. J. Dwelle, the water power and saw mill adjoining the town, and immediately erected the flouring mill which they still own and operate. He is quite an extensive land owner and dealer in real estate. Success has crowned his business undertakings, and he is reputed to be as liberal with his means toward all deserving objects as he is prosperous. Although never seeking after public position, has been called much into public life. In 1859, he was chosen county judge, and since 1861, when the functions of that office were transferred to the Board of Supervisors, except two or three years, he has been and still is a member of that body. He was county surveyor for several years; and in 1866, was elected to the Iowa Legislature, and represented with credit the district comprising North Winnebago, Hancock and Kossuth Counties. In July, 1875, he was chosen one of the first town council of Northwood.

Reverend MARTIN BOWMAN was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1826. His forefathers came from Switzerland, and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, before the Revolutionary war. His grandfather moved to Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and was captured by the Indians, but escaped and afterwards married, and had a family of four boys and two girls, who grew up to be heads of families. His father moved to Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and married a Miss Hershey, who died leaving six children. He afterwards married Christina Crider, and had ten children, the subject of this sketch being the sixth, who with his parents, removed to Stark County, Ohio, in the Fall of 1829, where he aided his father on the farm, and attended common school. He was converted at the age of nineteen, and commenced preaching the following year, taking charge of a church in Stark County, where he continued five years. In 1852 he moved to Johnson County, Iowa, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, and continued his itineracy, preaching in the Western District. During the Rebellion he was chaplain of the 44th Iowa Regiment, and also in the 22d Regiment, at a later date, serving about one year.

He married Jane Goodisson, of Ohio, and has six children, viz., Henry G., Jane C., Olivia, Sadia, Minnie A., and Emma M. Henry G., who married Miss Carvy, of Linn County, and is a lawyer in Cedar Rapids. Jane C., who married F. B. Shuey, of Western, and has had two children.

Mr. Bowman has performed the duties of presiding elder, to which responsible position he was appointed by the annual conference some seven or eight years, and has represented the Iowa Conference on four different occasions at the General Conference of the Church of the "United Brethren in Christ." He still resides at Western, honored and respected by the church and community.

Honorable ADAM PERRY was born in Greenbriar County, Virginia, April 24, 1804. His grandfather, Swift Perry, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and came to America before the Revolution, and settled in Virginia. His maternal ancestor was a Swift, a distant relative of the celebrated Dean Swift. He married in Virginia, the widow Moorhead, and by her had two sons and two daughters. His father, Swift Perry, the oldest son, was born 1775, in Virginia, and was engaged in agriculture. He married Mary Brown, and had Joseph, Elizabeth, Adam Lewis, John, Anderson D., and Mary.

At the age of seven, young Adam moved with his parents to Munroe County, Virginia, where he remained until 1833; thence to Ohio, and in 1834 to Stark County, Illinois, where he conducted the first school in the county; thence to Hancock County, Illinois, in 1845; thence to Van Buren County, Iowa, in 1846; thence to Linn County, where he bought lands and established himself permanently. In 1849 he was employed in the Government Survey in Western Iowa, and continued in that service for several years, and has since been county surveyor of Linn County, also county supervisor. In 1868 he was elected a member in the lower house of the Legislature, and served to the satisfaction of his constituency. He is now a stockholder and vice-president of the Farmers' Insurance Company, of Cedar Rapids; was one of the prime movers in securing the location of the Western College at Western; surveyed the Town of Western, and donated forty acres of land, upon which the college stands.

He married Catherine A. Guthrie, of Ohio, by whom he had the following family: Eliza, who died in infancy; Virginia H., now wife of A. D. Collier, a lawyer residing in Cedar Rapids; William Swift, who served three years in the Iowa Cavalry, and died at Memphis, Tennessee; James A. and Joseph S., who died in childhood; and Sally S., a graduate of Western College, and wife of Rev. C. J. Kephart, of Toledo, Ohio.

Honorable SAMUEL W. DURHAM was born in Jackson County, Indiana, in 1817, his family being of English origin, and among the early settlers of Virginia, where his grandfather resided near Richmond, and was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. The family afterwards removed to Kentucky, where most of them still reside, Judge Durham, member of Congress from Danville, being a cousin of the subject of this sketch. His father, Colonel J. B. Durham, married Elizabeth Ewing, of Kentucky, and had by her a family of ten children. He removed to Indiana in 1811, and was a captain under Colonel Tipton, in the command of General William H. Harrison.

Young Samuel was educated at Clark County Seminary, where he became quite proficient in the higher mathematics, and in 1840, upon removing to Linn County, Iowa, was engaged for some five years in the United States Land Survey, which was then going on in that state. His explorations and surveys were quite extensive, and he furnished the United States authorities with much valuable data in regard to the topography and geography of Iowa, and some portions of Wisconsin. He has been engaged somewhat in the purchase and sale of real estate, and though never seeking it, has been repeatedly called upon to serve the people in a public capacity. In 1841 he was elected county surveyor, which office he has since repeatedly filled; in 1844 was chosen a delegate to the constitutional convention, which met at Iowa City, and in 1846 was elected sheriff of Linn County.

He married Ellen Wolcott, which union was blessed with six children, five of whom are now living, viz., Canfield, Alice, Mary, Benjamin and Louisa. His oldest son, Jefferson, was a member of the 24th Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers, and died at Marion in 1869.

Reverend WILLIAM FLETCHER KING, D. D.—This gentleman, one of the eminent educators of Iowa, and president of Cornell College, was born December 20, 1830, in Muskingum County, Ohio. His ancestors are English, and came to America in colonial time, his maternal grandfather being killed at the battle of Brandywine.

Doctor King was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, which he entered at the age of twenty, and graduated with the class of 1857, having spent some two years of the time in teaching. He was immediately elected tutor in mathematics in the same institution, which position he held five years, when he resigned, intending to travel in Europe, but in the Fall of 1862, being interrupted in his plans by the Rebellion, accepted the chair of ancient languages in Cornell College, Iowa, and the following year was appointed acting president, the duties of which office he performed for two years, when he was elected president. In 1873, his health failing, he resigned with the intention of visiting Europe, but the board of trustees declining to accept his resignation, gave him liberty to go abroad, and generously offered to continue his salary, which offer he declined. In June of that year he sailed with his wife, and spent one year abroad, during which time he visited Scotland, Ireland, England, France, Switzerland, Italy and Germany, going as far east as Greece, and passing considerable time at the universities in Germany, France and England, making himself thoroughly familiar with their leading characteristics. Upon returning he resumed charge of Cornell College, and has just closed a very successful year.

Doctor King was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1865, received his degrees in course from his *alma mater*, and that of D.D. from Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, Indiana; and was married in 1865 to Maggie McKell, of Chillicothe, Ohio.

ADDISON DANIELS.—Among the early settlers of Linn County, few have been more successful, and are more worthy of special mention, than the subject of this necessarily brief and imperfect sketch, who was born November 13, 1813, in Medway, Massachusetts, where his ancestors settled among the first pioneers of that state. His father being early left an orphan, afterwards married Jerntia Day, by whom he had a family of nine children, four of whom are still living in Linn County. He was engaged in agriculture, and died in his native state about 1843. His maternal grandfather, Oliver Day, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and a native of Massachusetts, where he died many years ago.

Young Daniels was educated in the common schools of Massachusetts, and on his father's farm, where he worked until he was seventeen years of age, when he entered a store at Oakham, Massachusetts, in the capacity of a clerk, and remained some seven years, when in the Spring of 1837 he determined to seek a new field of operation, and a fortune in the West. He first landed in St. Louis, where he stopped for a few weeks, but resided most of the time for the next three years in Clinton and Jefferson Counties, Illinois. In April, 1840, he came to Marion, and going to work with that indomitable energy and untiring industry which have characterized his whole life, did much toward transforming the wild unbroken prairie, which for centuries had been the home and the favorite hunting-grounds of the Indian, into the richly cultivated farms, elegant homes, and populous villages, which now comprise the wealthy County of Linn. Although Marion had been selected the year previous as the county town, yet at the time Mr. Daniels arrived, there was not a building on the plat where the town now stands. He soon erected a log store, secured and opened a small stock of goods, and has since been continuously engaged in the mercantile business, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful.

In addition to his merchandising, he has dealt largely in real estate, being early convinced that a country possessing so many natural advantages, and such unrivaled beauty and richness of scenery and soil, would at no distant day become one of the most valuable portions of the west. In company with Messrs. Brown, Green and others, he purchased at the government sales the land where Cedar Rapids now stands, and assisted in laying out that town, which has become one of the most, if not the most, important inland city in Iowa. He started west with about $200 in cash, half of which was spent on the journey, but replenishing it in Illinois, he arrived in Marion and commenced business on a small scale with that amount, which by careful and judicious management he has increased, until he can now count his thousands where before he counted dollars.

BENJAMIN K. WALKER.—The subject of this sketch was born in 1833, in York County, Maine, where he resided on a farm until sixteen years of age. His early education was obtained at the district school, after which he prepared for college at the neighboring academies, and entered Waterville College, in 1854, but was compelled by sickness to leave his college course uncompleted at the end of two years. Coming west in 1857, to seek health and fortune, he located at Bristol, North County, Iowa, after a stay of a month or two at Osage. He took an active part in the organization of North County the same year, and was elected Clerk of the District Court, holding that position by two re-elections until November, 1862, when he removed to his native State, but returned to Bristol in the Spring of 1864. Here he was variously occupied until 1870, chiefly in surveying, conveyancing, collecting and teaching. During this time he turned his attention to real estate business, and organized an extensive agency in real estate. In 1869, he was elected county auditor and still occupies the position, having been twice re-elected. On entering upon the duties of the office he removed to Northwood early in 1870, and here, in 1871, associated his brother, A. C. Walker, with himself in the real estate business, in which he is still engaged.

In August, 1859, Mr. Walker was married in Sanford, Maine, to Miss Abbie Merrill, a lady every way qualified to grace the high social position she occupies.

Owing to his superior business qualifications, Mr. Walker's services have always been in great demand among the people of North County. He was very efficient in first organizing the county business in the other departments as well as his own, and, thereafter, while his time would permit, he was often appealed to for counsel and legal information in cases of difficulty among neighbors, always using his influence to avert litigation if possible. No man in the county has the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens in a higher degree. He is noted for sterling rather than showy qualities, a private character above suspicion, and a public life regulated upon the principles of honesty and integrity. With firmness and decision enough to give him force of character and perseverance he unites liberal-minded discretion and gentlemanly deportment. These qualities have insured him public favor and success in business.

DANIEL G. HAHN was born in Butler County, Ohio, June 9, 1808, being a descendant of a German family who came to America long before the Revolutionary War, and settled in Pennsylvania. His grandfather was born in Pennsylvania, and emigrating to Bourbon County, Kentucky, at an early day, suffered all the hardships of pioneer life. He subsequently moved to Ohio, to what was called Fort Washington, now Cincinnati, and bought land at a place called North Bend on the Big Miami. The Indians were very troublesome, and at one time his family and other settlers were besieged in the Fort by 600 Indians under command of the "outlaw Girty," but were finally relieved.

While out with a Mr. Sellers examining a piece of land they were attacked by several Indians and both killed.

Paul Hahn, an uncle, was killed by the savages near the fort in Ohio, while the sufferings endured by this family, and the losses they sustained by the wild men of the forest is beyond the power of words to express.

His father, Joseph Hahn, was born in Pennsylvania, moved with the family while he was a boy to Kentucky—thence to Ohio—thence to Indiana and finally to Knox County, Illinois, where he died and is buried. He was married three times, first to Susannah Seward, a distant relative of Gov. Seward, of New York, her father being one of the earliest settlers of Butler County, Ohio. They had a family of five children, viz.: James, Michael, Stephen, Daniel S. and Mary. Mrs. H. died in Ohio, and he afterwards married Dorcas Fields, and by her had Josephus and Julian, both now living, and Paul, who was in the Union army during the Rebellion, and died in Tennessee. His second wife died in Indiana, and he was married a third time to Abigail Bloomfield, and by her had Moses and Dorcas. He was in the war of 1812, was surrendered by General Hull, and wounded in the battle of Brownstown. The various families springing from this couple now reside in Iowa and Illinois.

The subject of this sketch lived in Ohio till he was about 15 years of age, and then with his father's family moved to near Crawfordsville, Indiana, and engaged in farming. At the age of twenty one he married Permelia Epperson, of Kentucky, and had the following family:

Lemuel, who died aged eight.

Susannah, who married Joseph T. West, and had six children, Eugene, Adella, William, Mary, Joseph and Susanna, and died in Linn County, Iowa.

Charles E. who married Almira Wolf, by whom he has Florence C. Ambrose, Lulah, Samuel and Minnie. He was in the Union army during the Rebellion, resides in Linn County.

Joseph, who, marrying Susan Slater, has Daniel, Marvin, Eddie and others. He is Sheriff of Osborn County, Kansas; Daniel, who married Eliza Tyson, and has Bertie and Maud living; he is a farmer and resides at Mt. Vernon.

Sarah, married to William Murrey, by whom she has Ernest and other children, resides in California.

Mary E. who married James Rose, and had one son, James. He was in the Union army, and died at Helena, Arkansas.

Lydia J. married George A. John, a blacksmith, resides at Mt. Vernon, by whom she had Myrtle and William S.

Elias E. married Joanna Hahn, and has one child, resides in Kansas.

Permelia married Thomas J. Armstrong, and had one son, Lee. He is engaged in a drug store, stone quarry, &c.

John F. who married Lizzie Kurtz, of Lisbon, and has one son, Frank. He is a farmer and resides at Mt. Vernon.

Mr. Hahn has one of the best improved farms (260 acres) in Franklin Township, well supplied with timber, water and stone of the best quality.

Honorable EZEKIEL B. KEPHART, President of Western College, was born November 6, 1834, in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. His great grand-father came to America from Germany, and settled in Pennsylvania, where his grand-father, Henry Kephart, was born, and married to a Miss Smith, who was of German parentage. Their second son, Henry, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born, January 5, 1802, in Penn's Valley, Pennsylvania, and moved with his parents to Clearfield County, in 1804. He subsequently married Sarah, daughter of Abraham Goss, and afterwards moved to Johnson County, Iowa, where they now reside. Their family consisted of fourteen children—ten of whom are now living. He has been for many years a minister of the Gospel in the church of the "United Brethren of Christ." Abraham Goss, above mentioned, was the son of George Goss, and was born in Germany about 1758, and immigrated to America with his parents when quite young, settled in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. Two or three of the sons of this family were killed in the "Wyoming massacre," which event has been immortalized by the Poet Campbell in his "Gertrude of Wyoming." At this time Abraham was but twelve years old, and enlisted with his father as a volunteer in General

Washington's Army. The father was killed or died during the war, and at the close, Abraham, with his mother, moved into Clinton County, near Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, where he married a Miss Eamaheiser, of Irish parentage, and from that place moved to Clearfield County, where he died, aged 88. He drew his pension as a soldier of the Revolution until his death.

Mr. Kephart, the subject of this sketch, spent his youthful days in farming, lumbering, and piloting rafts on the Susquehanna River. At the age of fourteen he had not seen an English grammar, but was somewhat familiar with the other branches taught in the common schools of Pennsylvania. Being dissatisfied with his limited education he diligently applied himself to study at home, and to securing means to pay his way at college, and at the age of twenty-one entered Dickinson Seminary, Pennsylvania, where he remained a student for some time. His funds failing, he resorted to teaching, and thus was enabled to secure the necessary means to pursue his studies. The expense of lights was curtailed by burning pine knots, and many a time has he studied all night. While shaving shingles he had his Latin reader standing open, and thus performed physical and mental labor at the same time. He pursued his great studies without a teacher, and in April, 1857, entered the sophomore class in Mt. Pleasant College, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and remained until the transfer of the students to Otterbein University, in Franklin County, Ohio, where he pursued his studies till his funds were exhausted, and then went to Missouri and engaged in teaching. Having "replenished his treasury" he returned to Pennsylvania and entered the ministry in the church of the United Brethren of Christ. He spent five years in the active ministry, most of which time he was pastor of the church in Altoona, Pennsylvania, but was also pastor at Johnstown and at Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania.

November 4, 1860, he married Sue J. Trefts, of Johnstown, and at the expiration of the five years above referred to he returned to Otterbein University, where he completed both the scientific and classical courses, and graduated June 1, 1865, and was soon after elected Principal of Michigan Collegiate Institute, and shortly after entered upon his duties, but not receiving sufficient remuneration for the amount of labor performed, he resigned the position at the end of one year, and returning to Pennsylvania took charge of a congregation, from whom he had received a call prior to his resignation. In August, 1868, he moved to Western, Linn County, Iowa, having been elected President of "Western College" which position he still holds. The catalogue just issued (June, 1875,) shows a footing of 310 students in all departments.

Mr. Kephart has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, in 1856. In 1871 he was elected to the State Senate, and served the constituency and the state faithfully and conscientiously during the four years he was a member of that body.

His habits of life are, and have always been, strictly temperate; has labored to make the Bible the rule and guide of life, and he finds it to be the soul of all true philosophy, and the perfection of all true literature.

His family is as follows:

Waldo M., born January 29, 1862, died Jaunary 17, 1869.
Elwood I., born May 5, 1866, died November 11, 1866.
Emma May, born December 28, 1868.
Lulu Maud, born October 12, 1871.

General N. B. BAKER.—The subject of this sketch, the present Adjutant General of Iowa, was born September 29, 1818, in Henniker, Merrimac County, New Hampshire. He was prepared for college at Phillips' Exeter Academy, and graduated from Harvard University, Cambridge, with the class of '39. He read law with Honorable Franklin Pierce, Judge Fowler, and General Peaslee, at Concord, New Hampshire, and was admitted to practice in 1842. From 1841 to 1845 he was joint editor and proprietor of the "Old" *New Hampshire Patriot*, during which time the firm were state printers. In 1841 and '2 he was quartermaster and adjutant of the 11th Regiment New Hampshire Militia, and in 1844-'5 was aid-de-camp to Governor Steele. In 1845, selling his interest in the *Patriot*, he was chosen clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Merrimac County, and the following year was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court for the district comprising Merrimac and Hillsborough Counties, which positions he held until 1852, when he resigned and went into the practice of law with Colonel F. B. Peabody, at Concord. In 1850-'1 he was a Representative from Concord, in the New Hampshire Legislature, and Speaker of the House both years; was Presidential elector in 1852, and elected Governor of New Hampshire in 1854, which office he filled one year. In the Spring of 1856 he removed to Iowa, and located at Clinton, and was for a number of years attorney for the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad, and other corporations; was elected Representative from Clinton County in 1859, serving at the regular session of 1860, and war session of 1861; was appointed Adjutant-General of Iowa July 25, 1861, by Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood, which position he has since held by re-appointments from Governors Stone, Merrill and Carpenter, and was one of the Board of Visitors at West Point Military Academy in 1875.

JAMES McMORRIS, M.D.—The subject of this sketch was born in Crawford County, Ohio, in the year 1836.

His classical studies were chiefly pursued at Oberlin, which college he entered at twenty years of age, remaining four years (except a term or two spent in teaching), earning for himself the reputation of an earnest student as well as a warm and genial friend.

Having chosen medicine as his profession, young McMorris, on leaving college, removed to Goshen, Indiana, where the next four years of his life were spent in the office of a prominent physician of that city, reading up in his medical studies, and taking advantage of his opportunities to become acquainted with the practice of his profession. Unwilling to assume the grave responsibilities of his "war with death," without the most thorough training, he attended a course of medical lectures at the University of Michigan, after which he enrolled himself as a student of Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, from which institution he graduated, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, hanging out his shingle in his old home at Goshen.

In the Winter of 1869-70, Doctor McMorris removed to Belle Plaine, Iowa, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice, and is justly considered one of the growing men of the city. The Doctor is cast in a generous mould. Physically, he represents some two hundred pounds avoirdupois, is of a fine florid complexion, with a benevolent look on his open countenance, inviting a confidence never betrayed. Intellectually, of quick perceptions, of varied information, of correct judgment, and of broad views, his opinions are treated with marked respect. He has been a member of the State Medical Society for several years; has always identified himself with the educational interests of his home;—his position as Superintendent of Public Schools for Elkhart County, Indiana, and his recent elevation to the chairmanship of the City School Board of Belle Plaine, testify to the appreciation of his worth by his fellow citizens. Warm in his social feelings, strictly above reproach in his morals, ardent in the defense of his friends, keen to detect and quick to resent an injustice. Add to this, that "generous to a fault," his medical services are at the free disposal of the poor, and the Doctor stands before you a man among men. Year by year he is taking a deeper hold upon the confidence and good will of his townsmen; his beautiful ponies and his own portly figure, are already an institution. As the good Turks say, "May his shadow never grow less."

J. WORLEY, M.D.—Among the intelligent, highly educated, and eminently successful physicians of Benton County, none is more worthy of special notice than Doctor J. Worley, of Belle Plaine. He is a native of Covington, Miami County, Ohio, where he was born March 6, 1836, and where the early portion of his life was spent. He received a thorough English education at Covington High School, and at the age of twenty-one commenced the study of medicine with Doctor J. C. Williams, at Versailles, Ohio, in whose office he remained for some two years, diligently applying himself to master the mysteries of the healing art, after which he attended three courses of lectures at the Starling Medical School, at Columbus, Ohio, graduating in March, 1861. He then immediately returned to Versailles, where he was offered and accepted a partnership with his old preceptor, Doctor Williams. This was certainly a very high compliment to his character and medical ability, as Doctor Williams was a skillful and eminently successful practitioner, highly respected and popular in the western part of the state. After remaining at Versailles a few months, he became desirous of seeing something of the West; and coming to Iowa in the Summer or Fall of 1861, located at Koszta, Iowa County, and formed a partnership with Doctor E. P. Miller, where he remained about one year, when he removed to Belle Plaine, and was the first physician in the place.

A short time after locating at Belle Plaine, September 23, 1862, he married Miss Salome Sullenbarger, of Koszta, being the first citizen of that town to take upon himself the responsibility of a wife. He prosecuted his practice with success, until May, 1864, when he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 126th Regiment Ohio Infantry Volunteers, with which he remained until the close of the war, serving in the Shenandoah Valley, and in front of Petersburg, which fortifications his regiment were the first to enter. The number of wounded was necessarily large in the sanguinary battles in which his division was engaged, which gave him a very extensive surgical experience. Returning home at the close of the war, he again tendered his professional services, which were gladly accepted by his old friends, until some time in 1870, when on account of failing health he was compelled to retire to his farm, which with some other business engagements occupied most of his attention for some three years, since which time he has applied himself closely to his profession, and has more than regained the high position he formerly held in the confidence of the people. Socially, Doctor Worley is a man of refined taste, high culture, and possessing a pleasing address, affable manners, and an unimpeachable character, and he has secured and retains the confidence and respect of all with whom he is acquainted.

Doctor WILLIAM B. WAGNER, was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1818.

His grand-parents were from Germany, and immigrated to America over a hundred years ago, and settled in Dauphin County, where they resided till their death. His father, John Wagner, married Lydia Snyder, and had a family. He was a stout man, a cooper by trade, and a raft pilot on the Susquehanna River. He died about 1823.

The subject of this sketch worked on a farm in the employ of Michael Frantz, four miles south of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, till his nineteenth year. During this time he attended school in the winter, but the seasons were so short and the grade of the school so low, that he derived but a trifling benefit from that source. At the age of nineteen he engaged with Jacob Wolf to learn the blacksmith trade, and after two years went to "Round Top" to learn edge tool making, and remained one year, when he returned to Mr. Wolf's and worked another year, which was about the end of his mechanical labors, as during this last year he divided his time between work and a preparation for the ministry. In 1841, he entered the Conference of the U. B. Church as a traveling minister, and in that capacity labored continually for seventeen years, preaching principally in Pennsylvania and a short time in Iowa. In November, 1856, he moved to Iowa, and traveled in Muscatine County. During his ministry he had studied medicine, devoting much of his time in preparing himself for practice, and in 1857 he moved to Western, Linn County, Iowa, where he engaged in his new profession. He had been much worn by years of intinerancy and now he sought the enjoyment of home. He brought with him to Western a fine library, containing some 600 volumes, from which he had gathered a store of knowledge. He still retains an abiding interest in his denomination, and has always been an ardent supporter of Western College, their denominational school, having served almost continually as one of the board of directors of the executive committee, and as president of the board. He is now a member of the executive committee, and does his full share in devising means to insure the future prosperity of the college.

He married in 1842, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, Barbary Ann Rauck, and has the following family:

Jacob R., born October 23, 1843, who married Jennie Sweeney, and has two children. He is a physician, attended lectures at Rush Medical College; was in the 2d Iowa Cavalry during the Rebellion, and resides at Blairstown, Benton County, Iowa.

Anna M., born April 29, 1845, and died August 5, 1845.

Emma C., born September 10, 1846, who married William P. Henderson, a merchant, has three children, and resides at Jefferson, Green County, Iowa.

George M., born November 4, 1848, is an engineer on a railroad in Kansas.

William A., born November 6, 1850, is a printer in Crawford County, Iowa.

John W., born February 24, 1852, is a merchant in Jefferson, Greene County, Iowa.

Benjamin F., born April 28, 1854, is a farmer in Crawford County, Iowa.

Edward C., born August 1, 1856, is now attending Western College.

James H. S., born April 21, 1858, is now attending academy at Blairstown.

Mr. Wagner may be truly termed a self-made man; beginning life without education, he has, by his own unaided industry and perseverence fitted himself for a useful life. The first book he bought was a pocket edition of Todd & Johnson's dictionary, and the second, two volumes of Wesley's Sermons, while the third, was Watson's Theological Dictionary. He purchased only the best standard works, and if they were not to be had in America, he sent to Europe for them. Having learned the German alphabet, he successfully pursued the study of that language by himself, so that in later years he preaches in German as fluently as in English. His life is an eminent example of what every young man can accomplish, who has energy and determination of character sufficient to follow persistently any one line of action which duty and a clear judgment may mark out for him.

WILLIAM S. GRIMES, M.D., of the Eye and Ear Infirmary, in the City of Des Moines, is a native of Wheeling, Virginia, and a graduate of Woodward College, Cincinnati. He studied medicine with the two eminent physicians and scholars, Professor Reuben D. Mussey and Professor Jesse P. Judkins, and graduated at Miami Medical College in 1857. He immediately commenced the practice of medicine at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he remained four years. On the 30th of July, 1861, he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the 4th Iowa Infantry, and on September 9th, 1862, was commissioned Surgeon of the 29th Iowa, and served till June 8th, 1863, when he resigned on account of ill health, and in a short time located at Des Moines, where he has ever since been engaged in a successful practice.

Doctor Grimes established the Infirmary, in connection with which he has gained so wide a reputation, in 1870, and received as partner Doctor R. A. Fatchen, in the Spring of 1875.

Doctor Patchen was born in Western New York, and graduated at the State Normal School in Albany. He studied medicine with Professor Thomas F. Rochester, of the Buffalo Medical College. He has had a good deal of hospital experience, having assisted Doctor Grimes in the army, and during the last year of his studies in Buffalo he was assistant to Dr. William H. Mason, Professor of Physiology and father of Vivisection. He graduated with the highest honors at the Buffalo Medical College, in 1869, and subsequently attained a large and successful practice in Wyoming County, New York.

In 1875 he became associated as partner with Doctor Grimes in the Eye and Ear Infirmary and Electro-Therapeutic Bath Institute, of Des Moines, Iowa.

This institution has a reputation throughout the state, growing out of the skillful and successful treatment of the worst class of cases known to medical and surgical practice. Patients come from all parts of the country, and are provided with rooms and board, as a general rule, in private families. The Doctors make a specialty of curing chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to females. They have a complete arrangement for the most effective use of electrical and galvanic batteries, and instruments for all kinds of surgical operations known to the profession. The baths combine all the virtues of the vapor and Turkish baths, with galvanism and medicated vapor, being especially adapted to the treatment of rheumatic patients. Witnesses among those who have suffered long, and have here received benefit, and among those who have been thoroughly cured of various ailments of long standing, and of the most discouraging character, can testify to the magical effect of these baths, and they are especially beneficial in cases of inflammatory rheumatism and other similar diseases.

The institution is supplied with a good library, and with papers and periodicals, and a medical journal is published by them, which will be sent free to any address, upon application.

An experienced Matron is constantly employed in the institution, and gives her special attention to the wants of female patients. In short, the institution has every appliance and comfort that can be desired to make the situation of patients while undergoing treatment as home-like and pleasant as possible.

The success of this institution is well established, and Doctors Grimes and Patchen have a reputation as special practitioners second to no physicians in the West.

STEPHEN H. TAFT was born in Volney, Oswego County, New York, September 14, 1825. He is of the sixth generation from Robert Taft, who came from England and settled at Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1680. Mr. Taft's father, Stephen, when twenty-five years of age, married Miss Vienna Harris, and moved from Richmond, New Hampshire, to Oswego, New York. In the midst of severe labors and privations, in that then new country, Mr. and Mrs. Taft brought up a family of seven children, to whom they were able to give but very limited educational advantages. Stephen H. was their fifth child, and when sixteen years of age he hired out to work on a farm for six months, at ten dollars per month, his wages being all devoted to the use of the family except four dollars, which his father told him he might have if he would remain at home on the Fourth of July. With this money he purchased a Bible, a cheap copy of Shakspeare, and a couple of biographical works, which were the nucleus of his library. He attended school some, winters, and when eighteen years old taught school at ten dollars per month, "boarding round." When nineteen he united with the Wesleyan Methodists, and a year thereafter was licensed by that body to preach. In 1849 he was appointed and acted as agent for New York Central College, which institution he afterwards attended.

In 1853 he married Mary A. Burnham, of Madison County, New York, by whom he is the father of six children: George B., William J., Frederick H., Sidney A., Mary V., and Edwin S., all except the eldest of which are living. About this time, Mr. Taft, becoming satisfied that sectarian divisions in the church often tended to generate a spirit of strife and bigotry, took the position of an independent preacher, holding himself responsible only to his conscience and his God, and this position he has ever since maintained. Soon after his marriage he was settled as pastor of an independent congregation in Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson County, for three years, and from there went to Martinsburgh, Lewis County, where for five years he preached to a large and interesting society. While here some of the published sermons of the Reverend W. R. Robertson fell into his hands, and led him to a clearer understanding of some portions of the Scripture than he had before attained to, and as a result of this awakened spiritual interest, some of his religious views underwent a change, noticable among which was his belief in the Trinity, and the doctrine of a commercial scheme of salvation, by a vicarious atonement, based upon it. This change in his theology wrought an entire change in his plan of life, and he was desirous to do all in his power to extend a knowledge of what to him seemed a truer conception of God and his government of human character and destiny. As the West seemed the best field of labor, he purchased of the State of Iowa six thousand and four hundred acres of land situated in the County of Humboldt, and thither in the Spring of 1863 he moved with a colony of upwards of forty persons. Here, between the two branches of the Des Moines River, near the center of the county, he laid out the town of Humboldt (formerly Springvale), built a saw and flouring mill, some stores, a hotel, and several other buildings, and finally a beautiful and substantial college edifice (Humboldt College), costing $40,000.00, which was opened for the reception of students September 18, 1872. Mr. Taft was early elected to the Presidency of the College, and has devoted himself to its interests with an energy that knows no decline, and a faith that forbids the thought of failure.

In 1866 he established the "*True Democrat*" (Republican), which is now conducted under the name of "*Humboldt Kosmos*," by one of his sons.

Mr. Taft was an active abolitionist, and spoke and did much in the advocacy of freedom. Among his published discourses which have attracted considerable attention are "A Discourse on the Character and Death of John Brown," delivered on the occasion of his execution in 1859, and "A Discourse on the National Crisis," delivered in August, 1861.

Mr. Taft is still in the vigor of middle life, and being descended from a long-lived ancestry, has good reason to hope for a continuation of it through yet many years, in which to carry forward his chosen and beneficent work.

Captain ELBRIDGE GERRY POTTER, of Bellevue Township, Jackson County, was born in West Brookfield, Worcester County, Massachusetts, October 17, 1791. When he was six months old his parents removed with him to Herkimer County, New York, and, in 1804, removed and settled in Houndsfield, Jefferson County, in that state, then a wilderness; and Watertown, near which they settled, contained at that time but four houses. Mr. Potter's father was a mason, to which trade he was brought up, and worked at the business in Jefferson County, New York, till 1830, at which time he became a pioneer in Illinois, settling in the old County of St. Clair, at Lebanon, where he was engaged for twelve years in the occupation of milling and distilling.

In 1842 he came to Iowa, and located the farm known as "Paradise," four miles west of Bellevue, in the township of the same name, in Jackson County, where he still resides. It is one of the finest stock farms in the state—of rich rolling land, and watered with numerous living springs, and is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Potter has been noted as a thorough and systematic farmer, and having selected this naturally rich and beautiful tract of land, his skill and energies have been devoted to making it truly what its name implies—a Paradise.

In addition to carrying on this farm (which is now managed by his son, and only child, Lucius Byron Potter), he built, in 1842-3, the flouring mills at Bellevue known as the Jasper Mills, and did an extensive business in the manufacture and shipment of flour, till he sold to the present proprietors, Kilborn & Co., in the Fall of 1871.

Captain Potter has been a very energetic and hard working man, remarkably self-reliant and self-directing in all his views and acts—on business as well as on all other subjects. He has done his own thinking, and never pinned his faith to the sleeve of any church, sect or creed. From the age of ten years, to the present time, he has been an atheist, open and avowed before the world, and though petty bigotry has sometimes hurled at him the missiles of prejudice, yet, among all those who respect a man for his character more than for his creed, he has justly been held in high esteem, and has exerted a strong influence even among professors of religion. He always exhorted men to be helpful to each other, to deal justly, and to live in peace among themselves; and to these principles his own conduct was in

a remarkable degree conformed. He is one of those strong characters, with a natural sense of justice and right, and yet withal of a kindly and generous disposition, that has never needed the restraints of fear to keep him in the line of duty. He says now, in his old age, it is a satisfaction to look back upon his past life, governed as it has been by honesty and integrity and actuated by pure motives. He never promised a man a cent in his life which he did not pay, and never took a man into his employ who did not leave him better than he came. Many instances could be related of his generosity in helping and encouraging men to start in business. He had in early life the care and support of his father's family—ten children besides himself—to whose welfare he devoted himself till twenty-four years of age.

Few men adopt maxims in early life for self-government, such as Captain Potter did when a young man, and fewer carry them out as successfully as he has done.

1. He resolved to make as much money by *industry* as any one else around him.

2. To marry a wife of good constitution, and willing to work and attend to her domestic duties.

3. He was determined not to have a large family, for he had seen the evils of a large family dependent on an uncertain means of support.

In none of these maxims, adopted in early life, has he been disappointed. He has made as much money as his neighbors, and made it by *industry*. His expectation has been more than realized in his wife, to whose good constitution and good economy, generally, he confesses himself as much indebted as to himself for the property he has accumulated, and the success he has achieved.

He married Miss Lucretia Thompson, of Jefferson County, New York, in 1816, and the small family which he resolved to have, proved to be one son, Lucius Byron Potter, above mentioned, a prominent and influential citizen, who has succeeded to the inheritance and management of his father's estate.

Captain Potter loves to boast to this extravagant generation of his inexpensive wedding—which cost him $2.

In politics he has been a Whig and a Republican, but has led too busy a life to dabble in offices, except so far as to accept the office of County Commissioner in the old County of St. Clair, Illinois, and signalized his administration by raising the depreciated county bonds to par.

Since the above was written Captain Potter has passed away, dying as he had lived, a professed atheist, his belief strengthening with his age. His last days were calm and peaceful, and the day previous to his death he requested that there should be no praying, singing, lengthy remarks, show or parade, made at his funeral, but that his old friend, John Stewart, should thank the people, and that the picture of the Paine Memorial Building, should be placed by his coffin, all of which requests were faithfully performed. He died at 9 A.M., May 29, 1875.

Honorable JOHN TREANOR, a resident of La Porte City Black Hawk County, Iowa, and for nearly twenty years a highly respected citizen of Benton County, was a native of Cavin County, Ireland, where he was born, April 3, 1813. When about two years of age he immigrated to America with his parents, who lived in Philadelphia some four years, when they removed to Canada West, and in 1828 to Buffalo, New York, where the subject of this sketch continuously resided until 1856, when he removed to Iowa. The sum total of Judge Treanor's scholastic education consists in three months' attendance at the traditional log school house when a small boy. He was early apprenticed to the carpenter and millwright trade, at which he was mostly employed until he was about thirty-five years of age.

He was elected justice of the peace in 1844, and held the office some eight years by re-election, and in 1849 he was chosen justice of the session of the Court of Over and Terminer, which court is presided over by one of the Judges of the Supreme court, and is one of the highest courts of original criminal jurisdiction in the State of New York. He held this office three years by re-election, and in 1853 was admitted to the bar, which was tendered him as an act of esteem by the court of which he had been for three years an honored member.

In 1856 he moved to Benton County, Iowa, where he was soon chosen a justice of the peace, and in 1859 elected to the responsible position of County Judge, the duties of which he satisfactorily performed for two years; has subsequently served several terms as County Supervisor.

Since his residence in Iowa, the greater portion of his time has been occupied in farming and stock raising, in which he has been uniformly successful. Judge Treanor is a self-made man, having been thrown upon the world at the age of seventeen, without education, property or influential friends, with a mother, younger brother, and three sisters to support, he has by energy, perseverance and untiring industry, succeeded in acquiring a competency, and gaining the confidence and esteem of a large circle of the prominent citizens of Benton and adjoining counties. He gratefully acknowledges owing nearly all he is to the teachings of his devoted and honored mother, who is now eighty-one years of age.

He has been twice married, first, March 12, 1835, to Miss Anna G. Acvodley, who died August 11, 1854, and again in 1856, to Miss Mary S. Low, by whom he has two daughters.

Honorable J. H. POWERS.—The subject of this sketch was born in Rochester, Vermont, May 22, 1830, but when he reached the age of seven years his parents emigrated with him to Ohio. His general education was received at the common schools and academies before the age of twenty-one, during which time also he served for five years in the summer months as an apprentice to the trade of a mason.

In 1851 Mr. Powers taught a high school, and about the same time commenced obtaining a professional education as a student of law with Judge Taylor, of Milan, Erie County, Ohio. In 1852 he entered the law office of Walker and Gunkle, in Dayton, Ohio, and alternated between his legal studies at that place and the occupation of teaching school for two years. At the end of this period he entered the law school in Cincinnati, from which he graduated on the 15th of March, 1855.

Turning his eyes toward the great West as an appropriate field for his enterprising disposition, and the exercise of his talents, Mr. Powers, very soon after completing his legal education, came to Iowa, and landed in Allamakee County, in 1855, whence he removed to Chickasaw County, in 1857, and located at New Hampton, where he has resided ever since. New Hampton was then a small village in a newly organized county, sparsely settled. Most of the people were poor as far as the possession of money was concerned, but the natural beauty and fertility of the new county made them content to await the rapid material progress evidently awaiting them in the near future. The little village had just become the county seat. Mr. Powers foresaw its future importance, and wisely laid the foundation of a prosperous business in his professional line. He entered the office of the Clerk of the District Court as deputy, and remained until January 1, 1858. In 1858 he was chosen Road Supervisor for New Hampton.

In the Summer of 1859 Mr. Powers received the nomination of the Republican convention of the 40th district for State Senator. The district comprised the Counties of Chickasaw, Howard, Mitchell, Floyd, Cerro Gordo, Worth, Winnebago, Hancock and Wright. Mr. Powers' opponent was Moses Conger, then of Floyd County, an experienced lawyer considerably his senior in years. Party spirit ran high, and the political parties were not far from evenly balanced. Mr. Powers conducted an able and spirited canvass with his opponent on the stump, and was triumphantly elected. He served in the eighth General Assembly with distinction, and then resigned his position and enlisted as a private soldier in Company "B" Seventh Iowa volunteer infantry. He was soon after promoted Captain of Company "I" of the Ninth, one of the best regiments from the state, in which he served with honor until failing health compelled his resignation, which took place April 13, 1863.

Mr. Powers immediately returned to New Hampton, and resumed the practice of law, to which he has devoted himself almost exclusively ever since, although he has found time to lend a helping hand to nearly every enterprise for the benefit of his town and county. He has a large legal practice; has been longer in practice than any other attorney in the county, and occupies a high position among the members of the bar.

Doctor J. F. WILSON was born in Emmitsburg, Maryland, August 17, 1812; moved to Guernsey County, Ohio, December 24, 1821; to Knox County, Ohio, December, 1832; and to Center Point, Iowa, in March, 1854. Doctor Wilson is one of the oldest citizens of Linn County, and is well and favorably known as a public spirited, enterprising business man. He is the inventor and manufacturer of a number of well known and popular Hawk Eye State remedies.

Honorable THOMAS MITCHELL.—Something more than a year before the territory now embraced within the County of Polk was, according to the treaty stipulations made by the United States Government with the Sacs and Foxes, open for settlement, the subject of this sketch, who is now one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of that county, located some twelve miles east of Fort Des Moines, made a claim, and built a comfortable log cabin, which was used as a hotel for a number of years. He was at that time in the pride of his youthful manhood, having been born March 3, 1816, among the granite hills of Claremont, Sullivan County, New Hampshire, where his boyhood and youth were spent acquiring those sterling traits of character for which the sturdy sons of New England have so long been noted. His father, William Mitchell, was born near Boston, Massachusetts, and moved to Claremont when about twenty-three years of age. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, as was his mother, whose maiden name was Dolly Blake, who was a native of Hampton, New Hampshire.

When young Thomas was about sixteen years of age, his father died leaving a large family with little means of support. He soon obtained work on a neighboring farm, where he continued to labor for about seven years, completing his limited education by attending district school in the neighborhood for a few months during the first three winters. He came West in November, 1839, and spent the first winter in St. Charles County, Missouri, and in the following March moved to Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa, where he continued to reside for about four years. In April, 1842, he was elected one of the Commissioners of Jefferson County, and served two years, when he again removed, and located at the crossing of Camp Creek, then Indian county, where he has since continuously resided. In 1846 he helped to organize Polk County, and was, in the Fall of that year, elected its first sheriff. Two years later he ran for representative, the district containing thirteen counties, but was defeated by Manly Gifford, of Jasper County. He was, however, in 1857, elected to represent Polk and Jasper Counties in the first Legislature which met at Des Moines, and took his seat in January, 1858. In 1859 he was elected one of the Supervisors of Polk County, which office he held six years by re-election. In the Fall of 1873 he was nominated and elected to a seat in the Upper House of the Iowa General Assembly, of which body he has since been an active and influential member.

Honorable ED WRIGHT.—This gentleman was not overburdened with a pretentious baptismal name, but has been all his life plain Ed Wright, with no affectation or abbreviation. This may be owing, perhaps, to a vein of simplicity from the blood of his Quaker ancestors—certainly it is an appropriate complement for the honest English name of the family, which was brought over seas to the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, before the Revolution, and thence, with the dawn of the present century, into the wilds of Ohio. A hint of the Quaker traditions is found again in the name of his birth place. He was born near Salem, Ohio, the 27th of June, 1827, the number of the day, and the year of the century, corresponding. He resided upon the old homestead during his minority, with the advantages of the district schools, and a season in the academy at Atwater, Portage County, Ohio, as his only means of education. After that he taught school during Winter seasons until 1849, and engaged, in the Summers of 1846 and 1847 in the work of carpenter and mill wright. In March, 1848, he was married to Miss Martha Thompson, an estimable daughter of a Buckeye farmer, a woman of good common school education and unusual good sense and intelligence. Soon after this event Mr. Wright took charge of the saw and flouring mills at Deerfield, Ohio. Here he remained until 1852, when he removed to Iowa and became a Hawkeye farmer.

In 1856 he was elected Representative of Cedar County in the Legislature of Iowa. He was re-elected in 1857, and again in 1859, serving with distinction in the 6th, 7th and 8th sessions of the General Assembly.

In 1862 he was commissioned as major of the 24th Iowa volunteer infantry. This was known as the "Methodist Regiment," and by its zeal and bravery won distinguished laurels. With it Mr. Wright participated in the battles of Port Gibson and Champion Hills of the Vicksburg campaign, in the Red River campaign and the battle of Pleasant Hill, under Gen. Banks, and in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, in the Shenandoah Valley, under Sheridan. He was known as a brave and efficient officer, and gained for himself distinguished honor.

After his discharge he returned to his farm, but was speedily called again into public life by a fourth election to the House of Representatives in the Fall of 1865, from Cedar County, and during the Eleventh Session was honored with the Speaker's chair, where he distinguished himself as an expert parliamentarian and a ready and impartial presiding officer. In 1866 he was elected Secretary of State upon the Republican ticket, and entered upon the duties of the office on the first Monday in 1867. He discharged the duties of this responsible office with such acceptability that he was re-nominated in 1868, and again in 1870, with a unanimity rarely witnessed, holding the office six consecutive years, or until January, 1873. Since the expiration of this term, Mr. Wright has been employed as Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, having supervision of the erection of the new Capitol. He is a man of well balanced endowments, distinguished for solid parts, and meritorious rather than brilliant qualities.

Honorable PETER MELENDY.—This gentleman, who for the last twenty-five years has been so well and favorably known in the agricultural and horticultural circles of the Northwest as a practical farmer, is a citizen of Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he has resided most of the time for the last twenty years. Though born, raised, and principally educated in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and employed for several years after completing his education in his father's fanning mill manufactory, he inherited and early acquired a taste and passionate love for fancy farming from his father, who owned and operated several fine farms in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, and devoted much attention to breeding fine and blooded stock of all kinds. He is now fifty-two years of age, having been born on the 9th day of February, 1823, of pure English extraction on his father's side, being a lineal descendant of Thomas Melendy, who emigrated from England early in the seventeenth century, and settled in Massachusetts, while on his mother's side he is of Scotch-Irish descent. He first attended school at Amherst, New Hampshire, while on a visit there with his parents, and afterwards received most of his education in Cincinnati, spending one year, when about twelve years of age, at Powers' Academy, in Butler County, Ohio. When he was fifteen he entered Woodward College, Cincinnati, where he remained four years, and graduated with the class of 1841. Immediately after leaving school, he entered his father's manufactory, where he remained several years, learning the trade of making wheat fans, and securing a valuable business experience.

In the Summer of 1850, he commenced putting his long cherished plan in operation, by purchasing a one hundred acre farm near Mount Pleasant, Ohio, and nine miles from Cincinnati, to which he gave the name of "Thinadiska Place." Although this was an old farm, practically worn out, at least so considered by the former owner, he so effectually reclaimed and improved it by his energetic and thoroughly practical management, that at the Ohio State Fair, in 1855, he received the first premium of one hundred dollars for the best cultivated and the model farm in the state. The same farm had taken the first premium of twenty-five dollars at the Hamilton County Fair the year previous. During the six years that he spent on this truly beautiful place, he did much for the agricultural interest of the West, by working out and demonstrating the practicability of many untried plans and theories, and in presenting such improvements and changes as careful study and earnest thought suggested to his active mind. Much of his attention was devoted to the breeding and introducing imported, thoroughbred, and other improved classes. His stock of all kinds, whether it was a five thousand dollar horse, or a one hundred dollar pair of bantams, were unsurpassed and seldom equaled in the West. He secured the best, regardless of price, and kept only such animals as possessed superior merits. No man in Ohio did more during the same period to introduce fine breeds of stock, and awaken a general interest in progressive farming. His well merited success gave him a state-wide reputation as a scientific farmer and stock breeder, so that during the six years, from 1851 to 1856, inclusive, he was connected in some capacity with a large number of agricultural, horticultural, and stock breeding associations, filling the different positions which he held with honor to himself and profit to the associations. He was for four years President of the Western Poultry Association at Cincinnati, Ohio; three years Vice-President of the National Poultry Association at Boston, Massachusetts; Director and Treasurer of the Hamilton County, Ohio, Agricultural Society; a member of the United States Agricultural Society, of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, the Ohio, and National Pomological Society. During this same period he exhibited at nineteen fairs, making over five hundred entries of stock, poultry and farm produce, for which he received two hundred and eighty-one premiums, amounting in all to $1,230 in cash, $700 in silver plate, one hundred and fifteen diplomas, and seven silver medals.

In the Fall of 1856 he sold "Thinadiska Place" for $15,000, nearly double what he gave for it, and the following Spring removed to Cedar Falls, Iowa, and remained about six months. He then located on a one thousand acre stock farm, which he had previously purchased in Butler County, near the lands owned by the Ohio Stock Breeding Company, of which he was an active member. After remaining here a little more than a year, and finding the country too new to make the raising of fine stock profitable, he abandoned his farming enterprise and returned to Cedar Falls, where he has since resided. Here he engaged for a number of years in the agricultural implement and produce business, which he closed out in March, 1865, having been appointed by President Lincoln, without his solicitation, United States Marshal for the District of Iowa, which important position he acceptably filled until the 12th day of October, 1866, when he was removed owing to the fact that he persisted in remaining true to his party principles, refusing to swing around the circle with the "Traitorous Andy." He was reappointed to the same position by President Grant in March, 1871, and, serving four years, has again retired to private life at the expiration of his appointment, carrying with him the confidence and kindly feeling of a host of friends throughout the State.

Although since his return to Cedar Falls, in 1859, Mr. Melendy has not been actively engaged in farming, yet such was his natural taste, experience, and thoroughly practical knowledge of all subjects pertaining to stock raising and agriculture, that he naturally drifted into the work, and without seeking it took a prominent position among the leading agriculturists of the State. He was active in the organization of the Cedar Valley District Agricultural Society, was elected its first President, which position he held for more than ten years. He was instrumental in the organization, and was for a long time President of the Cedar Valley Horticultural and Floriculture Association, which has done much to create and cultivate a taste for home adornment, that has materially aided in rendering Cedar Falls one of the most attractive places in the State. In 1859 he was elected a Director of the Iowa State Agricultural Society, which position he held by re-election six years. He was afterwards elected Vice-President, two years, and President, five years, to which last position he would have been re-elected had he not positively declined. He was connected with this association in different capacities for thirteen years, and its uniform success is, in a great measure, due to his untiring and well directed efforts in its behalf. Such was his popularity with the officers associated with him on the Board, that in January, 1869, he received from them a beautiful and valuable testimonial of their personal regard in the shape of an elegant silver tea set, containing seven pieces, and costing $300 at wholesale. The largest piece had the following inscription handsomely engraved upon it: "Presented to Peter Melendy by the undersigned, as a token of their appreciation of his services as President of the Iowa State Agricultural Society: Geo. G. Wright, J. M. Shaffer, Geo. Sprague, S. F. Spofford, Oliver Mills, M. W. Robinson, Robt. Seevers, Timothy Day, Phineas Cadwell, S. B. Hewitt, Jr., Milo Smith, F. O. Downing, J. H. Bacon, E. H. Shawkland, H. C. Hunt, January, 1869." He also took an active part in the establishment of the Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm at Ames, was elected one of its first Directors in 1858, which position he continued to hold for fourteen years. He was the commissioner appointed to select the two hundred and forty thousand acres of land donated by the General Government to the College, which he did in the Fall of 1862 to the general satisfaction of all concerned; was Superintendent and Secretary for one year, on the Building and Executive Committee for two years, a member of the different committees to organize, to select professors, to purchase stock for the farm and furniture for the institution.

In politics, the subject of this sketch has always been an earnest, faithful supporter of the Republican party and its principles. Raised and educated an Abolition Whig, when abolition principles were less popular in Southern Ohio than now in Iowa, he acquired a fearless, independent method of political thought and expression, and by often assisting his father, who was an officer on the underground railroad, he early became familiar with the character, teachings and tenets of the slaveholding Democracy. His first vote was cast in 1844, for Henry Clay, for President; was a delegate to the Ohio Whig State Convention in 1852, and cast his first Republican vote in 1856, for John C. Fremont. After removing to Iowa, he became too much interested in the future success of the Republican party to long remain idle, and he became an earnest worker in the organization and management of the party machinery in the state. From 1856 to 1874 he represented his county, and took an active part in nearly all the county, senatorial, congressional, and state conventions held during that period; was at different times Chairman of the County Senatorial and Congressional Committees, and for a number of years a member of the State Central Committee. In 1868 he was chosen chairman of the last named committee, which position he accepted at a personal sacrifice, and immediately devoted his whole time and attention to the duties of the office, bringing to his assistance rare executive ability, and an inexhaustible supply of energy, he inaugurated and carried through the most successful campaign ever witnessed in the state. This was the year the suffrage amendment was carried, Iowa being the first state to declare that upon her soil there shall be no caste, or exclusive privileges. He was elected a delegate to the National Republican Convention, which assembled in Baltimore in June, 1864, and was one of the committee appointed to wait on President Abraham Lincoln, and notify him of his nomination for a second term. In 1868, he was elected one of the delegates at large, by a vote of 498 out of 550, to represent the state at the Chicago Convention, which nominated Grant and Colfax as the national standard bearers. Though an earnest, enthusiastic party worker, receiving the entire confidence of his political friends, he would never allow his name to be

used in connection with any office. In 1867, his friends, and the press of Northern Iowa, presented him as a suitable candidate for the nomination of governor of the state, but he positively refused to allow his name to be presented to the convention. No citizen of Cedar Falls has ever taken a more lively interest in its growth, progress and development than has Mr. Melendy, who has always encouraged with time and money every enterprise that gave reasonable promise of success, and who has been ever watchful and industrious in building up the interests of his adopted town. The location of the Soldiers' Orphan Home here is largely due to his influence and efficient management.

Mr. Melendy's religious life has been clear and positive; converted in 1840, he united at once with the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, where he remained until 1867. The Sunday School, then in its infancy, attracted his attention, and he early gave his energies to it, first as a scholar then as a teacher, and has since through life aided it with influence and time, hardly missing a Sabbath for the last thirty years. In 1867 he removed his church relationship to the First Presbyterian Church of Cedar Falls, and soon after was elected a member of the session of that church, and has since been chosen to represent that church in every branch of its judicatory, presbytery, synod, general assembly, and frequently also as a member of committee for the settlement of important questions in church polity and work. Notably among these has been the educational interests that have frequently come up for consideration, in which he has been a trusted advisor. In his religious conversations and actions he has always been, as in every thing else, clear, positive, and unswerving, always liberal with his means, where, in his convictions, the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom could be promoted, never shirking in his official capacity under the civil government to carry every where with him a strong religious influence, and throughout the state all classes will ever remember his unbending Christian integrity.

Such is the necessarily brief and imperfect sketch of one who is well and favorably known to a large circle of acquaintances throughout the State. He is emphatically a man of the people—"the working man of Iowa." Without seeming to court the good will of others, he has a quiet, natural suavity of manner, that insensibly attracts men to him, and makes a stranger who meets him for the first time feel like an old acquaintance and friend. There is something winning in the kindly tones of his voice, and the cordial grasp of his hand that impresses every one with his sincerity. These traits, added to an exemplary Christian character and life, ability, and untarnished honor, make him beloved by his friends, and secures the respect and esteem of all who are brought in contact with him.

W. G. CLARK, one of the earliest settlers of Monroe County, was born in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, in 1813, where he enjoyed the usual advantages for an education afforded by the common schools until he was sixteen years of age, when he left home to seek his fortune.

Arriving in New York he obtained employment as clerk in a dry goods store, and continued until he had accumulated enough to go into business for himself. He followed the dry goods business until 1840, when his health becoming impaired, he decided to give up mercantile life, and in company with his nephew, John Clark, came to Iowa when the territory now embraced in Monroe and Wapello Counties was still in the possession of the Indians. He remained in Van Buren County from 1841 till 1843, when the Indian title having been extinguished, he removed to Kishkekosh County—now Monroe—and settled about two miles northwest of the present City of Albia, at Clark's Point. In 1855, he disposed of his farm at "The Point," with the view of going to Texas; but owing to the illness of one of his children, he abandoned his purpose, and purchased his present homestead.

In 1846 Mr. Clark was elected a member of the State Convention for the framing of a State Constitution, to represent the Counties of Monroe and Appanoose, and took an active part in the work of the convention. He has occupied several offices of trust in the county. He now devotes his time exclusively to farming and orcharding, having fifty acres in apple orchards, most of which is, or is coming into, fruiting, and is in excellent condition. Mr. Clark was married in 1843 to Miss Jane L. Rankin, of Davis County, and is the father of twelve children, all of whom are now living.

Colonel DANIEL ANDERSON was born in Indiana in 1821, was raised on the farm, attended a few terms at the Asbury University, Greencastle, Indiana, after which he spent several years in teaching in his native state. He read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1847, came to Iowa in 1848, and remained one year at Keokuk. He settled in Albia in 1849, and entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1854 he was elected to the State Senate, and re-elected in 1857 for four years. In the Spring of 1861 he organized a company of cavalry for the army, going as its captain. He was promoted through the several grades to Colonel of the First Iowa Cavalry.

Returning in 1864, he resumed his practice, and in 1874 formed a partnership with C. F. Knowlton, which still continues under the name of Anderson & Knowlton. Colonel Anderson holds the office of Register in Bankruptcy, to which he was appointed in 1867.

J. H. DRAKE, President of the First National Bank of Albia, was born in North Carolina, in 1829, and removed with his parents to Fort Madison, Iowa, in 1837, and in 1846 they settled in Davis County, where he engaged in merchandising, which business he followed until his removal to Albia in 1867, where he continued in trade three years. In 1870, in company with B. F. Elbert, he opened a private banking business, which they continued one year, when they established the First National Bank, in Albia, Mr. Drake being the president, and Mr. Elbert cashier.

Colonel JAMES A. SAWYERS was born in Giles County, Tennessee, on the 16th of December, 1824, where he lived until 1846, when he volunteered in the Mexican war, serving thirteen months in the Tennessee Cavalry. In 1847 he came to Davis County, Iowa, and engaged in mercantile and milling business, and married Miss M. E. Woods on the 5th of September, 1848. He moved to Sioux City in 1858, and engaged in mercantile business until the breaking out of the civil war, when he volunteered for frontier service, and was elected Commander of the Northern Border Brigade, and while in that service built a line of forts and stockades from Sioux City to Chain Lakes, Minnesota. Afterwards he was appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to survey and build a wagon road from the mouth of the Niobrara River to Virginia City, Montana, by way of the now famous Black Hills. After two years of unusual hard work, the road was finished. In 1867 he built a large brick block in Sioux City, and the next year constructed the steamer Undine, now used on the ferry at Sioux City.

Mrs. Sawyers died the 26th of March, 1869. He was again married to Miss J. E. Bell, Feb. 22, 1870. In 1871 he built a fine suburban residence on his farm near Sioux City and overlooking the Missouri River and Valley for a long distance. We give a fine lithograph view of this residence, with the steamer Undine in the foreground.

C. L. HART, M.D., of Sioux City, Iowa, was born at Spencersport, Monroe County, New York, August 25, 1836. In 1837 he was taken by his parents to Wisconsin, and there grew up to manhood, spending his time in that state, chiefly till 1874.

In 1856 he entered the Freshman class of the University of Wisconsin; commenced the study of medicine in 1859, and graduated in Ohio in 1861. He subsequently graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of New York, and practiced medicine at Madison, Wisconsin, for several years.

In the Spring of 1872, in the further completion of his medical studies, he graduated at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital College, and in the Autumn of that year was tendered the Professorship of Ophthalmology in the Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, which he declined, intending to devote himself to medical practice.

In pursuance of that object he located at Sioux City, Iowa, in 1874, and is there engaged in the active practice of his profession.

SAMUEL R. MILLAR (deceased), of Davenport, was a native of Warren County, Virginia, a graduate of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, and practiced law for some time in Louisville, Kentucky, from which city he came for his health to Iowa in 1848. He entered largely into land speculation, and opened a large farm in Scott County. Mr. Millar died in 1861.

Honorable GEORGE W. JONES, of Des Moines, is a native of Barren County, Kentucky, and was born on the 18th of November, 1820. At the age of eight years his father removed with him to Morgan County, Illinois, and for some time they resided in the vicinity of Jacksonville. His father was among the earliest settlers in that part of Illinois. He selected the place in 1824, and went back to Kentucky and remained till 1828, when he returned and made a permanent settlement in Morgan County.

While in Illinois, George W. attended such schools as the country afforded, till his parents removed to Iowa, and settled in Burlington in 1834. Here he attended school in a log school house, where E. D. Rand's large lumber yard is now situated, and, judging from a remark subsequently made by him, finished his attendance at school in this place.

One of the Professors in the University of Northern Iowa (Fayette County), wrote Mr. Jones a letter, inquiring if he was the George W. Jones who attended a certain academical institution in Vermont, and afterwards graduated at Harvard University. He replied that he would be very glad to have his friend's education, but that he graduated in a log cabin on the frontiers of Iowa.

In 1839 Mr. Jones engaged in the grocery and dry goods business at Mount Pleasant, and continued the same till 1843, when he moved to Mahaska County, and located a farm on Six Mile Prairie, and also opened a stock of goods. The county was not then laid out, nor the location of the county seat determined. In February, 1844, when the boundaries of the county had been established, he removed his goods to the site of the present City of Oskaloosa, and opened a store in a log cabin, the Winter before the town was laid out. (June, 1844, was the date of the latter event). His brother, John W. Jones, who was State Treasurer from 1859 to 1863, was partner with him in business. They did the first mercantile business in Mahaska County, continuing in Oskaloosa till 1855, when Mr. Jones removed to Indianola, and engaged in dry goods and banking business, which he continued till 1864, when he removed to Des Moines and established the Second National Bank, of which he was cashier and principal stockholder. He sold his banking business and engaged in merchandise in 1865, and sold the latter and went into real estate business in 1867, operating heavily in real estate and city property.

In 1869 he built the hotel which bears his name—the Jones House—on the east side of the river, and is now engaged with his son in keeping a good house for the accommodation of the traveling public and visitors at the Capital.

In 1870 Mr. Jones was elected a member of the Thirteenth General Assembly, and served in the House during the session of that body.

He has always been noted for his integrity and upright moral character, of which his face is an index. He has been twice married; first at Mount Pleasant, in 1842, to Evalina A. Sheldon, and second, at Oskaloosa, in March, 1854, to Miss Ellen Windle, of that place. By the first marriage he has two children living, James H. and Clarence B. Jones, both in business with him at Des Moines.

Honorable GEORGE W. VAN HORNE, Editor of the Muscatine *Tribune*.—This gentleman, who has the reputation of being one of the ablest writers in the West, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 12, 1835. When quite a young man he began to exhibit those qualities of mind which now find their best expression through his fluent and graphic pen.

Mr. Van Horne is a born editor, and his chosen profession of the law is only secondary to his rank and standing as a journalist. A man starting out in life does not always know what occupation he is best adapted for, till experience inducts him into some calling for which he developes a peculiar fitness; he is then enabled to see that such is the business in which, with the least waste of effort, he can achieve the greatest success. Fortunate for him if his former acquirements are not wasted, or at least ill adapted to facilitate his new calling, in which case he can not make his studies in another profession contribute to the one of his final choice. Not so with Mr. Van Horne; he chose the profession of law, between which and that of an editor there is a natural and fitting relation. Perhaps in no field, except in that of actual legal practice, is a thorough preparation in the study of law so necessary as in that of journalism. Journalism, dealing with politics, is law applied, and an editor, in order to be successful, must understand it in all its various relations and ramifications.

Mr. Van Horne studied law with Hon. E. B. Gillette, of Westfield, and Hon Charles R. Ladd, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1856, having removed to this state in 1855, and finished his law studies in the office of Cloud & O'Connor, at Muscatine.

In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln United States Consul at Marseilles, France, and remained abroad till 1866. During his leisure hours in Europe he employed his pen in writing "Tom Rockley, or the Heir of the Lodge," a romance which at once placed its author in a high rank as a writer. The story appeared in the first volume of *The American Publisher*, at Hartford, Connecticut, and was widely read and commented favorably upon by the press.

In 1867 Mr. Van Horne was invited by the Republican State Central Committee of Arkansas to take the editorial management of *The Arkansas Republican*, the state organ, started at Little Rock that year. He declined, but subsequently assisted the United States Registrar in the reconstruction of the State.

In 1868 he removed to Massachusetts, but returned to Iowa in 1870, and established the Muscatine Weekly *Tribune*. Purchasing the old *Courier* office, whose daily and weekly publication had run through a history of nearly thirty years, Mr. Van Horne consolidated the two papers, and with Ed. H. and Wm. C. Betts as partners, began the publication of the Muscatine *Daily Tribune*, the morning paper of the city, in the Spring of 1874.

Mr. Van Horne is best known in the West as a political writer, but some think his best things have been said in his best way in the story referred to above, written during his leisure hours in Europe. Be that as it may, the hurry and brevity of newspaper articles is not generally favorable to fine writing. The editor has got to understand the art of "putting things," and in this regard we think the columns of the *Daily* or *Weekly Tribune* are complimentary of Mr. Van Horne as a newspaper writer. He has also the sharp appreciation and quick instinct of what is valuable for publication, which is another good qualification of an editor.

Mr. Van Horne has one of the largest private libraries in the West, mainly works collected by him in Europe.

W. W. HANFORD, of the Vinton *Eagle*, is a native of Delaware County, New York, born on the 18th of June, 1831. His boyhood days were chiefly spent on a farm in his native county, where he enjoyed such advantages for education as were afforded by the district schools, but was by no means confined to these advantages, for entering a printing office at the age of seventeen, he found there the facilities for a more practical and thorough knowledge of the rudiments of learning than mere school students usually acquire; and being of an active and inquiring mind, improved his opportunities to the best advantage. He thus laid the foundation for that career of success which has attended his efforts as a newspaper man in Iowa for more than twenty years.

Taking Greeley's advice, he came West in 1853, and located at Vinton in 1854.

During his residence of twenty-one years at Vinton, he has been thoroughly identified with the interests of the town and county; every enterprise calculated to enhance the prosperity of either, has received his hearty encouragement, as well as contributions from his purse when it has been of a nature demanding the latter. No man has been more liberal in these respects than Mr. Hanford, in proportion to his means.

In 1855 he was tendered the office of treasurer of the county, but he declined it. In 1862 he accepted the office of Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, and held the position for ten years. He could have held it longer, but resigned in 1872, choosing to devote his entire energies to the business of his choice.

As editor of *The Eagle*, Mr. Hanford has achieved a decided success, the paper having attained the largest circulation of any in the Cedar Valley. He has been a member of the Republican party since its organization, and through his earnest endeavors to disseminate its principles, much has been accomplished in effecting that revolution of political rule which has made the state thoroughly Republican.

[Condensed from Annals of Iowa.]

Honorable WILLIAM EDWARD MILLER, the present worthy Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa, was born October 18, 1823, near the town of Mount Pleasant, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.

The traveler of thirty years ago, whose journey crossed the Alleghanies, will not have forgotten the stage coach of that day, with its profane driver and profaner passengers, and may recollect the pleasant little village on the western side of the mountain, on the turnpike leading from Cumberland to Pittsburgh, called Mount Pleasant, near where the subject of this sketch was born.

His father, the venerable Samuel Miller, Sr., was born in Somerset County, but removed with his parents when a child to the County of Westmoreland, where he was reared, and where he became an active and prominent business man, distinguished for his energy, public spirit and integrity, and also for his zeal as an "old fashioned Methodist," of which church he became a member prior to his marriage, and to which he, with his wife, is still attached. He transferred his residence from Pennsylvania to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1854, where he and his wife, five years ago, he being 74 and she 73 years old, celebrated their "golden wedding," and it may be added here that her father, Henry Eicher, died in Ohio, in 1873, in his 99th year.

In his earlier youth, Judge Miller lived and worked on his father's farm, laboring in summer and attending school in winter. When he had attained his fifteenth year, his father having relinquished farming and gone into the foundry business at Mount Pleasant, manufacturing stoves, plows, and various kinds of machinery, young Miller engaged in this business with his father.

In 1844 he married Miss Mary, daughter of James Robinson, Esq., of the neighboring County of Fayette. Her father, though retaining for part of his family his residence in Pennsylvania, himself became an "Early Settler" of Iowa, having been a purchaser at the government sale of lots in Iowa City in 1841. On his purchase then made he built some of the largest buildings here at that day, and subsequently some which still stand and are counted with the most permanent business structures of Iowa City. Several of his sons-in-law, with their wives and families, followed Mr. Robinson to Iowa, and settled at an early day at Iowa City. Among these was the late Nicholas Harvey White (for several years a member of the Board of Curators of the Historical Society), who died in 1873. Mr. Robinson removed back to Pennsylvania in 1865, where his death occurred the 21st of March, 1874, in his 87th year, his wife having died six months previously, aged 78. Thus were two of the pioneers of Iowa gathered to their fathers at a ripe old age.

Although Judge Miller had not the advantage of a university course, he has a good English education, obtained in the select schools of his early home, for the common school system of Pennsylvania had not yet been established in his youth. But the education of such a mind as his is never finished, and depends little on colleges and schools, the acquisition of one class of learning acting as a stimulus for the acquirement of others, and to-day he is a harder student, and acquires knowledge with greater facility, than ever before.

In 1846 he began the systematic study of the law, which for three years he applied himself to incessantly during his leisure hours and at night, supporting himself and his family meantime by working at his trade as a moulder in his father's foundry. He also, at the same time, with diligence extended his study of ancient and modern history as collateral with that of law, and so captivated was he by the charms of study, and so possessed did he become with the determination to master the profession, that to him this double work seemed no hardship.

By the year 1849 the present Constitution of Pennsylvania had gone into effect, with a more liberal code of laws. Previous to this the office of Justice of the Peace in that Commonwealth had been looked upon as well nigh hereditary in certain families, and was at all events filled by appointment of the Governor, and in Mount Pleasant had been held for half a century by John E. Fleming, with great acceptability to the people; but in this year the "Young America" party of Mount Pleasant elected young Miller to the office, as a tribute to his worth as a rising and persevering young man, and as a mark of their approbation of his efforts, in the face of great difficulties, to master the abstruse science of jurisprudence.

He had now become the most popular youth of the place, and his associates lavished upon him most of their honors. Among other marks of distinction they conferred on him was the title of Captain, by electing and having him commissioned captain of the "Jackson Blues," a military company whose history covered a period dating back to the South Carolina "nullification" troubles, during the Presidency of Andrew Jackson, and which formed part of the "uniformed militia" of the state.

The discharge of his magisterial duties greatly facilitated the prosecution of his law studies, gave him a practical insight into legal technicalities and forms, compelled him constantly to investigate new points of common and statute law, and lent additional interest to a subject he had discovered an innate liking for. At the same time, his close application to his legal studies, which became well known, while it enabled him to give his judicial decisions with more intelligence, invested them with such authority as made them acceptable even to the amerced.

From April, 1849, to September, 1852, he held this office and discharged its duties, at the same time pursuing more closely his law studies as the object of his ambition seemed nearer attainment. In the latter year he doffed the justice's ermine and the captain's cockade, and started with his family for Iowa. This journey was made by steamer from Pittsburg to Keokuk, and thence by stage to Iowa City, where he and his little flock arrived on the 10th of October.

On his arrival here he found the Fall term of the District Court over, and a consideration of this fact and that the prospect of immediate practice for a new young lawyer did not seem flattering, together with his unacquaintance with the practice under the Iowa code, decided him to defer, for a time, entering upon his profession, and to accept the offer of the two Iowa City papers, "*The Iowa Republican*," and "*The Iowa Capital Reporter*," to

report for them the proceedings of the Senate during the session of the Fourth General Assembly, then about to convene at Iowa City.

At the Spring term of the District Court for Johnson County in the following May (1853), he was admitted to the bar, and at once opened a law office in Iowa City. His first case occurred soon after, being a suit before Squire Peter Ewing, involving a claim of six dollars for injury to a hog. Although the amount at stake was so small, the cause was hotly contested, requiring, besides the justice, four lawyers for its decision. These were, for the plaintiff, James D. Templin and James Harlan, two reverend lawyers of that day, the first of whom has acquired wealth from the keen and intelligent pursuit of business, and a state reputation as a legal author, and wealth and honors have also been the portion of the other as a United States Senator and Cabinet Minister. For the defense, besides Judge Miller, was Col. W. Penn Clarke, whose fortunes, as various as his abilities, after securing for him a seat as a delegate for the Counties of Iowa and Johnson in the Constitutional Convention of 1857, led him through the dangerous paths of a paymaster during the war, then gave him the practical direction of the interior department as its chief clerk, and have finally anchored him at Washington City, as a resistless pleader before the court of claims. These are outlines of the careers of the lawyers, but what became of the justice, clients, or hog, we do not know.

A tin "shingle," attention to business, application to study, and honorable conduct toward his clients, soon brought their rewards in clients with gold in their hands, gave him local popularity, placed him in the front rank of the profession of his town, and finally laid that foundation on which his eminent reputation as a jurist now rests.

In August, 1854, on the ticket opposed to the democracy, he was elected prosecuting attorney for Johnson County, a no despicable tribute to his popularity, for with one other exception, all his associates on the ticket were defeated. The duties of this office he discharged for the full term of two years.

In 1857 he was selected as one of the Republican candidates for representative in the Legislature from the district then composed of Iowa and Johnson counties, but the Democrats having received accessions of strength, their majority was too strong to be overborne by personal popularity, however great, and he was defeated.

At the October election of 1858, the first held under the present Constitution, he was elected judge of the eighth judicial district, comprising the Counties of Benton, Cedar, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn and Tama, and entered upon the difficult and responsible duties of the office on the first day of January, 1859.

At that time the courts were overwhelmed with business. In Judge Miller's district, the cases on the calendar had accumulated for about three years back, having been continued from term to term. He at once set himself to work to clear the dockets in the several counties of his district, and by persistent industry accomplished the task in the first two years of his term.

In 1862, after a service on the bench of nearly four years, in which the public were well and faithfully served and the bar well satisfied, he resigned his judgeship to accept the colonelcy of the 28th Iowa volunteers, then organizing at Camp Pope, near Iowa City. The last year of his service as judge was one of irksome restraint on his inclination. The martial spirit of every one was aroused, and it did not seem to him becoming that the former captain of the "Jackson Blues" should dally at home over law decisions when the very foundation, not only of law but of constitutions, had been submitted to the dread arbitrament of the sword. For two months Colonel Miller performed perhaps the hardest service that falls to a commander—to drill raw recruits under the shadow of their own eaves. He did it, however, with such tact as to gain their applause without sacrificing discipline. In November, with the 28th, he broke up camp and proceeded, via Davenport, by rail and steamer, to Helena, Arkansas, in the environs of which he encamped with his regiment about the 20th of November.

The campaigning done by the troops encamped on the banks of the Mississippi from Helena to Young's Point during the winter of 18C2-3, was of the most exhausting kind. Unwholesome water, and malarial and contagious diseases, undermined the strength or destroyed the lives of many of that army that hovered near Vicksburg that winter, encamped near the levee or close to the bayou (localities which, as hinted at by the historian Ingersoll, in his work on "Iowa and the Rebellion," were salubrious for alligators, but fatal to men), while the bottomless roads and inclement weather disheartened the well.

At Helena Colonel Miller remained all winter in what was denominated winter quarters, but he, with the whole or detachments of the regiment, made frequent expeditions in different directions. It was a detachment of the 28th with a detachment from the 11th Ohio, under command of a captain, that cut the levee and allowed the waters of the Mississippi to rush into the "Yazoo Pass," which afterwards became so famous.

The 28th, with Colonel Miller at its head, also formed a part of the expedition commanded by Gen. Gorman, which ascended White River in January, 1863. Captain Stuart, in his "Iowa Colonels and Regiments," in speaking of this campaign, says:

"If on this expedition Colonel Miller and his regiment won little distinction, it was because no occasion offered. One thing is certain, that the hardships and exposures attending the movement were hardly ever equaled. The weather was cold, and it rained and snowed by turns, almost incessantly. Scores contracted diseases on the White River expedition, which totally disabled them for service."

The arduous services and exposure experienced in this expedition laid the foundation of that disease which finally compelled Colonel Miller, on the entreaty of friends, and the recommendation of surgeons, to resign and come home in March, 1863, the alternatives presented being certain death down there, and the possibility of recovery at home. His constitution was very much impaired, and it was not till long after the war that it recovered its pristine strength.

In the Spring of 1864, his health having been partially renewed, he resumed business as a legal practitioner at Iowa City, and about this time began to prepare "A Treatise on Pleading and Practice in actions and Special Proceedings at Law and in Equity in the Courts of Iowa under the Revision of 1860," the first edition of which was published in 1868, and though a large one, has already been exhausted, and a new one, revised to meet the changes resulting from recent legislation, being called for, is now in course of publication—the best evidence of the appreciation by the bar of the worth of the work.

In 1868 he was again called to the bench by an election as judge of the circuit court in the eighth judicial district, and entered upon the discharge of his duties as such at the beginning of January, 1869.

The experience gained while acting as district judge, and now as circuit judge, the approbation with which his decisions were received by the bar and the public, the almost uniform endorsement they met by the superior courts, his high character for integrity and learning, and the general aptitude he had displayed for the bench, singled him out as the proper person to fill a vacancy in the supreme court, which occurred before his term as circuit judge had expired.

Accordingly, at the Republican state convention held at Des Moines in August, 1870, he was nominated, with scarcely any opposition, as the candidate of this great party for the high office of supreme judge, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Honorable John F. Dillon, who had been re-elected supreme judge to fill the term beginning January, 1870, but who had declined to qualify because appointed by the President one of the new circuit judges of the United States. In view of his nomination by the Republican convention, Judge Miller was appointed by the governor, and at the election ensuing in October, chosen by the people, to the office for which he had been nominated, the term of which will expire in January, 1876.

In accordance with a provision of the Constitution requiring the judge having the shortest term to act as chief justice, Judge Miller, since the beginning of the present year, has filled this exalted position, and will be required to do so till the expiration of his term.

Judge Miller's residence, since he came to Iowa, has been at Iowa City. In the Spring of 1873 for the convenience of having easy access to the archives of the supreme court, and to the State library, whose volumes must often be consulted by the supreme judges, he removed with his family to Des Moines, but we believe he considers his residence there only temporary.

In the Spring of 1871 Judge Miller became connected with the law department of the state university as the successor of Judge Wright, up to that time professor of constitutional and criminal law. This connection he still holds, lecturing at stated times during each course on the topics of criminal law, agency, the law of partnerships, and of private corporations.

It would seem, from the foregoing brief and imperfect outline of his biography, that Judge Miller's life has been too much engrossed by private and official affairs to leave much time for attention to religion, philanthropy, charity, benevolence, or politics.

But not so. He early adopted his father's religious views, and remains this day a consistent, sincere, and working member of that noble and progressive order of Christians embodied in the Methodist church, and, according to his ability, has always had as open and full a palm for the worthy poor as any Christian brother, while his benevolent disposition is also attested by his long connection with the great orders of Free Masons and Odd Fellows, in the lodges of each of which he has been over and over again called upon to preside.

Honorable DELANO T. SMITH.—This gentleman, though not an old resident of Iowa, is deserving of mention among her prominent citizens. He is a native of Litchfield, Herkimer County, New York, where he was born on the 6th day of November, 1830. He received his education at the Clinton Liberal Institute, under Dr. Thomas J. Sawyer, and in 1849 commenced the study of law with Hon J. C. Smith, now Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. In 1852 he was admitted to the bar at Albany, after which he practiced his profession for a time at Dixon, Illinois.

In 1855 he removed to Minnesota, where he resided ten years, and became a prominent actor in the political affairs of that young state. He represented the Minneapolis district in both the House and Senate, and took an active part in many of the interests of the state, both local and general, and particularly in railroad matters, strenuously opposing the loaning of the credit of the state in 1857, which soon proved so disastrous to her interests, in all of which he acquired the reputation of an honest public servant, and a man of eminent financial abilities. So highly were his qualifications esteemed in this regard, that he was very strongly recommended for an auditor in the United States Treasury department, under the Hon. S. P. Chase, during Mr. Lincoln's first administration, and only failed of the appointment to the third auditorship because the place was occupied at the beginning of the rebellion by a gentleman from Ohio, an old democratic appointee, with strong democratic proclivities, yet claiming to be loyal to the government, and being an efficient officer, his removal at the opening of Mr. Lincoln's administration, was not deemed expedient. Mr. Smith had the promise, both of Mr. Lincoln and Secretary Chase, that he should be appointed to the situation as soon as a vacancy should occur, or could judiciously be made, of the early occurrence of which he was assured there was a strong probability. Meantime he was offered the chief clerkship in said bureau, which, although having no particular desire for, he accepted conditionally till the office for which he had been recommended should be vacated. In the midst of the uncertainties of war that time did not come as was anticipated.

During the Autumn of 1863, Mr. Smith was offered the appointment to the office of United States Direct Tax Commissioner for the State of Tennessee, to aid the department in the collection of taxes in the insurrectionary states, which he accepted and prosecuted with unfaltering energy and industry till the close of the war.

In the Winter of 1864 and '65, he went to Washington under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to assist in securing some additional legislation to more efficiently collect the direct taxes in the states in rebellion, and remained there several months. Through his indefatigable labors before the Committee on Ways and Means, and his thorough and practical knowledge of the situation, the law was so amended as to secure the desired object. It was, however, rendered virtually ineffective by the order of Andrew Johnson, in 1865, forbidding the sale of property for the non-payment of taxes in the insurrectionary states, in consequence of which, and a desire to engage in other business, Mr. Smith resigned the office of Tax Commissioner. On this event the New York *Tribune* thus comments:

"The Hon. Delano T. Smith, Tax Commissioner for Tennessee, has resigned his position, to the regret of the President and Secretary McCullough, by whom he was esteemed a very faithful officer."

Few among the many worthy men who held office under the lamented Lincoln, had better and stronger recommendations, and none proved themselves more deserving of confidence.

While residing in Washington, Mr. Smith was very active in many ways, directing his untiring energies into the channel of loyal subservience to the interests of the imperiled Union. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Union League, with Hon. John C. Underwood, Hon. John W. Forney, Governor Randall of Wisconsin, and others; president of a local league, and vice president of a literary association; all of which organizations were auxiliary to the Union cause and the Union soldiers' relief societies.

After Mr. Smith's resignation as Tax Commissioner, he returned to his home in Minneapolis, but soon after decided to remove to New York City, and engage in business there in company with his brother. The Minnesota State *Atlas* thus spoke of his departure:

"Hons. Delano T. and Mclville C. Smith.—Last week we alluded to the fact that the above named Minnesotians contemplated moving to New York City, and expressed our regret that the state was to lose two so worthy and prominent citizens. We are glad to learn that, although they are to establish a business office in New York, they will retain most of their interest in Minnesota, and may still be considered as largely identified with our state. The Messrs. Smith were early settlers in Minnesota; and from the first, as business men and citizens, ranked among the most enterprising and prominent. Always foremost in whatever concerned the moral and material welfare of the community, earnest and energetic, and honest even above suspicion, they have won the fullest confidence of our people. Though largely involved in real estate transactions at the time of the terrible financial crash of '57, they were among the few who went through that trying ordeal with credit unimpaired and integrity unimpeached. Politically both are effective workers, and on the right side; and, to carry out their present business plans, resigned important positions of trust and confidence. In expressing our regrets at their departure, and heartily wishing them that success they so eminently deserve, we but express the feelings of all who know them."

From 1865 to 1869, Mr. Smith resided in the City of New York, and among other business operations, was interested with his brother, Hon. M. C. Smith, in the enterprise known as the Arcade Railway, a plan for a railway under Broadway, in which his brother is still interested, and not without hope of its final and successful adoption. A bill for it has several times passed different branches of the Legislature of New York, and once was defeated only by the Governor's veto.

Although Mr. Smith was quite successful in business in New York, yet in 1869, in search of better health, he returned to the West and located in Marshalltown, Iowa, and has since been extensively engaged in real estate transactions, in farming and stock raising, and has had little or nothing to do with politics. As a stump speaker in the days of his Minnesota campaigns, Mr. Smith had few superiors, earnest, logical, fluent, forcible and well posted, he produced conviction, and carried his points with the people He is an earnest lover of his country, and takes a just pride in the growth and prosperity of the young and noble state of his adoption.

Honorable FRANK T. CAMPBELL.—At the age of twenty-two this gentleman came to Newton, Jasper County, from his native town, Ripley, Ohio, in 1858, when times were hard and openings few. He paid his way to the West by teaching school, having previously served an apprenticeship to the printers' trade. He found at Newton a newspaper—the Jasper County *Express*—barely alive, in which an half interest could be bought on credit; this he purchased, and, soon afterwards, his brother, now a prominent lawyer of Newton, bought the other half. The paper was re-christened as the *Free Press*, and by good management soon rose to prosperity. Leaving the *Free Press* mainly in charge of his brother, Frank Campbell, in November, 1860, bought the Montezuma (Poweshiek County) *Republican*, which he continued to edit until the Fall of 1862—meanwhile having been appointed postmaster at Montezuma,—when he sold the paper and resigned the office to enter the Union army, from which he returned to Newton in the Spring of 1865, and became sole editor and proprietor of the *Free Press* until 1867. In the Spring of 1874 he resumed his connection with the newspaper profession as editor and half owner of the Jasper County *Head-Light*, a new paper which rapidly gained public favor and a front rank among county papers. Besides his newspaper duties, Mr. Campbell carries on a large mercantile business in the boot and shoe, hat and cap line, which he established at Newton in 1867.

Mr. Campbell enlisted in Company C, 28th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, but was commissioned as captain of Company B, 40th Infantry, November 15, 1862, by desire of the company. He participated with his regiment in the Vicksburg campaign of 1863, in the campaign under General Steele against Little Rock, Arkansas, the same season, and in the Camden expedition under the same general the following year, commanding the regiment on the Little Rock campaign, and distinguishing himself at the sanguinary battle of Saline Cross Roads on the latter expedition in command of two companies on the skirmish line. He resigned his commission in February, 1865.

Mr. Campbell has twice been elected by Jasper County to the Iowa Senate on the Republican ticket—in 1869 and 1873,—and his term will expire January 1, 1878. Good address, energy and ability won him influence in that body, where he has a reputation no less for his valuable industry in committee than for his ability in debate. In the list of committees for the session of 1874 his name appears upon several prominent ones, and he was selected for chairman of the committee on railroads, and bore a conspicuous part in shaping the legislation known as the Iowa Railroad Tariff Law, the most important work of the session. He drew the original Senate Bill, which was enacted with a few modifications, and had charge of it through its several stages until its final passage. His public life, of which this is a very meager outline, has gained him an unsullied record as well as a state reputation.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1861 to Miss Dixon, an estimable lady of Newton; three sons are the fruits of this union. Both himself and wife are prominent members of the M. E. Church.

R. B. LOCKWOOD was born at Stockton-upon-Tees, England, in the year 1816. He practiced as a notary-public and conveyancer in the City of London for thirty years, and in 1857, having bought a farm in Dubuque County, he came with his family to the State of Iowa. Having obtained citizenship, he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors, and in 1868-69 he represented Dubuque County in the State Legislature. He is now residing at Bennezette Township, Butler County, where he owns a farm of six hundred acres.

Honorable MILO McGLATHERY.—The subject of this sketch was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1834. In his early boyhood he developed a disposition to adopt the profession of law. He read law in the office of Judge L. L. McGuffin, in New Castle, Pennsylvania, for two years, and studied in the Ohio State and Union Law School for one year, graduated at law school in 1856, and was admitted to the bar at the June term of that year.

In September, 1856, he came to Iowa and settled at West Union, Fayette County, forming a law partnership with S. B. Zeigler, Esq. In the Fall of 1857 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Fayette County. In the Fall of 1858 he was elected District Attorney for the Tenth Judicial District, then containing ten counties, and in 1862 was re-elected for four years. In 1866 he was nominated for District Judge, and elected without opposition. In 1870, upon petition of the attorneys of the district, the central committees of both political parties requested him again to become a candidate, recommending the voters of both parties to support him, and he received the unanimous vote of the district.

He has been a Republican in politics ever since the formation of that party; in fact, he was one of the originators.

On December 7th, 1859, he was married at West Union to Miss Anna M. McMasters. Their family consists of two children—one boy, Edwin, born October 9th, 1860, and one girl, Addie, born September 1st, 1862.

The record we have given of Judge McGlathery's success needs no comment from us to assure the reader of his popularity personally, his integrity, or ability.

Judge JAMES G. UPTON.—Judge Upton was born September 28, 1814, at Hillsboro, Hillsboro County, New Hampshire—was brought up on a farm, and at the age of sixteen years apprenticed himself as a millwright, which he mastered.

In 1853 he came to Iowa, and in 1855 moved to Cresco, Howard County. He was elected the first county judge of Howard County, and held that position by re-election when the office was abolished.

He is pleasantly situated on his homestead farm right adjacent to Cresco; takes the world easy and enjoys his very pleasant surroundings.

J. F. ENGLISH.—Mr. English was born at Lyme, Grafton County, New Hampshire, July 3d, 1818. When three-years of age his parents moved to Vermont; but when seventeen years of age he returned to his native town, and received an academic education there. Much of his early life was passed on a farm.

In September, 1851, he was married to Miss Sarah Hatch, of Norwich, Vermont, and started at once for the West, and settled at Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

In 1855 he came to Mitchell County, Iowa, and commenced—in partnership with J. D. Chambers—the erection of the present West Mitchell Mills. The dam and saw mill was built the same year, and the large flouring mill completed and first flour ground, October 10, 1857. At this time Filmore, Blue Earth and Mower Counties Minnesota, were tributary here, and this mill did their grinding.

Mr. Chambers built the first frame house in West Mitchell. Aside from his large milling interests, he has been quite largely interested as a contractor in building of railroads, and has held and completed contracts during the construction of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota R.R., Central Railroad of Iowa, St. Paul and Sioux City R.R., and the Pembina Branch of the Northern Pacific R.R. (on Red River), at which he has been successful for himself and highly satisfactory to the railroad companies.

Mr. and Mrs. English have two children, a daughter and son, M. Frances and A. Samuel.

Captain J. J. WELSH was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, July 2d, 1827. When eight years of age, his father moved to Muskingum County, Ohio. His educational advantages were very limited, but by his own effort he acquired a good general business education. At the age of fifteen years he went among strangers and worked as a common farm hand. August 29th, 1848, he was united in marriage with Miss Isabelle Scott, in Union County, Ohio. In 1855 he moved to Iowa, and settled at West Union. Here he settled on a farm, which he conducted until 1857, when he was appointed Deputy Sheriff for Fayette County, and served until 1860. In this year he was elected to the position he had so satisfactorily conducted as deputy, and served as Sheriff in 1860-61, being the only Democrat ever elected to this responsible position in the county since its organization.

In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company A, 38th Iowa Volunteers, and, on the organization, was elected captain without a dissenting vote or voice of a company of ninety-nine men. He served with his command during the campaign, siege and surrender of Vicksburg. After this he was by severe and contracted illness compelled to resign his command; returned home and invested in the livery business, and continued successfully in the same until the Spring of 1873, when he disposed of his interests in West Union and went to Topeka, Kansas; but returned to West Union the following Spring, rented the now popular West Union House, which he still conducts, and continues in connection therewith a first-class livery.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Welsh consists of five children: William E., Emily A., Margaret F., Clinton and Jennie Belle.

W. H. MAPLE was born in Peoria County, Illinois, in 1841. In 1856 he removed with his parents to Lucas County, Iowa, and settled on a farm near Chariton. He entered the army in 1862, serving about one year. Afterwards studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1866. In 1868 he was elected Superintendent of Schools for Lucas County, holding the office two years. In the Fall of 1872 he abandoned the practice of law, purchased the Chariton *Patriot* and assumed the editorial charge, since which time the paper has steadily increased in circulation and influence, and now ranks as one of the best weeklies in the state.

Mr. Maple has taken an active part in politics for a number of years, and in 1874 his name was prominently before the people in connection with the nomination as the Republican candidate for member of Congress.

S. H. MALLORY—President of the First National Bank at Chariton, a leading citizen and prominent railroad man of Southern Iowa—was born in Yates County, New York, in 1835. In 1850 he removed to Batavia, Illinois, and soon after to St. Charles, where he entered a store as a clerk for a short time. In the Spring of 1851 he was employed as axeman in an engineer corps on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, from Chicago to Elgin, and in August following engaged as rodman in the survey of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, west from Aurora. Soon after the completion of the road to Burlington, he was appointed its engineer, which position he held until 1857, when he resigned and removed to Fairfield, Iowa, and engaged in the real estate business for one year. He was then appointed division engineer of that part of the B. and M. Railroad between Rome and Ottumwa, and shortly afterwards road master of the line, when he removed to Burlington.

In 1861 he was engineer of the C. B. and Q. Road from Chicago to Aurora, having his headquarters in Chicago. In the Fall of 1865 he contracted to build the bridges from Ottumwa to Chariton, and afterwards all the bridges to Council Bluffs and on the Nebraska City branch.

Upon the road being completed to Council Bluffs, he was appointed Assistant Superintendent, and afterwards Chief Engineer of the road, which position he resigned in 1873, to engage in railroad contracts, in which he has been exceedingly successful.

Mr. Mallory removed to Chariton in 1867, and has been actively engaged in building up the town. He owns a large amount of land in Lucas County, and a great deal of property in Chariton, including the opera block, several business houses, a steam elevator, etc. He is engaged in banking in Chariton, and also at Creston, where he has large interests, as well as at other places along the line of the B. and M. Road and its branches.

Mr. Mallory has devoted a great deal of attention to agricultural matters, and especially to the raising of blooded stock, being the owner of a large and fine stock farm near Chariton.

He is the President of the Lucas County Agricultural Society, a Director of the State Agricultural Society, and President of the Iowa State Board of Centennial Managers.

He is genial and unostentatious in manner, generous in his feelings, enenterprising and public spirited, and in him Southern Iowa has a citizen that she could ill afford to lose.

JOHN CHANEY, Esq., was born in Monroe County, Indiana, July 4, 1832. He was brought up at the business of blacksmithing until the age of twenty-one. Received a common school education during his minority. At the age of seven years he removed with his parents to Illinois, where they remained six years, and returned to Indiana, residing in Vigo County until 1851, when they removed to Iowa, and settled in Lucas County. On reaching his majority, Mr. Chaney attended college at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, three years, and was afterwards engaged in teaching and reading law, and was admitted to the bar in 1862. Shortly after the breaking out of the Rebellion, he entered the Union army as Second Lieutenant in the 34th Iowa Volunteers, was promoted to First Lieutenant, and served till the close of the war.

In June, 1867, he settled in Osceola, and from then to the present time, has been engaged in the practice of his profession.

JOHN HOPLEY.—Among the enterprising and wide-awake business men of Iowa, Mr. John Hopley, of Cass County, deserves mention. He was born in the Village of Over, Cheshire, England, March 10, 1831. In April, 1849, he came to America, landing in June of that year, at Burlington, Iowa, *via* New Orleans. He worked by the month for a period of four years, when he returned to England and remained one year, and in the meantime married the eldest daughter of Mr. John Barnes, of Newton Bank, near Fordham, Cheshire. Returning again to America, he arrived in Lee County, Iowa, where he worked by the month till he earned money enough to buy a small farm.

Mrs. Hopley died in 1862. He then moved west to Cass County. In 1864 he married the eldest daughter of Mr. Perry Disbrow, his present wife. Purchasing a stock farm near Atlantic, Mr. Hopley has since been engaged quite extensively and successfully in raising and shipping cattle and hogs. He is one of the energetic, self-reliant, and enterprising men of Cass County, and by dint of his own indefatigable exertions, has made a place of influence and standing for himself among his fellow citizens.

S. M. BALLARD, M.D., of Atlantic, was born in 1810, near Lynchburg, Virginia, and moved to Ohio with his mother when seven or eight years of age. At the age of twenty-four he graduated at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, and practiced his profession a number of years in Ohio.

In 1841 he removed to Iowa City, where he engaged in the practice of medicine, and continued till 1851, when he removed to his present locality and established himself in farming and stock raising. He has one of the finest stock farms in the State of Iowa, consisting of 3,000 acres, situated in Oakfield and Exira Townships, about ten miles northeast of Atlantic, a bird's-eye view of which will be found in this work.

ROBERT COLES, of Chariton, one of the oldest living settlers of Iowa, was born in the City of New York, August 20, 1804; moved to Long Island and remained there until the year 1815, when he moved to the State of Ohio with his father, and was bound out as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade in 1820. In the year 1824, removed to the State of Illinois and lived in Bond County, and taught the first free school in that part of the state. Married the daughter of Mr. John Hunt, a prominent citizen of Illinois, September 8, 1826. In the Spring of 1831 removed to McDonough County, Illinois; made a farm ten miles west of Macomb, and in February, 1832, removed to Macomb; went into the dry goods business and erected one of the first frame buildings built in that place. Afterward returned to the country, and improved a large farm ten miles west of Macomb. In 1834 removed to Hancock County and improved another farm, and was elected Justice of the Peace the same year. Removed to the Territory of Michigan, west of the Mississippi River, April 6, 1836. Was commissioned Justice of the Peace for Des Moines County the same year, by General Cass, Governor of Michigan Territory, and was Enrolling Clerk in the first Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin. Subsequently appointed a Justice of the Peace and Judge of Probate for Des Moines County, Territory of Wisconsin. Attended and participated in the first meeting held for the purpose of dividing the Territory of Wisconsin, and forming the Territory of Iowa. Joined in the preliminaries for the introduction of the State of Iowa into the Union. Was connected, as Justice of the Peace, in taking proof of pre-emptions, with General Dodge and Mr. Van Antwerp, in the Land Office at Burlington, and assisted at the first land sale in Iowa, held at Burlington in November, 1839. Improved a large farm three miles southwest of Burlington, and in the year 1843 removed to Henry County; elected Justice of the Peace in 1844. Improved another large farm, and in 1846 removed to the neighborhood of Eddyville, Wapello County. In 1847 elected Justice of the Peace. Fenced and improved another large farm, and in 1852 was elected as a Democrat to represent Wapello County in the State Legislature. Attended the Session of 1852–3, and was appointed Register of the Land Office at Chariton, Lucas County, by Franklin Pierce, April 10, 1853. Served four years, and disposed of nearly two million acres of the public lands. Was prominent as a Democrat during the Know Nothing troubles. Was nominated by the Democracy of the Counties of Lucas and Monroe, in 1862, for the State Senate, to fill a vacancy, and in 1863 was again placed in nomination for the same office by the Democracy of Lucas, Clark and Wayne Counties, and was defeated in both elections, Democracy being rather in a minority in the District. Since marriage has owned and improved eleven farms, built himself twelve houses, and fenced and put in cultivation over 600 acres of land. Has raised a family of five sons and two daughters, and for the last thirty years of his life has been a humble local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Honorable L. N. VAN SANDT, of Clarinda, Page County, was born in Brown County, Ohio, May 7, 1825. He received an academical education and studied medicine, graduating at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, in 1850. During eight years he was subsequently engaged in the practice of his profession in Troy, Ohio. He came to Iowa in 1858, and settled in Clarinda, where he has continued to practice medicine ever since.

Dr. Van Sandt has by no means confined himself to practice as a physician, but has taken an active part in agricultural matters, and to some extent in politics.

In 1863 he was elected to represent his county in the General Assembly, and re-elected to fill an unexpired term in 1866. The securing and building of the Nodaway Valley Railroad *via* Clarinda was largely due to the efforts of Dr. Van Sandt. He is at present engaged in the drug business, farming, horticulture and the practice of medicine.

W. E. McDUFFEE, Auditor of Adams County, was born in Rush County, Indiana, January 30, 1831. In 1853 he removed to Jasper County, Illinois, where he remained one year, when he returned to Indiana, and spent about the same length of time, removing thence to Illinois, where he remained two years. Coming to Iowa in 1857, he settled in Mongomery County, and removed to Adams County the following year. He went to Kansas in 1859, returning in the Spring of 1861 to Adams County. The same year he enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Infantry, serving about six months, when he was discharged for disability; since which time he has continued to reside in Adams County. In 1866 he was elected County Recorder, which office he held for two years; was elected County Treasurer in 1867, holding that office four years; and in 1873 was elected to his present position.

Mr. McDuffee is an example of fidelity in public office, and is noted for his information on all county matters, and the readiness and willingness with which he gives his assistance and information to all who seek them.

Doctor JAMES WIDNER, Clerk of Courts of Adams County, was born in Huron County, Ohio, in 1825. He was brought up in Hardin County, in that state, on a farm, till he was about twenty-one years of age, when, in 1846, he came to Iowa with his parents and settled in Van Buren County, and remained there until 1850, when he crossed the Plains to California, returning in the Spring of 1855.

Dr. Widner settled in Adams County in the Spring of 1857, in Quincy, then the county seat. He studied menicine and graduated at Keokuk Medical College in 1865, having been previously engaged in practice. He continued to practice medicine until 1869, when he was elected to the office of Clerk of the Courts, which position he has continued to hold to the present time, the duties of which he has discharged in a faithful and efficient manner.

He served three years in the Fourth Iowa Infantry, during which time he was wounded twice. Enlisted in 1862, and returned at the close of the war.

ARIAL K. EATON.—The name Eaton is derived from the river E, in England. Three brothers of this name were landed in America by the *Mayflower*. The direct line of relationship can be traced back to when Thomas settled in Haverhill, Mass., in 1650, and transmitted his name through Jonathan, James, Nathaniel and Elijah in the same place to 1800, when Elijah, who had married Elizabeth Vose, moved to Sultan, New Hampshire, where his youngest son, Carlos S., now resides. They had a family of ten children, of whom Arial K. was the eighth, born December 1st, 1813. Both his grandfathers were revolutionary pioneers — Nathaniel followed the British from Concord and Lexington back to Boston, and led a company at Bunker Hill, where James Vose was found fighting for his country with a pitchfork. The subject of this sketch had limited means of education, but acquired sufficient learning that in his nineteenth year he commenced teaching a school, at which he continued until he started west in 1836. For four years he taught school in Fayette County, Ohio, and studied law. In 1839 he was married to Sarah A. McArthur, who lived but about one year, when in 1840 he moved to Randolph County, Indiana, where he was admitted to the bar, and was twice elected County Auditor. In 1844 he came to Iowa City, but returned to Indiana, where he married his present wife, Sarah Jarnagan; returned to Iowa in 1845, and settled at Delhi in 1846; built the second cabin of the town; held various county offices; was twice elected Representative, and practiced his profession.

In 1855 was appointed Receiver in the United States Land Office, and moved to Decorah. In 1856 the office was transferred to Osage, and since which time he has continued to reside there. He continued in office till 1858.

Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have two sons, Willard L., practicing law, and Sumner F., attending school, both at Osage.

GILBERT H. RICE.—In speaking of Mr. Rice we can say that he is one of the representative mill men of upper Iowa, not only in theory but in practice. His constant study from his earliest experience has been of improvements in flour and flouring mills and interests, while his constant associations in the practical and mechanical department have developed many improvements beneficial to his interests and that of his customers

Mr. Rice was born March 13, 1838, in the Town of Harmony, Chautauqua County, New York, and received the advantages of a common school education. In 1852 his father died, and in 1855, with his two brothers, Dennis and Franklin, came to Iowa and settled in Mitchell County, at what is now Riceville—named in honor of the three brothers—and in 1857 laid out the town, where they built the second grist mill in the county, and also built a saw mill.

After a residence at Riceville of twelve years, the brothers sold out their interests and moved to Osage, where Gilbert continues to reside. They built a mill on the Big Cedar, two miles south from Osage, which has six run of stone, and bears the reputation of being one of the best conducted mills in the Northwest, and is under the direct personal supervision of the subject of this sketch, and his determination is to take the lead.

September 17, 1867, he was married to Miss Martha E. Peirce, of Riceville, which marriage has been blessed by the birth of two children, a daughand son, Edith E. and Leonard H.

Mr. Rice's success in life shows how by industry, energy and perseverance, a life may be pleasurably and profitably spent.

[The following are the officers of the Hawkeye Insurance Company, Des Moines.]

E. J. INGERSOLL, President, was born March 18th, 1829, in Pulaski, Oswego County, New York. After passing through the various preliminary educational stages to thoroughly qualify him to enter "The State and National Law School," located at Balston Spa, New York, he entered that school and graduated in the Spring of 1852, "with the degree of Bachelor of Laws," and was thereupon admitted to the bar. In September, 1852, he entered upon the practice of the law in Adams, New York, where he continued in a successful practice until in September, 1858. In that year he moved to Iowa and settled in Des Moines, where he resumed the practice of his profession.

On the 10th of January, 1861, he was married to Miss Elizabeth W. Whitcomb, of Adams, New York.

On the 13th of March, 1865, the Hawkeye Insurance Company was organized by E. J. Ingersoll, James Callanan, F. W. Palmer, B. F. Allen and J. B. Tiffen; Mr. Ingersoll being elected President; Mr. Callanan, Vice-President; J. B. Tiffen, Secretary, and B. F. Allen, Treasurer.

In December, 1870, the State Savings Bank was organized, and Mr. Ingersoll was elected President, Mr. Callanan, Vice-President, and Louis Stutz, Cashier, which offices they continue to still hold.

On July 5th, 1872, Mr. Adam Howell was elected a Director and Secretary of the "Hawkeye Insurance Company."

ADAM HOWELL, Secretary, was born in Port Hope, Canada, April 20th, 1840. He removed to Des Moines in 1868, and engaged in the business of underwriting.

He has proved an efficient and trustworthy officer; active, industrious and reliable, and in every way qualified for the honorable and responsible trust reposed in him by the Company with which he is associated. His abilities and qualifications, both as to his personal merits and as a reliable underwriter, stand undisputed.

JAMES CALLANAN, Treasurer, was born in Albany County, New York, October 20th, 1820. After a thorough preliminary education he was admitted to the practice of law in 1847, and soon thereafter commenced the practice of his profession in Albany, New York, where he acquired a large and lucrative business.

In 1857 he formed a co-partnership with S. R. Ingham, and started the banking house of Callanan & Ingham, at Des Moines, Iowa; in which house Mr. Callanan invested largely, Mr. Ingham being the resident manager. In 1861 this firm was dissolved, and the large investments made by Mr. Callanan, and the large amount of real estate coming into his hands by reason of the transactions of such house, rendered it necessary for him to remove to Des Moines in 1863, to personally supervise his monied interests.

Since residing in Des Moines he has always taken an active and lively interest in its welfare, and has been identified with its leading business enterprise, has become one of the largest land owners and wealthiest men of the State. He is emphatically a friend to the poor and needy, an attentive business man, a fine scholar and effective speaker. At this time is President of the Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad, President of the National State Bank of Des Moines, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Hawkeye Insurance Company, and Vice-President of the State Savings Bank. Mr. Callanan has remained the Vice-President of this company since its organization, and in January, 1875, was also elected Treasurer in place of Mr. B. F. Allen.

When Mr. Ingersoll accepted of the Presidency of the "Hawkeye Insurance Company," he had not the remotest intention of ever abandoning the practice of the legal profession, having at that time an extensive and lucrative practice. But the rapid success and extension of the business of the company far exceeded the most sanguine expectation of its founders, hence in the Fall of 1870, such increase of business, with an extended law practice, compelled him to abandon one branch. The force of circumstances, with money investments, and the brilliant prospects of this growing institution, inclined him to decide in favor of continuing with the company. He has continued the President, and the management of its affairs has been under his immediate supervision.

Mr. Ingersoll is a man possessing great force of character and eminent business qualifications, energetic, persistent, faithful and reliable in all business undertakings, and as a manager and financier, has but few superiors. He has ever taken an active interest in every enterprise calculated to promote the general prosperity of the city and state. He is a good citizen and neighbor, and a faithful friend.

No company in the State of Iowa, and, we dare say, in the United States, has been more successful than the Hawkeye Insurance Company. It possesses a thorough organization, and a competent and efficient set of employes and agents. Its arrangements at the home office are complete, and its various departments thoroughly systematized.

In 1869, the company purchased the property on the corner of Court Avenue and Fourth Street, in Des Moines, with a frontage of 44 feet on the former and 100 feet on the latter street, on which their present building stands, which occupies only 40 feet fronting on Fourth Street, the remaining 44x60 feet being vacant, and on which the company expects to erect another office building as their business extends, which, from the increase and rapid extension of its business, will compel the enlargement of their quarters in one or two years. At present the company occupies the entire first floor, which contains two large fire-proof vaults, and yet they are becoming crowded for room.

The Hawkeye Insurance Company has passed the period when people discuss its financial ability. Its stability and soundness has become established and conceded by all, and has become one of the admitted, established and popular institutions of the state, and in which every citizen of Iowa feels a just interest and pride.

A. H. MOORE, M.D.—Judge Moore was the sixth man in the early settlement of Mitchell County. Five had preceded him and were settlers of the county when he arrived at Osage, in 1853. He was prominent in the early settlement of the City of Osage, and by him the first land on which the city is located was bought from the Government and platted. He named it "Cora." He has given largely to the building of churches and the building up of church societies, and contributed as largely to the growth, prosperity and enterprise of Osage, according to his means, as any man; no one has done more than he, and the high esteem in which he is held by his large circle of acquaintances is as well merited as it is freely given.

Doctor Moore was born at Hickory, Washington County, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1818. His father was a farmer, and on a farm he spent his early life. He attended Jefferson College, in Pennsylvania, and in 1846 graduated and received a diploma at the Indiana Medical College, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Mottville, St. Joseph County, Michigan, where he continued to reside until 1853, when he moved to Osage, where he at present resides. He has twice been elected county judge of Mitchell County, and held various minor offices.

April 22, 1846, he was married to Miss Sarah E. Nixon, of Mottville, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have had five children, three of whom, Cora L., Francis M. and Alice, are living. Francis is studying medicine at the Iowa State University.

Honorable D. C. CLOUD.—Prominent in the citizenship of Muscatine and the state, is the Hon. D. C. Cloud, Iowa's first Attorney General, a political writer of note, and nestor of the Muscatine County bar. Mr. Cloud was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1817. His friends relate of his often contrasting the educational wants of his youth with the superior facilities enjoyed by the school children of Muscatine City and County. He attended school but three months in the year during his childhood, and after his twelfth year saw but six months in a school room. At an early age he began his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he mastered, and in 1839 moved with his bride to Iowa, selecting Muscatine, then scarcely more than a boat landing, called Bloomington, for his adopted home. In one of these early years in Iowa, he was engaged in work upon a dwelling for Judge S. C. Hastings (now of California), and took his pay in law books. Without tutor or instruction of any kind, he pursued his law studies during his evening hours at home, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. In 1849 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for his county, and in 1853, when the office was created, he was elected Attorney General of the state. He was re-elected in 1854 for the regular term of two years, and it may be specially noted that he was the only candidate on the Democratic ticket, having an opponent on the opposite ticket who was elected—Governor Grimes, the Whig candidate, coming in with a majority of nearly 1,900, and Mr. Cloud by a majority of 2,100.

On retiring from office in 1856, Mr. Cloud was chosen to the Legislature, where he served, in the House, as chairman of both the committee of Ways and Means, and of Railroads. In his later retirement he has become known to the country as the author of "MONOPOLIES AND THE PEOPLE," a large duodecimo volume, which has received general and flattering attention from the eastern and western press for its full, learned and vigorous treatment of the grave questions embraced under this title.

We have spoken of Mr. Cloud's authorship and political life, but the courts of the state are the scenes of his best labors, and where he will be best remembered. Here he has won his greatest triumph, and if he has one title better deserved than another, it is that of "the busiest lawyer in Iowa."

In politics Mr. Cloud is a Republican, but he supported Mr. Greeley's candidacy in 1872, and he continues to act with the liberal Republican party.

Our subject may be regarded as one of the distinguished self-made men of the country—a notable illustration of what resolution and industry, unaided by the arts or graces of the school, may achieve in the training of the intellect for the severest and highest duties of life.

C. H. LANE, of Red Oak, was born in Rockingham County, New Hampshire, in 1834. When about twenty years of age he went to Boston, where he was engaged in a wholesale grocery house until 1857, when he came to Iowa, and settled in Red Oak in the Fall of that year—there not being as yet a single house on the town site. Two years later he opened the first store in the place, hauling his goods from Glenwood landing, a distance of forty miles, with teams.

With the exception of one year spent in the mountains of Colorado, Mr. Lane has been engaged in commercial business in Red Oak to the present time.

In December, 1873, the First National Bank of Red Oak was organized, and Mr. Lane was chosen president, which position he now holds.

WILLIAM W. BLACKMAN, M.D.—The subject of this sketch was born at Bridgewater, New York, January 7, 1819; had common school advantages, and also received a partial academic course. He taught school Winters, and worked on a farm Summers after the age of seventeen, and gave his wages to his father until he arrived at the age of twenty-one, when he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. King, of Unadilla Forks, Otsego County New York, and graduated at the Medical Department of the New York State University, in 1848, and April 24, of the same year, was married to Miss Lucy A. Brewer, of Unadilla Forks. He moved to Rock County, Wisconsin, and shortly after across into Dane County, at Stoughton, and continued a large practice in Rock and Dane Counties for nineteen years. He was three times elected a member of the Wisconsin Legislature and participated in the sessions of 1859, 1860 and 1864, and took part in the acceptance of the Wisconsin Revised Statutes.

In the year of 1866, he moved to West Mitchell and entered into the drug and general grocery trade, which he largely carries on. He was elected representative to the Iowa Legislature for the years 1872–3, and took part in the revision of the Iowa Statutes.

He has been exceedingly successful in his practice and in his business, and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, among which he is justly popular, and has become possessed of such a competence as to enjoy pleasure and travel, which with his family, consisting of his wife and one daughter, he wisely and prudently indulgesin.

ALFRED HEBARD was born in Windom, Connecticut, in 1811, and came to Iowa about thirty-five years ago, and settled near Burlington, where he was engaged in farming. He was for several years a member of the territorial legislature from Des Moines County, was engaged in the survey of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, and was one of the founders of the Town of Red Oak, the county seat of Montgomery County, where he now resides.

Honorable L. W. TUBBS, a prominent citizen and early settler of Mills County, is a native of New York, having been born in Binghamton in that state, in 1826.

His parents removed at an early day to Western Reserve, Ohio, where he resided until 1849, when, upon the breaking out of the gold excitement in California, he crossed the Plains to that state.

There he remained until 1855, took an active part in the organization and admission of California into the Union, and was elected a member of the first State Legislature from Bute County. Returning from that state he settled in Mills County, Iowa. He was elected County Judge in 1859, and held that position two years.

During the civil war he was a staunch supporter of the Government, and held commissions from the Governor. Since then he has devoted his time to farming and stock raising. He was one of the originators of the Mills County Agricultural Society, in which he takes an active interest.

Judge Tubbs has been reporter to the Patent Office at Washington, for Mills County, for over sixteen years.

He is the owner of some five thousand acres of land in the county; his home farm at Emerson, where he resides, containing thirty-five hundred acres.

JOSEPH HOBSON.—Was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania October 17th, 1823. Was educated by private tutors. His father dying in 1834, he was indentured as an apprentice to a cabinet maker; but becoming dissatisfied, his indentures were canceled, and he subsequently learned the trade of a carpenter. In the Spring of 1841, he commenced life for himself.

April 15, 1847, was married to Elizabeth Baker, of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, with whom he still lives. In April, 1855, he removed to Iowa, and located upon a farm in Smithfield Township, Fayette County.

In the Spring of 1858, was admitted to practice as an Attorney at Law, by the District Court of Fayette County, and commenced practice at Fayette, in said county.

In the Fall of 1858, was by the Republicans of the county elected Clerk of the District Court, which position he held by successive re-elections, for ten years.

Upon his election as clerk, he removed with his family to West Union, where he still resides.

In the Fall of 1869, he was elected to the office of Representative in the Thirteenth General Assembly of the State, and served as a member during the session of that body.

In April, 1870, he was appointed U. S. Assessor for the Third Collection and Congressional District of the State of Iowa, which position he held until June 2d, 1873, when the office was abolished, since which time he has applied himself to the practice of his profession.

In 1872, he was elected President of the "Fayette County National Bank," which position he still holds.

Originally a Whig, a Republican from the organization of the party, and an active and influential worker therein, decided in his convictions, and outspoken in his sentiments, such has been his course that his integrity has never been questioned, and he numbers among his warmest personal friends, many of his bitterest political opponents.

PEOPLE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

A copy of the above work, published by the People's Encyclopedia Company (our neighbors in the Lakeside Building) has been in our office for several months past. It has been of such value to us, that we desire thus publicly to bear testimony to its excellence Hours of valuable time have been saved, as it is complete and from its condensed style a minute's time suffices to obtain all necessary information on any subject, or of any term or proper name.

THE PEOPLE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA is a compilation by L. Colange, LL.D., Editor of *Zell's Encyclopedia*, and contains in one volume the essence of that voluminous and costly work.

We are informed by the Publishers that the complete work will be sold at the low price of $6.75, which places it within reach of all, and which should place it in the possession of every family.

The following is from their prospectus:

"THE PEOPLE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, combined and abbreviated in one volume of over 1,000 pages and 700 illustrations, pronouncing every term and proper name.

"For information and general usefulness no book compares with an Encyclopedia, but until the publication of this work, they have been issued in so many volumes, and sold at such enormous prices, that but few have been able to purchase. They also dwell at such length, that too much time is required for ordinary use. The object of this volume has been to condense all that is found in other works of this kind, and tell, in as few words as possible, just what people want to know, omitting details, dry figures and statistics, in most of which few people take interest.

"The following subjects are embraced: Agriculture, Anatomy, Architecture, Archæology, Astronomy, Banking, Biblical Science, Biography, Botany, Chemistry, Commerce, Conchology, Cosmography. Ethics, The Fine Arts, Geography, Geology, Grammar, Heraldry, History, Hydraulics, Hygiene, Jurisprudence, Legislation, Literature, Logic, Mathematics, Mechanical Arts, Metallurgy, Metaphysics, Mineralogy, Military Science, Mining Medicine, Mythology, Natural History and Philosophy, Navigation and Nautical Affairs, Physics, Physiology, Political Economy, Rhetoric, Theology, Zoology, Etc., Etc."

STATE OF IOWA.

GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION.

The State of Iowa has an outline figure nearly approaching that of a rectangular parallelogram, the northern and southern boundaries being nearly due east and west lines, and its eastern and western boundaries determined by southernly flowing rivers —the Mississippi on the east, and the Missouri, together with its tributary, the Big Sioux, on the west. The northern boundary is upon the parallel of forty-three degrees thirty minutes, and the southern is approximately upon that of forty degrees and thirty-six minutes. The distance from the northern to the southern boundary, excluding the small prominent angle at the southeast corner, is a little more than two hundred miles. Owing to the irregularity of the river boundaries, however, the number of square miles does not reach that of the multiple of these numbers; but according to a report of the Secretary of the Treasury to the United States Senate, March 12, 1863, the State of Iowa contains 35,228,200 acres, or 55,044 square miles. When it is understood that all this vast extent of surface, except that which is occupied by our rivers, lakes and peat beds of the northern counties, is susceptible of the highest cultivation, some idea may be formed of the immense agricultural resources of the state. Iowa is nearly as large as England, and twice as large as Scotland; but when we consider the relative area of surface which may be made to yield to the wants of man, those countries of the Old World will bear no comparison with Iowa.

TOPOGRAPHY.

No complete topographical survey of the State of Iowa has yet been made. Therefore all the knowledge we yet have upon the subject has been obtained from incidental observations of geological corps, from barometrical observations by authority of the General Government, and levellings done by railroad engineer corps within the state.

Taking into view the facts that the highest point in the state is but a little more than twelve hundred feet above the lowest point, that these two points are nearly three hundred miles apart, and that the whole state is traversed by gently flowing rivers, it will be seen that in reality the State of Iowa rests wholly within, and comprises a part of, a vast plain, with no mountain or hill ranges within its borders.

A clearer idea of the great uniformity of the surface of the state may be obtained from a statement of the general slopes in feet per mile, from point to point, in straight lines across it.

From the N. E. corner to the S. E. corner of the state.. ..1 foot 1 inch per mile.
From the N. E. corner to Spirit Lake .. . . . . .5 feet 5 inches per mile.
From the N. W. corner to Spirit Lake.....5 feet 0 inches per mile.
From the N. W. corner to the S. W. corner of the state...2 feet 0 inches per mile.
From the S. W. corner to the highest ridge between the two great rivers (in Ringgold County).....4 feet 1 inch per mile.
From the dividing ridge in the S. E. corner of the state...5 feet 7 inches per mile.
From the highest point in the state (near Spirit Lake) to the lowest point in the state (at the mouth of Des Moines River).. . . . . 4 feet 0 inches per mile.

It will be seen, therefore, that there is a good degree of propriety in regarding the whole state as a part of a great plain, the lowest point of which within its borders, the southeastern corner of the state, is only four hundred and forty-four feet above the level of the sea. The average height of the whole state above the level of the sea is not far from eight hundred feet, although it is more than a thousand miles inland from the nearest sea coast. These remarks are, of course, to be understood as applying to the surface of the state as a whole. When we come to consider its surface features in detail, we find a great diversity of surface by the formation of valleys out of the general level, which have been evolved by the action of streams during the unnumbered years of the terrace epoch.

It is in the northeastern part of the state that the river valleys are deepest; consequently the country there has the greatest diversity of surface, and its physical features are most strongly marked.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

The Mississippi and Missouri Rivers form the eastern and western boundaries of the state, and receive the eastern and western drainage of it.

The eastern drainage system comprises not far from two-thirds of the entire surface of the state. The great watershed which divides these two systems is formed by the highest land between those rivers along the whole length of a line running southward from a point on the northern boundary line of the state near Spirit Lake, in Dickenson County, to a nearly central point in the northern part of Adair County.

From the last named point, this highest ridge of land, between the two great rivers, continues southward without change of character through Ringgold County into the State of Missouri; but southward from that point in Adair County it is no longer the great watershed. From that point another and lower ridge bears off more nearly southeastward, through the counties of Madison, Clarke, Lucas and Appanoose, and becomes itself the great watershed.

RIVERS.

All streams that rise in Iowa rise upon the incoherent surface deposits, occupying at first only slight depressions in the surface, and scarcely perceptible. These, successively coalesce to form the streams.

The drift and bluff deposits are both so thick in Iowa that its streams not only rise upon their surface, but they also reach considerable depth into these deposits alone, in some cases to a depth of nearly two hundred feet from the general prairie level.

The majority of streams that constitute the western system of Iowa drainage run, either along the whole or a part of their course, upon that peculiar deposit known as bluff deposit. Their banks are often, even of the small streams, from five to ten feet in height, quite perpendicular, so that they make the streams almost everywhere unfordable and a great impediment to travel across the open country where there are no bridges.

The material of this deposit is of a slightly yellowish ash color, except where darkened by decaying vegetation, very fine and siliceous, but not sandy, not very cohesive, and not at all plastic. It forms excellent soil, and does not bake or crack in drying, except limy concretions, which are generally distributed throughout the mass, in shape and size resembling pebbles; not a stone or pebble can be found in the whole deposit. It was called "siliceous marl" by Dr. Owen, in his geological report to the General Government, and its origin referred to an accumulation of sediment in an ancient lake, which was afterward drained, when its sediment became dry land. Professor Swallow gives it the name of "bluff," which is here adopted; the term Lacustral would have been better. The peculiar properties of this deposit are that it will stand securely with a precipitous front two hundred feet high, and yet is easily excavated with a spade. Wells dug in it require only to be walled to a point just above the water line. Yet, compact as it is, it is very porous, so that water which falls on its surface does not remain, but percolates through it; neither does it accumulate within its mass, as it does upon the surface of and within the drift and the stratified formations.

The bluff deposit is known to occupy a region through which the Missouri runs almost centrally, and measures, as far as is known, more than two hundred miles in length and nearly one hundred miles in width. The thickest part yet known in Iowa is in Fremont County, where it reaches two hundred feet. The boundaries of this deposit in Iowa are nearly as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of Fremont County, follow up the watershed between the East Nishnabotany and the West Tarkio Rivers to the southern boundary of Cass County, thence to the center of Audubon County, thence to Tip Top station, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, thence by a broad curve westward to the northwest corner of Plymouth County.

This deposit is composed of fine sedimentary particles, similar to that which the Missouri River now deposits from its waters, and is the same which that river did deposit in a broad depression in the surface of the drift that formed a lake-like expansion of that river in the earliest period of the history of its valley. That lake, as shown by its deposit, which now remains, was about one hundred miles wide and more than twice as long. The water of the river was muddy then as now, and the broad lake became filled with the sediment which the river brought down, before its valley had enough in the lower portion of its course to drain it. After the lake became filled with the sediment, the valley below became deepened, by the constant erosive action of the waters, to a depth more than sufficient to have drained the lake of its first waters; but the only effect then was to cause it to cut its valley out of the deposits its own muddy waters had formed. Thus along the valley of that river, so far as it forms the western boundary of Iowa, the bluffs which border it are composed of that sediment known as bluff deposit, forming a distinct border along the broad, level flood-plain, the width of which varies from five to fifteen miles, while the original sedimentary deposit stretches far inland.

All the rivers of the western system of drainage, except the Missouri itself, are quite incomplete as rivers, in consequence of their being really only branches of other larger tributaries of that great river; or, if they empty into the Missouri direct, they have yet all the usual characters of upper branches of Iowa rivers, from their sources to their mouths.

Charlton and Grand Rivers both rise and run for the first twenty-five miles of their courses upon the drift deposit alone. The first strata that are exposed by the deepening valleys of both these streams belong to the upper coal-measures, and they both continue upon the same formation until they make their exit from the state (the former in Appanoose County, the latter in Ringgold County), near the boundary of which they have passed nearly or quite through the whole of that formation to the middle coal-measures. Their valleys gradually deepen from their upper portions downward, so that within fifteen or twenty miles they have reached a depth of near a hundred and fifty feet below the general level of the adjacent high land. When the rivers have cut their valley down through the series of limestone strata, they reach those of a clayey composition. Upon these they widen their valley and make broad flood-plains (commonly termed "bottoms"), the soil of which is stiff and clayey, except where modified by sandy washings.

A considerable breadth of woodland occupies the bottoms and valley sides along a great part of their length; but their upper branches and tributaries are mostly prairie streams.

Platte River.—This river belongs mainly to Missouri. Its upper branches pass through Ringgold County, and with the west fork of Grand River drain a large region of country.

Here the drift deposit reaches its maximum thickness on an east and west line across the state, and the valleys are eroded in some instances to a depth of two hundred feet, apparently, through this deposit alone.

The term "drift deposit" applies to the soil and sub-soil of the greater part of the state, and in it alone many of our wells are dug and our forests take root. It rests upon the stratified rocks. It is composed of clay, sand, gravel and boulders, promiscuously intermixed, without stratification, varying in character in different parts of the state.

The proportion of lime in the drift of Iowa is so great that the water of all our wells and springs is too "hard" for washing purposes; and the same substance is so prevalent in the drift clays that they are always found to have sufficient flux when used for the manufacture of brick.

One, Three and Two Rivers is represented in Taylor County, the valleys of which have the same general character as those just described. The country around and between the east and west forks of this stream is almost entirely prairie.

Nodaway River.—This stream is represented by east, middle and west branches. The two former rise in Adair County, the latter in Cass County. These rivers and valleys are fine examples of the small rivers and valleys of Southern Iowa. They have the general character of drift valleys, and with beautiful undulating and sloping sides. The Nodaways drain one of the finest agricultural regions in the state, the soil of which is tillable almost to their very banks. The banks and the adjacent narrow flood-plains are almost everywhere composed of a rich, deep, dark loam.

Nishnabotany River.—This river is represented by east and west branches, the former having its source in Anderson County, the latter in Shelby County. Both these branches, from their source to their confluence—and also the main stream, from thence to the point where it enters the great flood-plain of the Missouri—run through a region the surface of which is occupied by the bluff deposit. The West Nishnabotany is probably without any valuable mill-sites. In the western part of Cass County the East Nishnabotany loses its identity by becoming abruptly divided up into five or six different creeks. A few good mill-sites occur here on this stream. None, however, that are thought reliable exist on either of these rivers, or on the main stream below the confluence, except perhaps one or two in Montgomery County. The valleys of the two branches, and the intervening upland, possess remarkable fertility.

Boyer River.—South it enters the flood-plain of the Missouri, the Boyer runs almost, if not quite, its entire course through the region occupied by the bluff deposit, and has cut its valley entirely through it along most of its passage. The only rocks exposed are the upper coal-measures, near Reed's mill, in Harrison County. The exposures are slight, and are the most northerly now known in Iowa. The valley of this river has usually gently sloping sides, and an indistinctly defined flood-plain. Along the lower half of its course the adjacent upland presents a surface of the billowy character, peculiar to the bluff deposit. The source of this river is in Sac County.

Soldier River.—The east and middle branches of this stream have their source in Crawford County, and the west branch in Ida County. The whole course of this river is through the bluff deposit. It has no exposure of strata along its course.

Little Sioux River.—Under this head are included both the main and west branches of that stream, together with the Maple, which is one of its branches. The west branch and the Maple are so similar to the Soldier River that they need no separate description. The main stream has its boundary near the northern boundary of the state, and runs most of its course upon drift deposit alone, entering the region of the bluff deposit in the southern part of Cherokee County. The two principal upper branches, near their source in Dickinson and Osceola Counties, are small prairie creeks, with indistinct valleys. On entering Clay County, the valley deepens, and at their confluence has a depth of one hundred feet, which still further increases until along the boundary line between Clay and Buena Vista Counties, it reaches a depth of two hundred feet. Just as the valley enters Cherokee County, it turns to the southward and becomes much widened, with its sides gently sloping to the uplands. When the valley enters the region of the bluff deposit it assumes the billowy appearance. No exposures of strata of any kind have been found in the valley of the Little Sioux or any of its branches.

Floyd River.—This river rises upon the drift in O'Brien County, and flowing southward enters the region of the bluff deposit a little north of the center of Plymouth County. Almost from its source to its mouth it is a prairie stream, with gently sloping valley sides, which blend gradually with the uplands. A single slight exposure of sandstone of cretaceous age occurs in the valley near Sioux City, and which is the only known exposure of rock of any kind along its whole length. Near this exposure is a mill-site, but farther up the stream it is not valuable for such purposes.

Rock River.—This stream passes through Lyon and Sioux Counties. It was evidently so named from the fact that considerable exposures of the red Sioux quartzite occur along the main branches of the stream in Minnesota, a few miles north of our state boundary. Within this state the main stream and its branches are drift streams, and strata are exposed. The beds and banks of the streams are usually sandy and gravelly, with occasional boulders intermixed.

Big Sioux River.—The valley of this river, from the northwest corner of the state to its mouth, possesses much the same character as all the streams of the surface deposits. At Sioux Falls, a few miles above the northwest corner of the state, the stream meets with remarkable obstructions from the presence of Sioux quartzite, which outcrops directly across the stream, and causes a fall of about sixty feet within a distance of half a mile, producing a series of cascades. For the first twenty-five miles above its mouth, the valley is very broad, with a broad, flat flood-plain, with gentle slopes occasionally showing indistinctly defined terraces. These terraces and valley bottoms constitute one of the finest agricultural land of the region. On the Iowa side of the valley the upland presents abrupt bluffs, steep as the materials of which they are composed will stand, and from one hundred to nearly two hundred feet high above the stream. At rare intervals, about fifteen miles from its mouth, the cretaceous strata are found exposed in the face of the bluffs of the Iowa side. No other strata are exposed along that part of the valley which borders our state, with the single exception of Sioux quartzite at its extreme north-western corner. Some good mill-sites may be secured along that portion of this river which borders Lyon County, but below this the fall will probably be found insufficient and the location for dams insecure.

Missouri River.—This is one of the muddiest streams on the globe, and its waters are known to be very turbid far toward its source. The chief peculiarity of this river is its broad flood-plains, and its adjacent bluff deposits. Much the greater part of the flood-plain of this river is upon the Iowa side, and continuous from the south boundary line of the state to Sioux City, a distance of more than one hundred miles in length, varying from three to five miles in width. This alluvial plain is estimated to contain more than half a million acres of land within the state, upward of four hundred thousand of which are now tillable.

The rivers of the eastern system of drainage have quite a different character from those of the western system. They are larger, longer, and have their valleys modified to a much greater extent by the underlying strata. For the latter reason, water-power is much more abundant upon them than upon the streams of the western system.

Des Moines River.—This river has its source in Minnesota, but it enters Iowa before it has attained any size, and flows almost centrally through it from northwest to southeast, emptying into the Mississippi at the extreme southeastern corner of the state. It drains a greater area than any river within the state. The upper portion of it is divided into two branches known as the east and west forks. These unite in Humboldt County. The valleys of these branches above their confluence are drift-valleys, except a few small exposures of subcarboniferous limestone about five miles above their confluence. These exposures produce several fine mill-sites. The valleys vary from a few hundred yards to half a mile in width, and are the finest agricultural lands. In the northern part of Webster County, the character of the main valley is modified by the presence of ledges and low cliffs of the subcarboniferous limestone and gypsum. From a point a little below Fort Dodge to near Amsterdam in Marion County, the river runs all the way through and upon the lower coal-measure strata. Along this part of its course the flood-plain varies from an eighth to half a mile or more in width. From Amsterdam to Ottumwa the subcarboniferous limestone appears at intervals in the valley sides. Near Ottumwa the subcarboniferous rocks pass beneath the river again, bringing down the coal-measure strata into its bed; but they rise again from it in the extreme northwestern part of Van Buren County, and subcarboniferous strata resume and keep their place along the valley to the north of the river. From Fort Dodge to the western part of Lee County, the strata of the lower coal-measures are present in the valley. Its flood-plain is frequently sandy, from the debris of the sandstone and sandy shales of the coal-measures produced by their removal in the process of the formation of the valley.

The principal tributaries of the Des Moines are upon its western side. These are the Raccoon and the three rivers, viz.: South, Middle and North Rivers. The three latter have their source in the region occupied by the upper coal-measure limestone formation, flow eastward over the middle coal-measures, and enter the valley of the Des Moines upon the lower coal-measures. These streams, especially South and Middle Rivers, are frequently bordered by high rocky cliffs. Raccoon River has its source upon the heavy surface deposits of the middle region of Western Iowa, and along the greater part of its course it has excavated its valley out of those deposits and the middle coal-measures alone. The valley of the Des Moines and its branches are destined to become the seat of extensive manufactures in consequences of the numerous mill-sites of immense power, and the fact that the main valley traverses the entire length of the Iowa coal fields.

Skunk River.—This river has its source in Hamilton County, and runs almost its entire course upon the border of the outcrop of the lower coal-measures, or more properly speaking, upon the subcarboniferous limestone, just where it begins to pass beneath the coal-measures by its southerly and westerly dip. Its general course is southeast. From the western part of Henry County, up as far as Story County, the broad, flat flood-plain is covered with a rich deep clay soil, which in time of long-continued rains and overflows of the river, has made the valley of Skunk River a terror to travelers from the earliest settlement of the country. There are some excellent mill-sites on the lower half of this river, but they are not so numerous or valuable as on other rivers of the eastern system.

Iowa River.—This river rises in Hancock County, in the midst of a broad, slightly undulating drift region. The first rock exposure is that of sub-carboniferous limestone, in the southwestern corner of Franklin County. It enters the region of the Devonian strata near the southwestern corner of Benton County, and in this it continues to its confluence with the Cedar in Louisa County. Below the junction with the Cedar, and for some miles above that point, its valley is broad, and especially on the northern side, with a well marked flood plain. Its borders gradually blend with the uplands as they slope away in the distance from the river. The Iowa furnishes numerous and valuable mill sites.

Cedar River.—This stream is usually understood to be a branch of the Iowa, but it ought really to be regarded as the main stream. It rises by numerous branches in the northern part of the state, and flows the entire length of the state through the region occupied by the Devonian strata, and along the trend occupied by that formation.

The valley of this river in the upper part of its course is narrow, and the sides slope so gently as to scarcely show where the low lands end and the up lands begin. Below the confluence with the Shellrock, the flood plain is more distinctly marked, and the valley broad and shallow. The valley of the Cedar is one of the finest regions in the state, and both the main stream and its branches afford abundant and reliable mill sites.

Wapsipinnicon River.—This river has its source near the source of the Cedar, and runs parallel and near it almost its entire course, the upper half upon the same formation—the Devonian. In the northeastern part of Linn County it enters the region of the Niagara limestone, upon which it continues to the Mississippi. It is one hundred miles long, and yet the area of its drainage is only from twelve to twenty miles in width. Hence its numerous mill sites are unusually secure.

Turkey River.—This river and the Upper Iowa are in many respects unlike other Iowa rivers. The difference is due to the great depth they have eroded their valleys, and the different character of the material through which they have been eroded. Turkey River rises in Howard County, and in Winneshiek County, a few miles from its source, its valley has attained a depth of more than two hundred feet, and in Fayette and Clayton Counties its depth is increased to three and four hundred feet. The summit of the uplands, bordering nearly the whole length of the valley, is capped by the Maquoketa shales. These shales are underlaid by the Galena limestone, between two

and three hundred feet thick. The valley has been eroded through these and runs upon the Trenton limestone. Thus all the formations along and within this valley are lower silurian. The valley is usually narrow, and without a well marked flood-plain. Water power is abundant, but in most places inaccessible.

Upper Iowa River.—This river rises in Minnesota, just beyond the northern boundary line, and enters our state in Howard County, before it has attained any considerable size. Its course is nearly eastward until it reaches the Mississippi. It rises in the region of the Devonian rocks, and flows across the outcrops respectively of the Niagara, Galena, and Trenton limestone, the lower magnesian limestone, and Potsdam sandstone, into and through all of which, except the last, it has cut its valley, which is the deepest of any in Iowa. The valley sides are almost every where high and steep, and cliffs of lower magnesian and Trenton limestone give them a wild and rugged aspect. In the lower part of the valley the flood-plain reaches a width sufficient for the location of small farms, but usually it is too narrow for such purposes. On the higher surface, however, as soon as you leave the valley, you come immediately upon a cultivated country. This stream has the greatest slope per mile of any in Iowa, consequently it furnishes immense water power. In some places, where creeks come into it, the valley widens and affords good locations for farms. The Town of Decorah, in Winneshiek County, is located in one of these spots, which makes it a lovely location, and the power of the river, and the small spring streams around it, offer fine facilities for manufacturing. This river and its tributaries are the only trout streams in Iowa.

Mississippi River.—This river may be described, in general terms, as a broad canal cut out of the general level of the country through which the river flows. It is bordered by abrupt hills or bluffs. The bottom of the valley ranges from one to eight miles in width. The whole space between the bluffs is occupied by the river and its bottom, or flood-plain only, if we except the occasional terraces or remains of ancient flood-plains, which are not now reached by the highest floods of the river. The river itself is from half a mile to nearly a mile in width. There are but four points along the whole length of the state where the bluffs approach the stream on both sides. The lower silurian formations compose the bluffs in the northern part of the state, but they gradually disappear by a southerly dip, and the bluffs are continued successively by the upper silurian, Devonian, and sub-carboniferous rocks, which are reached near the southeastern corner of the state.

Considered in their relation to the present general surface of the state, the relative ages of the river valley of Iowa date back only to the close of the glacial epoch; but that the Mississippi, and all the rivers of Northeastern Iowa, if no others, had at least a large part of the rocky portions of their valleys eroded by pre-glacial, or perhaps even by paleozoic rivers, can scarcely be doubted.

LAKES.

The lakes of Iowa may be properly divided into two distinct classes. The first may be called *drift lakes*, having had their origin in the depressions left in the surface of the drift at the close of the glacial epoch, and have rested upon the undisturbed surface of the drift deposit ever since the glaciers disappeared. The others may be properly *fluviatile or alluvial lakes*, because they have had their origin by the action of rivers while cutting their own valleys out from the surface of the drift as it existed at the close of the glacial epoch, and are now found resting upon the alluvium, as the others rest upon the drift. By the term alluvium is meant the deposit which has accumulated in the valleys of rivers by the action of their own currents. It is largely composed of sand and other coarse material, and upon that deposit are some of the best and most productive soils in the state. It is this deposit which form the flood-plains and deltas of our rivers, as well as the terraces of their valleys.

The regions to which the drift lakes are principally confined are near the head waters of the principal streams of the state. We consequently find them in those regions which lie between the Cedar and Des Moines Rivers, and the Des Moines and Little Sioux. No drift lakes are found in Southern Iowa. The largest of the lakes to be found in the state are Spirit and Okoboji, in Dickinson County; Clear Lake, in Cerro Gordo County; and Storm Lake, in Buena Vista County.

Spirit Lake. The width and length of this lake are about equal; and it contains about twelve square miles of surface its northern border resting directly on the boundary of the state. It lies almost directly upon the great watershed. Its shores are mostly gravelly, and the country about it fertile.

Okoboji Lake.—This body of water lies directly south of Spirit Lake, and has somewhat the shape of a horse-shoe, with its eastern projection within a few rods of Spirit Lake, where it receives the outlet of the latter. Okoboji Lake extends about five miles southward from Spirit Lake, thence about the same distance westward, and then bends northward about as far as the eastern projection. The eastern portion is narrow, but the western is larger, and in some places a hundred feet deep. The surroundings of this and Spirit Lake are very pleasant. Fish are abundant in them, and they are the resort of myriads of water fowl.

Clear Lake.—This lake is situated in Cerro-Gordo County, upon the water-shed between the Iowa and Cedar rivers. It is about five miles long, and two or three miles wide, and has a maximum depth of only fifteen feet. Its shores and the country around it are like that of Spirit Lake.

Storm Lake.—This body of water rests upon the great water-shed in Buena Vista County. It is a clear, beautiful sheet of water, containing a surface area of between four and five square miles.

The outlets of all these drift-lakes are dry during a portion of the year, except Okoboji.

Walled Lakes.—Along the water-sheds of northern Iowa great numbers of small lakes exist, varying from half a mile to a mile in diameter. One of the lakes in Wright County, and another in Sac, have each received the name of "Walled Lake," on account of the existence of embankments on their borders which are supposed to be the work of ancient inhabitants. These embankments are from two to ten feet in height, and from five to thirty feet across. They are the result of natural causes alone, being referable to the periodic action of ice, aided to some extent by the force of the waves. These lakes are very shallow and in winter freeze to the bottom, so that but little unfrozen water remains in the middle. The ice freezes fast to every thing upon the bottom, and the expansive power of the water in freezing, acts in all directions from the center to the circumference, and whatever was on the bottom of the lake has been thus carried to the shore, and this has been going on from year to year, from century to century, forming the embankments which have caused so much wonder.

SPRINGS.

Springs issue from all formations, and from sides of almost every valley, but they are more numerous, and assume proportions which give rise to the name of sink-holes, along the upland borders of the Upper Iowa River, owing to the peculiar fissured and laminated character and great thickness of the strata of the age of the Trenton limestone which underlies the whole region of the valley of that stream.

No mineral springs, properly so-called, have yet been discovered in Iowa, though the waters of several artesian wells is frequently found charged with soluble mineral substances.

ORIGIN OF THE PRAIRIES.

It is estimated that seven-eighths of the surface of the state was prairie when first settled. They are not confined to level surfaces, nor to any particular variety of soil, for within the state they rest upon all formations from those of the Azoic to those of the Cretaceous age inclusive. Whatever may have been their *origin*, their present existence in Iowa is not due to the influence of climate, nor the soil, nor any of the underlying formations. The real cause is the prevalence of the annual fires. If these had been prevented fifty years ago, Iowa would now be a timbered country. The encroachment of forest trees upon prairie farms as soon as the bordering woodland is protected from the annual prairie fires, is well known to farmers throughout the state.

The soil of Iowa is justly famous for its fertility, and there is probably no equal area of the earth's surface that contains so little unfillable land, or whose soil has so high an average of fertility. Ninety-five per cent. of its surface is tillable land.

GEOLOGY.

The soil of Iowa may be separated into three general divisions, which not only possess different physical characters, but also differ in the mode of their origin. These are drift, bluff and alluvial, and belong respectively to the deposits bearing the same names. The drift occupies a much larger part of the surface of the state than both the others; the bluff has the next greatest area of surface, and the alluvial least.

All soil is disintegrated rock. The drift deposit of Iowa was derived to a considerable extent from the rocks of Minnesota; but the greater part of Iowa drift was derived from its own rocks, much of which has been transported but a short distance. In general terms, the *constant* component element of the drift soil is that portion which was transported from the north, while the *inconstant* elements are those portions which were derived from the adjacent, or underlying, strata. For example, in Western Iowa, wherever that cretaceous formation known as the Nishnabotany sandstone exists, the soil contains more sand than elsewhere. The same may be said of the soil of some parts of the state occupied by the lower coal-measures, the sandstones and sandy shales of that formation furnishing the sand.

In Northern and Northwestern Iowa the drift contains more sand and gravel than elsewhere. This sand and gravel was doubtless derived from the cretaceous rocks that now do, or formerly did, exist there, and also in part from the conglomerate and pudding-stone beds of the Sioux quartzite.

In Southern Iowa the soil is frequently stiff and clayey. This preponderating clay is doubtless derived from the clayey and shaley beds which alternate with the limestones of that region.

The bluff soil is that which rests upon, and constitutes a part of, the bluff deposit. It is found only in the western part of the state and adjacent to the Missouri River. Although it contains less than one per cent. of clay in its composition, it is in no respect inferior to the best drift soil.

The alluvial soil is that of the flood-plains of the river valleys, or bottom lands. That which is periodically flooded by the rivers is of little value for agricultural purposes; but a large part of it is entirely above the reach of the highest floods, and is very productive.

The stratified rocks of Iowa range from the Azoic to the Mesozoic, inclusive; but the greater portion of the surface of the state is occupied by those of the Paleozoic age. The table below will show each of these formations in their order:

Systems. AGES.	*Groups.* PERIODS.	*Formations.* EPOCHS.	*Thickness.* IN FEET.
Cretaceous	Post Tertiary	*Drift*	10 to 200
	Lower Cretaceous	*Inoceramus bed*	50
		Woodbury Sandstone and Shales	130
		Nishnabotany Sandstone	100
Carboniferous	Coal Measures	Upper Coal Measures	200
		Middle Coal Measures	200
		Lower Coal Measures	200
	Sub-Carboniferous	St. Louis Limestone	75
		Keokuk Limestone	90
		Burlington Limestone	196
		Kinderhook beds	175
Devonian	Hamilton	Hamilton Limestone and Shales	200
Upper Silurian	Niagara	Niagara Limestone	350
	Cincinnati	Maquoketa Shales	80
Lower Silurian	Trenton	Galena Limestone	250
		Trenton Limestone	200
	Primordial	St. Peter's Sandstone	80
		Lower Magnesian Limestone	250
		Potsdam Sandstone	300
Azoic	Huronian	Sioux Quartzite	50

THE AZOIC SYSTEM.

The Sioux quartzite is found exposed in natural ledges only upon a few acres in the extreme northwest corner of the state, upon the banks of the Big Sioux River, for which reason the specific name of Sioux Quartzite has been given them. It is an intensely hard rock, breaks in splintery fracture, and a color varying in different localities from a light to deep red. The process of metamorphism has been so complete throughout the whole formation that the rock is almost everywhere of uniform texture. The dip is four or five degrees to the northward, and the trend of the outcrop is eastward and westward. This rock may be quarried in a few rare cases, but usually it can not be secured in dry form except that into which it naturally cracks, and the tendency is to angular pieces. It is absolutely indestructible.

LOWER SILURIAN SYSTEM.

PRIMORDIAL GROUP.

Potsdam Sandstone.—This formation is exposed only in a small portion of the northeastern portion of the state. It is only to be seen in the bases of the bluffs and steep valley sides which border the river there. It may be seen underlying the lower magnesian limestone. St. Peter's sandstone and Trenton limestone, in their regular order, along the bluffs of the Mississippi from the northern boundary of the state as far south as Guttenburg, along the Upper Iowa for a distance of about twenty miles from its mouth, and along a few of the streams which empty into the Mississippi in Allamakee County.

It is nearly valueless for economic purposes.

No fossils have been discovered in this formation in Iowa.

Lower Magnesian Limestone.—This formation has but little greater geographical extent in Iowa than the Potsdam sandstone. It lacks a uniformity of texture and stratification, owing to which it is not generally valuable for building purposes.

The only fossils found in this formation in Iowa are a few traces of crinoids, near McGregor.

St. Peter's Sandstone.—This formation is remarkably uniform in thickness throughout its known geographical extent; and it is evident it occupies a large portion of the northern half of Allamakee County, immediately beneath the drift.

TRENTON GROUP.

Trenton Limestone. With the exception of this, all the limestones of both upper and lower silurian age in Iowa are magnesian limestones—nearly pure dolomites. This formation occupies large portions of Winneshiek and Allamakee Counties and a portion of Clayton. The greater part of it is useless for economic purposes, yet there are in some places compact and evenly bedded layers, which afford fine material for window caps and sills.

In this formation fossils are abundant, so much so that in some places the rock is made up of a mass of shells, corals and fragments of trilobites, cemented by calcareous material into a solid rock. Some of these fossils are new to science and peculiar to Iowa

The Galena Limestone.—This is the upper formation of the Trenton group. It seldom exceeds twelve miles in width, although it is fully one hundred and fifty miles long. The outcrop traverses portions of the counties of Howard, Winneshiek, Allamakee, Fayette, Clayton, Dubuque and Jackson. It exhibits its greatest development in Dubuque County. It is nearly a pure dolomite, with a slight admixture of siliceous matter. It is usually unfit for dressing, though sometimes near the top of the bed good blocks for dressing are found. This formation is the source of the lead ore of the Dubuque lead mines. The lead region proper is confined to an area of about fifteen miles square in the vicinity of Dubuque. The ore occurs in vertical fissures which traverse the rock at regular intervals from east to west; some is found in those which have a north and south direction. The ore is mostly that known as Galena, or sulphuret of lead, very small quantities only of the carbonate being found with it.

CINCINNATI GROUP.

Maquoketa Shales.—The surface occupied by this formation is singularly long and narrow, seldom reaching more than a mile or two in width, but more than a hundred miles in length. Its most southerly exposure in the bluffs of the Mississippi near Bellevue, in Jackson County, and the most northerly yet recognized in the western part of Winneshiek County. The whole formation is largely composed of bluish and brownish shales, sometimes slightly arenaceous, sometimes calcareous, which weather into a tenacious clay upon the surface, and the soil derived from it is usually stiff and clayey.

Its economic value is very slight.

Several species of fossils which characterize the Cincinnati group are found in the Maquoketa shales; but they contain a larger number that have been found nowhere else than in these shales in Iowa, and their distinct faunal characteristics seem to warrant the separation of the Maquoketa shales as a distinct formation from any others of the group.

UPPER SILURIAN SYSTEM.

NIAGARA GROUP.

Niagara Limestone.—The area occupied by the Niagara limestone is nearly one hundred and sixty miles long from north to south, and forty and fifty miles wide.

This formation is entirely a magnesian limestone, with in some places a considerable proportion of siliceous matter in the form of chert or coarse flint. A large part of it is evenly bedded, and probably affords the best and greatest amount of quarry rock in the state. The quarries at Anamosa, LeClaire and Farley are all opened in this formation.

DEVONIAN SYSTEM.

HAMILTON GROUP.

Hamilton Limestone.—The area of surface occupied by the Hamilton limestone and shales is fully as great as those by all the formations of both upper and lower silurian age in the state. It is nearly two hundred miles long and from forty to fifty miles broad. The general trend is northwestward and southeastward.

Although a large part of the material of this formation is practically quite worthless, yet other portions are valuable for economic purposes; and having a large geographical extent in the state, is one of the most important formations, in a practical point of view. At Waverly, Bremer County, its value for the production of hydraulic lime has been practically demonstrated. The heavier and more uniform magnesian beds furnish material for bridge piers and other material requiring strength and durability.

All the Devonian strata of Iowa evidently belong to a single epoch, and referable to the Hamilton, as recognized by New York geologists.

The most conspicuous and characteristic fossils of this formation are brachiopod, mollusks and corals. The coral Acervularia Davidsoni occurs near Iowa City, and is known as "Iowa City marble," and "bird's-eye marble."

CARBONIFEROUS SYSTEM.

Of the three groups of formations that constitute the carboniferous system, viz.: the sub-carboniferous, coal-measures, and permian, only the first two are found in Iowa.

SUB-CARBONIFEROUS GROUP.

The area of surface occupied by this group is very large. Its eastern border passes from the northeastern part of Winnebago County, with considerable directness in a southeasterly direction to the northern part of Washington County. Here it makes a broad and direct bend nearly eastward, striking the Mississippi River at Muscatine. The southern and western boundary is to a considerable extent the same as that which separates it from the coal-field. From the southern part of Pocahontas County it passes southeast to Fort Dodge, thence to Webster City, thence to a point three or four miles northeast of Eldora, in Hardin County, thence southward to the middle of the north line of Jasper County, thence southeastward to Sigourney, in Keokuk County, thence to the northeastern corner of Jefferson County, thence sweeping a few miles eastward to the southeast corner of Van Buren County. Its area is nearly two hundred and fifty miles long, and from twenty to fifty miles wide.

The Kinderhook Beds.—The most southerly exposure of these beds is near the mouth of Skunk River, in Des Moines County. The most northerly now known is in the eastern part of Pocahontas County, more than two hundred miles distant. The principal exposures of this formation, are along the bluffs which border the Mississippi and Skunk Rivers, where they form the eastern and northern boundary of Des Moines County; along English River, in Washington County; along the Iowa River, in Tama, Marshall, Hamlin and Franklin Counties; and along the Des Moines River, in Humboldt County.

The economic value of this formation is very considerable, particularly in the northern portion of the region it occupies. In Pocahontas and Humboldt Counties it is almost invaluable, as no other stone except a few boulders are found there. At Iowa Falls the lower division is very good for building purposes. In Marshall County all the limestone to be obtained comes from this formation, and the quarries near LeGrand are very valuable. At this point some of the layers are finely veined with per-oxyd of iron, and are wrought into ornamental and useful objects.

In Tama County, the oolitic member is well exposed, where it is manufactured into lime. It is not valuable for building, as upon exposure to atmosphere and frost, it crumbles to pieces.

The remains of fishes are the only fossils yet discovered in this formation that can be referred to the sub-kingdom VERTEBRATA; and so far as yet recognized, they all belong to the order selachians.

Of ARTICULATES, only two species have been recognized, both of which belong to the genus *phillipsia*.

The sub-kingdom MOLLUSCA is largely represented.

The RADIATA are represented by a few crinoids, usually found in a very imperfect condition.

The sub-kingdom is also represented by corals.

The prominent feature in the life of this epoch was molluscan; so much so in fact as to overshadow all other branches of the animal kingdom. The prevailing classes are: *lamellibranchiata*, in the more arenaceous portions; and brachiopods, in the more calcareous portions.

No remains of vegetation have been detected in any of the strata of this formation.

The Burlington Limestone.—This formation consists of two distinct calcareous divisions, which are separated by a series of siliceous beds. Both divisions are eminently crinoidal.

The southerly dip of the Iowa rocks carries the Burlington limestone down, so that it is seen for the last time in this state in the valley of Skunk River, near the southern boundary of Des Moines County. The most northerly point at which it has been recognized, is in the northern part of Washington County. It probably exists as far north as Marshall County.

This formation affords much valuable material for economic purposes. The upper division furnishes excellent common quarry rock.

The great abundance and variety of its fossils—*crinoids*—now known to be more than three hundred—have justly attracted the attention of geologists in all parts of the world.

The only remains of vertebrates discovered in this formation, are those of fishes, and consist of teeth and spines—bone of bony fishes like those most common at the present day, are found in these rocks. On Buffington Creek, in Louisa County, is a stratum in an exposure so fully charged with these remains, that it might with propriety be called bone breccia.

Remains of articulates are rare in this formation. So far as yet discovered, they are confined to two species of trilobites of the genus *phillipsia*.

Fossil shells are very common.

The two lowest classes of the sub-kingdom radiata, are represented in the genera *zaphrentis*, amplexus, and syringapora, while the highest class—echinoderms—are found in most extraordinary profusion.

The Keokuk Limestone.—It is only in the four counties of Lee, Van Buren, Henry and Des Moines, that this formation is to be seen.

In some localities the upper siliceous portion of this formation is known as the Geode bed. It is not recognizable in the northern portion of the formation, nor in connection with it where it is exposed, about eighty miles below Keokuk.

The geodes of the Geode bed are more or less spherical masses of silex, usually hollow and lined with crystals of quartz. The outer crust is rough and unsightly, but the crystals which stud the interior are often very beautiful. They vary in size from the size of a walnut to a foot in diameter.

The economic value of this formation is very great. Large quantities of its stone have been used in the finest structures in the state, among which are the post-offices at Dubuque and Des Moines. The principal quarries are along the banks of the Mississippi, from Keokuk to Nauvoo.

The only vertebrate fossils found in this formation are fishes, all belonging to the order selachians, some of which indicate that their owners reached a length of twenty-five or thirty feet.

Of the articulates, only two species of the genus *phillipsia* have been found in this formation.

Of the mollusks, no cephalopods have yet been recognized in this formation in this state; gasteropods are rare; brachiopods and polyzoans are quite abundant.

Of radiates, corals of genera zaphrentes, amplexus and auloporo are found, but crinoids are most abundant.

Of the low forms of animal life, the protozoans, a small fossil related to the sponges, is found in this formation in small numbers.

The St. Louis Limestone.—This is the uppermost of the sub-carboniferous group in Iowa. The superficial area it occupies is comparatively small, because it consists of long narrow strips, yet its extent is very great. It is first seen resting on the geode division of the Keokuk limestone, near Keokuk. Proceeding northward, it forms a narrow border along the edge of the coal-fields in Lee, Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Washington, Keokuk and Mahaska Counties. It is then lost sight of until it appears again in the banks of Boone River, where it again passes out of view under the coal-measures, until it is next seen in the banks of the Des Moines, near Fort Dodge. As it exists in Iowa, it consists of three tolerably distinct sub-divisions,—the magnesian, arenaceous, and calcareous.

The upper division furnishes excellent material for quicklime, and when quarries are well opened, as in the northwestern part of Van Buren County, large blocks are obtained. The sandstone, or middle division, is of little economic value. The lower, or magnesian division, furnishes a valuable and durable stone, exposures of which are found on Lick Creek, in Van Buren County, and on Long Creek, seven miles west of Burlington.

Of the fossils of this formation, the vertebrates are represented only by the remains of fish, belonging to the two orders—selachians, and ganoids. The articulates are represented by one species of the trilobite, genus *phillipsia*, and two ostracoid, genera, *cythre* and *beyricia*. The mollusks distinguish this formation more than any other branch of the animal kingdom. Radiates are exceedingly rare, showing a marked contrast between this formation and the two preceding it.

The rocks of the sub-carboniferous period have in other countries, and in other parts of our own country, furnished valuable minerals, and even coal, but in Iowa the economic value is confined to its stone alone.

The lower silurian, upper silurian, and Devonian rocks of Iowa are largely composed of limestone. Magnesia also enters largely into the sub-carboniferous group. With the completion of the St. Louis limestone, the production of the magnesian limestone seems to have ceased among the rocks of Iowa.

Although the Devonian age has been called the age of fishes, yet so far as Iowa is concerned, the rocks of no period can compare with the sub-carboniferous in the abundance and variety of the fish remains, and for this reason, the Burlington and Keokuk

limestones will in the future become more famous among geologists, perhaps, than any other formations in North America.

It will be seen that the Chester limestone is omitted from the sub-carboniferous group, and which completes the full geological series. It is probable the whole surface of Iowa was above the sea during the time of the formation of the Chester limestone to the southward about one hundred miles.

At the close of the epoch of the Chester limestone, the shallow seas in which the lower coal-measures were formed, again occupied the land, extending almost as far north as that sea had done in which the Kinderhook beds were formed, and to the northeastward its deposits extended beyond the sub-carboniferous groups, outliers of which are found upon the next, or Devonian rock.

THE COAL-MEASURE GROUP.

The coal-measure group of Iowa is properly divided into three formations, viz., the lower, middle and upper coal-measures, each having a vertical thickness of about two hundred feet.

A line drawn upon the map of Iowa as follows, will represent the eastern and northern boundaries of the coal-fields of the state: Commencing at the southeast corner of Van Buren County, carry the line to the northeast corner of Jefferson County by a slight easterly curve through the western portions of Lee and Henry Counties. Produce this line until it reaches a point six or eight miles northward from the one last named, and then carry it northwestward, keeping it at about the same distance to the northward of Skunk River and its north branch that it had at first, until it reaches the southern boundary of Marshall County, a little west of its center. Then carry it to a point three or four miles northeast from Eldorado, in Hardin County; thence westward to a point a little north of Webster City, in Hamilton County; and thence further westward to a point a little north of Fort Dodge, in Webster County.

Lower Coal-measures.—In consequence of the recedence to the southward of the borders of the middle and upper coal-measures, the lower coal-measures alone exist to the eastward and northward of Des Moines River. They also occupy a large area westward and southward of that river, but their southerly dip passes them below the middle coal-measures at no great distance from the river.

No other formation in the whole state possesses the economic value of the lower coal-measures. The clay that underlies almost every bed of coal furnishes a large amount of material for potters' use. The sandstone of these measures are usually soft and unfit, but in some places, as near Redrock, in Marion County, blocks of large dimension are obtained which make good building material, samples of which can be seen in the State Arsenal, at Des Moines. On the whole, that portion of the state occupied by the lower coal-measures, is not well supplied with stone.

But few fossils have been found in any of the strata of the lower coal-measures, but such animal remains as have been found, are without exception of marine origin.

Of fossil plants found in these measures, all probably belong to the class *acrogens*. Specimens of *calamites*, and several species of ferns, are found in all of the coal-measures, but the genus *lepidodendron* seems not to have existed later than the epoch of the middle coal-measures.

Middle Coal-Measures.—This formation within the state of Iowa occupies a narrow belt of territory in the southern-central portion of the state, embracing a superficial area of about fourteen hundred square miles. The counties more or less underlaid by this formation, are Guthrie, Dallas, Polk, Madison, Warren, Clarke, Lucas, Monroe, Wayne, and Appanoose.

This formation is composed of alternating beds of clay, sandstone, and limestone, the clays or shales constituting the bulk of the formation, the limestone occurring in their bands, the lithological peculiarities of which offer many contrasts to the limestones of the upper and lower coal-measures. The formation is also characterized by regular wave-like undulations, with a parallelism which indicates a widespread disturbance, though no dislocation of the strata have been discovered.

Generally speaking, few species of fossils occur in these beds. Some of the shales and sandstone have afforded a few imperfectly preserved land plants—three or four species of ferns, belonging to the genera. Some of the carboniferous shales afford beautiful specimens of what appear to have been sea-weeds. Radiates are represented by corals. The molluscs are most numerously represented. *Tribolites* and *ostracoids* are the only remains known of articulates. Vertebrates are only known by the remains of *selachians*, or sharks, and ganoids.

Upper Coal-Measures.—The area occupied by this formation in Iowa is very great, comprising thirteen whole counties, in the southwestern part of the state. It adjoins by its northern and eastern boundaries the area occupied by the middle coal-measures.

The prominent lithological features of this formation are its limestones, yet it contains a considerable proportion of shales and sandstones. Although it is known by the name of upper coal-measures, it contains but a single bed of coal, and that only about twenty inches in maximum thickness.

The limestone exposed in this formation furnishes good material for building as in Madison and Fremont Counties. The sandstones are quite worthless. No beds of clay for potter's use are found in the whole formation.

The fossils in this formation are much more numerous than in either the middle or lower coal-measures. The vertebrates are represented by the fishes of the orders selachians and ganoids. The articulates are represented by the trilobites and ostracoids. Mollusks are represented by the classes *cephalopoda, gasteropoda, lamelli branchiata, brachiopoda* and *polyzoa*. Radiates are more numerous than in the lower and middle coal-measures. Protogoans are represented in the greatest abundance, some layers of limestone being almost entirely composed of their small fusiform shells.

CRETACEOUS SYSTEM.

There belng no rocks in Iowa of permian, triassic or jurassic age, the next strata in the geological series are of the cretaceous age. They are found in the western half of the state, and do not dip, as do all the other formations upon which they rest, to the southward and westward, but have a general dip of their own to the north of westward, which, however, is very slight. Although the actual exposures of cretaceous rocks are few in Iowa, there is reason to believe that nearly all the western half of the state was originally occupied by them; but being very friable, they have been removed by denudation, which has taken place at two separate periods. The first period was during its elevation from the cretaceous sea, and during the long tertiary age that passed between the time of that elevation and the commencement of the glacial epoch. The second period was during the glacial epoch, when the ice produced their entire removal over considerable areas.

It is difficult to indicate the exact boundaries of these rocks; the following will approximate the outlines of the area

From the northeast corner to the southwest corner of Kossuth County; thence to the southeast corner of Guthrie County; thence to the southeast corner of Cass County; thence to the middle of the south boundary of Montgomery County; thence to the middle of the north boundary of Pottawattamie County; thence to the middle of the south boundary of Woodbury County; thence to Sergeant's Bluffs; up the Missouri and Big Sioux Rivers to the northwest corner of the state; eastward along the state line to the place of beginning.

All the cretaceous rocks in Iowa are a part of the same deposits farther up the Missouri River, and in reality form their eastern boundary.

Nishnnibotany Sandstone.—This rock has the most easterly and southerly extent of the cretaceous deposits of Iowa, reaching the southeastern part of Guthrie County and the southern part of Montgomery County. To the northward it passes beneath the Woodbury sandstones and shales, the latter passing beneath the Inocernmas, or chalky, beds.

This sandstone is, with few exceptions, almost valueless for economic purposes.

The only fossils found in this formation are a few fragments of angiospermous leaves.

Woodbury Sandstones and Shales.—These strata rest upon the Nishnabotany sandstone, and have not been observed outside of Woodbury County, hence their name. Their principal exposure is at Sergeant's Bluffs, seven miles below Sioux City.

This rock has no value except for purposes of common masonry.

Fossil remains are rare. Detached scales of a lepidoginoid species have been detected, but no other vertebrate remains. Of remains of vegetation, leaves of *salix* meekii and sassafras cretaceum have been occasionally found.

Inoceramus Beds.—These beds rest upon the Woodbury sandstones and shales. They have not been observed in Iowa, except in the bluffs which border the Big Sioux River in Woodbury and Plymouth Counties. They are composed almost entirely of calcareous material, the upper portion of which is extensively used for lime. No building material is to be obtained from these beds; and the only value they possess except lime are the marls, which at some time may be useful on the soil of the adjacent region.

The only vertebrate remains found in the cretaceous rocks are the fishes. Those in the inoceramus beds of Iowa are two species of sqnoloid selachians, or cestratront, and three genera of teliosts. Molluscan remains are rare.

PEAT.

Extensive beds of peat exist in northern Middle Iowa, which it is estimated contain the following areas:

Counties.	*Acres.*
Cerro Gordo	1,500
Worth	2,000
Winnebago	2,000
Hancock	1,500
Wright	500
Kossuth	700
Dickenson	80

Several other counties contain peat beds, but the character of the peat is inferior to that in the northern part of the state. The character of the peat named is equal to that of Ireland. The beds are of an average depth of four feet. It is estimated that each acre of these beds will furnish two hundred and fifty tons of dry fuel for each foot in depth. At present, owing to the sparseness of the population, this peat is not utilized; but owing to its great distance from the coal fields, and the absence of timber, the time is coming when their value will be realized, and the fact demonstrated that Nature has abundantly compensated the deficiency of other fuel.

GYPSUM

The only deposits of the sulphates of the alkaline earths of any economic value in Iowa, are those of gypsum at and in the vicinity of Fort Dodge, in Webster County. All others are small and unimportant. The deposit occupies a nearly central position in Webster County, the Des Moines River running nearly centrally through it, along the valley-sides of which the gypsum is seen in the form of ordinary rock cliff and ledges, and also occurring abundantly in similar positions along both sides of the valleys of the smaller streams and of the numerous ravines coming into the river valley

The most northerly known limit of the deposit is at a point near the mouth of Lizard Creek, a tributary of the Des Moines River, and almost adjoining the town of Fort Dodge. The most southerly point at which it has been found exposed, is about six miles, by way of the river, from this a ortherly point before mentioned. Our knowledge of the width of the area occupied by it is limited by the exposures seen in the valleys of the small streams and in the ravines which come into the river valley within the distance mentioned. As one goes up these ravines and minor valleys, the gypsum becomes lost beneath the overlying drift. There can be no doubt that the different parts of this deposit, now disconnected by the valleys and ravines having been cut through it, were originally connected as a continuous deposit, and there seems to be as little reason to doubt that the gypsum still extends to considerable distance on each side of the valley of the river beneath the drift which covers the region to a depth of from twenty to sixty feet.

The country round about this region has the prairie surface approximating a general level, which is so characteristic of the greater part of the state, and which exists irrespective of the character or original age of the strata beneath. The boulder clay or drift is so deep and uniformly distributed that it frequently, almost alone, gives character to the surface. The valley-sides of the Des Moines River, in the vicinity of Fort Dodge, are somewhat abrupt, having a depth there from the general level of the upland of about one hundred and seventy feet, and consequently presents somewhat bold and interesting features in the landscape.

As one walks up and down the creeks and ravines which come into the valley of the Des Moines River there, he sees the gypsum exposed on either side of them, jutting out from beneath the drift in the form of ledges and bold quarry fronts, having almost the exact appearance of ordinary limestone exposures, so horizontal and regular are its lines of stratification, and so similar in color is it to some varieties of that rock. The principal quarries now opened are on Two Mile Creek, a couple of miles below Fort Dodge.

The reader will please bear in mind, that the gypsum of this remarkable deposit does not occur in "beaps" or "nests," as it does in most deposits of gypsum in the states farther eastward, but that it exists here in the form of a regularly stratified, continuous formation, as uniform in texture, color, and quality throughout the whole region, and from top to bottom of the deposit as the granite of the Quincy quarries is Its color is a uniform gray, resulting from alternating fine horizontal lines of nearly white, with similar lines of darker shade. The gypsum of the white lines is almost entirely pure, the darker lines containing the impurity. This is at intervals barely sufficient in some cases to cause the separation of the mass upon those lines into beds or layers, thus facilitating the quarrying of it into desired shapes. These bedding surfaces have occasionally a clayey feeling to the touch, but there is nowhere any intercalation of clay or other foreign substance in a separate form. The deposit is known to reach a thickness of thirty feet at the quarries referred to, but although it will probably be found to exceed this thickness at some other points, at the natural exposures, it is seldom seen to be more than from ten to twenty feet thick.

Since the drift is usually seen to rest directly upon the gypsum, with nothing intervening, except at a few points where traces appear of an overlying bed of clayey material without doubt of the same age as the gypsum, the latter probably lost something of its thickness by mechanical denudation during the glacial epoch; and it has, doubtless, also suffered some diminution of thickness since then by solution in the waters which constantly percolate through the drift from the surface. The drift of this region being somewhat clayey, particularly in its lower part, it has doubtless served in some degree as a protection against the diminution of the gypsum by solution in consequence of its partial imperviousness to water. If the gypsum had been covered by a deposit of sand instead of the drift clays, it would no doubt have long since disappeared by being dissolved in the water that would have constantly reached it from the surface. Water merely resting upon it would not dissolve it away to any extent, but it rapidly disappears under the action of running water. Where little rills of water at the time of every rain run over the face of an unused quarry from the surface above it, deep grooves are thereby cut into it, giving it somewhat the appearance of melting ice around a waterfall. The fact that gypsum is now suffering a constant, but of course, a very slight diminution, is apparent in the fact that the springs of the region contain more or less of it in solution in their waters. An analysis of water from one of these springs will be found in Professor Emery's report.

Besides the clayey beds that are sometimes seen to rest upon the gypsum, there are occasionally others seen beneath them that are also of the same age, and not of the age of the coal-measure strata upon which they rest.

Age of the Gypsum Deposit.—In neither the gypsum nor the associated clays has any trace of any fossil remains been found, nor has any other reason of its geological age been observed, except that which is afforded by its stratigraphical relations, and the most that can be said with certainty is that it is newer than the coal-measures, and older than the drift. The indications afforded by the stratigraphical relations of the gypsum deposit of Fort Dodge are, however, of considerable value.

As already shown, it rests in that region directly and unconformably upon the Lower coal-measures; but going southward from there, the whole series of coal-measure strata from the top of the Sub-carboniferous group to the Upper coal-measures, inclusive, can be traced without break or unconformability. The strata of the latter also may be traced in the same manner up into the Permian rocks of Kansas; and through this long series, there is no place or horizon which suggests that the gypsum deposit might belong there.

Again, no Tertiary deposits are known to exist within or near the borders of Iowa to suggest that the gypsum might be of that age; nor are any of the paleozoic strata newer than the Sub-carboniferous unconformable upon each other as the other gypsum is unconformable upon the strata beneath it. It therefore seems, in a measure conclusive, that the gypsum is of Mesozoic age, perhaps older than the Cretaceous.

Lithological Origin.—As little can be said with certainty concerning the lithological origin of this deposit as can be said concerning its geological age, for it seems to present itself in this relation, as in the former one, as an isolated fact. None of the associated strata show any traces of a double decomposition of pre-existing materials, such as some have supposed all deposits of gypsum to have resulted from. No considerable quantities of oxide of iron, nor any trace of native sulphur have been found in connection with it; nor has any salt been found in the waters of the region. These substances are common in association with other gypsum deposits, and are regarded by some persons as indicative of the method of or resulting from their origin as such. Throughout the whole region the Fort Dodge gypsum has the exact appearance of a sedimentary deposit. It is arranged in layers like the regular layers of limestone, and the whole mass from top to bottom is traced with fine horizontal laminæ of alternating white and gray gypsum, parallel with the bedding surfaces of the layers, but the whole so intimately blended as to form a solid mass. The darker lines contain almost all the impurity there is in the gypsum, and that impurity is evidently sedimentary in its character. From these facts, and also from the further one that no trace of fossil remains has been detected in the gypsum, it seems not unreasonable to entertain the opinion that the gypsum of Fort Dodge originated as a chemical precipitation in comparatively still waters which were saturated with sulphate of lime and destitute of life; its stratification and impurities being deposited at the same time as clayey impurities which had been held suspended in the same waters.

Physical Properties.—Much has already been said of the physical properties or characters of this gypsum, but as it is so different in some respects from that of other deposits, there are yet other matters worthy of mention in connection with those. According to the results of a complete and exhaustive analysis by Professor Emery, the ordinary gray gypsum contains only about eight per cent of impurity; and it is probable that the average impurity for the whole deposit will not exceed that proportion, so uniform in quality is it from top to bottom and from one end of the region to the other.

When it is remembered that plaster for agricultural purposes is sometimes prepared from gypsum that contains as much as thirty per cent of impurity, it will be seen that ours is a very superior article for such purposes. The impurities are also of such a character that they do not in any way interfere with its value for use in the arts. Although the gypsum rock has a gray color, it becomes quite white by grinding, and and still whiter by the calcining process necessary in the preparation of plaster of paris. These tests have all been practically made in the rooms of the Geological Survey, and the quality of the plaster of paris still further tested by actual use and experiment. No hesitation, therefore, is felt in stating that the Fort Dodge gypsum is of as good quality as any in the country, even for the finest uses.

In view of the bounteousness of the primitive fertility of our Iowa soils, many persons forget that a time may come when Nature will refuse to respond so generously to our demand as she does now, without an adequate return. Such are apt to say that this vast deposit of gypsum is valueless to our commonwealth except to the small extent that it may be used in the arts. This is undoubtedly a short-sighted view of the subject, for the time is even now rapidly passing away, when a man may purchase a new farm for less money than he can re-fertilize and restore the partially wasted primitive fertility of the one he now occupies. There are farms even now in a large part of the older settled portions of our state that would be greatly benefited by the proper application of plaster, and such areas will continue to increase until it will be difficult to estimate the value of the deposit of gypsum at Fort Dodge. It should be remembered, also, that the inhabitants of an extent of country adjoining our state more than three times as great as its own area, will find it more convenient to obtain their supplies from Fort Dodge than from any other source.

For want of direct railroad communication between this region and other parts of the state, the only use yet made of the gypsum by the inhabitants for the purposes of ordinary building-stone. It is so compact that it is found to be comparatively unaffected by the frost, and its ordinary situation in walls of houses is such that it is protected from the dissolving action of water, which can at most reach it only from occasional rains, and the effect of these is too slight to be perceived after the lapse of several years.

One of the citizens of Fort Dodge, Honorable John F. Duncombe, built a large, fine residence of it in 1861, the walls of which appear as unaffected by exposure and as beautiful as they were when first erected. It has been so long and successfully used for building-stone by the inhabitants, that they now prefer it to the limestone of good quality, which also exists in the immediate vicinity. This preference is due to the cheapness of the gypsum as compared with the stone. The cheapness of the former is largely due to the facility with which it is quarried and wrought. Several other houses have been constructed of it in Fort Dodge, including the depot building of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad. The company have also constructed a large culvert of the same material to span a creek near the town, limestone only being used for the lower courses which come in contact with the water. It is a fine arch, each stone of gypsum being nicely hewn, and it will doubtless prove a very durable one. Many of the sidewalks in the town are made of the slabs or flags of gypsum which occur in some of the quarries in the form of thin layers. They are more durable than their softness would lead one to suppose. They also possess an advantage over stone in not becoming slippery when worn.

The method adopted in quarrying and dressing the blocks of gypsum is peculiar, and quite unlike that adopted in similar treatment of ordinary stone. Taking a stout auger-bit of an ordinary brace, such as is used by carpenters, and filling the cutting parts of it into a peculiar form, the quarryman bores his holes into the gypsum quarry for blasting in the same manner and with as great facility as a carpenter would bore hard wood. The pieces being loosened by blasting, they are broken up with sledges into convenient sizes, or hewn into the desired shapes by means of hatchets or ordinary chopping axes, or cut by means of ordinary wood-saws. So little grit does the gypsum contain that these tools, made for working wood, are found to be better adapted for working the former substance, than those tools are which are universally used for working stone.

MINOR DEPOSITS OF SULPHATE OF LIME

Besides the great gypsum deposit of Fort Dodge, sulphate of lime in the various forms of fibrous gypsum, selenite, and small, amorphous masses, has also been discovered in various formations in different parts of the state, including the coal-measure shales near Fort Dodge, where it exists in small quantities, quite independently of the great gypsum deposit there. The quantity of gypsum in these minor deposits is always too small to be of any practical value, and frequently minute. They usually occur in shales and shaly clays, associated with strata that contain more or less sulphuret of iron, (iron pyrites). Gypsum has thus been detected in the coal-measures, the St. Louis limestone, the cretaceous strata, and also in the lead-caves of Dubuque. In most of these cases it is evidently the result of double decomposition of iron pyrites and carbonate of lime, previously existing there; in which cases the gypsum is of course not an original deposit as the great one of Fort Dodge is supposed to be.

The existence of these comparatively minute quantities of gypsum in the shales of the coal-measures and the sub-carboniferous limestone with which are exposed within the region of, and occupy a stratigraphical position beneath the great gypsum deposits, suggests the possibility that the former may have originated as a precipitate from percolating waters, holding gypsum in solution which they had derived from that deposit in passing over or through it. Since, however, the same substance is found in similar small quantities and under similar conditions in regions where they could have had no possible connection with that deposit, it is believed that none of those mentioned have necessarily originated from it, not even those that are found in close proximity to it.

The gypsum found in the lead caves is usually in the form of efflorescent fibres, and is always in small quantity. In the lower coal-measure shale near Fort Dodge, a small mass was found in the form of an intercalated layer, which had a distinct fibrous structure, the fibres being perpendicular to the plane of the layer. The same mass had also distinct, horizontal planes of cleavage at right angles with the perpendicular fibres. Thus, being more or less transparent, the mass combined the characters of both fibrous gypsum and selenite. No anhydrous sulphate of lime (*anhydrite*) has been found in connection with the great gypsum deposit, nor elsewhere in Iowa, so far as yet known.

SULPHATE OF STRONTIA. (*Celestine*).

The only locality at which this interesting mineral has yet been found in Iowa, or so far as is known, in the great valley of the Mississippi, is at Fort Dodge. It occurs there in very small quantity in both the shales of the lower coal-measures and in the clays that overlie the gypsum deposit and which are regarded as of the same age with it. The first is just below the city, near Rees' coal-bank and occurs as a layer intercalated among the coal-measure shales, amounting in quantity to only a few hundred pounds weight. The mineral is fibrous and crystalline, the fibres being perpendicular to the plane of the layer. Breaking also with more or less distinct horizontal planes of cleavage it resembles, in physical characters the layer of fibro-crystaline gypsum before mentioned. Its color is light blue, is transparent and shows crystaline facets upon both the upper and under surfaces of the layer; those of the upper surface being smallest and most numerous. It breaks up readily into small masses along the lines of the perpendicular fibres or columns. The layer is probably not more than a rod in extent in any direction and about three inches in maximum thickness. Apparent lines of stratification occur in it, corresponding with those of the shales which imbed it.

The other deposit was still smaller in amount, and occurred as a mass of crystals imbedded in the clays that overlie the gypsum at Cummins' quarry in the valley of Soldier Creek, upon the north side of town. The mineral is in this case nearly colorless, and but for the form of the separate crystals would closely resemble masses of impure salt. The crystals are so closely aggregated that they enclose but little impurity in the mass, but in almost all cases their fundamental forms are obscured. This mineral has almost no real practical value, and its occurrence, as described, is interesting only as a mineralogical fact.

SULPHATE OF BARYTA.—(*Barytes, Heavy Spar*).

This mineral has been found in only minute quantities in Iowa. It has been detected in the coal-measure shales of Decatur, Madison and Marion Counties; the Devonian limestone of Johnson and Bremer Counties and in the lead caves of Dubuque. In all these cases, it is in the form of crystals or small crystalline masses.

SULPHATE OF MAGNESIA.—(*Epsomite*).

Epsomite, or native epsom salts, having been discovered near Burlington, we have thus recognized in Iowa all the sulphates of the Alkaline earths of natural origin; all of them, except the sulphate of lime, being in very small quantity. Even if the sulphate of magnesia were produced in nature, in large quantities, it is so very soluble that it can accumulate only in such positions as afford it complete shelter from the rains or running water. The epsomite mentioned, was found beneath the overhanging cliffs of Burlington limestone, near Starr's mill, which are represented in the sketch upon another page, illustrating the sub-carboniferous rocks. It occurs in the form of efflorescent encrustations upon the surfaces of stones and in similar small fragile masses among the fine debris that has fallen down beneath the overhanging cliff. The projec-

tion of the cliff over the perpendicular face of the strata beneath amounts to near twenty feet at the point where epsomite was found. Consequently the rains never reach far beneath it from any quarter. The rock upon which the epsomite accumulates is an impure limestone containing also some carbonate of magnesia, together with a small proportion of iron pyrites in a finely divided condition. It is doubtless by double decomposition of these that the epsomite results. By experiments with this native salt in the office of the Survey, a fine article of epsom salts was produced, but the quantity that might be annually obtained there would amount to only a few pounds, and of course is of no practical value whatever, on account of its cheapness in the market.

CLIMATOLOGY.

No extended record of the climatology of Iowa has been made, yet much of great value may be learned from observations made at a single point. Professor T. S. Parvin, of the State University, has recorded observations made from 1839 to the present time. Previous to 1860 these observations were made at Muscatine. Since that date they were made at Iowa City. The result is that the atmospheric conditions of the climate of Iowa are in the highest degree favorable to health.

The following table will show the annual mean at the three hours named, and the annual maximum and mean temperatures from 1839 to 1870:

YEAR.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.
1839	46.3	59.9	55.0	76	23	52.02
1840	42.8	53.3	50.5	73	24	50.63
1841	39.6	56.9	45.9	76	19	48.39
1842	38.9	59.4	43.7	78	17	52.14
1843	36.1	54.2	45.0	71	17	43.07
1844	41.7	56.9	47.9	72	22	47.30
1845	40.4	57.4	47.3	76	20	48.74
1846	43.3	56.9	49.5	75	25	50.06
1847	36.1	54.1	45.6	76	15	44.63
1848	37.9	54.0	44.4	70	19	45.32
1849	37.3	51.7	44.8	71	19	45.01
1850	38.8	55.4	44.7	73	9	48.52
1851	41.2	55.3	46.1	72	19	47.63
1852	40.2	50.4	44.2	69	19	46.68
1853	40.4	56.2	45.5	71	20	47.71
1854	42.7	59.4	47.9	78	19	49.99
1855	41.3	55.4	45.1	77	19	47.51
1856	37.7	53.5	41.9	70	15	44.18
1857	38.2	52.9	43.2	71	16	44.87
1858	43.8	54.7	46.1	73	23	48.62
1859	40.8	55.2	43.4	74	21	47.37
1860	40.8	58.9	46.8	77	16	47.76
1861	38.1	55.4	43.2	74	21	47.02
1862	38.4	52.6	43.9	72	20	45.77
1863	40.1	55.1	43.9	72	18	46.22
1864	40.9	55.5	46.3	74	18	47.80
1865	42.9	57.1	48.7	73	24	50.30
1866	40.7	55.6	46.5	74	20	47.65
1867	40.3	59.8	46.5	71	20	47.96
1868	40.7	56.1	46.9	74	19	48.01
1869	....	....	....	....	....	.....
1870	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Greatest	46.3	59.9	55.0	78	24	52.14
Least	36.1	50.4	41.9	69	15	44.18
Means	40.6	55.9	40.5	73	19	47.57

The following table will show the temperature of the seasons from 1850 to 1869:

SEASONS.	TEMPERATURE.	MONTHS NEAREST SEASONS.	
Spring	47° 44′	April	48° 50′
Summer	70° 37′	August	70° 70′
Autumn	44° 52′	October	49° 50′
Winter	23° 37′	December	23° 25′
Year	47° 57′		

RANGE of TEMPERATURE.

Highest—99° 00′, August 31, 1854.
Lowest — 30° 00′, January 18, 1857.
Range —129° 00′.

The highest temperature here occurs in August, while July is the hottest month in the year by two degrees, and January the coldest by three degrees.

The mean temperatures of April and October most nearly correspond to the mean temperature of the year, as well as their seasons of Spring and Fall, while that of Summer and Winter is best represented in that of August and December.

The period of greatest heat ranges from June 22 to August 31; the next mean time being July 27. The lowest temperature extends from December 16 to February 15, the average being January 20—the range in each case being two full months.

The following table will show the

TIMES OF HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURE.

YEAR.	HIGHEST.	LOWEST.	YEAR.	HIGHEST.	LOWEST.
1850	July 26	February 3	1860	August 6	January 1
1851	July 27	December 16	1861	August 4	January 30
1852	July 28	January 19	1862	August 8	February 14
1853	August 11	February 8	1863	August 8	December 31
1854	August 31	January 24	1864	July 17	January 1
1855	August 3	January 23	1865	July 5	December 21
1856	June 24	February 4	1866	July 12	February 15
1857	July 18	January 18	1867	August 18	January 29
1858	June 22	February 10	1868	July 14	February 10
1859	July 18	December 31	1869	August 24	January 11

	Highest.	Lowest.
Earliest	June 22	December 16.
Latest	August 31	February 15.
Mean	July 27	January 27.

The following table will show the number of days in each year from 1850 to 1869, in which the prevailing winds came from each of the four quarters of the horizon: The figures 1, 2, 3, 4 indicate the quarters—1, N.N.E.; 2, E.S.E.; 3, S.S.W.; 4, W.N.N.W.

DIRECTION OF PREVAILING WINDS.

YEAR.	1	2	3	4	YEAR.	1	2	3	4
1850	92	68	104	107	1860	47	80	95	129
1851	105	61	93	107	1861	74	74	118	106
1852	83	83	82	119	1862	94	59	114	98
1853	68	83	96	117	1863	96	64	89	114
1854	58	89	98	118	1864	77	58	105	128
1855	66	95	110	97	1865	71	68	116	110
1856	46	83	113	120	1866	66	78	93	132
1857	67	97	114	91	1867	69	80	114	102
1858	55	73	119	118	1868	65	82	111	108
1869	45	84	102	131	1869	....	....	....	....
Means	....	....	....	....	....	70	76	105	114
Least	....	....	....	....	....	46	56	89	91
Greatest	....	....	....	....	....	105	97	119	132

The following table will show the winds for the seasons, the average number of days in which they blew from the four quarters of the horizon, with the month furnishing the number from the same direction nearest corresponding thereto, from 1850 to 1869.

WINDS OF THE SEASONS.

SEASONS.	DIRECTION OF THE WIND.				MONTHS NEAREST MEAN OF SEASONS.			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Spring	19.0	19.4	22.2	28.8	April.	April.	March.	April.
Summer	15.3	23.1	33.1	18.0	July.	July.	August.	June.
Autumn	17.3	19.5	25.1	29.2	September.	September.	October.	October.
Winter	17.0	11.4	24.1	37.8	December.	December.	December.	December.
Year	17.5	19.0	26.2	28.5				

The following table will show the number of days of rain and snow for each of the months, from 1839 to 1869:

NUMBER OF DAYS OF RAIN AND SNOW FOR EACH OF THE MONTHS.

YEARS.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
	R.	S.	R.	S.	R.	S.	R.	S.	R.	S.	R.	S.
1839	4	4	3	1	8	3	9	0	10	....	11	....
1840	3	7	3	4	4	3	9	0	13	....	13	....
1841	2	1	1	6	8	1	8	1	8	....	10	....
1842	1	2	4	4	6	1	7	0	6	....	8	....
1843	2	2	1	4	0	6	7	2	9	....	7	....
1844	7	5	3	1	9	3	9	0	9	....	15	....
1845	2	2	5	2	4	2	8	0	8	....	6	....
1846	1	4	1	2	6	2	11	0	9	....	6	....
1847	0	5	2	5	4	2	5	1	8	....	9	....
1848	4	1	3	2	4	2	6	2	10	....	7	....
1849	3	4	2	2	5	1	11	0	12	....	9	....
1850	5	3	2	0	4	3	7	2	4	....	7	....
1851	1	1	1	6	4	4	8	2	17	....	21	....
1852	3	5	2	0	11	3	11	0	7	....	6	....
1853	2	3	2	3	2	1	10	0	10	....	9	....
1854	0	3	3	4	6	1	6	0	13	....	2	....
1855	2	2	0	5	5	4	4	0	5	....	10	....
1856	0	4	1	7	1	6	4	0	12	....	4	....
1857	0	6	2	3	4	5	2	2	9	....	7	....
1858	6	0	0	3	6	0	11	1	21	....	6	....
1859	4	2	2	7	11	5	8	4	10	....	13	....
1860	1	4	4	3	2	2	8	0	9	....	6	....
1861	1	5	3	5	6	3	7	0	11	....	2	....
1862	1	14	1	5	6	4	12	1	6	....	9	....
1863	2	3	1	5	3	2	7	0	10	....	3	....
1864	3	2	2	1	9	1	15	0	9	....	9	....
1865	0	3	8	3	4	2	13	1	7	....	12	....
1866	3	8	1	7	3	5	7	1	7	....	12	....
1867	0	6	2	5	2	10	7	0	13	....	12	....
1868	2	4	1	2	9	2	9	2	13	....	5	....
1869	3	3	5	10	5	7	8	2	7	....	15	....
Greatest	9	14	11	10	11	10	12	4	17	....	21	....
Least	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	....	2	....
Mean	2.4	3.8	3.0	3.8	5.2	3.3	7.3	0.7	9.6	....	8.5	....

NUMBER OF DAYS OF RAIN AND SNOW FOR EACH OF THE MONTHS.
(CONTINUED.)

YEARS.	JULY.		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		FOR THE YEAR.	
	R.	S.	R.	S.	R.	S.	R.	S.	R.	S.	R.	S.	R.	S.
1839	6	....	8	....	5	....	14	0	3	2	2	9	88	18
1840	11	....	11	....	10	....	5	0	2	1	0	1	84	17
1841	10	....	8	....	10	....	7	0	5	4	5	3	89	17
1842	8	....	3	....	7	....	2	0	3	7	1	5	57	20
1843	6	....	7	....	11	....	3	4	3	6	5	1	61	25
1844	9	....	7	....	6	....	5	1	4	2	2	2	84	14
1845	8	....	4	....	8	....	3	0	1	2	1	5	53	13
1846	9	....	5	....	8	....	6	3	5	2	4	4	72	17
1847	3	....	8	....	2	....	6	1	4	2	2	2	54	21
1848	14	....	15	....	4	....	9	0	1	7	1	6	74	12
1849	5	....	11	....	5	....	5	0	7	0	2	5	77	14
1850	9	....	11	....	9	....	4	0	8	0	2	0	65	13
1851	10	....	7	....	8	....	11	0	3	2	2	2	71	12
1852	8	....	6	....	13	....	6	1	9	2	6	5	74	20
1853	9	....	4	....	3	....	7	0	10	....	8	5	66	21
1854	5	....	11	....	5	....	7	0	10	3	7	3	80	19
1855	16	....	8	....	7	....	13	0	11	8	5	8	111	15
1856	7	....	4	....	7	....	4	1	9	1	3	6	80	26
1857	11	....	8	....	10	....	4	0	2	4	1	4	69	21
1858	3	....	6	....	14	....	6	0	4	4	3	3	66	22
1862	4	....	7	....	8	....	8	0	2	5	6	2	65	31
1863	2	....	7	....	6	....	8	2	5	3	2	6	74	21
1864	6	....	8	....	10	....	9	1	8	2	4	7	92	20
1865	13	....	5	....	11	....	11	3	2	0	1	5	68	24
1866	7	....	11	....	13	....	8	0	3	1	4	4	79	26
1867	9	....	6	....	6	....	5	1	3	1	4	5	96	28
1868	6	....	6	....	13	....	3	0	6	3	1	8	76	21
1869	14	....	15	....	6	....	2	0	4	8	....	....	....	....
Greatest	15	....	15	....	14	....	14	3	11	8	8	9	111	28
Least	2	....	3	....	2	....	1	0	1	0	0	1	54	12
Mean	8.5	....	7.5	....	7.9	....	6.5	0.7	4.9	3.1	2.6	4.4	74.3	19.4

It will be seen by the foregoing table no snow has fallen in May, June, July, August and September, while there was rain in each month of the year.

The monthly and annual quantity of rain and snow—also the quantity of snow—from 1848 to 1869, reduced to inches, will be shown by the following table:

QUANTITY OF RAIN AND SNOW.

YEARS.	Inches R. & S.	Snow.	YEARS.	Inches R. & S.	Snow.	YEARS.	Inches R. & S.	Snow.
1848	26.29	26.33	1856	38.17	54.40	1864	51.57	18.27
1849	29.27	9.41	1857	39.52	35.10	1865	45.34	18.73
1850	49.06	7.90	1858	51.28	37.40	1866	43.35	29.61
1851	74.49	18 00	1859	32.15	51 82	1867	42.18	61.97
1852	59.49	50.10	1860	35.10	56.05	1868	46 00	19 33
1853	45.78	16.30	1861	47.89	45.45	1869	....	....
1854	32.35	12.50	1862	44.78	48.65	....	....	....
1855	38.38	46.10	1863	33.75	45.46	....	....	....
Mean	....	....	....	....	....	....	44.27	33.23
Least	....	....	....	....	....	....	29.35	7.90
Greatest	....	....	....	....	....	....	74.49	61.97

The mean amount, 44.27 inches, for rain and snow, is greater than meteorologists on the seaboard have been led to expect. August is the month in which the greatest amount falls, and January the least. The greatest fall of snow for a month was December, 1848, 29.52 inches; for the year 1868, 61.97 inches. The least in any year, 1850, when only 7.90 fell. The most snow falls in December.

The greatest fall of rain, 10.71 inches, was August 10, 1851, in four hours; wind N. E.

The earliest snow, October 17, 1859; latest, April 29, 1851; greatest, December 21, 1848, when the fall was 20.50. December 28, 1863, 15.10 inches fell in twelve hours.

The rain winds are from the southwest, directly opposite to the rain winds of the Atlantic coast. Twenty per cent. of the rainy days are accompanied with N. N. E. winds; 18 per cent. by E. S. E. winds; 42 per cent by S. S. W. winds; and 18 per cent. by W. N. W. winds; and 62 per cent. occur with winds from a westerly course.

The number of clear days in relation to the whole number for twenty years, are 32 per cent; variable, 46 per cent.; cloudy, 22 per cent.

The relation of clear days to the direction of the wind, for 20 years, was 17.5 when wind N. N. E.; 22.9 when wind E. S. E.; 32.3 when wind S. S. W.; 36.4 when wind W. N. W. Thus the greatest number of rainy days occur when the wind is S. S. W.; while the clear days occur when it is W. N. W.

The distribution of rain throughout the seasons, Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall from 1850 to 1869, was as follows:

Winter, total, 117.29 inches; mean, 5.86 inches.
Spring, total, 237.11 inches; mean, 11.85 inches.
Summer, total, 278.06 inches; mean, 13.90 inches.
Fall, total, 216.73 inches; mean, 10.83 inches.

Winter taken as unit, as 1.00, 2.02, 2.38, 1.88.

The mean time for late frost from 1839 to 1869 was May 5; early in the Fall, September 24. The latest in the Spring was May 26, 1847; the earliest, August 29, 1863. In this year frost occurred each month; October was very cold. But once or twice during the last thirty years has the frost, over a great area, injured the corn in Iowa. When the Spring is late, the Fall is either hot, or lengthened so as to afford the crop to mature.

The mean time for fruit trees to bloom in this state is May 5, and as that late frosts is May 4, it will be seen that young buds are often injured in Spring, and a partial loss occurs, but fruit growers are adapting the culture to facts, and Iowa is fast becoming a fruit growing state. The following is the mean, earliest and latest flowering of fruit trees, from 1848 to 1869:

	Apple.	*Cherry.*	*Plum.*	*Pear.*	*Quince.*
Mean	May 6.	May 2.	May 2.	May 5.	May 10.
Earliest	April 22.	April 18.	April 21.	April 20.	April 24.
Latest	May 24.	May 17.	May 14.	May 18.	May 25.

The peach is winter killed in this state to such an extent as to be valueless.

To show the length of the winters, the average time of closing of the Mississippi river at Muscatine for twenty years was December 23; of opening, February 26; the mean number of days closed was 67, or a little over two months.

The array of facts here presented will, it is hoped, prove of interest not only for the residents of, but all interested in this State, as furnishing data from which a comparison may be drawn as to the difference in the temperature, amount of rain-fall, the source thereof, etc., etc., as also their distribution through the several seasons of the year. Eastern meteorologists have been greatly surprised at the large amount of rain and snow-fall in the valley, overlooking the fact that *there* the rain winds are N.E., *here* S.W. The amount precipitated has not diminished since the first settlement of the country, and probably will not, as the area covered by timber has not decreased with the settlements of the State and is not likely to in the future; on the contrary, is increasing and will continue to increase with the growth of settlements, in age and extent. The peculiarities of our soil and climate are such that the past thirty-five years have demonstrated that our state can endure an extreme of drought or rain with as little or less loss than any other cultivated region of our country.

The climate of Iowa embraces the range of that of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The seasons are not characterized by the frequent and sudden changes so common in latitudes further south. The temperature of the winters is somewhat lower than states eastward, but of other seasons it is higher. The atmosphere is dry and invigorating. The surface of the State being free at all seasons of the year from stagnant water, with good breezes at nearly all seasons, the miasmatic and pulmonary diseases are unknown. Mortuary statistics show this to be one of the most healthful states in the Union, being one death to every ninety-four persons. The Spring, Summer, and Fall months are delightful; indeed, the glory of Iowa is her Autumn, and nothing can transcend the splendor of her Indian Summer, which lasts for weeks, and finally blends, almost imperceptibly, into Winter.

History of the State of Iowa.

By W. W. CLAYTON.

At the beginning of the present century the territory now embraced in the State of Iowa belonged to the Spanish province of Louisiana. The United States, at the close of the Revolution, was bounded on the west by the Mississippi River, from its source to the thirty-first parallel of north latitude, which was the dividing line between the United States and the Spanish possessions in Florida and on the Gulf of Mexico. Spain, through her agent, Ferdinand de Soto, the conqueror of Florida, had discovered the Mississippi at the mouth of the Washita in the Spring of 1542, and after the sudden death of De Soto, in May of that year, his followers had constructed a vessel, and in July, 1543, descended the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. Thus the mouth of the Mississippi was discovered by the Spanish explorers, one hundred and thirty years prior to the discovery of its upper valley by the French missionaries.

By virtue of this discovery and the conquest of Florida, Spain claimed the country bordering on the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico, but made no permanent establishment within its borders. According to the policy of European nations, with reference to territory discovered in America, it was held that the discovery of a country gave the nation by whose agency or authority the discovery had been made, a title to the soil, but that title must be consummated by possession; and Spain having made no permanent settlement in the lower Mississippi valley, the country was left to be re-discovered and taken possession of by the French at a later period.

In this great enterprise the French missionaries from Canada led the way, penetrating the Indian countries from Quebec along all the waters of the St. Lawrence and the great chain of northern lakes to the Mississippi, and establishing missions and trading posts among all the tribes of the Northwest. This movement began in 1611, when La Caron, a Franciscan friar, the friend and companion of Champlain, the father of French settlements in Canada, journeyed to the rivers of Lake Huron on foot and paddling a bark canoe. After the restoration of Quebec by the English in 1632, and the establishment of the Government of New France under the charter of Louis XIII, the great work of converting the nations, and enlarging the boundaries of French dominion in America, was transferred from the Franciscans to the rival order of Jesuits.

Burning with zeal, and animated by a spirit of self sacrifice that has never been paralleled in the history of missions, they penetrated the wilds of the Canadian frontiers, and carried the cross to the remotest tribes in the Mississippi Valley. "The history of their labors," says Bancroft, "is connected with the origin of every celebrated town in the annals of French America; not a cape was turned, nor a river entered, but a Jesuit led the way."

In 1634, the Jesuits Brebeuf and Daniels, followed by Lallemand, made their way to the West. They had joined a party of Hurons returning from Quebec, and after undergoing untold fatigues and sufferings by lakes, rivers and forests, penetrated to the heart of the Huron wilderness. Near the shores of Lake Iroquois, northwest of Lake Toronto, was raised the first house of the Society of Jesus, and soon two villages named St. Louis and St. Ignatius sprang up among the Huron forests. The mission of Brebeuf gave to the world a knowledge of the water courses of the St. Lawrence Valley, and from the map published in 1660, it appears that the Jesuits had examined the country from the waters of the Niagara to the head of Lake Superior, and had gained some knowledge of Lake Michigan. But these advantages were gained at the cost of the martyrdom of the missionaries by their savage enemies.

The hostility of the Five Nations prevented the access of Raymbault and Picard to the West in 1640, but the following year, at a great Feast of the Dead, held by the Algonquins at Lake Nipising, the Jesuits were invited to visit the nation of the Chippewas, at Sault Sainte Marie; and on the 17th of September, 1641, we find Fathers Raymbault and Jogues, the first envoys from Christendom, leaving the Bay of Penetanguishene in a bark canoe for the appointed place of meeting, where, after a passage of seventeen days, they met two thousand Indians assembled to receive them. In this great convention the worthy fathers learned of many unknown nations; they here first heard of the Sioux, living eighteen days journey to the west, beyond the Great Lake, then without a name. Thus "the French were looking towards the homes of the Sioux, in the great Valley of the Mississippi, five years before the New England Eliot had addressed the tribes of Indians that dwelt within six miles of Boston harbor." In the ardor of his enthusiasm for discovery, Raymbault expected to reach the "ocean that divides America from China;" but he sickened and died in the wilderness in 1642.

In August, 1654, two fur traders joined a band of Ottawas, and ventured on a western voyage "five hundred leagues." In two years they returned, accompanied by fifty canoes, and two hundred and fifty natives. They described the vast lakes and rivers of the West, and the tribes whose homes stretched away to the Northern Sea, and spoke of the Sioux who dwelt beyond Lake Superior, and demanded commerce with the whites. Traders pressed forward to Green Bay; two of them passed the Winter of 1659 on the banks of Lake Superior. In 1660, the Bishop of Quebec sent Father Mesnard, who reached the south shore of Lake Superior in the month of October, and eight months after, while crossing the Keweena Portage to visit the Hurons at the Isle of St. Michael, he was lost in the forest, and never more seen.

In September, 1665, Pierre Claud Allouez reached the Falls of St. Mary, and entered Lake Superior; sailing along the southern shore in the vain search for masses of pure copper, of which he had heard from the Indians, he came at length upon the great village of the Chippewas, at Chegoincegon. Here a grand council was held of ten or twelve of the different Indian nations. The Pottawattomies of Lake Michigan, the Sacs and Foxes of the West, the Hurons from north of the lakes, the Illinois from the south, the Sioux from the land of the prairie and wild rice, all were assembled. The Illinois told of their ancient glory, and diminished numbers in consequence of wars with the Sioux on one side and the Iroquois on the other. They told about their noble river on which they dwelt, and their boundless prairies, over which roamed the deer and the buffalo; the Sioux told about the great river on which they dwelt; and to these assembled nations Allouez promised commerce, and the protection of the French nation against their enemies.

The explorations and discoveries thus briefly summarized, lead us to the expedition of Marquette and Joliet, wherein Iowa was first discovered, coetaneously with the rest of the Mississippi on both sides, from the mouth of the Wisconsin to the mouth of the Arkansas.

The purpose of discovering the Mississippi, about which the nations had told so much, seems to have originated with Marquette in 1669. The year previous, Marquette and Claud Dablon had established the Mission of St. Mary's, the oldest settlement begun by Europeans within the bounds of the present State of Michigan. During the interval of delay which preceded the carrying out of his purpose, Marquette spent his time in studying the language of the Illinois Indians, among whom he expected chiefly to travel.

Circumstances at this time were favorable to such an undertaking. The protection afforded to the Algonquins of the West by the commerce with France had confirmed their attachment, and created a political interest which extended to Colbert and the French Ministry. The Intendant, Talon, determined to spread the power of France to the utmost borders of Canada, and for this purpose Nicholas Perrot was dispatched to the West as the agent of Talon, to propose a Congress of Indian Nations at St. Mary's. The invitation was extended far and near. Perrot arrived at Green Bay, and, escorted by Pottawattomies, repaired on a mission of friendship to the Miamis at Chicago. The day appointed arrived in May, 1671, and at that date was assembled at the Falls of St. Mary a great Congress of Indian Nations, gathered from all parts of the Northwest, from the head springs of the St. Lawrence, the Mississippi, and the Red River, and it was announced that they were placed under the protection of the French Government.

In the same year Marquette gathered the remains of one branch of the Hurons at Point St. Ignace, which establishment was long considered the key to the West. The countries south of this had been explored by Allouez and Dablon, who had borne the cross through western Wisconsin and northern Illinois, visiting the Musquotines and Kickapoos on the Milwaukee, and the Miamis at the head of Lake Michigan, and extending their journeys to the Foxes on the river of the same name, fearless of danger and indefatigable in religious zeal.

The grand enterprise of discovering the Great River of the West was now at hand. On the 13th of May, 1673, Marquette and Joliet, with five assistant French Canadians, set out from their Mission on the daring and adventurous enterprise of exploring the country and discovering the nations of the unknown West. The Indians gathered to witness their departure were astonished at the boldness of the undertaking, and endeavored to dissuade them by representing the Indians of the Mississippi as exceedingly savage and cruel, and the river itself full of all sorts of frightful monsters, ready to swallow the men and their canoes together. But nothing daunted by these terrifying descriptions, Marquette told them he was willing to lay down his life for the cause in which the salvation of souls was concerned; and having prayed together, they separated.

By the way of Green Bay the adventurers entered Fox River, which they ascended till they came to a village of the Miamis and Kickapoos, the extreme point to which the explorations of the French had yet extended, where Marquette was delighted to find "a beautiful cross planted in the middle of the town, ornamented with white skins, red girdles, and bows and arrows, which those good people had offered to the great Manitou, or God, to thank him for the pity he had bestowed on them during the winter, in having given them an abundant chase." Here Marquette drank of mineral waters, and was taught the secret of a root which cures the bite of the venomous rattlesnake. He assembled the chiefs and old men of the village, and told them that Joliet had been sent on the part of the Governor of Canada to discover new countries, and he himself on the part of God, to spread the light of the holy Evangelists, and that in this work he feared not death itself, to which he was exposed in his perilous journeys.

Two Miami guides were here furnished to conduct them to the Wisconsin River, and they set out from the Indian village on the 10th of June. A great crowd of natives was present to witness their departure upon their hazardous expedition. After conducting them across the Portage, the guides returned. The explorers descended the Wisconsin to the Mississippi, and proceeded down its unknown waters.

It has been noticed as a remarkable fact, that the first Indians Marquette and Joliet discovered after leaving the Portage between the Fox and the Wisconsin rivers, were in Iowa — probably on the Des Moines River. The narrative proceeds: On the 25th of June, footsteps and a path were perceived on the western bank. Leaving their men to guard the canoes, Marquette and Joliet fearlessly followed these indications of human beings, and after a walk of six miles discovered a village on the banks of a river, and two others on the rising ground about half a league distant. They boldly penetrated into the village, and were received with great astonishment by the inhabitants, as they were unquestionably *the first Europeans who had ever trod the soil of what is now Iowa.* The calumet, or peace pipe, with its accompanying hospitalities, was freely tendered them by the Indians. They were informed that this band was a part of the nation of the Illinois. The river Des Moines they called Mon-in-gou-ma, which was also the name of their village. The adventurers stayed six days with their new friends, obtaining information respecting their customs, and were then accompanied to their canoes by the chiefs and hundreds of warriors. Marquette was presented with the sacred calumet, the mysterious arbiter of peace and war, and safeguard among the nations, and with these tokens of friendship, embarked for the rest of his journey.

It is not our purpose to follow Marquette and Joliet farther than to connect their voyage of exploration with the discovery of IOWA. The rest of their excursion down the river, and their return by the way of the Illinois and Chicago rivers to the Lakes, is well known, and belongs more properly to the history of another state. Enough has been said to show consecutively the order of events which led to the visit of the first white men on these shores on the 25th of June, 1673, more than two hundred years ago.

The re-discovery of the Lower Mississippi remained for the gallant, daring, and indefatigable LaSalle, to whose labors, privations and enterprises the French settlements in the Mississippi Valley were largely indebted. LaSalle was a poor man, having in youth relinquished his patrimony by entering the College of the Jesuits, which, however, he retired from with honor, and in 1667 appeared as a fur trader, near the site of the present City of Montreal, in which capacity he explored the lakes — Ontario and Erie. Full of enthusiasm for discovery, and the colonization of the West, he repaired to France, where he received the rank of nobility, and valuable grants of land at Fort Frontenac, now Kingston, Dominion of Canada. Returning in 1678, he settled at Fort Frontenac. In that year he conveyed a party from the Fort to the vicinity of Niagara Falls, in a boat of ten tons, which was the first that ever sailed up the Niagara River. In 1679 he built a vessel of seventy tons burden, above the Falls of Niagara, and on the 7th of August, amidst the astonishment of the Indians, the chant of the Te Deum and the discharge of artillery, unfurled his sails to the breezes of Lake Erie. Passing over the Lake and through Detroit River into Lake Huron, he sailed thence to Mackinaw, where he constructed a trading house, and entering Lake Michigan, he at length cast anchor in Green Bay. LaSalle named his vessel the "Griffin," in honor of the arms of Frontenac, Governor of Canada. He expected to employ her in a regular commerce with the Indians, and in bringing supplies for his colony in Illinois, but in this he was doomed to disappointment. Having loaded the "Griffin" with furs and peltries, and ordered her return to the Niagara River, LaSalle repaired to the head of Lake Michigan, and passing up the St. Joseph's River, discovered a portage over swamps and logs to the Kankakee, which he descended to the Illinois. He first met with the natives at Lake Peoria, with whom he formed an alliance, and learning the direction of the Mississippi to its mouth, received the promise of guides to conduct him thither.

But here misfortunes began to overtake the brave LaSalle. His vessel was wrecked on her return voyage down the lakes, his cargo of furs lost, and his expected store of supplies for colonization cut off. In this extremity his men became discontented and threatened to desert him. Yet under these discouraging circumstances his indomitable courage and energy did not forsake him. He erected a fort below Lake Peoria, which he named Crevecœur — Broken Heart; he sent Hennepin on his noted voyage of discovery up the Mississippi, and set his men to work in the construction of a barge with which to descend the river. But as sails and cordage were necessary to his contemplated trip, he determined on endeavoring to reach the nearest French settlement, fifteen hundred miles distant, on foot, in the depth of winter, without food or drink except such as the chase or the brooks would supply, and with only three traveling companions. But in all his plans for future action, he succeeded only where he held personal supervision. During his absence to Fort Frontenac, Tonti, whom he had left in command, with instructions to build a new fort on the bluff near the Indian village, being surprised by the Indians, deserted and fled to a village of the Pottawattomies, on Lake Michigan. On LaSalle's return he found his fort abandoned. He spent some time in searching for Tonti and his men, but could find no trace of them; and finally, after being delayed a whole year, he succeeded in carrying out his great undertaking. He descended the Mississippi to the sea, and took formal possession of the whole country watered by the great river from its source to its mouth, in the name of the King of France, April 9, 1682.

Thus was the Mississippi re-discovered and taken possession of as French territory. Meantime Hennepin had discovered the Upper Valley to the Falls of St. Anthony. LaSalle named the Territory of the Mississippi "Louisiana," in honor of Louis XIV; the Mississippi he named "Colbert," after the French Minister. He erected a column and a cross at the mouth of the great river, bearing the inscription: "LOUIS THE GREAT, KING OF FRANCE AND NAVARRE, REIGNING APRIL 9TH, 1682." He ascertained the three channels by which the river entered the Gulf, in latitude about twenty-seven degrees, and in May, 1683, returned to Quebec for the purpose of sailing to France. He visited France, and in 1685, returned with a fleet and emigrants, for the purpose of colonizing the country, and sailed into the Gulf of Mexico. Here he met with unexpected difficulties, for the mouth of the river was not easily found from the Gulf, and beating about in search of it without success, he was finally abandoned by Beaujeau, who commanded a portion of the fleet, the latter deserting him and returning to France. LaSalle, with his store ship and two hundred and thirty passengers, was driven ashore and wrecked on Matagorda Bay. Hastily constructing a fort out of the fragments of his stranded vessel, LaSalle formed the nucleus of a settlement which he named St. Louis. That settlement, as it were by accident, on Matagorda Bay, made Texas a part of Louisiana.

After a fruitless search of four months for the mouth of the Mississippi in canoes, LaSalle, in April, 1686, turned his steps towards New Mexico, with twenty companions, in hope of discovering the rich mines of St. Barbe, the fabled El Dorado of Northern Mexico. Returning once more, he found his little colony reduced to about forty, and he then resolved to travel to his settlement in Illinois and to Canada on foot, and to return with emigrants and supplies for the renewal of his colony in Texas. Accordingly, on the 12th of January, 1687, he departed with sixteen men, leaving his fort and settlement in charge of Sieuer Barbier. The travelers passed the basin of the Colorado, and had reached a branch of the Trinity River; and here, on the 20th of March, 1687, the daring, adventurous, and unfortunate LaSalle was assassinated by three of his own companions.

Thus perished the father of French settlements in the Mississippi Valley. His biographer says truly of him: "Not a hint appears in any writer that has come under our notice that casts a shade upon his integrity and honor. Cool and intrepid at all times, never yielding for a moment to despair, or even to despondency, he bore the heavy burdens of his calamities to the end; and his hopes only expired with his last breath. To him must be mainly ascribed the discovery of the vast regions of the Mississippi Valley, and the subsequent occupation and settlement of them by the French; and his name justly holds a prominent place among those which adorn the history of civilization in the New World."

We shall briefly trace the progress of events in Louisiana till this immense country came into possession of the United States by purchase from France.

At the close of the 17th century, France, by right of discovery and occupancy, claimed not only New France and Acadia (Nova Scotia), Hudson's Bay and Newfoundland, but portions of Maine, Vermont and New York, together with the whole Valley of the Mississippi, and possessions on the Gulf of Mexico, including Texas as far as the Rio del Norte. The English Revolution of 1688, and the peace of Ryswick, in 1697, did not affect the possessions of France in America; for notwithstanding the reverses of war, she retained at the close all the territory she had at the beginning, except a portion of eastern Newfoundland, relinquished to the English as a fishing ground. At this period none of the French possessions in America occupied the attention of the Ministry so much as Louisiana. In 1697, M. D'Iberville aroused the attention of the French Government to the colony, and inspired the Count de Ponchartrain with the design of constructing a fort at the mouth of the Mississippi, which D'Iberville promised himself to discover. Accordingly, two vessels were fitted out for this purpose, the command of one of which was given to the Marquis Chateaumorand, the other to D'Iberville. They sailed in October, 1698; in January, 1699, they touched at Pensacola; March 2d, they entered the mouth of the Mississippi. M. Chateaumorand returned to St. Domingo; D'Iberville ascended the river as far

as Bayagoulas. Here an incident occurred relating to LaSalle and Tonti which is very remarkable. On the arrival of D'Iberville up the river he was met by an Indian chief, who handed him a letter written by Tonti, and addressed to M. De LaSalle, Governor of Louisiana. It read as follows:

"SIR:—Having found the posts on which you had set up the King's arms thrown down by the driftwood, I caused another one to be fixed on this side, about seven leagues from the sea, where I have left a letter in a tree by the side of it. All the nations have smoked the calumet with me; they are people who fear us exceedingly since you had captured this village.

"I conclude by saying it is a great grief to me that we shall return with the ill fortune of not having found you, after we had coasted with two canoes thirty leagues on the Mexican side, and twenty-five on that of Florida."

The receipt of this letter was twelve years after the death of LaSalle, and nineteen years after he and Tonti had parted at Lake Peoria. Neither knew what had become of the other; both had in turn sought for each other without success. The letter is interesting, not only as having been preserved for so long a time by the Indian chief, but as throwing light on the fate of Tonti, who, it appears, had been quite a successful explorer among the Indians, and had so far followed the track of LaSalle as to find his pillar at the mouth of the Mississippi, and search for him along the Gulf coast.

D'Iberville returned to the Bay of Biloxi, between the Mississippi and the Mobile rivers, where he built a fort, which became the nucleus of a settlement, and finally the foundation of the Commonwealth of Mississippi. From this period, trading posts, missionary stations and settlements began to increase in various parts of the country. As early as 1712 land titles were issued in Kaskaskia, and deeds and titles came into use to designate the acquisition of private property. Traders at this and other settlements opened commerce with the remote port on Mobile Bay, and regular intercourse was established between Quebec on the north and Louisiana on the south.

Settlements continued to be formed on the Mississippi below the mouth of the Illinois. The French resolved to circumvent the English Provinces on the Atlantic coast by the establishment of a cordon of military posts, extending from the lakes of Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. This had been suggested by LaSalle on his visit to Paris in 1684. His plans were now about to be adopted for the purpose of occupying the great Valley of the Mississippi before the English settlers could cross the mountains from their Atlantic colonies. Some of these plans were carried into execution. Fort Chartres was constructed on the east side of the Mississippi, sixty-five miles below the mouth of the Missouri, and was designed to be one of the strongest places on the Continent. A hundred years afterwards its massive ruins could be seen overgrown with trees and vines almost impenetrable to the traveler. For many years Fort Chartres was the most celebrated fortress in all the Mississippi Valley. It was the headquarters of the Commandant of Louisiana, and the centre of wealth and fashion of the West.

Soon after the construction of this celebrated fort, the villages of Cahokia, Prairie de Rocher and others sprang into note. As early as 1721 the Jesuits had established a college and a monastery in Kaskaskia.

At this period the French dominion of Louisiana was claimed to embrace all the territory on the Mississippi and its tributary waters. It stretched to the head springs of the Alleghany, the Monongahela, the Kanawha and the Tennessee. Half a mile from the southern branch of the Savannah River is Herbert's Spring, which flows to the Mississippi, and strangers who drank out of that spring would say they had tasted French waters. "France," says Bancroft, "had obtained, under Providence, the guardianship of this immense district of country, not, as it proved, for her own benefit, but rather as a trustee for the infant nation by which it was one day to be inherited."

By the treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, France ceded to England her possessions in Hudson's Bay, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. England also obtained supremacy in the fisheries, and stipulations that France should not molest the Five Nations, subject to the dominion of Great Britain, France still retained Louisiana; but the province had so far failed to meet the expectations of the crown and the people that a change in the government and policy of the country was deemed indispensable. Accordingly, in 1711, the province was placed in the hands of a Governor General, with headquarters at Mobile. But this scheme only lasted one year, and in 1712 another change was made. The resources of the province were transferred to individual enterprise. A charter was granted to Anthony Crozat, a wealthy merchant of Paris, giving him the entire control and monopoly of all the trade and resources of Louisiana. But this scheme also failed. Crozat met with no success in his commercial operations; every Spanish harbor on the Gulf was closed against his vessels; the occupation of Louisiana was deemed an encroachment on Spanish territory; and Spain looked with jealousy on the ambition of the French. Having failed with the Spaniards, Crozat sought to develop the internal resources of Louisiana by causing trading posts to be opened, and explorations to be made to its remotest borders. But he actually accomplished nothing for the advancement of the colony. The only prosperity which it ever possessed grew out of the enterprise of humble individuals, who had succeeded in instituting a little barter between themselves and the natives, and a petty trade with neighboring European settlements. These small sources of profit were cut off by the profitless and fatal monopoly of the Parisian merchant. The Indians were too numerous to be resisted by his factors; the English gradually appropriated the trade of the natives; and every Frenchman in Louisiana, except his agents, fomented opposition to his exclusive privileges. In all his calculations and expectations, Crozat was doomed to sad disappointment, and after nearly three years spent in fruitless negotiations with the Spanish viceroy of Mexico relative to commercial intercourse with the Spanish ports of the Gulf, and after much delay, vexation and expense, his vessels were finally prohibited from trading in any of the Spanish ports. He then attempted to institute commercial relations by land for supplying the interior settlements of New Mexico, but his goods were seized and his agents imprisoned; and after a persevering effort of nearly five years, he surrendered his charter in August, 1717.

The national government of France becoming seriously involved in debt, and the colonies nearly bankrupt, the famous scheme of John Law, called the "Bank of France," or in its relation to Louisiana, "The Mississippi Company," was inaugurated in 1717, immediately upon the surrender of the charter of Crozat. The legal existence of this scheme was limited to twenty-five years. The charter conferred upon the Company more extensive powers and privileges than those which had been granted to Crozat. It invested them with the exclusive privilege of the entire commerce of Louisiana, and of New France, and with authority to enforce their rights. The Company was authorized to monopolize all the trade in the country; to make treaties with the Indians; to declare and prosecute war; to grant lands, erect forts, open mines of precious metals, levy taxes, nominate civil officers, commission those of the army, and to appoint and remove judges, to cast cannon, and build and equip ships of war. All this was to be done, not on a basis of hard money, but with the paper currency of John Law's Bank of France. He had succeeded in getting His Majesty the French King to adopt and sanction his scheme of financial operations both in France and in the colonies, and probably there never was such a huge financial bubble ever blown by a visionary theorist. Still, such was the condition of France, that it was accepted as a national deliverance. Orders were given to the officers of the revenue in all parts of the kingdom to receive the currency without discount in the payment of taxes, and this, together with its convenience, and the quickness and punctuality of payment, soon brought it into great repute. In a little while it rose to one per cent. above par; its advantages became so apparent, that on the fourth of December, 1718, the bank was declared to be a Royal Bank of France, thenceforward to be administered in the name of the King. In May, 1719, the Company obtained from the Regent a monopoly of the trade with the East Indies, China and the South Seas, and thus enlarged, it changed its original name to the "Company of the Indias," at the same time creating fifty thousand additional shares of stock at an increased price. In July, 1719, the National Mint was made over to it. In August following it assumed the forming of all the taxes of the nation. Other interests quickly followed; so that before the end of 1719 the Company of the Indias had incorporated within itself nearly every commercial and financial interest of the country. Law was now the most powerful man in France. He became a Catholic, and was appointed Comptroller General of Finance.

Among the first operations of the Company was to send eight hundred emigrants to Louisiana, who arrived at Dauphine Island in 1718. For the future home of these, and the capital of the country, Bienville had selected the site of New Orleans. But he had brought over a very poor class of people to build a city. At the end of three years the place was still a wilderness, where two hundred of the emigrants had only encamped in the unsubdued cane brakes. Of the eight hundred brought out by Bienville, some perished for want of enterprise, others from the sickliness of the climate. Instead of ascending the river in ships, they all blindly disembarked on the miserable coast, to make their way as best they could to the lands that had been ceded to them.

The Mississippi scheme was at its full height in January, 1720; the following May bankruptcy was declared. The French people had remained faithful to the gigantic delusion till France was impoverished, public and private credit subverted, the income of capitalists swallowed up, and labor left without employment. The effect on the colony of Louisiana was most disastrous. The search for mines of immense and fabulous wealth, which were supposed to exist in the country, occupied the chief attention of the French, to the exclusion of the development of wealth in the cultivation of the soil, and permanent improvements. The contrast between the French colonists of Louisiana and the descendants of the English, who have since built up populous and prosperous states within the territory, is in this respect most marked. The latter have achieved their success in making the wilderness a fruitful field by each man having his home and his farm, and being content to develop his immediate surroundings by agriculture, manufactures and the mechanic arts. This mode of life, which has made the descendants of the English the colonists of America, was little understood or practiced by the French inhabitants of Louisiana. They were constantly deluded by the imagination of rich and valuable mines, which were never discovered, although much time and money were spent in the search for them.

In 1719, Philipe Francis Renault arrived in Illinois with two hundred miners and artisans. He had been appointed Director General of the mines of Louisiana. The extent of country explored for mines at that time embraced the head waters of the Minnesota, the Arkansas, the tributaries of the Missouri, and even extended to the Rocky Mountains.

The war between France and Spain at this time made it probable that the Mississippi Valley might become the theater of Spanish hostilities against the French settlements; and to prevent this, as well as to extend French claims, a chain of forts was begun, to keep open the connection between the mouth and the sources of the Mississippi. Fort Orleans, high up the Missouri River, was erected as an outpost in 1720. The Lower Mississippi had also been threatened by the Spaniards, and it became apparent to the Western Company, and also to Bienville, the royal commandant, that the western bank of the river should be protected. At this time a complete survey of the mouth of the Mississippi, with all its bars, passes and channels below New Orleans, was made by M. Pauger, a royal engineer. It was thought beyond a doubt that shipping could be brought up the river to the site selected by Bienville, and it was decided to make New Orleans a commercial port. Accordingly, the Mississippi Company removed its principal depot and offices to New Orleans, now about to become the great commercial city of Louisiana.

While this was going on in Lower Louisiana, the region about the lakes was the theater of Indian hostilites, rendering the passage from Canada to Louisiana extremely dangerous for many years. The English had not only extended their Indian trade into the vicinity of the French settlements, but through their friends the Iroquois, had gained an ascendancy over the Foxes, a fierce and powerful tribe, of Iroquois descent, whom they incited to hostilities against the French. The Foxes began their hostilities with the siege of Detroit in 1712, a siege which they continued for nineteen consecutive days, and although the expedition resulted in diminishing their numbers and humbling their pride, yet it was not until after several successive campaigns, embodying the best military resources of New France, had been directed against them, that they were finally defeated at the great battles of Butte des Morts, and on the Wisconsin River, and driven west in 1746.

The nation of the Natchez had their villages on the banks of the Lower Mississippi, among the most fertile plains of the southwest. They were a people differing somewhat from the rest of the Indians of the Mississippi Valley — a sort of semi-civilized connecting link between the Aztecs of Mexico and the entirely barbarous savages of North America. The French who resided among them coveted their soil; one Chopart demanded for a plantation the site of one of their principal villages. The Natchez, in council with the Chickasaws and Choctaws, decided upon a general massacre of the French intruders. On the morning of the 28th of November, 1729, the work of blood began, and before noon nearly every Frenchman in the colony was murdered. The news spread terror and dismay into New Orleans; each house was supplied with arms, and the city was speedily fortified by a ditch. The number of the citizens at that time was about four thousand, and two thousand negro slaves. The French forces were assembled on the bank of the river, and placed under command of Lubois. The famous explorer, Le Sueur, was then in New Orleans. He immediately repaired to the country of the Choctaws, won them to his aid, and was followed across the country by seven hundred warriors, arriving first at the villages of the Natchez. On the morning of the 29th of January, 1730, the Choctaws made an attack upon the Natchez village, and, losing only two of their men, brought off sixty scalps and eighteen prisoners. Lubois arrived on the 8th of February, and completed the work of victory. Some of the surviving Natchez fled for protection to the neighboring tribes; the remainder crossed the Mississippi. Both parties were pursued, and their places of refuge taken. Their chief, Great Sun, and some four hundred prisoners, were shipped to Hispaniola and sold as slaves. Thus ended the nation of the Natchez, which is now numbered among the extinct races.

The Company of the Indias having found that the cost of defending Louisiana exceeded the returns from its commerce, sought wealth by conquest or traffic on the coast of Guinea and Hindostan, and solicited leave to surrender the Mississippi wilderness to the home government. Accordingly, on the 10th of April, 1732, the jurisdiction and control over the commerce reverted to the crown of France. The Company had held possession of Louisiana fourteen years. In 1735, Bienville re-appeared to assume command for the King.

To secure the eastern valley of the Mississippi, and protect the connection between the Illinois country and New Orleans, it became necessary to subdue the Chickasaws, who had ever been the dreaded enemies of the French. D'Artaguette, a young and chivalrous officer who held command in Illinois, in 1736, summoned the tribes to meet at Fort Chartres, and the friendly chiefs, with Chicago, chief of the Illinois, at their head, descended to New Orleans, and presented the pipe of peace to the Governor. When it was decided to commence the campaign against the Chickasaws, Bienville gave orders for the whole force of the colony at the south, with D'Artaguette and his command, to meet him on the 10th of May, 1736, in the country of the enemy. For some cause the two branches of the army failed to form a junction at the appointed time. D'Artaguette, with Father Senat and Vincennes (founder of the old French city of that name on the Wabash), his lieutenant, arrived on the 9th, the evening before the time appointed, and stealing softly into the country of the Chickasaws, awaited in concealment the arrival of Bienville at the place of rendezvous, among the sources of the Yallabusha. Meantime Bienville, with his southern forces, reinforced by about twelve hundred Choctaws who had joined his standard, was on the march, but did not arrive at the place appointed till the 25th of May, fifteen days after the appointed time. On his arrival he camped within a league of the great village of the Chickasaws. Without seeking for the branch of the army under D'Artaguette, he advanced in the morning, before day, to surprise the enemy, which he failed to do, the wary Chickasaws being on the watch in a strongly intrenched fortification. The English flag waved over their fort, and English traders had assisted them in preparing their defences. The French made two attempts to storm the log citadel, but were each time repulsed with heavy loss. On the 29th, the final retreat began; on the 31st of May Bienville dismissed his Choctaw allies, and throwing his cannon into the Tombigbee, he and his party gloriously floated down the river, and landed about the first of June on the Bayou St. John.

D'Artaguette, meanwhile, had been waiting among the sources of the Yallabusha for the army from below. He had waited ten days after the appointed time. His impatient allies threatened desertion, and at length he consented to an attack. His measures were wisely taken; one fort was carried, and the Chickasaws driven from the cabins which it protected; at the second fort the intrepid youth was equally successful; but on attacking the third he received first one wound, and then another, and in the moment of victory was disabled. The Indians from Illinois were dismayed, and fled precipitately. Voisin, a lad only sixteen, conducted the retreat, the enemy at his heels for twenty-five leagues; he marched forty-five leagues without food, while the men carried such of the wounded as could endure the fatigue. The unhappy D'Artaguette lay weltering in his blood, and by his side fell others of his bravest troops. The Jesuit, Senat, might have fled, but he remained to receive the last sigh of the wounded, regardless of danger, mindful only of duty. Vincennes, too, refused to fly, and shared the captivity of his gallant leader. According to the Indian custom, their wounds were stanched, and they were received into the Chickasaw cabins and bountifully feasted. At last, when Bienville had retreated, the Chickasaws brought the captives to their lodges, and while one was spared to relate the tragedy, the brave and gallant D'Artaguette, the faithful Senat, true to his mission, and Vincennes, whose name will be perpetuated as long as the Wabash shall flow by the dwellings of civilized man — these, with the rest of the captives, were bound to the stake, and neither valor nor pity could save them from death by a slow and torturing fire.

Although the Chickasaws sued for peace, which was granted in 1740, yet they remained the undoubted masters of their own territory.

In all the vast extent of country claimed by France, her jurisdiction was little more than a name. For three-fourths of a century after the first attempt at colonization by La Salle, the Valley of the Mississippi was still a wilderness. Its whole population, including whites and blacks, did not amount to ten thousand. Its fortunes had been fostered by the liberal patronage of two French kings, Louis XIV and XV; the affluence and ambition of Crozat had been employed to bring into effect its mercantile resources; the Mississippi Company, aided by boundless but transient credit, had made it the foundation of their hopes and endeavors; priests and friars, dispersed among the Indian tribes from Biloxi to the Dakotas, had propitiated the favor of the savages; yet all its patrons and benefactors had not been able to accomplish for it, in three-fourths of a century, a tithe of the prosperity which, within the same period, sprang naturally from the benevolence of William Penn to the peaceful settlers on the Delaware.

A glance at a few of the old French settlements will show the progress made in portions of Louisiana during the early part of the eighteenth century. As early as 1705, traders and hunters had penetrated the fertile regions of the Wabash, and from this region, at that early date, fifteen thousand hides and skins had been collected and sent to Mobile for the European market.

In the year 1716, the French population on the Wabash kept up a lucrative commerce with Mobile by means of traders and voyageurs. The Ohio River was comparatively unknown.

In 1746 agriculture on the Wabash had attained to greater prosperity than in any of the French settlements besides, and in that year six hundred barrels of flour were manufactured and shipped to New Orleans, together with considerable quantities of hides, peltry, tallow and beeswax.

In the Illinois country, also, considerable settlements had been made, so that, in 1730, they embraced one hundred and forty French families, about six hundred "converted Indians," and many traders and voyageurs. In that portion of the country on the east side of the Mississippi, there were five distinct settlements, with their respective villages, viz., Cahokia, near the mouth of the Cahokia Creek, and about five miles below the present site of St. Louis; St. Philip, forty-five miles below Cahokia, and four miles above Fort Chartres; Fort Chartres, twelve miles above Kaskaskia; Kaskaskia, situated on the Kaskaskia River, five miles above its mouth; and Prairie du Rocher, near Fort Chartres. To these must be added St. Genevieve, on the west side of the Mississippi. These are among the oldest French towns in the Mississippi Valley. Kaskaskia, in its best days, was a town of some two or three thousand inhabitants. After it passed from the crown of France, its population for many years did not exceed fifteen hundred. Under British dominion, in 1773, the population had decreased to four hundred and sixty.

In 1753 the first actual conflict arose between Louisiana and the Atlantic colonies. A jealousy and rivalry had for a long period existed. From the earliest advent of the Jesuit fathers, up to the period of which we speak, the great ambition of the French had been, not alone to preserve their possessions in the West, but by every possible means to prevent the slighest attempt of the English, east of the mountains, to extend their settlements towards the Mississippi. France was resolved on retaining possession of the great territory which her missionaries had discovered and revealed to the world. French commandants had avowed their purpose of seizing every Englishman within the Ohio Valley.

The colonies of Pennsylvania, New York and Virginia were most affected by the encroachments of France in the extension of her dominion, and particularly in the great scheme of uniting Canada with Louisiana. To carry out this purpose the French had taken possession of a tract of country claimed by Virginia, and had commenced a line of forts extending from the lakes to the Ohio River. Virginia was not only alive to her own interests, but attentive to the vast importance of an immediate and effectual resistance on the part of all the English colonies to the actual and contemplated encroachments of the French.

In 1753, Governor Dinwiddie, of Virginia, sent George Washington, then a young man, just twenty-one, to demand of the French commandant "a reason for invading British dominions while a solid peace subsisted." Washington, surmounting all the difficulties of a winter journey over mountains and through forests, met the French commandant, Gardeur de St. Pierre, on the head-waters of the Alleghany, and having communicated to him the object of his journey, received the insolent answer that the French would not discuss the matter of right, but would make prisoners of every Englishman found trading on the Ohio and its waters. The country, he said, belonged to the French by virtue of the discoveries of La Salle, and they would not withdraw from it.

In January, 1754, Washington returned to Virginia, and made his report to the Governor and Council. Forces were at once raised, and Washington, as lieutenant-colonel, was dispatched at the head of a hundred and fifty men, to the forks of the Ohio, with orders to "finish the fort already begun there by the Ohio Company, and to make prisoners, kill or destroy all who interrupted the English settlements."

On his march through the forests of Western Pennsylvania, Washington, through the aid of friendly Indians, discovered the French concealed among the rocks, and as they ran to seize their arms, ordered his men to fire upon them, at the same time, with his own musket, setting the example. An action, lasting about a quarter of an hour, ensued; ten of the Frenchmen were killed, among them Jumonville, the commander of the party, and twenty-

one were made prisoners. The dead were scalped by the Indians, and the chief, bearing a scalp and a hatchet, went to all the tribes of the Miamis, inviting their great war-chief and braves to go hand in hand with the Six Nations and the English. But the French being soon reinforced by superior numbers, Washington was compelled to fall back upon Fort Necessity, a rude stockade at Green Meadows. On the 3d of July Monsieur de Villiers confronted him with six hundred French and one hundred Indians, a vastly superior force, and Washington was compelled to accept terms of capitulation, and on the *Fourth of July* the English garrison withdrew from the basin of the Ohio.

The attack of Washington upon Jumonville aroused the indignation of France, and war was now imminent between the two nations. In May, 1756, war was formally declared. The signal and unfortunate defeat of General Braddock, near Fort Du Quesne, on the banks of the Monongahela, occurred July 9, 1755, and from that period to the victory of General Wolfe, at Quebec, on the 13th of September, 1759, various engagements had taken place, with various fortunes, between the English and the French and their Indian allies. On the 8th of September, 1760 Montreal, Detroit and all Canada were given up to the English. On the 10th of February, 1763, the treaty of Paris was concluded, by which Great Britain became possessed of all of New France, and all of that portion of the province of Louisiana lying on the east side of the Mississippi, except the island and town of New Orleans, which remained to the French.

The treaty of Paris had been signed, though not formally concluded, on the 3d of November, 1762. On the same day France, in a secret treaty, ceded to Spain all her possessions on the west side of the Mississippi, including the whole country to the head-waters of the Great River and west to the Rocky Mountains. Thus was the great province of Louisiana divided between England and Spain, and the dominion of France in America, which had lasted nearly a hundred years, passed away.

At the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States, in 1783, the former ceded to the latter all her possessions on the east side of the Mississippi River. At the same time Great Britain ceded to Spain all the Floridas, comprising all the territory east of the Mississippi and south of the southern limits of the United States.

The free navigation of the Mississippi, as a channel of commerce with New Orleans and the Gulf of Mexico, was an important question during the time that Louisiana was a Spanish possession. We have seen that Spain possessed all the territory on the west of the Mississippi, and Florida on the east, to the thirty-first parallel of north latitude. The Mississippi, therefore, for the last three hundred miles of its course, flowed wholly within the Spanish dominions; and the Spanish government claimed exclusive right to the use of it below the southern boundary of the United States. As the American people occupied and exercised dominion over the whole eastern portion of the Mississippi Valley, comprising all the country drained by its great eastern tributaries, they had a natural right according to the admitted laws of nations to follow their rivers to the sea. In addition to this the Mississippi River was necessary and absolutely indispensable to the Western settlements, now fast rising into political and commercial importance. Situated, as they were, in the heart of the Great Valley, with expansive energies and accumulating resources, no power on earth could prevent the final appropriation of the rivers below them to their use, whenever their numbers should enable them to maintain their rights by force.

At an early period after the ratification of the treaty of 1783, the Western people had begun to demand as a right the free navigation of the Mississippi. In 1786, Spain occupied both banks below the mouth of the Ohio, and no less than four military posts on the east bank confirmed her power to collect heavy duties on all imports by way of the river from the Ohio region. Every boat descending the river was compelled to land and submit to the arbitrary revenue exactions. Although the rigor of these exactions was somewhat relaxed under Governor Miro, from 1787 to 1790, yet they were held as a right by Spain, and in 1791 it appeared that the Spanish were engaged in a scheme to dismember the Union upon this very question of the free navigation of the Mississippi. Their plan was to offer the Western people such inducements in the way of commerce and liberal grants of land as would lead them to separate from the Eastern states. It was therefore disseminated among the people of Ohio and Kentucky, that the Spanish government would grant them easy commercial privileges, provided they would disconnect themselves from the Federal government east of the mountains. This plan was avowed by the Spanish minister-resident in the United States, who declared unequivocally, to his confidential correspondent, that unless the Western people would declare themselves independent of the United States, Spain would never allow them the free navigation of the Mississippi. The Baron de Carondelet, who succeeded Governor Miro, also favored the scheme, but his intriguing in that direction was effectually thwarted by the treaty of Madrid, October 20, 1795, by which the King of Spain stipulated with the United States that the Mississippi for its whole width, from its source to the sea, should be free to American trade and commerce, and that the people of the United States should be permitted, for a term of three years, to use the port of New Orleans as a place of deposit for their produce and merchandise, free of duty.

The treaty of Madrid, by which the above privileges were so opportunely secured to the United States, was induced by a war then pending between the allied powers of Spain and France against Great Britain, which was declared in 1796. The British authorities in Canada having planned an invasion of Upper Louisiana, by way of the lakes and the Illinois River, Spain thought to prevent the great danger threatened by placing the neutral territory of the friendly power in the way of their military operations, and therefore ceded the privileges granted in the treaty.

The right to New Orleans as a port of deposit expired or was revoked by Morales, the Intendant of Louisiana, October 16, 1802, and led to instant remonstrance on the part of the United States. On the 7th of January, 1803, a resolution was adopted by the House of Representatives affirming their "unalterable determination to maintain the boundaries and the rights of navigation and commerce through the river Mississippi, as established by existing treaties." The act of Morales was not, however, acquiesced in by the Governor, and in April, 1803, orders from the King of Spain reached the United States restoring the right of deposit.

To effectually secure the rights and interests of the United States in the navigation and commerce of the Mississippi, President Jefferson, in January, 1803, sent a message to the Senate, nominating Robert R. Livingston and James Monroe ministers to the Court of France, and Charles Pinkney and James Monroe to the Court of Spain, with full powers to form treaties to effect these objects. The Government had, in November, 1801, received through Hon. Rufus King, United States minister to the Court of St. James, a copy of a treaty signed at Madrid, March 21st, 1801, by which the Prince of Parma, son-in-law of the King of Spain, had been established on the throne of Tuscany, in consideration of which, Spain, on the previous Autumn, had ceded Louisiana to France, and that cession was now confirmed.

Thus Louisiana got back into the possession of France by the treaty of Madrid, signed March 21, 1801.

This change made it a favorable opportunity to secure the interests of the United States in relation to the Mississippi. Our ministers had been instructed to procure a cession of New Orleans and Florida, but all ideas of purchasing Louisiana *west* of the Mississippi had been disclaimed by Mr. Jefferson and his cabinet up to January, 1803. Mr. Livingston, however, on the 10th of this month, proposed to the minister of Napoleon to cede to the United States, not only New Orleans and Florida, but all of Louisiana above the Arkansas River. That such were not the views entertained by Mr. Jefferson's Cabinet is evident from the fact that on the 2d of March, 1803, instructions were sent to our ministers, containing a plan which expressly left to France "all her territory on the west side of the Mississippi.' On the 11th of April, this plan was broached to Talleyrand, the French minister, when that gentleman suggested the cession of the whole French domain in North America, and asked how much would be given for it. Mr. Livingston intimated that twenty millions of francs might be a fair price. Talleyrand thought that would be too little, but asked the Americans to think about it. In a few days Napoleon, in an interview with Mr. Livingston, virtually told the latter that he had secured Louisiana in a contract with Spain for the purpose of turning it over to the United States for a mere nominal sum. He had been compelled to provide for the safety of Louisiana by the treaty, and he was "anxious to give the United States a magnificent bargain, an empire for a trifle." *One hundred and twenty-five millions of francs* was the price proposed, which was subsequently modified to *fifteen millions of dollars*. The treaty was signed on the 30th of April, 1803. On the 20th of December following, the province of Louisiana was officially delivered over to Governor Claiborne, of Mississippi, and General Wilkinson, of the United States Army. To this transfer Spain at first objected, but early in 1804 renounced her opposition.

Thus the United States became possessed of a territory extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the sources of the Mississippi, and from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains. If the purpose of Mr. Jefferson and his Cabinet had been carried out, her dominion at that grand period of her enlargement would have been limited to the east side of the Mississippi, and the fertile and vast empire on the west would have remained in the possession of a foreign power. To that act of Mr. Livingston's, in transcending his instructions, which was only acquiesced in when the deed was done, Iowa owes her position as part of the United States by the Louisiana purchase.

INDIANS OF IOWA.

For more than a century after the discovery of Iowa by Marquette and Joliet, not a trading post had been established, nor a settlement made within her borders. The country remained in the undisputed possession of the natives, who roamed over her beautiful and fertile prairies, and hunted and fished in her woods and streams. Even these had changed very much during the century, the tribe that knew Marquette had passed away, and others had come in their places. That the soil of Iowa had been the theater of fierce and bloody contests between rival tribes prior to its settlement by the white man, there can be no doubt; and in these contests the weaker yielded to the stronger, and were either slain in the savage battles that ensued, or conquered and driven from their ancient hunting grounds. The Sacs and Foxes had come from the East, whose boast it was that they had pursued a conquering march over all the tribes from Lake Erie to the Mississippi, and had met their equally warlike foes, the northern Sioux, on the soil of Iowa, where for years they maintained a constant warfare.

The Sacs and Foxes were originally two distinct nations, and resided on the waters of the St. Lawrence. In 1685, we hear of the Foxes occupying the banks of the Detroit River, and being unfriendly to the French, while the English strengthened their alliance with them by frequent messages and valuable presents. In 1712 they planned the destruction of the French post at Detroit, and instigated by their friends and allies, the Six Nations, laid siege to the place with great vehemence and persistence. The French commandant called in the aid of the friendly Indians, the Ottawas, Pottawattomies and Hurons. The Foxes retreated to the eastern boundary of Detroit, where they intrenched themselves in their camp, and were attacked by the French, who erected a block house near their position. Being cut off from all supplies of water by the constant fire of the French, the Foxes became desperate, and rushing from their besieged camp, seized possession of a house near the Fort, which they fortified, and proceeded again to attack the French. They were again dislodged by the cannon, and driven back to their former intrenchment. Finding their efforts likely to be unsuccessful, they soon sent to the commandant for terms of capitulation, which being rejected, they became enraged, and discharged showers of blazing arrows upon the Fort. The lighted matches set fire to many of the houses, which were thatched with straw, and until the precaution was taken to cover some of them with wet skins, many of the buildings were consumed. The Foxes, naked and furious, fought like tigers in this siege, the commandant, at one time being upon the point of giving up and abandoning the fort. But being dissuaded by friendly Indians, who promised to redouble their efforts, the siege was continued. After the war song and the dance, the painted savages on the side of the French renewed the onset with increased fury. The trenches were soon heaped with the dying and the dead. The Foxes again sued for terms of surrender, but during its pendency saw an opportunity and escaped in the night, repairing to Lake St. Clair, where they again intrenched themselves. The French and their allies pursued them to their camp. In the first attack the French were repulsed. They then erected a battery and brought their guns to bear upon the Foxes, and only succeeded in bringing them to a surrender on the fifth day of the siege. The siege of Detroit had been kept up by these Indians nineteen consecutive days.

After the surrender at Lake St. Clair, the French commenced a deadly slaughter of the Foxes, destroying all their warriors who bore arms, while the rest, about one hundred and fifty, besides the women and children, were divided as slaves among the French confederates. Not, however, being able to make slaves of them, they were all in a short time massacred. The loss of the French and their Indian allies amounted to sixty men killed and wounded, while this expedition cost the Foxes more than a thousand of their tribe. But more enraged than enfeebled, they gathered their scattered bands on the Fox River, of Wisconsin, to wreak vengeance on the French by intercepting their passage from the lakes to the Mississippi. Here they robbed and murdered the emigrants, traders and voyageurs, and for a year or two nearly cut off all communication between Canada and Louisiana. The Indian nations which were on commercial terms with the French, suffered greatly by their devastations.

In 1714 a comprehensive movement was entered into by the French to exterminate the Fox nation, and thus rid their territory of them at once and forever. The plan was to ally all the rest of the Indian tribes in war against them, under a French commander. The Governor of Canada espoused the scheme, and gave the command to De Louvigney, who soon found himself at the head of eight hundred Indians, all resolved not to lay down their arms while a member of the Fox tribe remained on French territory. When the Foxes saw the storm that was gathering against them, they resolved to sell their lives as dearly as possible, and selecting a stronghold on Fox River, now known as the "Butte des Morts," or Hill of the Dead, they intrenched themselves in a fort surrounded by three ranges of oak palisades, with a ditch in the rear. Here were gathered more than five hundred warriors and three thousand women and children. Three hundred warriors were on the route to reinforce them, but did not arrive in time. De Louvigney, finding them strongly intrenched, attacked them in form; having two field pieces and a grenade mortar, he began opening his trenches thirty-five toises from the fort, and on the third day, when he was only twelve toises distant, the Foxes made a great attack by firing on the French. The battle raged fiercely for a time, but the besieged were soon compelled to surrender, and a treaty of peace was agreed upon, which, however, the Indians did not respect, but soon renewing their old course, a second expedition was fitted out against them, under the command of De Lignerie, in 1728. Finally, in 1746, they were driven out of the Fox River country westward, and probably at that time a majority of them crossed the Mississippi.

The Foxes as first known in Iowa were found in alliance with the Sacs, forming the united nation of the Sacs and Foxes. At what period the union took place is not definitely known, but it must have been subsequent to the year 1746, for at that time the Foxes were a separate nation, engaged in war with the French. They probably united for the conquest of their new hunting grounds west of the Mississippi, as these grounds were disputed by other powerful tribes of Indians.

The Sacs emigrated from the State of New York, where they had spent a great deal of their strength in wars with the Iroquois, or Six Nations. After the union the nation became strong and powerful, and in wars with the Illinois, dispossessed them of a large portion of their hunting grounds. At one time the Illinois were a very powerful nation, extending from the valley of the Rock River to the Ohio, and on the west of the Mississippi to the Des Moines. Marquette and Joliet discovered two villages of the Illinois on the Des Moines River when they descended the Mississippi on their voyage of discovery; but when the country was again visited by white men, not a vestige of the nation was found on the west side of the Mississippi. They had in the meantime been driven out by the conquering Sacs and Foxes. A war arose between the latter and the Illinois nation on account of the murder of the distinguished Sac chief, Pontiac. This act aroused the vengeance of the Sacs and Foxes, and forming an alliance with other tribes, they commenced a fierce and bloody war against the Illinois, which was continued till the great nation was nearly destroyed, and their hunting grounds possessed by the conquerors.

At the time the United States came in possession of the Valley of the Mississippi, the Sac and Fox nation occupied most of the State of Illinois, and nearly all the country on the west of the Mississippi, from the Jeffreon to the Upper Iowa, and west to the Missouri River. The Sacs had four chief villages, where most of them resided, viz.: one at the head of the Des Moines Rapids, near the present site of Montrose, consisting of thirteen lodges; another on the east bank of the Mississippi, near the mouth of the Henderson River; the third on Rock River, near Rock Island, which was their largest and most important village, and from which emanated the chief difficulties encountered by the Government in the extinguishment of the Indian titles to the lands, as we shall see farther on in our history; the fourth village was on the west side of the Mississippi, near the mouth of the Upper Iowa.

The Foxes had three principal villages, to wit: one on the west side of the Mississippi, six miles above the rapids of Rock River; another about twelve miles back from the river, in the rear of the Dubuque lead mines, and the third on Turkey River.

The Iowas, from whom the state derived its name, were at one time identified with the Sacs of Rock River, but for some cause they separated and started out as a band by themselves. The eight leading families of this band formed classes, or parties, known by the names of the different animals or birds which they chose as the types or symbols of their respective families—the Eagle, the Pigeon, the Wolf, the Bear, the Elk, the Beaver, the Buffalo and the Snake—and were known severally in their tribe by the peculiar manner in which they cut their hair. The Eagle family were marked by two locks of hair on the front part of the head and one on the back left part; the Wolf family had scattered bunches of hair left, representing islands, whence their families were supposed to have sprung; the Bear family left one side of the hair of the head much longer than the other; the Buffalo family left a strip of long hair from the front to the rear part of the head, with two bunches on each side to represent horns; and so on, through all the families.

For a time the Iowas occupied common hunting grounds with the Sacs and Foxes, but feuds eventually sprang up between them, and they became greatly diminished in numbers and strength by their powerful enemies. The principal village of the Iowa nation was on the Des Moines, in what is now Van Buren County, and on the site of the town of Iowaville. This was the scene of the last great battle between the Iowas and the Sacs and Foxes, in which Black Hawk, then a young man, commanded one division of the attacking forces. The following account has been given of the battle:

"Contrary to long established custom of Indian attack, this battle was brought on in the day time, the attending circumstances justifying this departure from the well settled usages of Indian warfare. The battle field is a level river bottom about four miles in length, and two miles wide near the middle, narrowing down to a point at either end. The main area of the bottom rises perhaps twenty feet above the river, leaving a narrow strip of low bottom along the shore, covered with trees that belted the prairie on the river side with a thick forest, and the immediate bank was fringed with a dense growth of willows. Near the lower end of the prairie, and near the river bank, was situated the Iowa village, and about two miles above the town, and near the middle of the prairie, is situated a small neutral ground, covered at the time with a tuft of small trees and brush growing on its summit. In the rear of this mound lay a belt of wet prairie, which, at the time spoken of, was covered with a dense crop of rank, coarse grass. Bordering this wet prairie, on the north, the country rises abruptly into elevated broken river bluffs, covered with a heavy forest for many miles in extent, and portions thickly clustered with undergrowth, affording a convenient shelter for the stealthy approach of the foe.

"Through this forest the Sac and Fox war party made their way in the night, and secreted themselves in the tall grass spoken of above, intending to remain in ambush during the day and make such observations as this near proximity to their intended victims might afford, to aid them in their contemplated attack on the town during the following night. From this situation their spies could take a full survey of the village and watch every movement of the inhabitants, by which means they were soon convinced that the Iowas had no suspicion of their presence.

"At the foot of the mound above mentioned, the Iowas had their race-course, where they diverted themselves with the excitements of the horse, and schooled their young warriors in cavalry evolutions. In these exercises mock battles were fought, and the Indian tactics of attack and defense carefully inculcated, by which means a skill in horsemanship was acquired rarely excelled. Unfortunately for them, this day was selected for their equestrian sports, and wholly unconscious of the proximity of their foes, the warriors repaired to the race-ground, leaving most of their arms in the village, and their old men and women and children unprotected.

"Pash-a-pa-ho, who was chief in command of the Sacs and Foxes, perceived at once the advantage this state of things afforded for a complete surprise of his now doomed victims, and ordered Black Hawk to file off with his young warriors through the tall grass and gain the cover of the timber along the river bank, and with the utmost speed reach the village and commence the battle, while he remained with his division in the ambush, to make a simultaneous assault on the unarmed men, whose attention was engrossed with the excitement of the races. The plan was skillfully laid and most dexterously executed. Black Hawk with his forces reached the village undiscovered and made a furious onslaught upon the defenseless inhabitants, by firing one general volley into their midst, and completing the slaughter with the tomahawk and scalping-knife, aided by the devouring flames with which they enveloped the village as soon as the fire-brand could be spread from lodge to lodge.

"On the instant of the report of fire-arms at the village, the forces under Pash-a-pa-ho leaped from their couchant position in the grass, and sprang tiger-like upon the astonished and unarmed Iowas in the midst of their racing sports. The first impulse of the latter naturally led them to make the utmost speed towards their arms in the village, and protect, if possible, their wives and children from the attacks of a merciless assailant. The distance, from the place of attack on the prairie was two miles, and a great number fell in their flight by the bullets and tomahawks of their enemies, who pressed them closely with a running fire the whole way; and they only reached their town in time to witness the horrors of its destruction. Their whole village was in flames, and the dearest objects of their lives lay in slaughtered heaps amidst the devouring elements; and the agonizing groans of the dying, mingled with the exulting shouts of the victorious foe, filled their hearts with a maddening despair. Their wives and children, who had been spared the general massacre, were prisoners, and, together with their arms, were in the hands of the victors; and all that could now be done was to draw off their shattered and defenseless forces, and save as many lives as possible by a retreat across the Des Moines River, which they effected in the best possible manner, and took a position among the Soap Creek hills."

The Sacs and Foxes, prior to the settlement of their village on Rock River, had a fierce war with the Winnebagoes, in which they subdued them, and took possession of their lands. Their village, at Rock River, at one

time contained upwards of sixty lodges, and was among the largest Indian villages on the continent. In 1825 the Secretary of War estimated the entire number of the Sacs and Foxes at four thousand six hundred souls. Their village was situated in the immediate vicinity of the upper rapids of the Mississippi, where the beautiful and flourishing towns of Rock Island and Davenport are now situated. The beautiful scenery of the Island, the extensive prairies, dotted over with groves, the picturesque bluffs along the river banks, the rich and fertile soil, producing large crops of corn, squash, and other vegetables, with little labor; the abundance of wild fruit, game, fish, and almost every thing calculated to make it a delightful spot for an Indian village, which was found there, had made this place a favorite home of the Sacs, and secured for it the strong attachment and veneration of the whole nation.

North of the hunting-grounds of the Sacs and Foxes, were those of the Sioux, a fierce and warlike nation, which often disputed possession with their rivals in savage and bloody warfare. The possessions of these tribes were mostly located in Minnesota, but extended over a portion of northern and western Iowa to the Missouri River. Their descent from the north upon the hunting-grounds of Iowa, frequently brought them into collision with the Sacs and Foxes; and after many a conflict and bloody struggle, a boundary line was established between them by the government of the United States, in a treaty held at Prairie du Chien, in 1825. But this, instead of settling the difficulties, caused them to quarrel all the more, in consequence of alleged trespasses upon each others' side of the line. These contests were kept up and became so unrelenting that, in 1830, Government bought of the respective tribes of the Sacs and Foxes, and the Sioux, a strip of land twenty miles in width, on both sides of the line, and thus throwing them forty miles apart by creating between them a "neutral ground," commanded them to cease their hostilities. Both the Sacs and Foxes, and the Sioux, however, were allowed to fish and hunt on this ground unmolested, provided they did not interfere with each other on United States territory. The Sioux were the deadly enemies of the Sacs and Foxes. (See history of the "Neutral Ground" and Indian Treaties further on in this work.)

BLACK HAWK.

The most noted chief among the Sacs and Foxes was Black Hawk, who was born at the Sac village, on Rock River, in 1767. Black Hawk was not the great war-chief of the united nation of the Sacs and Foxes, but a chief of his own band of Sac warriors. In early manhood he attained some distinction as a fighting chief, having led campaigns against the Osages, and other neighboring tribes. About the begining of the present century he began to appear prominent in affairs on the Mississippi, though it does not appear that he was ever a great general, or possessed any of the qualifications of a successful leader. He was the victim of a narrow prejudice and ill-will towards the Americans, which seems to have been engendered before he had any knowledge of them or their character, and this ill-advised and hasty judgment became the ruling passion of his life. His pretext for bringing on the war, which ended in his entire defeat and overthrow, in 1832, was the treaty of St. Louis, made in 1804, wherein certain chiefs of his tribe had ceded to the United States their lands on the east side of the Mississippi. But prior to the date of this treaty he had shown his unfriendliness to the Americans, by refusing to be present when the transfer of Louisiana was made to the Commissioners of the United States, early in the same year. It will be remembered that Spain did not give up possession of the country to France on its cession to the latter power, in 1801, but retained possession of it, and, by the authority of France, transferred it to the United States, in 1804. Black Hawk and his band were in St. Louis at the time, and were invited to be present and witness the ceremonies of the transfer, but, instead of accepting the proffered courtesy, skulked off in a fit of spleen, and departed in their canoes for Rock Island. He says, in his Life:

"I found many sad and gloomy faces because the Unites States were about to take possession of the town and country. Soon after the Americans came I took my band and went to take leave of our Spanish father. The Americans came to see him also. Seeing them approach, we passed out of one door as they entered another, and immediately started in our canoes for our village, on Rock River, not liking the change any more than our friends appeared to at St. Louis. On arriving at our village, we gave the news that strange people had arrived at St. Louis, and that we should never see our Spanish father again. The information made all our people sorry."

The treaty referred to above, which Black Hawk always objected to, and which finally brought on the war of 1832, was made at St. Louis, on the 3d of November, 1804, between William Henry Harrison, then Governor of Indiana Territory and Commissioner on behalf the United States, and five chiefs of the Sac and Fox nation. In this treaty they ceded to the United States their lands on the east side of the Mississippi, extending from a point opposite the Jeffreon, in Missouri, to the Wisconsin River, embracing an area of over fifty-one millions of acres, in consideration of two thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars, in goods then delivered, and a yearly annuity of one thousand dollars, to be paid in goods at first cost.

Black Hawk, in giving his account of this treaty, claimed that the chiefs who made it had no authority to cede the lands, and, moreover, that they were sent to St. Louis on quite a different errand, namely, to get one of their people released, who had been imprisoned at St Louis for killing a white man. In his Life, certified to by Antoine Le Claire, to whom it was dictated by Black Hawk himself, he says:

"The party started with the good wishes of the whole nation, hoping they would accomplish the object of their mission. The relations of the prisoner blacked their faces and fasted, hoping the Great Spirit would take pity on them and return the husband and father to his wife and children. Quash-qua-me and party remained a long time absent. They at length returned and encamped a short distance below the village, but did not come up that day, nor did any person approach their camp. They appeared to be dressed in fine coats, and had medals. From this circumstance we were in hopes they had brought us good news. Early the next morning the Council lodge was convened. Quash-qua-me and party came up and gave us the following account of their mission:

"'On their arrival at St. Louis they met their American father, and explained to him their business, and urged the release of their friend. The American chief told them he wanted land, and they agreed to give him some on the west side of the Mississippi River, and some on the Illinois side, opposite the Jeffreon. When the business was all arranged they expected to have their friend released to come home with them; but about the time they were ready to start, their friend was let out of prison, who ran a short distance, and was shot dead.'

"This was all they could recollect of what had been said or done. They had been drunk the greater portion of the time they were in St. Louis. This is all myself or nation know of the treaty of 1804. It has been explained to me since. I find by that treaty all our country east of the Mississippi, and north of the Jeffreon, was ceded to the United States for one thousand dollars a year! I will leave it to the people of the United States to say whether our nation was properly represented in this treaty, or whether we received a fair consideration for the extent of country ceded by those five individuals. I could say much more about this treaty, but I will not at this time. It has been the origin of all our disputes."

The year following this treaty (1805), Lieutenant Zebulon M. Pike came up the river for the purpose of holding friendly councils with the Indians and selecting sites for forts within the territory recently acquired from France by the United States. Lieutenant Pike seems to have been the first American whom Black Hawk ever met or had a personal interview with; and he was very much prepossessed in Pike's favor. He gives the following account of his visit to Rock Island:

"A boat came up the river with a young American chief and a small party of soldiers. We heard of them soon after they passed Sault River. Some of our young braves watched them every day, to see what sort of people he had on board. The boat at length arrived at Rock River, and the young chief came on shore with his interpreter, and made a speech and gave us some presents. We in turn presented them with meat and such other provisions as we had to spare. We were well pleased with the young chief. He gave us good advice, and said our American father would treat us well."

The events which soon followed Pike's expedition were the erection of Fort Edwards, at what is now Warsaw, Illinois, and Fort Madison, on the site of the present town of that name, the latter being the first Fort erected in Iowa. These movements gave the Indians great uneasiness. When work was commenced on Fort Edwards, a delegation from their nation, headed by some of their chiefs, went down to see what the Americans were doing, and had an interview with the commander; after which they returned home apparently satisfied. In like manner, when Fort Madison was being erected, they sent down another delegation from a council of the nation held at Rock River. According to Black Hawk's account, the American chief told them that he was building a house for a trader who was coming to sell them goods cheap, and that the soldiers were coming to keep him company, —a statement which Black Hawk says they distrusted at the time, believing that the fort was an encroachment upon their rights, and designed to aid in getting their lands away from them.

It has been held by good American authorities, that the erection of Fort Madison at the point where it was located *was* a violation of the treaty of 1804. By the eleventh article of that treaty, the United States had a right to build a fort near the mouth of the Wisconsin River; by article six they had bound themselves "that if any citizen of the United States or any other white persons should form a settlement upon their lands, such intruders should forthwith be removed." Probably the authorities of the United States did not regard the establishment of military posts as coming properly within the meaning of the term "settlement," as used in the treaty. At all events, they erected Fort Madison within the territory reserved to the Indians, and this made the Indians very indignant. Not long after the fort was built, a party headed by Black Hawk attempted its destruction. They sent down spies to watch the movements of the soldiers, who ascertained that they were in the habit of marching out of the fort every morning and evening for parade, and the plan of the party was to conceal themselves near the fort, and attack and surprise them when they were outside. On the morning of the proposed day of attack, five soldiers came out and were fired upon by the Indians, two of them being killed. The Indians were too hasty in their movement, for the regular drill had not yet commenced. However, they kept up the attack for several days, attempting the old Fox strategy of setting fire to the fort with blazing arrows; but finding their efforts unavailing, they soon gave up and returned to Rock River.

In his hostility to the Americans Black Hawk was undoubtedly influenced by a deeper purpose than appears on the surface of immediately associated events. For several years it had been surmised that mischief was brewing among the tribes of the Northwest. Some murders had been committed by the Indians in Indian countries, and the conviction became strong about the close of the year 1806, that hostilities were meditated on an extensive scale. Two chiefs of great power and influence had for several years been exerting themselves for the accomplishment of a two-fold object: first, to effect a confederation of the Indians, whose habits had become such as to render them unfit for hardy and heroic endurance and prowess in war, such as were the glory of their ancestors; and second, to form such a union and federation of the tribes as would give them irresistible strength against the encroachments of the Americans upon their territory. Both these objects were avowed, and both were pursued with wonderful energy, persistence and success, by Tecumseh, and his brother, the Shawanee Prophet, whose power was felt, and whose purpose was carried out rapidly in all the countries bordering upon the lakes. Black Hawk, in his Life, says: "Soon after our return from Fort Madison, runners came to our village from the Shawanee Prophet, while others were dispatched by him to the villages of the Winnebagoes, with invitations to meet him on the Wabash." Black Hawk did not go himself, but a delegation was sent from his village. The following address, or "Talk," calculated to fire the imagination of savages, was put forth by the Shawanee Prophet, claiming to be the great Manitou, or second Adam, in the year 1807, and was addressed to all the Indian tribes:

"I am the father of the English, of the French, of the Spaniards, and of the Indians. I created the first man, who was the common father of all these people as well as yourselves; and it is through him whom I have awakened from his long sleep that I now address you. But the Americans I did not make; they are not my children, but the children of the Evil Spirit. They grew from the scum of the great water when it was troubled by the Evil Spirit, and the froth was driven into the woods by a strong east wind. They are numerous, but I hate them.

"My children, you must not speak of this Talk to the whites. I am now on the earth, sent by the Great Spirit to instruct you. Each village must send me two or more principal chiefs, to represent you, that you may be taught. The bearer of this Talk will point out to you the path to my wigwam. I could not come myself to Arbre Croche, because the world is changed from what it was. It is broken and leans down, and as it declines the Chippewas and all beyond will fall off and die. Therefore you must come to see me and be instructed. Those villages which do not listen to this Talk, and send me two deputies, will be cut off from the face of the earth."

From this time forward till the battle of Tippecanoe, in 1811, Tecumseh and the Prophet continued to extend their influence. No wonder the susceptible and ambitious mind of Black Hawk was greatly impressed and dazzled with this scheme of Indian independence. For this reason he had always been opposed to the policy of the Indians ceding their lands to the Americans. He had great faith in the Shawanee Prophet. He relates that after the meeting on the Wabash, all of his party returned, "among whom came a prophet, who explained to us the bad treatment the different nations of Indians had received from the Americans, by giving them a few presents, and taking their lands from them. I remember well his saying, 'If you do not join your friends on the Wabash, the Americans will take this very village from you.' I little thought then that his words would come true."

Soon the war between Great Britain and the United States broke out, and Black Hawk took part with the British, having been, as he alleges, "forced into the war by being deceived." The circumstances, according to his own narrative, were as follows: "Several of the chiefs and head men of the Sacs and Foxes were called upon to go to Washington to see their great father. On their return they related what had been said and done. They said the great father wished them, in the event of a war taking place with England, not to interfere on either side, but to remain neutral. He did not want our help, but wished us to hunt and support our families, and live in peace. He said that British traders would not be permitted to come on the Mississippi to furnish us with goods, but that we should be supplied with an American trader. Our chiefs then told him that the British traders always gave them credit in the Fall for guns, powder and goods, to enable us to hunt, and clothe our families. He repeated that the trader at Fort Madison would have plenty of goods; that we should go there in the Fall, and he would supply us on credit, as the British traders had done."

Black Hawk seems to have accepted of this proposition, and he and his people were very much pleased. Acting in good faith, they fitted out for their winter's hunt, and went to Fort Madison in high spirits to receive from the trader their outfit of supplies. But after waiting some time, they were told by the trader that he would not trust them. It was in vain that they pleaded the promise of their great father at Washington. The trader was inexorable; and disappointed and crestfallen they turned sadly towards their own village. "Few of us," says Black Hawk, "slept that night; all was gloom and discontent. In the morning a canoe was seen ascending the river; it soon arrived, bearing an express, who brought intelligence that La Gutrie, a British trader, had landed at Rock Island with two boats loaded with goods, and requested us to come up immediately, because he had good news for us, and a variety of presents. The express presented us with tobacco, pipes and wampum. The news ran through our camp like fire on a prairie. Our lodges were soon taken down, and all started for Rock Island.. Here ended all hopes of our remaining at peace, having been forced into the war by being deceived."

We can not follow Black Hawk's narrative through. The substance of it is that he joined the British; that the British flattered him, decked him with medals, called him "General Black Hawk," made him many specious promises, excited his jealousy against the Americans, and armed and equipped his band. He went into the service, where he met with defeat and disappointment, and soon abandoned the British and came home. He says, "I was now tired of being with them, our success being bad, and having taken no plunder."

A portion of the Sacs and Foxes, at the head of whom was Keokuk (the Watchful Fox), were disposed to sanction the treaty of 1804, and to cultivate friendly relations with the United States. This divided the nation into the "war party," and the "peace party," as they were called. When Black Hawk and his band joined the British, the rest of the Sacs and Foxes remained neutral, and for self protection organized under Keokuk as their chief. Black Hawk says he was informed, after he had gone to the war, that the nation, which had been reduced to so small a body of fighting men, were unable to defend themselves in case the Americans should attack them, and having all the old men and women and children belonging to the warriors who had joined the British on their hands to provide for, a council was held, and it was agreed that Quash-qua-me (the Lance), and other chiefs, together with the old men, women and children, and such others as chose to accompany them, should go to St. Louis, and place themselves under the American chief stationed there. They accordingly went down, and were received as the "friendly band" of the Sacs and Foxes, and were provided for and sent up the Missouri River. On Black Hawk's return from the British army, he says Keokuk was introduced to him as the war chief of the braves then in the village. He inquired how he had become chief, and was informed that their spies had seen a large armed force going towards Peoria, and fears were entertained of an attack upon the village; whereupon a council was held, which concluded to leave the village and cross over to the west side of the Mississippi. Keokuk had been standing at the door of the lodge where the council was held, not being allowed to enter on account of having never killed an enemy, where he remained till Wa-co-me came out. Keokuk asked permission to speak in the council, which Wa-co-me obtained for him. Keokuk then addressed the chiefs; he remonstrated against the desertion of the village, their own homes and the graves of their fathers, and offered to defend the village. The council consented that he should be their war chief. He marshaled his braves, sent out spies, and advanced on the trail leading to Peoria; but returned without seeing the enemy. The Americans did not disturb the village, and all were satisfied with the appointment of Keokuk.

Keokuk, like Black Hawk, was a descendant of the Sac branch of the nation, and was born on Rock River, in 1780. He was of a pacific disposition, but possessed the elements of true courage, and could fight when occasion required, with a cool judgment and heroic energy. In his first battle he encountered and killed a Sioux, which placed him in the rank of warriors, and he was honored with a public feast by his tribe in commemoration of the event. On another occasion he was hunting with his band near the country of the Sioux, when he unexpectedly encountered a mounted band of the latter; the Sacs were also on horseback. Not having the force or the preparation to openly resist their enemy, nor the opportunity to retreat, Keokuk immediately formed his men into a circle, and ordered them to dismount and take shelter behind their horses. The Sioux raised their war-whoop and charged upon them with great fury, but the Sacs, protected by their horses, took deliberate aim, and compelled them to retreat. The attack was repeated several times, but the Sioux were finally driven from the field with considerable loss.

At another time, when the Sacs supposed the Sioux were on friendly terms with them, Keokuk, on a hunting excursion, came suddenly upon a large encampment of them, painted for war, and apparently on their way to attack his village. His warriors were widely scattered over the prairies, so that he could not immediately call them to his aid. These circumstances called into requisition his tact and decision. He at once mounted his horse, and, unattended, rode boldly into the camp of the enemy. In the midst of the camp he saw the war-pole, and around it the painted Sioux engaged in the war-dance, and uttering expressions of vengeance against the Sacs. Keokuk dashed into the midst of them and demanded to see their chief. The chief approached. "I have come to let you know," said Keokuk, "that there are traitors in your camp. They have told me you were preparing to attack my village. I know they told me lies, for you could not, after smoking the peace-pipe, be so base as to murder my women and children in my absence. None but cowards would be guilty of such conduct." The Sioux gathered around him with the seeming intention to seize him, when he shouted, "I supposed they told me lies, but if what I have heard is true, the Sacs are ready for you." And putting spurs to his horse he left the camp at full speed. Several guns were fired after him, and several Sioux mounted their horses for pursuit; but he escaped, brandishing his tomahawk and making the woods resound with his war-whoop. He immediately gathered his forces and prepared to protect his village; but the Sioux, from Keokuk's bold adventure into their camp, concluded that he had some deep-laid stratagem to lead them into, and so abandoned the enterprise.

Keokuk has been described as an orator entitled to rank with the most gifted of his race. In person he was tall, and of portly bearing; in his public speeches he displayed a commanding attitude and graceful gestures; he spoke rapidly, but his enunciation was clear, distinct and forcible; he culled his figures from the stores of nature, and based his arguments on skillful logic. Unfortunately for the reputation of Keokuk, as an orator among white people, he was never able to obtain an interpreter who could claim even a slight acquaintance with philosophy. With one exception only his interpreters were unacquainted with the elements of their mother-tongue. Of this serious hindrance to his fame, Keokuk was well aware, and retained Frank Labershure, who had received a rudimental education in the French and English languages, until the latter broke down by dissipation, and died. But during the meridian of his career among the white people, he was compelled to submit his speeches for translation to uneducated men, whose range of thought fell below the flights of a gifted mind, and the fine imagery drawn from nature was beyond their power of reproduction. He had sufficient knowledge of the English language to make him sensible of this bad rendering of his thoughts, and often a feeling of mortification at the bungling efforts was depicted on his countenance while speaking. The proper place to form a correct estimate of his ability, as an orator, was in the Indian council, where he addressed himself exclusively to those who understood his language, and witness the electrical effect of his eloquence upon his audience.

Keokuk seems to have possesssed a more sober judgment, and to have had a more intelligent view of the great strength and resources of the United States, than his noted and restless contemporary, Black Hawk. He knew from the first that the reckless war which Black Hawk and his band had determined to carry on, could result in nothing but defeat and disaster, and used every argument against it. The large number of warriors whom he had dissuaded from following Black Hawk, became, however, greatly excited with the war-spirit after Stillman's defeat, and but for the signal tact displayed by Keokuk on that occasion, would have forced him to submit to their wishes in joining the rest of the warriors in the field. A war-dance was held, and Keokuk took part in it, seeming to be moved with the current of the rising storm. When the dance was over, he called the council to prepare for war. He made a speech, in which he admitted the justice of their com-

plaints against the white man. To seek redress was a noble aspiration of their nature. The blood of their brethren had been shed by the white man, and the spirits of their braves, slain in battle, called loudly for vengeance. "I am your chief," he said, "and it is my duty to lead you to battle, if, after fully considering the matter, you are determined to go. But before you decide on taking this important step, it is wise to inquire into the chances of success." He then portrayed to them the great power of the United States, against whom they would have to contend, that their chance of success was utterly hopeless. "But," said he, "if you do determine to go upon the warpath, I will agree to lead you on one condition, viz., that before we go we will kill all our old men, and our wives and children, to save them from a lingering death of starvation, and that every one of us determine to leave our homes on the other side of the Mississippi."

This was a strong but truthful picture of the prospect before them, and was presented in such a forcible light as to cool their ardor and cause them to abandon the rash undertaking.

After his return from the British service, Black Hawk led several small war parties, obtained a few scalps, and joined in a war-dance at his own village. He was soon informed that the British had gone to Prairie du Chien and taken Fort Crawford, while, at the same time, five or six boats loaded with supplies and American soldiers, were on their way up the river as reinforcements. He collected his forces and pursued the boats by land, overtaking them about half way up the rapids. One of the boats soon grounded, and he approached cautiously and fired upon it, wounding some of the men. He says, "I could hear screaming in the boat, and encouraged my men to keep on firing." Preparing his bows and arrows, he threw fire into the sails, and soon the boat was in a blaze. One of the boats that had proceeded up the rapids, seeing the distress of their companions, returned and rescued all except the killed and disabled, the Indians capturing the boat, and also firing on the one which came to the rescue, wounding Major Campbell, who was in command. Black Hawk distributed the plunder among his warriors, and returned to his village and erected the British flag. Some of the British came down from Prairie du Chien and landed a cannon at Rock Island for the benefit of Black Hawk and his party. Earth-works were constructed and a few artillerymen left to man the gun.

Peace being soon declared between the United States and Great Britain, Black Hawk and his party were also required to make peace with the government, and for that purpose repaired to Portage des Sioux, where a treaty was entered into, September 14, 1815.

"In the Spring," says Black Hawk, "the great chief, at St. Louis, having sent word for us to go down and confirm the treaty of peace, we did not hesitate, but started immediately that we might smoke the peace-pipe with him. We met the great chief in council, and the pipe of peace was smoked. Here, *for the first time, I touched the goose-quill to the treaty, not knowing, however, that by that act I consented to give away my village.* Had that been explained to me, I should have opposed it, and never would have signed the treaty, as my recent conduct will clearly prove."

This was a renewal of the treaty of November 3, 1804, and was signed by Black Hawk, May 13, 1816.

When he returned to his village, he found that troops had arrived, and were building Fort Armstrong, at Rock Island. He made no resistance to the building of the fort, but he says he was very sorry, as Rock Island was the best island in the Mississippi, and had long been the Summer resort of the young people of his tribe. It was their garden, such as white people have near their villages, and supplied them with strawberries, blackberries, gooseberries, plums, apples, and various kinds of nuts, while its waters, situated in the rapids of the river, supplied them with plenty of excellent fish. The Indians had great veneration for this spot, and were strongly attached to it. They believed that Rock Island was under the guardianship of a good spirit or genius, who had his abode in the island till he was driven off by the advent of the white man, and then an evil spirit took his place.

It was not until several years later, when his village was encroached upon by the increase of settlement, his grounds and cornfields taken from him, and he and his people driven off their possessions by military authority, that Black Hawk finally took up arms in defiance of the authority of the United States.

THE BLACK HAWK WAR.

The hunting-grounds of the Sacs and Foxes were on the west side of the Mississippi, and during the period that elapsed from the time they had set out upon their usual Winter's hunt, in the Fall of 1830, and their return in the Winter, the whites had taken possession of Black Hawk's village; their families were occupying the wigwams of the Indians, while the women and children of the latter had been driven out and were shelterless on the banks of the river. This state of things became intolerable to the Indians, and they determined to repossess their village at all hazards. Early in the Spring of 1831, Black Hawk and his band recrossed the Mississippi, and, in a menacing manner, took possession of their bark cabins and old cornfields. According to Black Hawk's statement, he did not mean to be provoked into a war by anything less than the blood of some of his people, which he claimed the whites dared not shed so long as the land belonged to the government; for it was expressly stipulated in the treaty which had been the cause of all their troubles, that the Indians were not obliged to leave their lands so long as they remained unsold by the United States. It does not appear that they occupied any other lands than those owned by the government.

But the whites became so clamorous against the encroachments of the returned Indians, that Governor Reynolds, of Illinois, took the responsibility of declaring the state invaded, and ordered General Gaines to proceed to Rock Island with a military force and drive the Indians to the west side of the Mississippi. At this time it was the general opinion along the frontiers that the Indians intended to unite in a great war against the whites, extending from Rock River to the borders of Mexico, and this belief, no doubt, had a great deal to do in shaping the course adopted by the military authorities. In view of this emergency, General Gaines called on Governor Reynolds for seven hundred mounted volunteers, which were immediately furnished, and on the 10th of June marched from Beardstown, on the Illinois River, reaching the Indian village at Rock Island in four or five days. Every preparation had been made for a battle; but on the preceding night the Indians had quietly withdrawn and crossed to the west side of the Mississippi. The volunteers then burned the Indian village, General Gaines, theatening to pursue the Indians on the west side, soon brought Black Hawk and his chiefs to his camp to sue for peace. A new treaty was accordingly entered into, by the terms of which Black Hawk and his band agreed to remain forever on the west side of the river, and never to recross it without permission from the President or the Governor of the state. Thus the treaty of 1804 was in substance again ratified by Black Hawk and his chiefs. But the observance of it was, unfortunately, of very short duration on the part of the Indians.

Early in the Spring of 1832, Black Hawk again made his appearance with his band of followers on the east side of the river. It could not be doubted that he intended to use force in the recovery of his village, and in the execution of this purpose he expected aid from his friends and allies, the Winnebagoes, Kickapoos and Pottawatomies, and active co-operation on the part of his British father at Malden. In all this he was disappointed, having been made the victim of a too easy confidence in promises and representations made by his agents. But whatever may have been his hopes of assistance, his breach of faith in recrossing the Mississippi, after the treaty of 1831, was inexcusable.

All was now preparation for war. Governor Reynolds made another call on the militia of Illinois, and in a few days eighteen hundred men rallied under his banner at Beardstown. The force was organized into four regiments, and a spy battalion. Colonel DeWitt commanded the first; Colonel Fry the second; Colonel Thomas the third; Colonel Thompson the fourth; while the spy battalion was commanded by Colonel James D. Henry; and the whole was put under Brigadier General Samuel Whiteside, of the Illinois militia. The line of march was taken up on the 27th of April, *via* Oquawka, on the Mississippi, to the mouth of Rock River. Meantime General Atkinson, with the regular forces, had set out about the first of April for the Upper Mississippi. They met, and held a council of war at the mouth of Rock River. On the same night of General Atkinson's arrival, Black Hawk had collected his forces on the Mississippi in the vicinity of where Fort Madison had stood, and with his women and children in canoes, and his warriors and braves on horseback, joined by the Prophet below Rock Island, had ascended Rock River towards the Prophet's village. Having ascertained their whereabouts, an order was sent to them by General Atkinson to immediately return and recross the Mississippi. Black Hawk refused to obey. Another express was dispatched with the threat that if they did not return peaceably, they would be driven back by force. To this Black Hawk replied, "If you wish to fight us, come on." It was agreed by the generals that the volunteers should ascend Rock River about fifty miles, to the Prophet's village, and there encamp and await the arrival of the regulars with provisions. This order was not strictly carried out. When General Whiteside arrived at the Prophet's village, he did not encamp there; his men burnt the town, and the brigade proceeded about forty miles further, to Dixon's Ferry, where they awaited General Atkinson's arrival. Here they found two battalions of mounted volunteers, two hundred and seventy-five men, under command of Majors Stillman and Bailey. The officers of this latter force were ambitious to meet the foe, and begged to be put forward on some dangerous service, in which they could distinguish themselves. To gratify them, they were ordered up Rock River, to spy out the Indians. They went up on the southeast side, and camped all night at Sycamore Creek. While Stillman and his command were in camp at that point, Black Hawk and his warriors were not far off, though their whereabouts was unknown to the gallant Major. Black Hawk was at that moment making arrangements to propose terms of peace to his adversaries, and on the morning of the 14th of May, while Stillman and his force were in camp, he sent three braves with a flag of truce, to make known to the Americans his willingness to surrender. As they approached—not near enough, however, to show their flag of truce—Stillman's men, supposing them to be a portion of the enemy they were in search of, mounted their horses in hot haste, and dashed down upon them, without waiting for orders from their commander. The Indians retreated towards the camp of their chief, the Americans following at full speed. Black Hawk saw them dashing down upon him, and giving up all hopes of negotiation for peace, raised the war-whoop, as a signal for his braves to encounter the foe. Without hardly waiting for the onslaught, Stillman's men retreated in great haste, supposing themselves pursued by a thousand savage warriors, and imparting their terror to the camp, through which they rushed, the whole of Stillman's force joined in the panic stricken retreat, and paused not till they had reached Dixon's Ferry. In this engagement, eleven of Stillman's men, and the entire camp, with its equipments, fell into the hands of Black Hawk. Thirty or forty of the Indians pursued the fugitive volunteers ten or a dozen miles.

There were, no doubt, brave men in this detachment; some of them—Major Perkins and Captain Austin—showed their bravery by protecting the retreat and fighting manfully. But the whole party was composed of raw militia, without discipline or experience, and therefore suitable allowance should be made for them.

A council of war was held that evening by General Whiteside. The next day the volunteers marched to the scene of the disaster. The Indians had scattered before their arrival. The dead bodies of the eleven who fell were collected and buried in a common grave. That evening they marched to Dixon. On the following day General Atkinson arrived with the regular forces, and supplies of provisions. The army at this time amounted to twenty-four hundred men, including regulars and volunteers. But the volunteers were anxious to be discharged. Accordingly, they were marched to Ottawa, Illinois, and discharged by Governor Reynolds on the 27th and 28th of May, 1832.

After Stillman's defeat, the mineral regions were exposed to the ravages of the Indians. Colonel Dodge, acting under the instruction of Governor Reynolds, immediately called on the inhabitants of that part of the country to organize themselves into companies, place their families in forts and stockades, and hold themselves in readiness for an immediate call into active service. These orders and recommendations were promptly attended to throughout the whole country then settled south of the Wisconsin River. The Winnebagoes were also visited by Colonel Dodge, and the sub-agent, Mr. Gratiot, and pledged to remain neutral during the war.

On the 22d of May, a party of about seventy Indians made an attack on a settlement on Indian creek, a tributary of the Fox River in Illinois, and massacred fifteen persons, consisting of men, women and children, who had assembled at a house of one of the settlers. These persons belonged to the families of Messrs. Hall, Davis and Pettigrew. Two of Mr. Hall's daughters were taken captive to Black Hawk's camp, near Lake Koshkonong. But after a few days they were liberated and given into the hands of some Winnebagoes whom General Atkinson had induced to go there and procure their release, by the offer of a reward of two thousand dollars, which was promptly paid the rescuers, and the two girls were delivered into the hands of their countrymen at Blue Mounds, on the 3d of June. General Dodge had them sent to their friends in the southern part of Illinois.

Many murders of individuals were committed by straggling Indians about this time. A man by the name of Durley was killed near Buffalo Grove on the 21st of May. On the 22d, some seven or eight persons started out from Dixon in search of land, and on their way they discovered and buried the body of Durley. The next morning they were surrounded by a body of Indians, and four of them were killed, viz.: Felix St. Vrain, Indian agent at Rock Island, Aaron Hawley, and two men by the names of Fowler and Hale. The others made their escape to Galena. Also, about this time, a man was killed on Bureau Creek, another on Fox River, two more on the Chicago road near Ottawa, a Mr. Winters near Dixon's Ferry, and a Dunkard preacher, whose head they cut off on account of his long beard, and carried off as a trophy. On the 6th of June, James Aubury was killed at a spring about a mile and a half from Mound Fort, where he had gone to get water. Lieutenant Force and a man by the name of Green were subsequently killed at the same place by a roving party of Sacs, who, it was supposed, had been guided thither by some treacherous Winnebagoes.

Meantime a new force of volunteers had been called for by Governor Reynolds, to rendezvous at Beardstown and Hennepin, and a regiment from among those who had been recently discharged, to remain on duty till the new forces could be assembled. The latter was soon raised: Jacob Fry was elected Colonel; James D. Henry, Lieutenant Colonel; John Thomas, Major. Samuel Whiteside, the late commanding General, volunteered as a private. Captain Adam Snyder, of this regiment, was sent to range the country between Rock River and Galena, and was fired upon in his camp at night by Indians near Burr Oak Grove, on the 17th of June, 1832. The next morning he pursued them, who proved to be four in number, and drove them into a slough and killed them all, losing one of his own men mortally wounded. On his return, bearing the wounded soldier, his men, suffering from thirst, were scattered in search of water, when they were attacked by about seventy Indians, who had been secretly watching his movements. His men at first attempted to retreat, but Captain Snyder called on *private* General Whiteside to assist him in forming his command. The brave General, in a loud voice, threatened to shoot the first man who attempted to run, and the ranks were quickly formed. Both parties took position behind trees. Whiteside, being an excellent marksman, shot the Indian leader with his rifle, whereupon the Indians began to retreat. The loss upon their side was not ascertained, but Snyder lost two men killed and one wounded.

The battle of Peccatonica was fought on the 16th of June, at the Horse-shoe Bend in the stream of that name, and occurred in the following manner: On the 14th, a party of Indians had murdered Spafford and four others, who were working in a cornfield near the mouth of Spafford's Creek, on the Peccatonica. Colonel Dodge being informed of the massacre, sent a dispatch at midnight to Capt. James H. Gentry, at Platte Mounds, to collect all his forces, and meet him at Hamilton's Fort, he starting the next morning, in company with Thomas Jenkins and John Messersmith, Jr., and camping that night at Tetweil's Diggings. On the next morning, when they were within a short distance of Hamilton's Fort, they met a German, named Apple, on horseback, riding from the fort to his cabin, to make ready to enter the service. He had only passed them a few moments, when firing was heard, and Apple's horse came galloping back, bloody and without a rider. Captain Gentry's men had already arrived at the fort on the preceding evening, and were instantly ready for action. Colonel Dodge led the pursuit, and in a short time struck the Indian trail, leading across the prairie. The Indians were overtaken at the banks of the Peccatonica. They were on the opposite side, concealed under sand banks, and sheltered in thickets. Colonel Dodge had with him twenty-eight men; seven of them were detailed to hold the horses; with the remaining twenty-one, dismounted, their intrepid leader waded the river, and instantly on rising upon the opposite bank received the fire of the Indians. Without giving them time to re-load, an instantaneous charge was made upon them by the volunteers, and the contest became literally hand to hand. It was short and decisive; for before it became necessary for the volunteers to charge their guns a second time, every Indian, seventeen in number, was killed. The loss of the volunteers was three killed and wounded.

On the 25th of June, the volunteers under the late requisition had arrived at the places of rendezvous. They were divided into three brigades; the first commanded by Gen. Alexander Posey; the second by Gen. Milton R. Alexander; the third by Gen. James D. Henry. The whole volunteer force at this time amounted to three thousand two hundred men, besides three companies of rangers, under command of Major Bogart, left behind to protect the frontier settlements.

On the 18th of June, Captain Stephenson was severely wounded in an unsuccessful attempt to dislodge a party of Indians from a thicket, and also lost two or three of his men. On the 20th, Force and Green were killed by a party of Indians within sight of Mound Fort. Colonel Dodge pursued them as far as Sugar River, when the trail became scattering, and he returned. On his homeward march he buried the bodies of Force and Green.

On the 22d, the new forces assembled on the Illinois were put in motion by General Atkinson, who now assumed command of the whole army, and began to march up Rock River. Major John Dement, with a battalion of spies attached to the first brigade was sent in advance. The main army concentrated at Dixon. On the 24th an attempt was made by a considerable body of Indians to surprise the fort at Buffalo Grove, twelve miles north of Dixon. It was unsuccessful, though a sharp engagement ensued, in which sixteen Indians were killed. On the 25th a severe fight took place between a company of spies under Major Dement, and a band of Indians, near Kellogg's Grove. The Indians' yell so frightened the horses, that they were thrown into confusion, and were obliged to retreat. Nine Indians—two of them chiefs—were killed, and several wounded, while the whites lost five men killed, and about thirty of their horses.

General Atkinson being informed that Black Hawk and his force were at Lake Koshkonong, immediately moved thither with a portion of his army; but on his arrival he found that the Indians had decamped so secretly and successfully that the direction they had taken could not be detected. The whole army was ordered to concentrate at Lake Koshkonong, and detachments sent to obtain supplies at Fort Winnebago. Generals Posey and Alexander returned with the supplies, while Henry and Dodge, with their separate commands, struck across the country to Rock River, and on their arrival at the rapids discovered the Indian trail, which they followed, and found led in the direction of the Wisconsin River. It was evident that the retreating body was large and that the enemy had but recently passed. The pursuing troops hastened on from the northern shore of the Fourth Lake, towards the Wisconsin, and, on the 21st of July, arrived at the hills which skirt the left bank of the river, nearly opposite Sauk Prairie. Here was the whole force of Black Hawk, his women and children, hastening by every effort to escape across the river to avoid the impending conflict with the whites, in which they could reasonably expect nothing but destruction. But to cover the retreat of the women and children, the aged and infirm, it became necessary that Black Hawk should make a determined stand, which he accordingly did.

The Indians were in the bottom lands hastening to remove their people to an island in the river, when the pursuing whites arrived on the heights. A company of spies was in the advance, and having come upon the Indians very suddenly, in descending the high grounds, were instantly attacked and driven back on the main body, which had already formed in readiness for action. Colonel Dodge, commanding, occupied the front, and sustained the first attack of the enemy. The main body, under General Henry, soon joined Colonel Dodge, and, in its united action, a complete victory was obtained over Black Hawk and his forces. The battle commenced about five o'clock in the afternoon, and closed about sunset. The Indians were supposed to number between five and six hundred. Their loss was estimated at about sixty killed and a great number wounded, many of whom died on the march to the Mississippi. The loss of the Americans was one killed and eight wounded.

During the night following the battle of Wisconsin Heights, Black Hawk made his escape with his remaining force and people down the Wisconsin River. A dispatch was sent to the commandant at Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien, to intercept them in their passage down the river. That officer captured several canoes containing the women and children, but the warriors marched on foot along the banks of the river. Meantime the forces under General Atkinson and Colonel Dodge had crossed to the north side of the Wisconsin and discovered the trail of the Indians under the bluffs, which they followed till they reached the Mississippi near the mouth of Bad Axe River, on the first of August. Along this route, the great number of dead bodies and newly-made Indian graves which they discovered, told too plainly the losses and sufferings of Black Hawk's people.

A steamboat had been dispatched by Colonel Loomis up the Mississippi, as far as Black River, where a number of canoes were seized, which were supposed to have been provided by the Winnebagoes to aid Black Hawk in his contemplated retreat across the Mississippi. This boat returned to Prairie du Chien, and another, considered more serviceable, was sent up the next day, which arrived at the mouth of the Bad Axe soon after the battle had begun, in time to participate in it.

About two o'clock on the morning of the 2d of August, the line of march was taken up to the scene of the last and decisive battle, which terminated Black Hawk's military career. Colonel Dodge's command formed the advance, supported by the regular troops under Colonel Zachary Taylor. About sunrise Captain Dickson, who commanded the spy company, reported that he was up with the Indians, and asked for orders. Colonel Dodge sent orders for him to attack them at once, and at the same time moved rapidly on with his own command, supported by Colonel Taylor with the regulars. The Indians were attacked in front by fire from the steamboat, and on all sides, and in the rear, by an exasperated foe. Many women endeavored to escape by swimming the Mississippi with their children on their backs, and were drowned. Others succeeded in crossing, and were pursued and killed by a large body of Sioux on the west shore. The battle lasted about two hours, and was a complete slaughter and route of the Indians. Black Hawk fled to the Winnebago village, at Prairie la Crosse; and, on the 27th of August, 1832, two Winnebago Indians, Decorah, the One-Eyed, and Chaetar, arrived in camp, at Prairie du Chien, bringing Black Hawk and the Prophet as prisoners. Black Hawk, on that occasion, addressed General Street, the Winnebago Indian Agent, in language as follows:

"My warriors fell around me. It began to look dismal. I saw my evil day at hand. The sun rose clear on us in the morning; at night it sank in a dark cloud, and looked like a ball of fire. This was the last sun that shone on Black Hawk. He is now a prisoner to the white man. But he can stand the torture. He is not afraid of death. He is no coward. Black Hawk is an Indian. He has done nothing of which an Indian need be ashamed. He has fought the battles of his country against the white man, who came year after year to cheat them and take away their lands. You know the cause of our making war. It is known to all white men. They ought to be ashamed of it. The white men despise the Indians and drive them from their homes. But the Indians are not deceitful. Indians do not steal.

"Black Hawk is satisfied. He will go to the world of spirits contented. He has done his duty. His Father will meet him and reward him.

"The white men do not scalp the head, but they do worse—they poison the heart. It is not pure with them. His countrymen will not be scalped, but they will, in a few years, become like the white man, so that you can not hurt them; and there must be, as in the white settlements, as many officers as men, to take care of them and keep them in order. Farewell to my nation! Farewell to Black Hawk!"

The remaining history of this fallen warrior shall be brie. He was confined in Jefferson barracks till the Spring of 1833, when orders came to General Atkinson to send him, together with his wife and daughter, to Washington. They were accordingly sent, and arrived on the 22d of April. On their way they were astonished at the greatness of the country and the evidences which met them on every hand of the power and resources of the United States, of which, up to that time, they had formed no conception. No doubt if Black Hawk could have known before he recklessly rushed into war what a country he was fighting against, he never would have drawn the sword. But he was ignorant of every thing American, except the few traders, soldiers and settlers, whom he had encountered on the frontiers, and without the education necessary to comprehend the situation. The famous words of Black Hawk to General Jackson—"I am a man and you are another"—were uttered on the occasion of his first meeting the President, at Washington.

On the 26th of April, they were taken to Fortress Monroe, where they remained till the 4th of June, 1833, when orders were given for them to be liberated and returned to their own country. During his stay at Fortress Monroe, Black Hawk had become ardently attached to the commander, Colonel Eustis, and on parting with him said: "The memory of your friendship will remain till the Great Spirit shall say, 'It is time for Black Hawk to sing his death-song.'"

By order of the President he was brought back to Iowa through the principal Eastern cities; crowds flocked to see him all along his route, and he was very much flattered by the attentions he received. He lived among his people on the Iowa River till that reservation was sold in 1836, when, with the rest of the Sacs and Foxes, he removed to the Des Moines Reservation, where he remained till his death, which occurred on the 3d of October, 1838. Black Hawk was buried on the Des Moines River, in a sitting posture, according to the custom of his tribe.

THE BLACK HAWK PURCHASE.

At the close of the Black Hawk War the difficulties with the Sacs and Foxes were adjusted by the cession, on their part, to the United States of a strip of territory on the eastern border of Iowa, along the Mississippi, extending from the northern boundary of Missouri to the mouth of the Upper Iowa River, and averaging about fifty miles in width. This strip of territory contained about six millions of acres, and although not the first portion of Iowa ceded to the United States by the Sacs and Foxes, was, nevertheless, the first opened to actual settlement by that first wave of immigration that began to flow across the Mississippi, as soon as the Indian title was extinguished. This territory has been known as the "Black Hawk Purchase." It was ceded to the United States by the Sacs and Foxes, in a treaty held on the ground now occupied by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, in the City of Davenport, September 21, 1832, General Winfield Scott being commissioner on the part of the United States. The treaty came into effect on the first of June, 1833, when the Indians quietly removed from it, giving to the white settlers free access to this beautiful and fertile region.

KEOKUK'S RESERVE.

Out of the Black Hawk Purchase, the United States, by the terms of the treaty, reserved for the Sacs and Foxes a tract of land containing four hundred square miles, situated on the Iowa River, and including Keokuk's village on its right bank. In September, 1836, this tract, known as "Keokuk's Reserve," was ceded to the United States in a treaty made on the bank of the Mississippi, above Davenport, between the chiefs and head men of the Sacs and Foxes, and Governor Lodge, of Wisconsin Territory. There were present at the council about a thousand chiefs, braves and warriors, and it was the largest assemblage of the kind ever held by the Sacs and Foxes to treat for the sale of their lands. Keokuk was head chief and the principal speaker on the occasion. Black Hawk was present, but as a fallen chief was not allowed to participate in the council. He stood outside, with a few friends, a silent spectator. This was the last time the old chief ever visited the vicinity of his former home, at Rock Island. By the terms of this treaty the Sacs and Foxes were removed to another reservation on the Des Moines River, where an agency was established for them at what is now the Town of Agency City.

THE SAC AND FOX AGENCY.

Soon after the removal of the Indians to their reservation on the Des Moines River, General Joseph M. Street was transferred from the agency of the Winnebagoes, at Prairie du Chien, to establish an agency among the Sacs and Foxes, and these tribes were placed under his charge. A farm was selected, on which the necessary farm buildings were erected, and a comfortable frame house for the agent and his family, at the expense of the Indian fund. A salaried agent was employed to superintend the farm and dispose of the crops. Two mills were erected, one on Soap Creek, the other on Sugar Creek; the latter was soon swept away by a flood, but the former remained and did good service for many years. Connected with the agency were Joseph Smart and John Goodell, interpreters; the latter interpreter for Hard Fish's band. Three of the Indian chiefs, Keokuk, Wapello and Appanoose, had each a large field improved, the two former on the right bank of the Des Moines, back from the river, in what is now "Keokuk's Prairie;" the latter on the present site of the City of Ottumwa. Among the traders connected with the agency were the Messrs. Ewing, from Ohio, and Phelps & Co., from Illinois, and also Mr. J. P. Eddy, who established his post at what is now the site of Eddyville.

The Indians at this agency became idle and listless in the absence of their natural and wonted excitements, and many of them plunged into dissipation. Keokuk himself became dissipated in the latter years of his life, and it has been reported that he died of *delirium tremens* after his removal with his tribe to Kansas.

In May, 1843, most of the Indians were removed up the Des Moines River, above the temporary line of Red Rock, having ceded the remnant of their lands in Iowa to the United States, on the 21st of September 1837, and on 11th of October, 1842. By the terms of the latter treaty they held possession of the "New Purchase" till the Autumn of 1845, when the most of them were removed to their reservation in Kansas, the balance being removed in the Spring of 1846.

INDIAN TREATIES.

We close this brief Indian history with a summary of the treatise relating to Iowa:

1. *Treaty with the Sioux*—Made July 19, 1815. Ratified December 26, 1815: This treaty was made at Portage des Sioux, between the Sioux of Minnesota, and Upper Iowa and the United States, by William Clark and Ninian Edwards, Commissioners, and was merely a treaty of peace and friendship on the part of those Indians towards the United States at the close of the War of 1812.

2. *Treaty with the Sacs.*—A similar treaty of peace and amity was made at Portage des Sioux, between the United States and the tribe or nation of the Sacs, by William Clark, Ninian Edwards and Auguste Choteau, on the 13th of September, 1815, and ratified at the same date as the above. In this, the treaty of 1804 was reaffirmed and the Sacs here represented, promised for themselves and their bands to keep entirely separate from the Sacs of Rock River, who, under Black Hawk, had joined the British in the war just then closed.

3. *Treaty with the Foxes.*—A separate treaty of peace was made with the Foxes at Portage des Sioux by the same commissioners, on the 14th of September, 1815, and ratified the same as the above, wherein the Foxes reaffirmed the treaty of St. Louis, of November 3, 1804, and agreed to deliver up all their prisoners to the officer in command at Fort Clark, now Peoria, Illinois.

4. *Treaty with the Iowas.*—A treaty of peace and mutual good will was made between the United States and the Iowa tribe of Indians, at Portage des Sioux, by the same commissioners as above, on the 16th of September, 1815, at the close of the war with Great Britain, and ratified at the same date as the others.

5. *Treaty with the Sacs of Rock River*—Made at St. Louis, on the 13th of May, 1816, between the United States and the Sacs of Rock River, by the commissioners, William Clark, Ninian Edwards and Auguste Choteau, and ratified December 30, 1816. In this treaty, that of 1804 was re-established and confirmed by twenty-two chiefs and head men of the Sacs of Rock River, and Black Hawk himself attached to it his signature, or, as he said, "touched the goose-quill."

6. *Treaty of* 1824.—On the 4th of August, 1824, a treaty was made between the United States and the Sacs and Foxes, in the City of Washington, by William Clark, Commissioner, wherein the Sac and Fox nation relinquished their title to all lands in Missouri, and that portion of the southeast corner of Iowa known as the "Half-Breed Tract," was set off and reserved for the use of the half-breeds of the Sacs and Foxes, they holding title in the same manner as Indians. This treaty was ratified January 18, 1825.

7. *Treaty of August* 19, 1825.—At this date a treaty was made by William Clark and Lewis Cass, at Prairie du Chien, between the United States and the Chippewas, Sacs and Foxes, Menomonies, Winnebagoes and a portion of the Ottawas and Pottawattomies. In this treaty, in order to make peace between the contending tribes as to the limits of their respective hunting-grounds in Iowa, it was agreed that the United States Government should run a boundary line between the Sioux, on the north, and the Sacs and Foxes, on the south, as follows:

Commencing at the mouth of the Upper Iowa River, on the west bank of the Mississippi, and ascending said Iowa River to its west fork; thence up the fork to its source; thence crossing the fork of Red Cedar River in a direct line to the second or upper fork of the Des Moines River; thence in a direct line to the lower fork of the Calumet River, and down that river to its junction with the Missouri River.

8. *Treaty of* 1830.—On the 15th of July, 1830, the confederate tribes of the Sacs and Foxes ceded to the United States a strip of country lying south of the above line, twenty miles in width, and extending along the line aforesaid from the Mississippi to the Des Moines River. The Sioux also, whose possessions were north of the line, ceded to the Government, in the same treaty, a like strip on the north side of the boundary. Thus the United States, at the ratification of this treaty, February 24th, 1831, came into possession of a portion of Iowa forty miles in width, extending along the Clark and Cass line of 1825, from the Mississippi to the Des Moines River. This territory was known as the "Neutral Ground," and the tribes on either side of the line were allowed to fish and hunt on it unmolested till it was made a Winnebago reservation, and the Winnebagoes were removed to it in 1841. (See article Fort Atkinson.)

9. *Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes and other Tribes.*—At the same time of the above treaty respecting the "Neutral Ground," (July 15, 1830), the Sacs and Foxes, Western Sioux, Omahas, Iowas and Missouris, ceded to the United States a portion of the western slope of Iowa, the boundaries of which were defined as follows: Beginning at the upper fork of the Des Moines River, and passing the sources of the Little Sioux and Floyd Rivers, to the fork of the first creek that falls into the Big Sioux, or Calumet, on the east side; thence down said creek and the Calumet River to the Missouri River; thence down said Missouri River to the Missouri state line above the Kansas; thence along said line to the northwest corner of said state; thence to the high lands between the waters falling into the Missouri and Des Moines, passing to said high lands along the dividing ridge between the forks of the Grand River; thence along said high lands or ridge separating the waters of the Missouri from those of the Des Moines, to a point opposite the source of the Boyer River, and thence in a direct line to the upper fork of the Des Moines, the place of beginning.

It was understood that the lands ceded and relinquished by this treaty were to be assigned and allotted, under the direction of the President of the United States, to the tribes then living thereon, or to such other tribes as the President might locate thereon for hunting and other purposes. In consideration of three tracts of land ceded in this treaty, the United States agreed to pay to the Sacs, three thousand dollars; to the Foxes, three thousand dollars; to the Sioux, two thousand dollars; to the Yankton and Santie bands of Sioux, three thousand dollars; to the Omahas, two thousand five hundred dollars; and to the Ottoes and Missouris, two thousand five hundred dollars—to be paid annually for ten successive years. In addition to these annuities, Government agreed to furnish some of the tribes with blacksmiths and agricultural instruments to the amount of two hundred dollars, at the expense of the United States, and to set apart three thousand dollars annually for the education of the children of these tribes. It does not appear that any fort was erected in this territory prior to the erection of Fort Atkinson on the Neutral Ground, in 1840–41.

This treaty was made by William Clark, Superintendent of Indian affairs, and Col. Willoughby Morgan, of the United States 1st Infantry, and came into effect by proclamation, February 24, 1831.

10. *Treaty with the Winnebagoes.*—Made at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, September 15, 1832, by Gen. Winfield Scott and Hon. John Reynolds, Governor of Illinois. In this treaty the Winnebagoes ceded to the United States all their lands lying on the east side of the Mississippi, and in part consideration therefor the United States granted to the Winnebagoes, to be held as other Indian lands are held, that portion of Iowa known as the Neutral Ground. The exchange of the two tracts of country was to take place on or before the first day of June, 1833. In addition to the Neutral Ground, it was stipulated that the United States should give the Winnebagoes, beginning in September, 1833, and continuing for twenty-seven successive years, ten thousand dollars in specie, and establish a school among them, with a farm and garden, and provide other facilities for the education of their children, not to exceed in cost three thousand dollars a year, and to continue the same for twenty-seven successive years. Six agriculturists, twelve yoke of oxen, and plows and other farming tools were to be supplied by the Government.

11. *Treaty of* 1832 *with the Sacs and Foxes.*—The treaty in which the Sacs and Foxes ceded to the United States that portion of Iowa known as the "Black Hawk Purchase," was made on the west side of the Mississippi, where Davenport is now situated, September 21, 1832, by General Scott and Governor Reynolds, of Illinois, Commissioners on the part of the United States, with Keokuk, Pashapaho, and some thirty other chiefs and warriors of the nation of Sacs and Foxes, assembled in council. The treaty was ratified February 13, 1833, and took effect on the first of June following. The limits of the territory ceded in this treaty are thus described:

"Beginning on the Mississippi River at a point where the Sac and Fox northern boundary line, as established by the second article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, July, 1830, strikes said river; thence up said boundary line to a point fifty miles from the Mississippi, measured on said line; thence in a right line to the nearest point on the Red Cedar, of Iowa, forty miles from the Mississippi; thence in a right line to a point in the northern boundary of the State of Missouri, fifty miles measured on said boundary from the Mississippi River; thence by the last mentioned boundary to the Mississippi River, and by the western shore of said river to the place of beginning."

We have already stated that out of this purchase a reservation was made for the Sac and Fox Indians of four hundred square miles on the Iowa River. Government gave in *fee simple* to Antoine LeClaire, Interpreter, one section of land opposite Rock Island, and one section at the head of the first rapids above the island, on the Iowa side. This was the first title to land granted to an individual in Iowa by the United States.

In consideration of the land ceded to the United States, Government stipulated to pay the confederated tribes annually, for thirty consecutive years, the sum of twenty thousand dollars in specie, and paid the debts of the Indians at Rock Island which had accumulated for seventeen preceding years, namely, forty thousand dollars to Farnham and Davenport, Indian traders. Government also generously donated to the Sac and Fox women and children whose husbands and fathers had fallen in the Black Hawk war, thirty-five beef cattle, twelve bushels of salt, thirty barrels of pork, fifty barrels of flour, and six thousand bushels of Indian corn.

12. *Treaty of* 1836.—In a treaty made and entered into "on the right bank of the Mississippi River, in the County of Dubuque and Territory of Wisconsin, opposite Rock Island," September 28, 1836, Henry Dodge, Commissioner on the part of the United States, the Sacs and Foxes ceded to the United States their reservation of four hundred sections on the Iowa River, the Government paying therefor thirty thousand dollars, and an annuity of ten thousand dollars for ten successive years, together with other sums and debts of the Indians to various parties.

13. *Treaty of* 1837.—On the 21st of October, 1837, a treaty was made at the City of Washington, between Carey A. Harris, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the confederate tribes of Sacs and Foxes, wherein another slice of the soil of Iowa was obtained, described in the treaty as follows: "A tract of country containing 1,250,000 acres, lying west and adjoining the tract conveyed by them to the United States in the treaty of September 21, 1832. It is understood that the points of termination for the present cession shall be the northern and southern points of said tract as fixed by the survey made under the authority of the United States, and that a line shall be drawn between them so as to intersect a line extended westwardly from the angle of said tract nearly opposite to Rock Island, as laid down in the above survey, so far as may be necessary to include the number of acres hereby ceded, which last mentioned line, it is estimated, will be about twenty-five miles."

This piece of land was twenty-five miles wide in the middle, and ran off to a point at both ends, lying directly back of the Black Hawk Purchase, and of a length coinciding therewith.

The above treaty was ratified February 21, 1838.

14. *Treaty of Relinquishment.*—At the same date as the above treaty, in the City of Washington, Carey A. Harris, Commissioner, the Sacs and Foxes ceded to the United States all their right and interest in the country lying south of the boundary line between the Sacs and Foxes and Sioux, as described in the treaty of August 19, 1825, and between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, the United States paying for the same one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The Indians also gave up all claims and interests under the treaties previously made with them, for the satisfaction of which no appropriations had been made.

15. *Treaty of* 1842.—The last treaty was made with the Sacs and Foxes October 11, 1842; ratified March 23, 1843. It was made at the Sac and Fox agency (Agency City), by John Chambers, Commissioner on behalf of the United States. In this treaty the Sac and Fox Indians "ceded to the United States all their lands west of the Mississippi to which they had any claim or title." By the terms of this treaty they were to be removed from the country at the expiration of three years, and all who remained after that were to move at their own expense. Part of them were removed to Kansas in the Fall of 1845, and the rest the Spring following.

TERRITORIAL RELATIONS.

Having finished our Indian history, we resume the territorial relations of Iowa from the purchase of Louisiana by the United States. The region of country comprehended in this purchase, included all the territory west of the Mississippi from the Gulf of Mexico north to the British Possessions, comprising what are now the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado and Oregon, the Indian Territory, New Mexico, and the Territories of Idaho, Montana, Arizona, Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. The American flag was first raised in New Orleans December 20, 1803. By an act of Congress, approved October 31, 1803, the President of the United States was authorized to take possession of the territory, and provide for it a temporary government. By another act of the same session, approved March 26, 1804, the newly acquired country was divided, October 1, 1804, into the Territory of Orleans, south of the thirty-third parallel of north latitude, and the District of Louisiana, which later was placed under the authority of the officers of Indiana Territory. On the 4th of July, 1805, under an act of Congress, approved on the 3d of March preceding, the District of Louisiana was organized into a Territory of the same name, with a government of its own, in which condition it remained till 1812. On the 30th of April, in that year, the Territory of Orleans became a State of the Union under the name of Louisiana; and on the first Monday in December, by virtue of an act approved June 4th, 1812, the Territory of Louisiana was reorganized, and called the Territory of Missouri. By an act of Congress, approved March 2, 1819, which took effect July 4th, of that year, Arkansas Territory was formed, comprising the present State of Arkansas, and the country to the westward. By a joint resolution, approved March 2, 1821, the State of Missouri, being a part of the Territory of that name, was admitted into the Union. By an act of Congress, approved June 28, 1834, the territory bounded on the east by the Mississippi River, and on the south by the State of Missouri, was made a part of the Territory of Michigan. On the 4th of July, 1836, Wisconsin Territory, embracing within its limits the present States of Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, was taken from that of Michigan, and given a a separate government. On the 4th of July, 1838, by virtue of an act of Congress, approved June 12th of that year, the TERRITORY OF IOWA was constituted, including, in addition to the present state, the greater part of what is now Minnesota, and extending north to the British line.

By an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1845, provision was made for the admission of Iowa into the Union as a sovereign State, with boundaries extending on the north to the parallel of latitude passing through the mouth of the Blue Earth River, and on the west only to 17° 30′ west from Washington, corresponding very nearly to the existing line between Ringgold and Union Counties on the one hand, and Taylor and Adams on the other. The Constitutional Convention of 1844 had adopted much more extensive boundaries even than those of the present state, the northwestern line extending from the mouth of the Big Sioux, or Calumet River, direct to the St. Peters, or Minnesota River, where the Watonwan River (according to Nicollet's map) enters the same; thence down the main channel of said river to the main channel of the Mississippi, and thence down the Mississippi; embracing within its proposed limits some of the richest portions of the present State of Minnesota. The reduction of these boundaries by Congress being

distasteful to the people, the admission was rejected at a popular election, and in 1846 Congress proposed new boundary lines, which were embodied in the Constitution adopted that year—the state retaining the Missouri slope, but submitting to a material reduction of her pretensions on the north, her western line in that direction, however, being extended to the Big Sioux River. The Constitution, with these modified boundaries, having been accepted by the people, the STATE OF IOWA was formally admitted into the Union on the 28th day of December, 1846, as the twenty-ninth state in the National Confederacy.

Before proceeding with the political history of Iowa, we shall attend to some other events connected with the exploration and early settlement of the country.

PIKE'S EXPEDITION.

Soon after the acquirement of Louisiana, the Government of the United States took measures to explore the new territory, with a view of conciliating the various tribes of Indians, and selecting sites for the establishment of military posts. St. Louis was then headquarters of the army of the West, under command of Gen. James Wilkinson. From the subordinate officers of this garrison the President selected Captains C. Clark and M. Lewis, and Lieutenant Zebulon M. Pike, the former to explore the unknown sources of the Missouri, and the latter the Mississippi to its head waters.

On the 9th of August, 1805, Pike started on his tour from the military camp near St. Louis, with one sergeant, two corporals, and seventeen privates, in a keel-boat, with provisions for four months. On the 20th of August they arrived within the present limits of Iowa, at the foot of the Des Moines Rapids, and were met by William Ewing, who had just been appointed Indian Agent at this point, a French interpreter, and four chiefs and fifteen Sac and Fox Indians, who assisted them in crossing the rapids. At the head of the rapids, where Montrose is now situated, he held a council with the Indians, in which he addressed them substantially as follows: "Your Great Father, the President of the United States, wished to be more intimately acquainted with the situation and wants of the different nations of red people in our newly acquired territory of Louisiana, and has ordered the General to send a number of his warriors in different directions, to take them by the hand and make such inquiries as might afford the satisfaction required." At the close of the talk he presented them with some knives, whisky and tobacco.

Pursuing his way up the river, he arrived on the 23d of August at what is supposed from his description to have been the site of the present City of Burlington. Here he selected a location for a fort. He describes the place as being "on a hill, about forty miles above the River de Moyne Rapids, on the west side of the river, in latitude about 41° 21' north. The channel of the river runs on that shore, the hill in front is about sixty feet perpendicular, nearly level on top. Four hundred yards in the rear is a small prairie, fit for gardening, and immediately under the hill is a limestone spring, sufficient for the consumption of a regiment." In addition to this description, which answers to Burlington, the place is laid down on Pike's map at a bend in the river, a short distance below the mouth of the Henderson, which empties into the Mississippi from Illinois. Though the fort was subsequently erected at Fort Madison, yet from the distance, latitude, description, and map furnished by Pike, it could not have been the place selected by him, while all the circumstances strongly corroborate the opinion that the place chosen was Burlington, called by the early voyageurs on the river "Flint Hills."

On the 24th, Pike, with one of his men, went on shore to hunt, and following a stream which they supposed to be a part of the Mississippi, they were led out of their intended course. His two favorite hunting dogs, which he took with him, owing to the heat and tall grass, gave out on the prairie; but supposing they would soon follow him, he left them and continued his march to overtake the boat. He struck the river ahead of the boat, where he waited some time for his dogs to come up. But the dogs not coming, and thinking it not expedient to detain the boat longer, two of his men volunteered to go in pursuit of the dogs, and he pursued his voyage up the river, supposing the two men would overtake him. But they got lost on the prairie, and were six days without anything to eat except a few mussels, which they gathered from the stream, and would in all probability have perished, had they not accidentally fallen in with a trader, who was on his way to St. Louis, and gave them assistance. He procured a couple of Indians, with a canoe, to take them up the river, and they overtook the boat at the Dubuque lead mines.

Julien Dubuque, though a Frenchman, and holding a mining claim under Spain, received Pike with cordiality on his arrival at the mines, on the first day of September, 1805, firing a salute with a field piece to signalize the advent of the first Americans who ever landed in that section of Iowa. Dubuque, however, wishing to keep the wealth of his mines a secret from the Americans and the rest of mankind, condescended to give the young and evidently inquisitive officer but little information on the subject.

Leaving the mines, Pike pursued his way up the river, arriving at Prairie du Chien on the 4th of September. This was an old French trading post, the oldest and most noted on the Upper Mississippi. The old village which had been first erected by the French voyageurs and traders who came down the Wisconsin, stood about a mile below; the town which Pike visited was first settled in 1783—the year of the treaty of peace at the close of the Revolution—by three Frenchmen, Giard, Antaya and Dubuque. At this time the village contained twenty-six dwellings; there were eight houses within a distance of five miles on the east side of the Mississippi, and three on the west side, on Giard's Spanish claim, making in all thirty-seven dwelling houses, which were supposed to average about ten persons each, making a population in and about Prairie du Chien of three hundred and seventy souls. There were very few white women in the settlement, most of the traders having taken Indian women for wives, so that most of the inhabitants under twenty years of age had the blood of the aborigines in their veins.

Wabasha, chief of the lower bands of the Sioux, met Pike at Prairie du Chien, and returning to his village near the mouth of the Upper Iowa River, sent down a delegation of six of his men to invite him to partake of a feast at his lodge. When they arrived opposite the village the warriors were stationed on the bank with their guns, and fired three salutes with balls, which were returned from the boat with blunderbusses. On coming to the shore, the chief met the commander of the expedition, and invited him to his cabin. He accompanied him to his lodge, where he found a clean mat and a pillow prepared for his reception. The chief, having passed the pipe around, addressed Pike to the following effect:

That notwithstanding he had seen him at the Prairie, he was happy to take him by the hand among his people, and there show his young men the respect due to their *new father*. That when at St. Louis in the Spring his father had told him that if he looked down the river, he would see one of his young warriors coming up. He now found it true, and was happy to see him, who knew the Great Spirit was the Father of all, both the white and the red people, and if one died the other would not live long. That he had never been at war with their new father, and hoped to always preserve the good understanding that now existed. That he now presented him with a pipe to show the upper bands as a token of their good understanding, and that they may see his mark and imitate his conduct. That they had gone to St. Louis on a shameful errand—to carry a murderer—but that the Americans had given the man his life, and they thanked them for it."

To this friendly speech Pike replied, telling him of the object of his visit, that his government was about to establish a military post among them, and to send officers and agents into their country to attend to their wants. After the conference was closed, they partook of a dinner prepared of wild rye and venison, and making the chief some presents, Pike proceeded on his journey up the river.

On the 22d of September they arrived at the mouth of the St. Peter's (Minnesota) River, near which, a short distance up the river, was a large village of Sioux. In the afternoon, Le Petit Corbean, the head chief of the Sioux Nation, came down from the village with one hundred and fifty warriors. They ascended the hill between the Mississippi and the St. Peter's, on which Fort Snelling now stands, and fired a salute with their guns loaded with balls, after which arrangements were made for a grand council the next day. The council lodge was composed of Pike's sails spread over some poles on the shore, and there, on the 23d of September, at 12 o'clock, the council met. In this council the Sioux gave a grant of land to the United States amounting to one hundred thousand acres, and on this grant Fort Snelling was erected in 1819-20.

The expedition left St. Peter's on the 26th of September, and on the 16th of October halted two hundred and thirty-three miles higher up the river. Here some of his men becoming sick through exposure and fatigue, he erected a fort at the mouth of a small stream for their accommodation, and left them, with a part of his stores, in charge of Sergeant Kennerman. On the 8th of January, 1806, Pike, with one man, his corporal, having outmarched the rest of his men, arrived at a trading post on Lake De Sable, in latitude 47°. This post was occupied by a Mr. Grant, an Englishman. It had been established in 1796, and belonged to the Northwest Company. They had a large number of Indian horses, raised plenty of Irish potatoes, and had an abundance of various kinds of fish and meat, though most of the time they had to use bread made out of wild oats. The English first extended their trade into this country in 1766, through the agency of a few desperadoes, whose mode of life and habits were more like savages than civilized men. From this small beginning the powerful Northwest Company came into existence, which in 1806 carried on a trade with the Indians from Hudson's Bay to the St. Lawrence, up both sides of that river and along the lakes to the head of Lake Superior, at which place the Company had their headquarters; from thence to the sources of the Red River of the North, and its tributaries, west to the Rocky Mountains, embracing within their scope the territory of Iowa, and at that time were making arrangements to extend their trade west of the mountains and to the North Sea.

On the first of February, Pike arrived at the head waters of the Mississippi, and passed thence to Lake La Sang Sue, twelve miles beyond which he came to the establishment of the Northwest Company, where he was hospitably received by Mr. Hugh McGillis, the Superintendent. This trading post was located on Leech Lake in latitude 47° 16' 13".

After visiting various other trading posts, holding councils with the different Indian tribes, and accomplishing successfully the object of his mission, Pike and his company started on their journey back to St. Louis, amidst the shouts and acclamations of the Indians, many of whom had remained at the headquarters of the Northwest Company to see them start. Pike arrived in St. Louis on the 30th of April, 1806, having accomplished a mission of great service, not only to Iowa, but to the whole Northwest, by paving the way for the peaceful recognition of the authority of the United States throughout this portion of her vast dominions.

SPANISH GRANTS.

Certain claims were made to lands in the territory now embraced in Iowa under the Spanish government of Louisiana before the country came into the possession of the United States. These we propose now to consider.

Dubuque's Claim.—On the 22d of September, 1788, Julien Dubuque, a Frenchman, of Prairie du Chien, obtained of the Fox Indians a cession of lands for mining purposes on the Mississippi River, embracing the site of the present City of Dubuque. A lead mine had been first discovered here by the wife of Peosta, a warrior of the Kettle chief's village, in 1780. The claim of Dubuque embraced nearly all the lead-bearing area of this vicinity, and proved to be very valuable. Dubuque immediately took possession of his claim with a company of miners, and commenced mining, which he continued till the time of his death, in 1810, at the same time making a settlement and living at the mines, which were known as the "Spanish Mines," or more commonly, "Dubuque's Lead Mines."

In 1796, Dubuque filed a petition with the Baron de Carondelet, Governor of Louisiana, for a Spanish grant of the tract ceded to him by the Indians. In this petition the boundaries of the claim were indefinitely described as "about seven leagues along the Mississippi River, and three leagues in width from the river," including, as has been supposed, the river front between the Little Maquoketa and the Tete des Morts Rivers. Probably the tract exceeded twenty thousand acres.

In answer to his petition the Baron de Carondelet gave Dubuque the grant asked for, which was subsequently confirmed by the Board of Land Commissioners of Louisiana. In October, 1804, Dubuque transferred the larger portion of his claim to Auguste Choteau of St. Louis, and on the 17th of May, 1805, he and Choteau jointly filed their claims with the Board of Commissioners. On the 20th of September, 1806, a majority of the Board of Commissioners pronounced the claim to be a complete Spanish grant, made and completed prior to the first day of October, 1800; only one member of the Board, John B. C. Lucas, dissenting.

Dubuque died at his mines March 24th, 1810. The Indians understood that the cession made of the claim was only a permit to Dubuque to work the mines during his life, and so at his death regarded the mines as reverting to them again, and subsequently took possession of them and went to mining, in which possession they were sustained by the military authority of the United States. When the Black Hawk Purchase was made, the Dubuque claim was absorbed by the United States, in the general relinquishment of the Indian title to the territory in which it was embraced, no reservation being made of it by the Sacs and Foxes in the treaty of 1832.

Soon after this treaty, the heirs of Choteau began to look after the interest of their claim. In the latter part of 1832 they employed an agent to lease to the miners the right to dig lead on the lands. The miners being driven off by the military, one of the claimants went to Galena with a view of instituting legal proceedings, but found no court of competent jurisdiction. In order to test the title, he brought an action at Galena for the recovery of a quantity of lead, which had been dug at the Dubuque mines, and brought there for sale; but not being able to identify the lead, he was non-suited.

After Dubuque had been laid out by an act of Congress, approved July 2, 1836, and lots had been sold under that act, and another amendatory of it, passed March 3, 1837, Henry Choteau brought an action of ejectment against one Patrick Malony, holding land in Dubuque under a patent from the United States, for the recovery of seven undivided eighth parts of the Dubuque claim, as purchased by Auguste Choteau in 1804. This was tried in the District Court of the United States for the District of Iowa, and decided adversely to Choteau, who appealed on a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the cause was tried at the December term, 1853, and the decision of the lower court affirmed.

The court held that the permit from Carondelet was a mere lease to work the mines; that nothing was asked or granted by the Governor of Louisiana, but the "peaceable possession" of certain lands obtained of the Indians; that Carondelet had no legal authority to make such a grant as was claimed; and that, even if he had, this was only an "inchoate and imperfect title."

The Giard Grant.—The Spanish grant known as the "Giard Tract," situated in what is now Clayton County, Iowa, was ceded by the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Louisiana to Basil Giard, in 1795. It contained six thousand eight hundred and eight and a half arpents, or five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres. In consideration of his occupancy of the claim during the time the country passed from Spain to France, and from France to the United States, our government, on the 2d of July, 1844, issued a patent of the same to Giard in his own right. The whole tract was sold by the heirs of Giard to James H. Lockwood and Thomas P. Burnett, of Prairie du Chien, for three hundred dollars.

The Honori Grant.—On the 30th of March, 1799, Zenon Trudeau, acting Lieutenant Governor of Upper Louisiana, granted to Louis Honori a tract of land on the site of the present Town of Montrose, in the words following: "It is permitted to Mr. Louis (Fresson) Honori to establish himself at the head of the rapids of the River Des Moines, and his establishment once formed, notice of it shall be given to the Governor General, in order to obtain for him a commission of a space sufficient to give value to such establisment, and at the same time to render it useful to the commerce of the peltries of this country, to watch the Indians and to keep them in the fidelity which they owe to his majesty."

Other privileges were given in this grant to enable Honori to carry on a successful trade with the Indians. He took immediate possession of his claim, which he retained till 1805. While he was engaged in carrying on trade with the Indians, he became indebted to Joseph Robedoux, who, in a suit to recover the debt, obtained judgment, and the property was sold on execution, May 14, 1803. It was purchased by Robedoux in satisfaction of his claim. In these legal proceedings the property was described as being "about six leagues above the River Des Moines." At the time of the sale part of this tract had been improved by Honori, "by building houses, planting orchards, and a small piece was under fence and in cultivation."

Robedoux died soon after he purchased the property. By his will he had appointed Auguste Choteau his executor, and authorized him to dispose of the property, which he did to Thomas F. Reddeck, in April, 1805. Up to this time Honori, although the property had been sold to pay his debts, continued to occupy it. This grant, when at first made by the Spanish government, was a league square, but only one mile square was subsequently confirmed by a patent from the United States. After the Half-Breeds sold their lands, in which tract it was included, the different claimants brought it into litigation to invalidate the title of the Reddeck heirs; but it was finally decided in the Supreme Court of the United States, in 1839, in their favor.

THE HALF-BREED TRACT.

Before any permanent settlement had been made in the territory of Iowa, white adventurers and traders, many of whom were scattered along the Mississippi and its tributaries, as agents or employés of the American Fur Company, intermarried with the squaws of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, producing a race of half-breeds whose number was never very definitely ascertained. Some of these adopted the habits of the white men, which at that day were a sort of compromise between savage and civilized life; others lived and consorted with the Indians, and were hardly distinguishable from them in appearance or manners. There were, indeed, some respectable and excellent people among the half-breeds, children of men of some distinction and learning, who, no doubt, from their natural affinity for noble women, selected from among the squaws wives worthy of themselves, whom they loved and lived with on terms of mutual respect and amity, and whose children were well reared and educated. We know of some such. There was, for instance, Doctor Muir, a gentleman educated in Edinburgh, Scotland, and a surgeon in the United States service at the military post where Warsaw is now situated, who married a woman of the Sac or Fox tribe of Indians, and brought up his family of three daughters in the City of Keokuk. Other examples might be cited, but they are probably exceptions to the general rule, and few of the half-breeds of any description remain in this region at the present time.

On the 4th of August, 1824, a treaty was made at Washington between the United States and the Sacs and Foxes, in which that portion of Lee County afterwards known as "The Half-Breed Tract," was reserved to the half-breeds of their nation. This reservation was bounded by the Mississippi and Des Moines Rivers, reaching on the former to Fort Madison, on the latter to a point about twenty-eight miles above its mouth, and thence by a line running directly to the Mississippi, including a small portion of the lower part of the present City of Fort Madison. It embraced what are now the Townships of Van Buren, Charleston, Jefferson, Des Moines, Montrose and Jackson, in Lee County, and contained 119,000 acres.

The treaty of 1824, like all Indian treaties, gave the half-breeds a right to the soil, but no right to convey, the reversionary right being reserved to the United States. But on the 30th of January, 1834, an act was passed by Congress relinquishing the reversionary right, which gave the half-breeds a title to their lands in fee simple.

As soon as that was done, a horde of speculators rushed in to trade and bargain with the half-breeds for their lands, and in many instances they were obtained for considerations the most trifling. A gun, a blanket, an Indian pony, or even a few quarts of whisky, often sufficed to purchase large estates. There was a good deal of sharp practice on both sides. Full blooded Indians would often claim to be owners of lands by virtue of being half-breeds, and would have no difficulty in proving themselves such by other Indians, who seemed to have no idea of the nature of an oath. They would thus cheat the speculators by selling them lands which did not belong to them. The speculators, on the other hand, would often lay claim to lands which they had no ownership in. This went on till things got pretty badly mixed up throughout the half-breed territory. There were no authorized boundary lines defining the location or limits of any one's claims, and conflicts and quarrels arose on all sides.

To prevent this, and to open up the territory to actual settlers; to decide the validity of claims and partition them among the claimants, or sell them for the benefit of the actual owners, the Legislature of Wisconsin Territory passed an act on the 16th of January, 1838, and commissioners were appointed, consisting of Edward Johnstone, Thomas S. Wilson, and David Brigham, with power to carry out the objects of the act.

The Commissioners met at Montrose and summoned the claimants to appear before them and prove up their claims. The process of taking testimony went on till the next session, when influences were brought to bear upon the Legislature to repeal the act; not only setting the whole subject of claims afloat again, but depriving the commissioners of their pay for their services. The act under which they had been appointed provided that they should have six dollars a day; but as their services were in behalf of the owners of the half-breed lands, the Legislature justly decided that said owners should foot the bills. When the repealing act was introduced, the friends of the Commissioners attached thereto certain sections giving them a lien on the half-breed lands. The second section of the act provided that the several Commissioners, by and under the act repealed, who were authorized to sit and take testimony, etc., under said act, "may immediately, or as soon as convenient, commence action before the District Court of Lee County for their several accounts against the owners of the half-breed lands, and give eight weeks' notice in the *Iowa Territorial Gazette* to said owners of such lands; and the Judges of said District Court, upon the trial of said suits before it at the next term, shall, if said accounts are deemed correct, order judgment for the amount and cost to be entered up against said owners, and said judgment shall be a lien on said lands," etc. The third section declared "the words 'owners of half-breed lands lying in Lee County' shall be a sufficient designation and specification of the defendants in said suits." And by the fifth section it was provided that "the trial of said suits shall be before the court, and not a jury; and this act shall receive a liberal construction, such as will carry out the spirit and intention thereof."

At the August term of the District Court of Lee County, two judgments and executions on these lands were obtained: one in behalf of Edward Johnstone for twelve hundred and ninety dollars; the other in behalf of David Brigham for eight hundred and eighteen dollars, for services rendered as Commissioners; and the whole half-breed tract was sold to Hugh T. Reid. The sheriff returned on both the executions that he had levied "on the half-breed Sac and Fox reservation in Lee County, Iowa Territory, commonly

called the half-breed tract, and had advertised and sold the same for twenty-eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-six cents."

In pursuance of this sale the sheriff made to Hugh T. Reid, the purchaser, a deed for the lands levied on, containing one hundred and nineteen thousand acres, more or less.

Mr. Reid, on coming into possession of this immense tract, sold more or less of it at different times, and to different purchasers, but the titles based on the judgments did not hold good. For a while the defendants were successful in maintaining them, and obtained decisions in their favor both in the District and Supreme Courts; but they were finally reversed in the noted case of Joseph Webster, plaintiff in error *vs.* Hugh T. Reid, tried in the Supreme Court of the United States, in December, 1850.

The "judgment titles" failed because no notice had been served on the *persons* owning the land, and no attachment or other proceeding had been served till *after* the judgments had been rendered. The judgments were therefore pronounced "nullities" by the court, and it was held that they did not authorize the executions on which the land was sold.

Some nine years before the "judgment titles" were finally abrogated in the above decision, another class of titles were brought into competition with them, and in the conflict between the two, the final decision was obtained. We refer to the titles based on the "Decree of Partition" issued by the United States District Court for the Territory of Iowa, on the 8th of May, 1841, and certified to by the clerk on the 2d day of June of that year. Edward Johnstone and Hugh T. Reid, then law partners at Fort Madison, filed the petition for the decree in behalf of the St. Louis claimants of half-breed lands. Francis S. Key, author of the Star-Spangled Banner, who was then attorney for the New York Land Company, which held heavy interests in these lands, took a leading part in the measure, and drew up the document in which it was presented to the court. Judge Charles Mason, of Burlington, presided. The plan of partition divided the tract into one hundred and one shares, and arranged that each claimant should draw his proportion by lot, and should abide the result whatever it might be. The arrangement was entered into, the lots drawn, and the plat of the same filed in the Recorder's office, October 6, 1841.

It is not the place here to discuss the fairness or unfairness of this mode of settlement—a point about which much feeling has existed, and much litigation obtained in times past. Suffice it to say that, whatever may have been the grievances and animosities of parties claiming to have suffered by it, it is the law, and has stood the test, either by legal trial on its merits, or by compromise, and is the ground on which titles to land in the half-breed tract are now held.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first known settlement by a white man within the limits of Iowa, was made by Julien Dubuque, in 1788. At that date Dubuque settled with a small colony of miners on the site of the city which bears his name, and was a resident at the mines opened by him till the time of his death, which occurred March 24, 1810, where also his remains still repose in their humble resting place by the Father of Waters. Louis Honori resided on the site of the present town of Montrose, probably from 1799 till 1805. Of the Giard settlement, opposite Prairie du Chien, we know little, except that it was occupied by some parties prior to the beginning of the present century, and in 1805 contained three small houses. Indian traders, though many of them were not strictly settlers of the country, had established themselves at different points at an early time. As early as 1820, Le Moliese, a French trader, had a station at what is now Sandusky, six miles above Keokuk, in Lee County. Dr. Isaac Galland made a settlement in 1820 at what is now Nashville, on the Lower Rapids. A Mr. Johnson, agent of the American Fur Company had a trading post below Burlington, where he carried on trade with the Indians long prior to the cession of the country to the United States.

Probably the first settlement in Lee County was made in 1828. The history of this settlement, as furnished the writer by Valencourt Van Ansdal, who came into the country at the time referred to, is as follows: Dr. Samuel Muir, a surgeon in the army stationed at Fort Edwards, now Warsaw, Ill., erected a cabin where Keokuk is now situated in 1820, having married a woman of the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians. He had five half-breed children who were mostly brought up in this vicinity, one of whom is still living in Keokuk, or was a few years ago. Being obliged to leave the army on account of a military order prohibiting intermarriage with the Indians, and to seek a place of medical practice where there was a settlement, Dr. Muir leased his claim to Otis Reynolds and John Culver, of St. Louis, for a term of ten years, and went to practice medicine at Galena. The latter employed as their agent Moses Stillwell, who came here with his family in 1828. Stillwell had two brothers-in-law who came with him, viz., Amos and Valencourt Van Ansdal, the latter still residing in Keokuk, or was residing there in the Fall of 1873.

Margaret Stillwell, now Mrs. Ford of Keokuk, was probably the first white American child born in the territory now embraced in the State of Iowa. She was born at the foot of the rapids, Puck-e-she-tuck, where Keokuk now stands, in 1831.

At the last mentioned date the American Fur Company's agent at the foot of the Rapids removed to another location, and Dr. Muir having returned, he and Isaac R. Campbell took the place and buildings of the Company, and remained there permanently, carrying on trade with the Indians and half-breeds. Isaac R. Campbell first visited and passed through the southern part of Iowa with a team, in 1821. He was an enterprising settler, and besides trading considerably with the Indians, carried on a farm and a tavern. Dr. Muir died of cholera in 1832.

In 1830 James L. and Lucius H. Langworthy, two brothers, natives of Vermont, visited the territory for the purpose of working the lead mines at Dubuque. They had been engaged in lead mining at Galena, Illinois, the former from as early as 1824. The lead mines in the Dubuque region were an object of great interest to the miners about Galena, for they were known to be rich in lead ore. To explore these mines, and to obtain permission to work them, was therefore eminently desirable.

In 1829 James L. Langworthy resolved to visit the Dubuque mines. Crossing the Mississippi at the point now known as Dunleith, in a canoe, and swimming his horse by its side, he landed on the spot now known as the Jones Street Levee. Before him spread out a beautiful prairie, on which the City of Dubuque now stands. Two miles south, at the mouth of Catfish Creek, was a village of Sacs and Foxes. Thither Mr. Langworthy proceeded, and was well received by the natives. He endeavored to obtain permission from them to mine in their hills, but this they refused. He however succeeded in gaining the confidence of the chief to such an extent as to be allowed to travel in the interior for three weeks and explore the country. He employed two young Indians as guides, and traversed in different directions the whole region lying between the Maquoketa and Turkey Rivers. He returned to the village, secured the good will of the Indians, and returning to Galena, formed plans of future operations, to be executed as soon as circumstances would permit.

In 1830, with his brother Lucius H. and others, having obtained the consent of the Indians, Mr. Langworthy crossed the Mississippi and commenced mining in the vicinity around Dubuque. The first act resembling legislation in the territory, was an agreement regulating mining claims and interests drawn up on an old cottonwood drift-log on the shore, by these adventurous pioneers. They continued to work successfully till the Winter of 1831, when the United States authorities ordered the miners to desist and remove from the territory on the west side of the Mississippi. They obeyed the order, and abandoning their claims for a season, returned to Galena.

After the Black Hawk War, and the treaty of September, 1832, the miners, supposing they now had a right to enter the territory, returned to the mines and prosecuted their mining operations with great success. In the Fall of 1832, they were again ordered to leave the diggings and their improved claims, on the ground that the treaty had not been ratified by the Senate of the United States. The order was enforced by Gen. Zachary Taylor, then colonel commanding at Fort Crawford. Mr. Langworthy retired to an island near the west bank of the river, taking the precaution to carry away his mineral treasures, and he and several others passed the Winter of 1832 on the island amidst their pigs of lead, amounting to several hundred thousand pounds in weight. The treaty being perfected in June, 1833, Mr. Langworthy, his brother and others, returned and took possession of their well earned mineral prospects and their home claims.

In the same year Mr. Langworthy assisted in building the first school house in Iowa, and thus was formed the nucleus of the now populous and thriving City of Dubuque. Mr. Langworthy lived to see the naked prairie on which he first landed become the site of a city of fifteen thousand inhabitants, the small school house which he aided in constructing replaced by three substantial edifices, wherein two thousand children were being trained, churches erected in every part of the city, and railroads connecting the wilderness which he first explored with all the eastern world. He died suddenly on the 13th of March, 1865, while on a trip over the Dubuque and Southwestern Railroad, at Monticello, and the evening train brought the news of his death and his remains.

Lucius H. Langworthy, his brother, was one of the most worthy, gifted, and influential of the old settlers of this section of Iowa. He died, greatly lamented by many friends, in June, 1865.

We can only mention in this place a few of the pioneers. They are quite extensively referred to in the County Histories and the Biographical department of this work.

Captain James White, in 1832, made a claim on the present site of Montrose. In 1834 a garrison of dragoons was established here under command of Col. Stephen W. Kearney, which was retained as a military post till 1837, when the soldiers were removed to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Soon after the Black Hawk War, in 1832, Zachariah Hawkins, Benjamin Jennings, Aaron White, Augustine Horton, Samuel Gooch, Daniel Thompson and Peter Williams, made claims at Fort Madison. In 1833, these claims were purchased by John and Nathaniel Knapp, upon which, in 1835, they laid out the town. The next Summer lots were sold. The town was subsequently re-surveyed and platted by the United States Government.

At the close of the Black Hawk War, parties who had been impatiently looking across upon "Flint Hills," now Burlington, came over from Illinois and made claims. The first was Samuel S. White, in the Fall of 1832, who erected a cabin on the site of the city of Burlington. About the same time David Tothero made a claim on the prairie about three miles back from the river, at a place since known as the farm of Judge Morgan. In the Winter of that year they were driven off by the military from Rock Island as intruders upon the rights of the Indians, and White's cabin was burnt by the soldiers. He retired to Illinois, where he spent the Winter, and in the Summer, as soon as the Indian title expired, returned and re-built his cabin. White was joined by his brother-in-law, Doolittle, and they together laid out the original town of Burlington, in 1834.

Settlers about this time were crowding in all along the borders of the Black Hawk Purchase.

The first claim where Davenport now stands was made by Col. George Davenport, immediately after the treaty of September, 1832. As early as 1827, Col. Davenport had established a flatboat ferry, which ran between the island and the main shore of Iowa, by which he carried on a trade with the Indians west of the Mississippi. In 1833, Capt. Benjamin W. Clark moved across from Illinois, and laid the foundation of the town of Buffalo, in Scott County, which was the first actual settlement within the limits of that county. Among other early settlers in this part of the Territory, were Adrian H. Davenport, Col. John Sullivan, Milligan and Franklin Easly, Capt. John Coleman, J. M. Camp, William White, H. W. Higgins, Cornelius Harrold, Richard Harrison, E. H. Shepherd and Dr. E. S. Barrows.

The first settlers of Davenport were, Antoine LeClaire, Col. George Davenport, Major Thomas Smith, Major William Gordon, Philip Hambough, Alexander W. McGregor, Levi S. Colton, Captain James May, and others. In Clayton County the first settlement was made in the Spring of 1832, on Turkey River, by Robert Hatfield and William W. Wayman. No further settlement was made in this part of the state till the beginning of 1836.

In that portion now known as Muscatine County, settlements were made in 1834, by Benjamin Nye, John Vanater, and G. W. Kasey, who were the first settlers. E. E. Fay, William St. John, N. Fullington, H. Reece, Jona Pettibone, R. P. Lowe, Stephen Whicher, Abijah Whiting, J. E. Fletcher, W. D. Abernathy and Alexas Smith, were early settlers of Muscatine.

The first post master in Iowa was Milo H. Prentice, appointed at Dubuque in 1833.

The first justice of the peace was Antoine Le Claire, appointed in 1833, as "a very suitable person to adjust the difficulties between the white settlers and the Indians still remaining there."

The first Methodist society in the territory was formed at Dubuque on the 18th of May, 1834, and the first class meeting was held June 1st of that year.

The first church bell brought into Iowa, was in March, 1834.

The first mass of the Roman Catholic Church in the territory was celebrated at Dubuque, in the house of Patrick Quigley, in the Fall of 1833.

The first school house in the territory was erected by the Dubuque miners in 1833.

The first Sabbath school was organized at Dubuque early in the Summer of 1834.

The first woman who came to this part of the territory with a view to permanent residence, was Mrs. Noble F. Dean, in the Fall of 1832, and she is still living, and in the enjoyment of good health.

The first family that lived in this part of Iowa was that of Hosea T. Camp, in 1832.

The first meeting house was built by the Methodist Episcopal church, at Dubuque, in 1834.

The first newspaper in Iowa was the Dubuque *Visitor*, issued May 11th, 1836. John King, afterwards Judge King, was editor, and William C. Jones, printer. (See history of newspapers in the County Histories.)

The pioneers of Iowa, as a class, were a brave, hardy, intelligent, and enterprising people. The Western States, which are rapidly growing into controlling importance in the Union, have been settled by many of the best and most enterprising men of the older states, and a large immigration of the best blood of the Old World, who, removing to an arena of larger opportunities, in a more fertile soil and congenial climate, have developed a spirit and an energy peculiarly Western. In no country on the globe have enterprises of all kinds been pushed forward with such rapidity, or has there been such independence and freedom of competition. Among those who have pioneered the civilization of the West, and been the founders of great states, none have ranked higher in the scale of intelligence and moral worth than the pioneers of Iowa, who came to the territory when it was an Indian country, and through hardship, privation and suffering, laid the foundations of the populous and prosperous Commonwealth, which to-day dispenses its blessings to a million and a quarter of people. From the inception of her institutions, Iowa has had able men to manage her affairs, wise legislators to frame her laws and shape her polity, and intelligent and impartial jurists to administer justice to her citizens; her bar, pulpit and press have been able, and widely influential; and in all the professions, arts, enterprises and industries which go to make up a great and prosperous commonwealth, she has taken and holds a front rank among her sister states of the West.

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION.

In the Fall of 1837 the question of a separate territorial organization for Iowa began to be agitated. A convention was called at Burlington on the first of November, which petitioned Congress to organize a Territory west of the Mississippi, and to settle the boundary line between Wisconsin Territory and Missouri. The Legislature then in session joined in the petition. Gen. George W. Jones, of Dubuque, residing then at Sinsinawa Mound, Wisconsin Territory, was delegate in Congress, and through his indefatigable efforts, Congress, on the 12th of June, 1838, approved the bill authorizing the organization of Iowa Territory, to take effect on the 4th of July following. The Legislature of Wisconsin Territory had convened in Burlington in June, 1838, but the formation of a new Territory leaving their functions obsolete, and they having nothing further to do as legislators, adjourned *sine die* on the 3d of July, preparatory to the incoming of Iowa.

Ex-Governor Robert Lucas, of Ohio, was appointed Governor of Iowa Territory by President Van Buren, and immediately on his arrival issued a proclamation for an election of members of the first legislative assembly, and dividing the Territory into suitable districts for that purpose. The election was held on the 10th of September, 1838, and the Legislature, in accordance with the Governor's proclamation, met at Burlington on the first day of November of that year. The Assembly was composed of a Council of thirteen members, and a House of Representatives of twenty-six members. One of the members returned elected, namely, Cyrus S. Jacobs, of Des Moines County, was killed in an unfortunate encounter in Burlington before the meeting of the Legislature, and George H. Beeler was elected to fill the vacancy. Samuel R. Murray, of Camanche, Clinton County, was returned as elected from the district composed of the Counties of Scott and Clinton, but his seat was successfully contested by J. A. Burchard, Jr., of Scott County. With these exceptions, the members returned elected, and proclaimed as such by the Governor, held their seats during the session. At that day national politics were little thought of in the Territory.

Notwithstanding a large majority of the members of both branches of the Legislature were Democrats, yet Gen. Jesse B. Browne (Whig), of Lee County, was elected President of the Council, and Hon. William H. Wallace (Whig), of Henry County, Speaker of the House of Representatives—the former unanimously, and the latter with but little opposition. Party lines began to be strongly drawn in the Territory in the campaign for election of President in 1840.

The first session of the Iowa Territorial Legislature at Burlington was in many respects a stormy one. Under the provisions of the organic law, the Governor had an unqualified veto, if he chose to exercise it, of all bills passed by the Legislature. The members thought he used the power rather too freely, and an exciting controversy was the result. The seat of government question, also, gave rise to much excitement. The friends of a central location favored the plan of the Governor, as recommended in his message, namely, the appointment of commissioners with a view to making a central location. The extent of the future State of Iowa was probably then not thought of, and a central location at that time meant some situation central in the small eastern strip of Iowa then cleared of the Indian titles. The southern members were in favor of Burlington, but finally withdrew that place and united on Mount Pleasant. The parties were very equally divided, and much excitement prevailed. The party for a central location finally succeeded, and Robert Ralston, of Des Moines County, John Ronalds, of Louisa County, and Chauncey Swan, of Dubuque County, were appointed commissioners under the law, and met at a place called Napoleon, in Johnson County, in the Spring of 1839, and located the Capital at Iowa City. The law provided that the seat of government should remain at Burlington till suitable buildings could be erected for it at the new location. (See History of the Location of the Capital, further on.)

At the election in September, 1838, there were four candidates in the field for delegate to Congress, viz.: William W. Chapman and David Rohrer, of Des Moines County, B. F. Wallace, of Henry County, and Peter Hill Engle, of Dubuque County. William W. Chapman was elected by a majority of thirty-six, over P. H. Engle.

The Federal appointments in the Territory, in addition to the Governor, were as follows: William B. Conway, of Pittsburg, Secretary of the Territory; Charles Mason, of Burlington, Thomas S. Wilson, of Dubuque, and Joseph Williams, of Pennsylvania, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts; Mr. Van Allen, of New York, United States District Attorney; Francis Gehon, of Dubuque, United States Marshal; Augustus C. Dodge, Register of the Land Office at Burlington, and Thomas McNight, Receiver of the Land Office at Dubuque. Mr. Van Allen, the District Attorney, died at Rockingham, soon after his appointment, and Col. Charles Weston was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Conway, the Secretary, also died at Burlington, during the second session of the Legislature, and James Clarke, editor of the *Gazette*, was appointed in his place.

The question of the boundary line between Missouri and the Territory of Iowa became a vexed one in 1838, in consequence of claims growing out of taxes and titles, and came near leading to a civil war. The militia and volunteers were called out on both sides, and preparations for resistance extensively made, but no blood was shed, and the question was finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of Iowa.

The first legislative assembly laid broad the foundation of civil equality, on which has been constructed one of the most liberal governments in the Union. Its first act was to recognize the equality of woman with man before the law by providing that "no action commenced by a single woman, who intermarries during the pendency thereof, shall abate on account of such marriage." This principle has been adopted by all subsequent legislation in Iowa, and to-day woman has full and equal civil rights with man, except only the right of the ballot.

Religious toleration was also secured to all, personal liberty strictly guarded, the rights and privileges of citizenship extended to all white persons, and the purity of elections secured by heavy penalties against bribery and corruption.

The judiciary power was vested in a Supreme Court, District Court, Probate Court, and Justices of the Peace.

Real estate was made divisible by will, and intestate property divided equitably among heirs.

Murder was made punishable by death, and proportionate penalties fixed for lesser crimes.

A system of free schools, open for every class of white citizens, was established.

Provision was made for a system of roads and highways.

Thus, under the territorial organization, the country began to emerge from a savage wilderness, and take on the forms of civil government.

By act of Congress of June 12th, 1838, the lands which had been purchased of the Indians were brought into market, and land offices opened in Dubuque and Burlington. Congress provided for military roads and bridges, which greatly aided the settlers who were now coming in by thousands, to make their homes on the fertile prairies of Iowa—the Beautiful Land. The fame of the country had spread far and wide; even before the Indian title was extinguished, many were crowding the borders, impatient to cross over and stake out their claims on the choicest spots they could find in the new territory. As soon as the country was open for settlement, the borders of the Black Hawk Purchase, all along the Mississippi, and up the principal rivers and streams, and out over the broad and rolling prairies, began to be thronged with eager land hunters and immigrants, seeking homes in Iowa. It was a sight to delight the eyes of all comers from every land—its noble streams, beautiful and picturesque hills and valleys, broad and fertile prairies extending as far as the eye could reach, with a soil surpassing in richness anything which they had ever seen. It is not to be wondered at that immigration into Iowa was rapid, and that within less than a decade from the organization of the territory, it contained a hundred and fifty thousand people.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

From 1838 to 1846, Iowa remained a separate Territory, during which time the office of Governor was held by Robert Lucas, John Chambers, and James Clarke. Congress made provision by an act approved March 3, 1845, for its admission into the Union as a State, with boundaries at variance with those finally established. By this act the State was to extend north to the parallel of latitude passing through the Mankato, or Blue Earth River, in the present State of Minnesota, and west to the meridian of 17° 30′ west from Washington. This boundary would have made the state very long and narrow, extending it away up north, and depriving it of the Missouri slope and the boundary of that river on the west, so that, instead of being the well shaped state that it is, with the two grand rivers of the continent flowing on either side of it, it would have been ill shaped, and had another territory lying between it and the Missouri. The boundaries, however, were not to be settled in that way.

In October, 1844, a Constitutional Convention had been held in Iowa City, and a Constitution framed which embraced boundaries taking in much of the southern portion of Minnesota. The people of the territory disapproved of the reduction of these boundaries by Congress, and at an election held August 4, 1845, rejected the Constitution. The vote stood 7,235 for, and 7,656 against it. In 1846, Congress proposed the present boundary lines, and another Constitutional Convention met at Iowa City on the 4th of May of that year. A session of fifteen days resulted in the framing of a Constitution which was sanctioned by the people at an election held August 3, 1846. The popular vote this time was 9,492 for, and 9,036 against the Constitution. This Constitution was agreed to by Congress, and on the 28th of December of the same year, Iowa was admitted into the Union as a sovereign State.

On the 26th of October preceding, the first election had been held for state officers, when Ansel Briggs was elected Governor, Elisha Cutler, Jr., Secretary of State; Joseph T. Fales, Auditor; and Morgan Reno, Treasurer.

A third Constitutional Convention convened in Iowa City in January, 1857, and framed the present State Constitution, which was sanctioned by the people at an election held August 3, 1857, the popular vote being 40,311 for, and 38,681 against the Constitution.

Under the new Constitution, all political power is inherent in the people, and all men are declared to be by nature free and equal. No law can be enacted respecting the establishment of religion, or interfering with the free exercise of the same. No person can be compelled to pay tithes, taxes, or other rates to support any religious system in which he does not believe, and no religious test can be required as a qualification for holding any office of public trust, or for the exercise of any of the rights of citizenship. Every person is allowed to speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no law can be passed restraining the liberty of speech, or of the press.

All foreigners who are residents of Iowa have the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment, and descent of property, as native born citizens. By legislative enactment all distinction between citizens and resident and non-resident foreigners, in reference to the acquisition, possession, and enjoyment of property, real and personal, by gift, devise, descent, or in any other manner, is abolished.

Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, not an idiot or insane person, or convicted of any infamous crime, who shall have been a resident of this state six months, and of the county in which he claims his vote sixty days, next preceding the election, is entitled to vote at all elections authorized by law.

By subsequent legislative enactment all distinction is abolished; no distinction is now made between the husband and wife in the possession and enjoyment of property. One-third in value of all the real estate of the husband, in case of his death, goes to the wife as her property in fee-simple, if she survive him. The husband inherits one-third of the wife's real estate in the same way, in case he survives her. Each is entitled to the same right of dower in the estate of the other, and a like interest descends to their respective heirs. Neither the husband nor wife is liable for the debts of the other incurred before marriage, nor is either liable for the separate debts of the other. Family expenses, including expenses incurred in the education of children, are chargeable upon the property of both husband and wife, or either of them, and in relation thereto they may be sued jointly, or by the husband separately. Contracts may be made by the wife, and liabilities incurred, and the same enforced by or against her to the same extent and in the same manner as if she was unmarried. A married woman may sue and be sued without the husband being joined in the action, except in cases where the cause of action is common. If a husband, being a father, has deserted his family, the wife, being a mother, may defend in his name any action or suit which he might have prosecuted or defended, and has the same powers and rights therein which he might have had. Under like circumstances, the same right applies to the husband upon the desertion of the wife.

LOCATION OF THE CAPITAL.

The first session of the Legislature, at Burlington, convened in a two-story frame house, built for the purpose by Jeremiah Smith, Jr., a member of the Council. During the Winter this building was destroyed by fire. The Legislature thereafter met in the Methodist Episcopal Church, known as "Old Zion Church." This Wisconsin Legislature further divided the two counties of Dubuque and Des Moines into sixteen, which included all the country in which the Indian title had been extinguished.

Among the first matters naturally to attract the attention of the new Iowa Legislature, was the erection of public buildings for the use of the territorial government, for which purpose Congress had in the organic act appropriated the sum of $20,000. Accordingly, on the 21st of January, 1839, two acts were passed appointing three commissioners, viz.: Chauncey Swan, Robert Ralston and John Ronalds, to select a site for a permanent seat of government within the limits of Johnson County. There they were to lay out 640 acres into a town to be called Iowa City, and to proceed to sell lots and erect public buildings thereon.

A section of land having been granted by Congress for the purpose, a selection was presently made of lands just purchased of the Sac and Fox Indians, and which were that season surveyed. Here a town was laid out; the first sale of lots taking place on the 16th of August, 1839. A plan for the building had been designed by Mr. John F. Rague, the architect, a resident of Springfield, Ill. The Legislative Assembly, at its second session, passed an act requiring the commissioners having the work in charge to adopt such plan for the building that the aggregate cost, when completed, should not exceed $51,000, and if they had already adopted a plan contemplating a greater expenditure, they were to set it aside. When the Legislature came together at Burlington, in July, 1840, Governor Lucas could say that on the fourth day of the same month he had been at Iowa City and found the basement of the capitol nearly completed. January 15, 1841, a bill authorizing a loan of $20,000 for the work was passed, the unsold lots at Iowa City to be given as security. Under this act $5,500 was obtained.

On Monday, the 6th of December, 1841, the Fourth Legislative Assembly met at Iowa City. Here, as at Burlington, a temporary frame house had been erected for the use of the Legislature, which occupied it during the sessions of 1841 and 1842. At this session the Superintendent of Public Buildings, who, with the Territorial Agent, had superseded the first commissioners, estimated the expense of completing the building at $33,330, and at $15,600 to complete rooms for the use of the Legislature. During the year 1842, the Superintendent began to get stone from a new quarry, about ten miles northeast of the city, where a fine bed of rock was found. This is now known as the "Old Capitol" quarry, and yet contains, it is believed, an immense quantity of excellent building material. From this source the remainder of the stone for the building was obtained. On the fifth day of December, 1842, the new capitol having been sufficiently completed, the Legislative Assembly convened in that building. At this session the Superintendent estimated that it would cost $39,143 to finish the house. This, it will be observed, was higher, by nearly $6,000 than the previous estimate, notwithstanding a large expenditure meantime. This discrepancy may be accounted for by the fact that the officers in charge of the work were constantly cramped for means. Besides the appropriation of $20,000 by Congress, already mentioned, and loans of $5,500 obtained from the Miners' Bank of Dubuque, all the funds for the prosecution of the work were obtained from sales of lots, which went off very slowly, from certificates of indebtedness, and from scrip based upon unsold lots, to be received in payment for such lots when sold. At one time the Superintendent made a requisition for bills of iron and glass which could not be obtained short of St. Louis. To meet this the agent sold some lots for a draft payable at Pittsburgh, for which he had to pay twenty-five per cent. exchange. This draft, amounting to $507, that officer reported to be more than half the actual cash handled by him during a season when the disbursements were nearly $24,000. With such uncertainty as to means, accuracy in estimates could not be expected. Nevertheless, the work seems to have been prosecuted with prudence, and with all the expedition the circumstances would permit.

Iowa was admitted into the Union December 28, 1846. At this time there were twenty-seven organized counties, with a population of nearly one hundred thousand, and settlements were pushing toward the Missouri River.

At the first session of the State Legislature, the State Treasurer reported the capitol building in a very unprotected condition, subject to be injured by storm, and expressed the hope that the Legislature would make some provision to complete it at least sufficiently to protect it from the weather. The General Assembly responded to this appeal by voting the sum of $2,500 for the completion of the public buildings. The question of the western boundary of Iowa having now been settled, a discussion arose in regard to the relocation of the capital; it being conceded that Iowa City was too far to the eastward for the permanent seat of government. The first General Assembly accordingly appointed commissioners to locate the seat of government, and to select five sections of land, being the amount granted by Congress for the erection of public buildings; and granted the unfinished edifice at Iowa City to the newly created State University, to be used, however, by the Legislature and state officers until other provisions were made. These commissioners forthwith entered upon their duties, and selected four sections and two half sections in Jasper County. Two of these sections are in what is now Des Moines Township, the remainder in Fairview Township. These lands are situated between Prairie City and Monroe, on the Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad, which runs diagonally through them. Here a town was platted, called Monroe City, and a sale of lots took place. Four hundred and fifteen were disposed of, at prices not strikingly remunerative. The cash payment, one-fourth, yielded $1,797.43; while the expenses of the sale, and the claim of the commissioners for services, exceeded this amount by $409.14. (When the report of the commissioners, making this brilliant financial showing, had been read to the House of Representatives, and while it was under consideration, an indignant member, afterwards known as the eccentric Judge McFarland, moved to refer the report to a select committee of five, with instructions to report how much of said City of Monroe was under water, and how much was burned up. The report was referred without the instructions. The result was, Monroe City ceased to be the seat of government, and was forthwith vacated, the money paid for lots being mostly refunded to the purchasers. The same session, $3,000 more were appropriated for the building at Iowa City to complete the cupola, the offices of state, the Supreme Court room, etc. In 1850, $2,500 more was appropriated for completing the State House; in 1852 the further sum of $5,000; and finally in 1854, $4,000 more, making the whole cost about $123,000, partly paid by the General Government, and partly by the state, but mainly by the proceeds of the sale of lots at Iowa City.

Meantime, the question of the permanent location of the seat of government had not been settled. In 1851, bills were introduced into the House of Representatives to remove the capital to Pella and to Fort Des Moines. That designating the latter place seemed to have the support of a majority of the members, but was finally lost on ordering to a third reading. A bill was introduced into the Senate the following session, for the removal to Fort Des Moines; this was barely defeated upon the final vote.

The effort was resumed at the next session, and with success; and on the 15th of January, 1855, the Governor approved the bill re-locating the seat of government within two miles of the Raccoon fork of the Des Moines, and providing for the appointment of commissioners for that purpose. In accordance with this act, a site was selected in 1856, the land being given to the state by citizens and property-holders in Des Moines. An association of private individuals erected the building for a temporary capitol, leasing it at a nominal rent. Having been advised of the completion of this edifice, Governor Grimes, on the 19th of October, 1857, issued his proclamation declaring the City of Des Moines the capital of Iowa.

The removal of the offices and archives was forthwith commenced, and continued through the Fall of that year. It was an undertaking of no small magnitude; not a mile of railroad was there to facilitate the work, and the season was an unusually disagreeable one. Rain, snow, and their accompaniments increased the difficulties; so that it was not until December that the last of the effects, the safe of the treasurer of state, drawn on two bobsleds, by ten yoke of oxen, entered the new capitol. It is not imprudent now to whisper that while on this passage, over hills and prairies, across the rivers, and through the bottom-lands and the timber, several of the safes belonging to the different departments, contained considerable quantities of money, most of it, however, individual funds. Thus Iowa City finally ceased to be the seat of government, after having witnessed the meetings of four legislatures of the territory, and six of those of the state, besides three contitutional conventions. On the 11th of January, 1858, the Seventh General Assembly convened at Des Moines, now made by the fundamental law the permanent seat of government. The state obtained title to the building by purchase in 1864.

Its inadequacy for the purposes of its construction, however, has long been felt. The offices have become more and more crowded, and the legislative halls more and more meager. Accordingly, in 1870, the General Assembly, deeming the time had come for commencing work on a permanent edifice for the state government, took steps to that end by providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners, and making an appropriation for a beginning.

The Board of Commissioners consisted of the following persons: Gov. Samuel Merrill, President *ex-officio* (now Governor Carpenter, the Governor of the state being, by virtue of his office President of the Board); Grenville M. Dodge, Council Bluffs; James F. Wilson, Fairfield; James Dawson, Washington; Simon G. Stein, Muscatine; James O. Crosby, Garnavillo; Charles Dudley, Agency City; John N. Dewey, Des Moines; William L. Joy, Sioux City; Alexander R. Fulton, Des Moines, Secretary. The act provided that the building should be constructed of the best material, and should be fire-proof; should be heated and ventilated in the most approved manner; should contain suitable legislative halls, rooms for the judiciary, executive officers, library, committees, archives and collections of the State Agricultural Society, and for all purposes of the state government; and should be erected on the ground held by the state for that purpose. It provided that no contract should be made in the construction and furnishing of the building, the amount of which should bind the state beyond the sums at the time appropriated by law for such object. The initial sum appropriated was one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A design was drawn, and plans and specifications furnished by Cochrane and Piquenard, architects, which were accepted by the Board; and on the 23d of November, 1871, the corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The work of construction has been carried on in a satisfactory manner, and at the present writing the basement and first story are nearly completed. It will be a structure worthy of the great State of Iowa, and will crown with architectural beauty a magnificent elevation in the midst of a landscape, which, for natural scenery, is unsurpassed in the West. (See view of the Capitol, taken from the architect's drawing, in the frontispiece of this work.)

GROWTH AND PROGRESS.

At the time of the organization of Wisconsin Territory, in 1836, the entire white population of that portion of the territory now embraced in the State of Iowa, was 10,531. The territory then embraced two counties, Dubuque and Des Moines, which had been erected by act of the Territorial Legislature of Michigan, in 1834. The Legislature under Wisconsin Territory, from 1836 to 1838, increased the counties in the territory to sixteen, the population in the meantime increasing to 22,859. Since then the counties have increased to ninety-nine in number, while the state, according to the latest census returns (1875), contains a population of 1,350,000. This is a gain of about 100,000 over the census of 1873, when the total population was 1,251,333. Of the ninety-nine counties in the state, these figures include seventy-six, which, up to this date, have made reports to the Secretary of State, leaving twenty-three counties yet to hear from. The gain over 1873, in the counties having made returns, is, in round numbers, 32,000, so that if the ratio of increase is maintained in the remaining twenty-three counties, the gain will be over 116,000. The gains in the largest proportion have been made in the newer counties of the north and northwest, the older ones in the eastern and southern portions of the state having in several instances barely held their own. Only three counties report a falling off in population, viz.: Black Hawk, Johnson and Emmet. The latter was one of the severely stricken by the grasshopper plague of 1874, and this decrease is readily accounted for, many of the people having been forced by successive disasters to leave its borders. In the case of Black Hawk and Johnson Counties, it is thought there must have been a mistake either in the last or in the previous enumeration. The most populous county in the state is Dubuque, 43,845, and the next is Scott, 39,736. For the sake of comparison, we subjoin the following table, showing the population at different periods since the organization of Iowa Territory:

Year	Population.	Year.	Population.
1838	22,589	1856	519,055
1840	43,114	1859	638,775
1844	75,152	1860	674,913
1846	97,588	1863	701,732
1847	116,651	1865	754,699
1849	152,988	1867	902,040
1850	191,982	1869	1,040,819
1851	204,774	1870	1,191,727
1852	230,713	1873	1,251,333
1854	326,013	1875	1,366,000

Not only in population has Iowa made rapid progress, but in every thing contributing to the greatness of a state. In little more than two score of years this prairie wilderness has advanced from a savage condition to a highly civilized commonwealth, embracing all the elements of progress which characterize the older states of the Union. Thriving towns and cities dot its fair surface; more than three thousand miles of railroads are woven in an iron net-work over its broad acres; nine thousand school houses, in which five hundred thousand children are taught the rudiments of an education, testify to the liberal spirit and culture of the people; high schools, colleges and universities, are liberally endowed throughout the state; manufactories are springing up along the water courses, and in most of the cities and towns. From the sixteenth in rank, as an agricultural state, Iowa has advanced to the third in the Union; while in arts and commerce she holds a place of noble distinction. Whether regarded from the date of first settlement, or from the organization of the territory, or from her admission as a state into the Union, the first years of Iowa show a growth unsurpassed in any similar period by any commonwealth of which we have knowledge.

And who shall predict her future? Who shall measure her undeveloped possibilities? With her vast extent of rich soil, with millions of untouched acres awaiting the pioneer's plow, with treasures of mineral wealth stored away for coming generations, with a healthful and invigorating climate, an intelligent and liberty-loving people, with liberal and just laws, free schools, religious and elemosynary institutions, the future of Iowa may well surpass the brightest anticipations of her present citizens.

Looking abroad over our whole country, we can hardly realize the changes which have occurred since Iowa first began to be settled by Americans. Then the number of states was twenty-six, their total population about twenty millions. Democracy was comparatively an experiment, put upon trial. Our development in agriculture and mineral wealth had barely commenced. The star of empire had hardly started on its westward way. Much of this mighty Mississippi Valley, with its rich soils and mineral deposits, lay a wide wilderness, its abundant riches scarcely imagined. West of the great Mississippi River for thousands of miles was almost an unknown country. Less than a quarter of a century ago we had no Pacific Railroad—no San Francisco. California, Nevada, Arizona, all these were Mexican Territory. Kansas and Nebraska were not organized. Neither science nor observation had detected their deposits of gold and silver. That now great railroad center of the West, Chicago, was just coming into public view. That vast mineral, grazing, and agricultural region traversed by the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, was noted by historians as the "Great American Desert," or the "Wild Cat Country," in which it would have been a misfortune to own land. Now thirty-seven states make up our beloved country. Forty millions of people press our soil—people who, knowing their rights, dare maintain them. This great brotherhood extends from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico, and from Plymouth Rock, on the Atlantic coast, to the golden shores of the Pacific.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The State Agricultural Society was organized in the Spring of 1854, with Honorable Thomas Claggett, of Keokuk, President, and three directors for each county that had a local agricultural society in operation. In the Fall of 1854 the society held its first annual fair in the town of Fairfield, Jefferson County, and it was quite a success. Mr. W. W. Moore, of Des Moines, sent down a choice case of stuffed birds—a collection of the different species in the Des Moines valley. They were considered one of the most attractive features of the exhibition. There being no provision made for a prize to the best lady equestrian in the state, President Claggett with characteristic gallantry bought a fine gold watch to be offered as a premium. Miss Turner, of Lee County, won the prize over the nine lady competitors who appeared in the lists, and got herself reported as follows: "She guided her horse with consummate grace, and bore herself so lady-like in the ring, that she was the cynosure of all eyes."

The society thus got a fine start in the outset, and has kept pace with the promise of its early history. In a state like Iowa, of such agricultural resources, the benefits of such a society were early seen and appreciated by

many of the leading minds of the state, who devoted to it their fostering care and spared no pains to make it a success. The Legislature also encouraged it by appropriations, and has pursued a wise and liberal policy towards the agricultural interests of the state in general.

The law provides an appropriation of one thousand dollars annually for the benefit of the society, to be paid by the Auditor of State upon the order of the President of the society. It also provides that a meeting shall be held at the capital of the state on the second Wednesday of January in each year, at which the directors and officers shall be chosen, the place for holding the next annual exhibition determined, premiums on essays and field crops awarded, and all questions relating to the agricultural development of the state considered. The premium list and rules of exhibition are required to be determined and published by the Board of Directors prior to the first of April in each year, and the Board of Directors are to make an annual report to the Governor, embracing the proceedings of the society and Board of Directors for the past year, an abstract of the proceedings of the several county societies, and a general view of the condition of agriculture throughout the state, accompanied by such essays, statements and recommendations as they may deem interesting and useful; the report to be published by the state under the supervision of the Secretary of the society. The Secretary of State is required to distribute the reports as follows: Ten copies to the State University, ten to the State Library, ten to the State Agricultural College, one to each member of the General Assembly, and the remainder to the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, by him to be distributed to the county agricultural societies; and one copy shall be sent to the Board of Supervisors of each organized county in which there is an agricultural society.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND FARM.

Ames, Story County.

The Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm were provided for by an act of the General Assembly, approved March 22, 1858. A Board of Trustees was appointed consisting of ex-Governor R. P. Lowe, John D. Wright, William Duane Wilson, M. W. Robinson, Timothy Day, Richard Gaines, John Pattee, G. W. F. Sherwin, Suel Foster, S. W. Henderson, Clement Coffin and E. G. Day. The Board met in June, 1859. Propositions were received from Hardin, Polk, Story, Marshall, Jefferson and Tama Counties, for the location of the college and farm. A selection was made at the next meeting in July, when the proposition of Story and Boone Counties was accepted, and the farm and site for the buildings located accordingly.

The offer made by Story County and some of its citizens, and by the citizens of Boone County, embraced $10,000 of county bonds which had been voted by Story County, nearly $4,000 in individual notes at ten per cent. interest from the date of location, payable in two years, and a thousand acres of unimproved land in Story and Boone Counties, in the vicinity of the farm.

The lands are dry and rolling prairie of excellent quality, with about 150 acres of timber, a never-failing spring in the center of the farm, a good stone quarry near by, and plenty of clay for the manufacture of brick.

The farm house and barn were erected in 1860–61. In 1864, the General Assembly made an appropriation of $20,000 for the erection of the college building. In June of that year the Building Committee, consisting of Suel Foster, Peter Melendy and A. J. Bronson, proceeded to let the contract. John Browne, of Des Moines, was employed as architect, and furnished the plans of the building, but was superseded in its construction by C. A. Dunham. The $20,000 appropriated by the General Assembly were expended in putting in the foundations and making the brick for the structure. An additional appropriation of $91,000 was made in 1866, and the building was completed in 1868.

This college is an important institution in its relation to the agricultural interests of Iowa. Its control and management are in the hands of a Board of Trustees, no two of whom are elected from the same congressional district, and who receive a compensation of five dollars a day for each day actually spent in the discharge of their duties. Tuition in this college is made by law forever free to pupils from the state over sixteen years of age, who have been resident of the state six months previous to their admission. Each county in the state has a prior right of tuition for three scholars from each county; the remainder, equal to the capacity of the college, are by the trustees distributed among the counties in proportion to the population, and subject to the above rule. All sales of ardent spirits, wine or beer, are prohibited by law within a distance of three miles from the college, except for sacramental, mechanical or medical purposes.

The course of instruction in the Agricultural College embraces the following branches: Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Horticulture, Fruit Growing, Forestry, Animal and Vegetable Anatomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Meteorology, Entomology, Zoology, the Veterinary Art, Plane Mensuration, Leveling, Surveying, Book-Keeping, and such Mechanical Arts as are directly connected with agriculture; also such other studies as the Trustees may from time to time prescribe not inconsistent with the purpose of the institution.

The college is in a prosperous condition. Its resources are as follows:

Funds arising from the sale and lease of lands and interest thereon, five sections in Jasper County, made available by act of Congress July 11, 1862, and 240,000 acres granted by act of Congress July 2, 1862, for the endowment of schools of agriculture and the mechanic arts. In 1862 and '63, 195,000 acres of these lands were located by the Commissioner, Peter Melendy, in the Fort Dodge, Sioux City and Des Moines districts, and since then other portions of these lands have been located by other commissioners; so that the amount patented to the state, and under the management of the board of trustees, is sufficient to create an adequate fund for the support of the Agricultural College.

THE PENITENTIARY.

Fort Madison, Lee County.

The first act of the Territorial Legislature, relating to a penitentiary in Iowa, was approved January 25, 1839, the fifth section of which authorized the Governor to draw the sum of $20,000 appropriated by an act of Congress approved July 7, 1838, for public buildings in the Territory of Iowa. It provided for a board of directors of three persons elected by joint ballot of both houses of the Legislature, who should direct the building of the penitentiary, which should be located within one mile of the public square, in the Town of Fort Madison, Lee County, on condition that the citizens of Fort Madison should deed to the directors a portion of land suitable for a site, and assign them by contract a spring or stream of water for the use of the penitentiary. To the directors were also given the power of appointing the Warden; the latter to appoint his own assistants.

The first directors appointed were John S. David and John Claypole. They made their first report to the Legislative Council November 9, 1839. The citizens of the Town of Fort Madison had executed a deed conveying ten acres of land for the building site. Amos Ladd was appointed Superintendent of the building June 5, 1839. The building was designed of sufficient capacity to contain one hundred and thirty-eight convicts, and estimated to cost $55,933.90. It was begun on the 9th of July, 1839; the main building and warden's house were completed in the Fall of 1841. Other additions were made from time to time till the building and arrangements were all complete according to the plan of the directors. It has answered the purpose of the state as a penitentiary for more than thirty years, and during that period many items of practical experience in prison management have been gained.

It has long been a problem, how to conduct prisons and deal with the criminal classes generally, in a manner to at once secure their good and subserve the best interests of the state. Both questions must be taken into consideration in any humanitarian view of the subject. Iowa has acted upon the enlightened policy, now rapidly gaining ground in all civilized countries, that the state is as well and even better protected by a course of humane treatment of her prisoners, in connection with the utilization of their labor for their own support, than by a course involving idleness and the needless cruelty of solitary confinement. The latter has been entirely abandoned, except in cases where it has been found necessary for discipline.

The labor of the convicts in the Iowa penitentiary, as in most others in the United States, is let out to contractors, who pay the state a certain stipulated amount therefor, the state furnishing the shops, tools and machinery, as well as the supervision necessary to preserve order and discipline in the prison.

Objections have sometimes been urged against thus bringing convict labor into competition with the industry of honest citizens, and necessarily cheapening the products of certain kinds of labor in the market. But such do not properly consider the effects of idleness and solitary confinement upon prisoners. Solitary confinement makes men morose, revengeful and often insane; it not infrequently drives them to suicide. For these reasons it has pretty generally been abandoned wherever it has been tried. Keeping convicts idle, too, does not seem advisable. The cost of supporting a thousand convicts, we will say, is $250,000 a year. Their labor defrays this cost, or a greater part of it. The state makes no profit on it. Now, if they are not supported by their own labor, they must be by the labor of the community. If they do not earn this $250,000, it must be added to the state taxes. The farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, and other honest men must assume the task of paying an extra quarter of a million dollars every year to support these prisoners in idleness. The latter now simply exchange their labor for food, clothing, fuel, medicines, etc. They consume $250,000 worth of the products of honest labor, and give in exchange for it an equal competition in the labor market with stonecutters, coopers, blacksmiths, shoemakers, tailors, wagonmakers, or other mechanical occupations; but they must work at some trade or lie idle.

Most of these convicts go into the penitentiary because they had learned no trade, and finding themselves out of money or means of a livelihood, turned their attention to criminal actions to get a living. When they leave the prison they will have learned a trade, and thereafter be able to support themselves, and those dependent upon them, by honest means. This view of the matter has not been ignored in the Iowa penitentiary, but the fact that prisoners, though criminals, are nevertheless human beings, and entitled to live by their labor, has been fully recognized. If they gave back nothing, and were mere consumers, they would destroy $250,000 of the working capital every year, and to that extent diminish the wages-fund of the community.

If, in addition to this pecuniary view, we consider the moral and intellectual effects of idleness and solitary confinement, as compared with liberty, association and active employment on the part of prisoners, we shall see in a still stronger light the wisdom and humanity of the policy inaugurated by our modern prison reforms. Think of a thousand men busily employed, their minds elevated above the melancholy, the revenge, the morbid passions that brood in low, damp cells, within bolts and bars, from which hope is often excluded; the vent to the pent-up fires which work always affords; the leisure for plotting and scheming mischief which it prevents; the occupation of the mind, instead, with objects for which to work in the acquirement of skill in their occupations, the application of the principles of their trades, and the exercise of the inventive faculty. All these are encouraged and made prominent in our prison systems of labor, and experience has demonstrated their salutary effects. Indeed, without the industries of the prison, its moral and religious appliances for the good of the convicts would be of little avail. As it is, the prisoners are shown in a practical way that efforts are being made to make *men* of them, and feeling that, they can the more readily accept of those influences calculated to make them *Christians*.

ADDITIONAL PENITENTIARY.

Located at Anamosa, Jones County.

On the 23d of April, 1872, the Fourteenth General Assembly appointed William Ure, Foster L. Downing and Martin Heisey, a Board of Commissioners to locate and provide for the erection and control of an additional penitentiary for the State of Iowa. The Board met on the 4th of June at Anamosa, Jones County, and selected a site donated by the citizens within the corporate limits of that city. L. W. Foster & Co., architects, of Des Moines, were employed by the Board to furnish drawings and specifications. The work on the building was commenced on the 28th of September, 1872. It is at the present writing in a good state of progress, there being cells and accommodations for about sixty convicts, who are employed in the quarries and in labor on the building. On the 13th of May, 1873, twenty convicts were transferred from the penitentiary at Fort Madison.

The building at Anamosa will be an imposing structure when completed. The entire enclosure consists of fifteen acres, with a frontage of 663 feet.

The building, including the warden's house, which projects 71 feet from the main prison buildings, with its extended wings on either side, will be 434 feet in length, and at the highest point 85 feet in height, the cell rooms being 42 feet high. In front upon the street will be a neat iron fence enclosing three acres of ground and extending the whole length of the front. This enclosure will be filled with ornamental trees, shrubbery, flower beds and walks. The warden's house, prison cells, guards' hall, entrance hall to the dining-room are in the shape of a cross, and a guard standing in the centre of this hall can see to the extremity of either wing.

A provision is made by which the guards mount the wall from the outside, and thus avoid the necessity of passing among the prisoners in mounting guard.

The buildings, shops and walls will be built of stone obtained from the state quarry mentioned below, and the labor will be done by the prisoners chiefly. The entrance gate on the south, with its abutments of rustic work, 14 feet wide by 24 feet in height, will be a model of beauty.

The following, taken from the Commissioner's report, contains the dimensions of the various buildings, work-shops, walls, etc., when completed:

"The plan adopted by the Board consists of two cell wings extending parallel with the front, each 52 by 192 feet, connected by a guards' hall, 50 by 50 feet. There are in each cell wing four tiers, sixty-two cells to each tier, making a total of 496 cells in the two wings, each cell being 4 feet 6 inches by 8 feet. The front building, or warden's house, is 50 by 80 feet; total height, 80 feet. In the rear of the guards' hall is the dining-room, 42 by 112 feet; to the right of the dining-room is the kitchen; to the left the laundry; over the dining-room is the chapel. The building is 434 feet front by 300 feet deep. There are to be nine workshops, forming a square with the main building for the front, located near 50 feet from each other and the prison walls: seven shops will be 50 by 102 feet, and two will be 50 by 120 feet, with wings 40 by 80 feet; all two stories high, except one half of the wings to the last two shops, which are one story; the whole to be enclosed with a substantial stone wall."

On the west, south and north this wall will be 22 feet in height, 7 feet wide at the base, and 4 feet wide at the top, with guard-houses at proper distances, elevated several feet above the wall.

The system of ventilation is as good as it is possible to make it. There is a space between the back of the cells, one foot in width, for an air chamber, through which the foul air escapes by means of registers in each cell. This passage extends through the different stories, allowing the fœtid air finally to escape through the different foul-air shafts.

The present miscellaneous library, donated by the citizens of Anamosa, consisting of about two hundred volumes, is distributed among the prisoners and exchanged every Sabbath, and, besides breaking the monotony of prison life, affords opportunity for instruction. A Sabbath School, conducted by prominent citizens, is having a salutary influence upon the prisoners, and the preaching service every Sunday, without charge, furnished by clergymen in the vicinity, is not without its effects. The American Bible Society donated sixty-five bibles for the use of the prisoners.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

Located at Iowa City.

The State University of Iowa was organized in 1856. The constitution gives it a permanent location at Iowa City. The objects of the University are to provide the best and most efficient means of imparting to young men and women, on equal terms, a liberal education, and thorough knowledge of the different branches of literature, the arts and sciences, with their diversified applications. It is provided by law, that so far as practicable, it shall begin its courses of study in its collegiate and scientific departments, at the points where the same are completed in the high schools of the state, and thus articulate with the highest department of the graded school system. No pupil is admitted who has not previously completed the elementary studies in such branches as are taught in the common schools of Iowa.

The law provides that the University shall never be under the exclusive control of any religious denomination; that it shall be governed by a Board of Regents, consisting of the Governor of the State, who shall be President of the Board by virtue of his office, and the President of the University, who shall also be a member of the Board by virtue of his office, together with one person from each Congressional District of the state, who shall be elected by the General Assembly; that the University shall include a collegiate, scientific, normal, law, and such other departments, with such courses of instruction and elective studies as the Board of Regents may determine. Under this last head the medical department is included. All specimens of natural history, geology and mineralogy, which are collected by the state geologist, or by any others appointed by the state to investigate its natural history and physical resources, belong to, and are the property of the State University, and form a part of the cabinet of natural history, which is under the charge of the professor of that department.

We embody in this article the following facts and statements taken from the last annual catalogue:

THE UNIVERSITY comprises *three* separate Departments:

1. THE ACADEMICAL, affording the largest facilities for liberal culture in both letters and science:
2. THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW;
3. THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

The government of the University is vested in the President and the three Faculties.

The government of each Department is vested in the President and the Faculty of that Department.

The advantages of the University are offered to all who desire them, subject to the conditions stated in the following pages.

The students of any Department may avail themselves of the facilities afforded in the other Departments to any extent consistent with their regular studies.

It is the purpose of the Regents and Faculties of the University to keep it, as nearly as possible, abreast with the most advanced educational spirit of the times.

With this view they are extending the range of study, increasing the number of Professors and assistants, improving the facilities for instruction, and raising the standard of scholarship, as rapidly as the treasury of the institution will allow, and the best interests of the students and the Commonwealth demand.

It is believed that the youth of Iowa and adjacent states, who may come hither to qualify themselves for their various spheres of life, will find here all the means of professional and liberal culture which they can profitably employ.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. The programme of study in this Department covers a period of six years.
2. The period includes the sub-freshman, or preparatory course, of two years, and the usual college curriculum of four years.
3. In the college curriculum there are four courses of study: Classical, Philosophical, Scientific, and Civil Engineering.
4. These courses are intended to be so diverse in their requirements and advantages, as to offer a reasonable range of choice to meet the different wishes, necessities, or tastes of the students.
5. Every student, at the commencement of his Freshman year, will be required to make an election of one of these courses, with the intention of pursuing it till graduation, or so long as he may be a member of this Department.
6. No student will be allowed, without permission from the Faculty, to change his elected course, or to pursue more than three studies at a time, except as required by the programme.

Regular Students.—Any person complying with the terms of admission given below, will be allowed to select from the four courses such studies as he may prefer, under the direction of the Faculty. Irregular students will recite with the academical classes, and will sustain in all respects the same relation as other students to the University.

Resident Graduates.—Graduates of this or other institutions desirous of prosecuting studies not included in their undergraduate course, may, on consultation with the President, become connected with the University for that purpose, and avail themselves of such facilities as the several chairs of instruction afford.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

1. Applicants for admission to this Department must present testimonials of good moral character, and if coming from other colleges, must exhibit certificates of dismission in good standing.
2. Those who enter at the beginning of the sub-Freshman course must be at least fourteen years of age, and those who enter at a later stage of study must be proportionally older.
3. Applicants of *every grade* must pass an examination in English Grammar, Geography, History of the United States, Arithmetic, and Introductory Algebra (Ray's or Robinson's) *as far as Quadratics.*
4. Candidates for the Freshman class will be examined in the studies of the sub-Freshman course, or their equivalent.
5. Those proposing to enter any course at an advanced standing, will be examined in such studies of the course as may have been pursued previous to their admission.
6. Regular examinations will be held at eight o'clock A. M., on the Wednesday next preceding the opening of the Fall term in September. Examinations will also be granted at the beginning of the Winter and Spring terms, or at any other time, to suit the convenience of the applicant; but it is of the highest importance to every student that he present himself for admission in September, if possible, so as to begin his studies when the regular classes are formed.
7. *Special Students.*—Any person applying for the privilege of pursuing the single line of study taught by any Professor, will be allowed to do so, on consultation with the President, and with consent of the Professor, *without examination*, and on payment of the fee for incidental expenses.
8. The Board of Regents have authorized the Faculty to receive, *without examination*, all applicants for admission bringing certificates of qualification from those High Schools and Academies in which the required course of study embraces the branches named in our catalogue as preparatory for the *sub-Freshman* course, *provided* the instruction in said schools and academies be known to be of such a character as to justify this arrangement.

The same privilege will be extended to candidates for the *Freshman*

class, on presenting satisfactory testimonials of scholarship from the Principals of such schools as shall be approved by the Faculty, after a report from a committee which shall have visited them *at the request* of the school authorities. This privilege may be revoked at the discretion of the Faculty whenever the students who may have been received under it shall show themselves to have been but poorly instructed in the preparatory schools.

MILITARY SCIENCE.

By order of the President of the United States, at the request of the Regents of the University, Lieutenant Alexander D. Schenck, of 2d U. S. Artillery, a graduate of the Military Academy at West Point, and of the U. S. Artillery School, has been detailed to the Professorship of Military Science and Tactics.

The object of this Professorship is stated by the Regents "not to give the students an extensive military education, but only so much military training and knowledge as will best consist with the required literary and scientific purposes of the University."

The battalion is composed solely of such students as choose to join it. The enlistment is for *one, two* or *three* Academical terms. The duties prescribed by the Regents are *one hour's drill three times a week* during the Fall and Spring terms, *for the entire battalion;* and for *Seniors and Juniors, one recitation or lecture per week through the Winter term*, involving not over one and a half hours' study on the average.

Cannon, muskets, swords and accoutrements are furnished by the Federal Government. Drums, fifes, flags and other necessaries, are supplied by the Board of Regents. Elegant uniforms can be obtained by the students, *at their own expense*, for a much lower cost than ordinary clothing.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

It is the intention of those in charge of this course of study to prepare students for the same average usefulness in the usual affairs in life as other graduates, and in addition thereto to enable them, as inclinations direct and opportunities offer, to take an active part in the material progress of the times. It is therefore the purpose of those in charge to make it as thorough and practical as possible. With this end in view, frequent reference will be made to actual operations and constructions, data will be taken largely from real cases occurring in the experience of instructors and others, and the corresponding computations made by the students.

The course in drawing includes a complete knowledge of all the fundamental principles of the science, as well as an application of those principles to the various kinds of drawing embraced in the course.

Students under competent direction, have extensive, free and unrestricted use of the various instruments belonging to this chair, and thus become more familiar with them than is possible where such use is in any way curtailed. In view of the facts mentioned, it is expected to secure an easy transition from the work of the class room to the duties of the field engineer.

APPARATUS AND LIBRARY.

Students pursuing this course will have the advantage of a valuable collection of standard works of reference; of a good supply of instruments; of the valuable charts published by the U. S. Lake and Coast Surveys; of maps and drawings of R. R. Surveys and Works; of about three thousand models from the Patent Office illustrating almost every branch of engineering; of numerous drawings and photographic views of machinery; besides a very fine bridge model, exhibiting in an elegant manner the strain upon the different parts of such a structure. Students in this course have free use of the general library, and all appurtenances of the University.

The Laboratory of Physical Science is open to students every school day, from 8 to 11 A. M., and from 2 till 5 P. M.

The Laboratory occupies the entire first story of the north building, and covers an area of 3,500 square feet. The rooms are provided with cases, containing extensive collections of chemicals, crystals, minerals, rocks, and a cabinet of physical and chemical apparatus. The special Laboratory Library embraces many of the best works and periodicals on the different branches of Physical Science.

The following Laboratory Courses are in operation:

A.—A GENERAL COURSE in the Elements of Physics, Chemistry, and Mineralogy, for students of the Sophomore class.

B.—ELECTIVE COURSES FOR JUNIORS AND SENIORS. 1. Theoretical and Practical *Physics*, embracing Optics, Calorics, Electricity, Magnetism, and Molecular Physics. (Three terms.) 2. Theoretical and Practical *Chemistry*. (Three terms.)

NATURAL SCIENCE.

THE CABINET AND MEANS OF ILLUSTRATION.—*The Geological department* of the cabinet is especially valuable as regards our own state, from the fact that all the collections of the State Geological Survey were, by law, given to the University. From time to time, collections are being added from equivalent strata elsewhere, as well as from formations that are not represented in Iowa.

Besides the University collection, a very fine series of duplicates from the private collections of the Professor of Natural Science, embracing many of the rarer forms from Iowa, with typical species from the more noted localities of other states, is kept by the institution, and is accessible to all students of Geology.

The Zoological department contains several thousand specimens, distributed among the various branches of the animal kingdom. A very large collection of crustaceans, shells, star fishes, corals, sponges, etc., formerly part of the great cabinet of H. T. Woodman, Esq., of Dubuque, has recently been added to the museum, and affords superior means of illustrating the diversified forms of marine invertebrates.

Some hundreds of mounted specimens of our indigenous mammals, birds, reptiles, fishes, etc., introduce the student to the fauna of the Northwest.

The Botanical department contains a fair and constantly increasing number of preserved specimens of native plants. Illustrations for the classes, however, are now, and always must be, largely supplied by the fresh products of garden, wood and field.

A good microscope is kept for frequent use in all the classes.

A supply of charts, diagrams, models, etc., illustrating the science taught in this department, is unusually complete.

The method of instruction in Natural Science combines text-book recitations and lectures, with laboratory practice and field work, the aim being to lead students as far as possible to become independent observers of Nature.

DIDACTICS.

The design of this chair is to prepare teachers for advanced schools. Hence only those academical seniors who intend to become teachers, and special students who may be qualified to be classed with them, are allowed to pursue the normal studies.

Didactics, in the higher sense, includes the philosophy of mind, the laws of mental development, and all those branches of study and methods of instruction that are employed in general education. The course of study and the methods of teaching in the Academical Department are such as would be selected if that department were organized and carried forward for the sole purpose of educating teachers for advanced schools. Such teachers need, primarily, accurate scholarship united with liberal culture. The instruction given in Language, Science, Mathematics and Literature meet the demand.

INSTRUCTION.

The exercises in the Normal Class consist of: Text-book recitations, expository readings from standard works on education, discussions in which all the members of the class are expected to participate, lessons in method, observations in public schools, examination of text-books in common use and the reports thereon, together with lectures on various subjects relating to the history and systems of education in our own and other countries, to the organizing, grading and governing of schools, and the duties and responsibilities of principals and superintendents.

It is believed that those who avail themselves of the opportunities thus afforded in the University will be instructed in all the learning necessary to fit them for the work of teaching, and in all the methods that will qualify them to do it well. The Professors in the Academical Department not only make use of text-books and recitations, but vary the exercises of the class-room with occasional or serial lectures on such subjects—literary, scientific, and historical—as relate to their respective chairs, and are adapted to the several stages of progress which their classes may have reached.

A public examination at the close of each term will decide the rank of every student in this department.

A record is kept of the attainments of every student, and information concerning the same will be communicated to the parent or guardian when rendered necessary by irregularity of attendance or a low grade of scholarship.

Those who complete the required course in a satisfactory manner will, on receiving the degree of A. B. or B. Ph., be entitled to a certified testimonial of qualifications as teachers, and after two years of successful teaching may receive the degree of Bachelor of Didactics.

LIBRARY.

The Normal Library is supplied with standard educational works, reports of city and state superintendents, many of the leading educational journals of this country and England, sets of common school-books, and apparatus for primary, grammar, and high schools, which students are required to read and examine.

The library of this department contains from six to seven thousand works, representing the various departments of literature and science, besides cyclopædias and other books of reference, periodicals both home and foreign.

The *University Reporter* is a sixteen-page monthly paper, conducted by the students, and aided by contributions from the Faculty and former graduates.

Terms: One dollar per year, in advance. Address, University Reporter, Box 279, Iowa City.

Connected with the University are the Erodelphian and Hesperian, composed of ladies; the Zetagathean and Irving Institute, consisting of gentlemen.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

A thorough knowledge of the history, structure and use of our own language is considered by the Regents of the University and the Faculty of this department an indispensable element of the higher education. To furnish abundant facilities for gaining this knowledge is their steadfast wish and aim. The general plan pursued in English literature is as follows:

In the Fall term the origin and growth of the language are carefully studied, together with the lives and literary labors of distinguished English authors from the earliest times to the present.

In the Winter term, the writings of Chaucer, Spencer, Shakespeare, Bacon, Milton, Addison and others are critically examined, with a view to the just appreciation of their thought and style. Considerable time is also devoted to syntactical analysis and to tracing words to their origin in the Anglo-Saxon and other tongues.

In the Spring term, the poets, orators and miscellaneous prose writers of America receive special consideration.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The Department of Law is now in the tenth year of its existence, having been founded in the year 1865 (as a distinct institution at Des Moines, under the name of the Iowa Law School), and incorporated with the University in 1868. Two hundred and fifty-six students have already received the degree of LL. B., and the number of graduates, as well as of those in attendance for periods less than the entire course, increases steadily with each successive year.

Law students are subject to the general regulations of the University, but not to those designed expressly for members of the Academical Department.

The course of study in the department is so arranged as to be completed within a single year, beginning in September and ending at the annual University Commencement, the last of June. It is divided into three terms, corresponding with those of the Academical Department. The course is intended to embrace all branches of a complete legal education, so far as practicable within the time allotted, and to prepare students for the bar of any of the United States—special attention, however, being given to the subjects most likely to be useful in Western practice.

An Advanced Course, requiring another year of study, was established in the Summer of 1874, and has been in operation during the whole of the past year. For the present, however, this course will be optional, and no change will be made in the requirements for graduation. As the diploma of the school admits its graduates to all the courts of the state, the authorities of the University do not feel at liberty to make any change in the previous conditions for a degree until the Legislature have had an opportunity to pass upon such change, and to make it a part of the statutory conditions for the practice of law. In the meantime every effort will be given to make this optional advanced course of value to such students as desire to make the most thorough and complete preparations for the practice of law. It will be open without additional charge to all students who have already completed the regular course, will commence at the same time with the latter, and extend through the year. It will embrace, *first*, a thorough revision of all the topics of the first year; *second*, special applications of the principles of law to the specific questions occurring in practice; *third*, the study of general jurisprudence, and the philosophy of law. This advanced course will be henceforth a permanent feature of the school. Graduates of this department will be admitted to it without charge for tuition; all others will be expected to pass an examination equivalent to that required for the degree of LL. B., and to pay the regular tuition fees. Such students, after completing the advanced course, will receive their degree as graduates of this institution.

LIBRARY AND TEXT-BOOKS.

The library of this department contains about 2,500 volumes of treatises and reports, selected expressly for the use of the school, and will be enlarged as rapidly as the funds granted for that purpose by the Regents will admit. It already includes the reports of nearly all the Northern States, with a large collection of English and Federal reports. The library is open every day in the term, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., and students of the department have free access to it for purposes of study or reference. Especial attention is directed by the instructors to familiarizing the class with the contents of the library, and teaching them to look up authorities, make up briefs,—in short, training them to find for themselves the law upon any subject desired.

EXPENSES.

Board and lodging, 38 weeks, $3 to $5 per week	$114 to $190
Tuition	50 " 50
Books, hired	10 " 10
Washing and incidentals	10 " 40
	$184 to $290

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE PLAN OF THIS DEPARTMENT requires the attendance of the students through two annual sessions, but should the American Medical Association recommend an extension of the time to three sessions, and a specified amount of preparatory study in order to admission, the Faculty of the institution will cheerfully aid in carrying out that object.

Students of both sexes are admitted on equal terms, and afforded in all respects the same facilities for acquiring a thorough medical education.

The following remarks set forth some of the incitements to study and facilities for the acquisition of medical knowledge furnished by this school:

1. EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS.—The students are examined every day on the lectures of the previous day, and the standing recorded for future reference.

2. CLINICAL DUTIES OF THE STUDENTS.—Advanced students are required to make examinations at the clinics, and to prescribe for the patients.

3. OPERATIONS ON THE CADAVER.—All kinds of surgical operations on the cadaver are performed by the students in the presence of the class, and under the direction of the Professor of Surgery.

4. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—Private instruction in all the departments of medicine is furnished to all who may wish to avail themselves of such opportunities.

5. HOSPITAL AND CLINICS.—The Department has facilities for clinical instruction unsurpassed in the Western States. The University Hospital, located within two blocks of the University, not only affords ample accommodations to all who may apply for treatment, but has a *large and convenient amphitheater* where from *four to five hundred* cases of disease have been exhibited to the students during the last year.

6. A SPECIAL ADVANTAGE of the hospital is the opportunity afforded to members of the class for observing the treatment of cases in company with the attending physician when making his daily rounds.

7. PRACTICAL ANATOMY.—The thorough study of Practical Anatomy will be required of every student. Facilities for obtaining material are such that an abundant supply will always be provided. The Professor and Demonstrator of Anatomy will be always ready to aid the student in his anatomical studies. The Anatomical Museum will be open to students at all hours when lectures are not in progress.

8. EXAMINING COMMITTEE.—The qualifications of each graduating class are guaranteed by the fact that a committee selected from the membership of the State Medical Society takes part in the examination at the close of each annual session.

9. CHEMICAL LABORATORY.—The Chemical Laboratory is open six hours daily, for the study of practical chemistry. Courses in Chemical Analysis, Urine Analysis, and Pure Toxicology have been specially arranged for medical students.

10. SPECIAL CHEMICAL STUDY.—To students who remain at the University after the close of the annual session, an opportunity will be given during the ensuing three months for the study of Analytical Chemistry.

FEES.

Lecture fees for the entire course,	$20.00
Matriculation ticket,	5.00
Demonstrator's ticket,	10.00
Graduation fee,	25 00
Hospital ticket,	*Gratuitous.*

No charge for material.

In explanation of these very low charges, it ought to be stated that the Medical (like every other) Department of the University, is only partially sustained by students' fees, but depends for its support, very largely, on the biennial appropriations of the legislature, and the income of a fund derived from the sale of lands granted by the Federal Congress.

In consequence of this liberality, the University is able, every year, to increase the number of well qualified physicians, and to abate the evil of professional incompetency, and of popular ignorance concerning the fitness of not a few so called doctors for their responsible and difficult duties.

GRADUATION.

Each candidate for graduation must undergo a satisfactory examination in all the branches taught in the Department, and present an acceptable thesis, in his own handwriting, and on a subject connected with some branch of medicine. The candidate must notify the Dean, in writing, during the first week in February, of his or her intention to become an applicant for graduation, and at the same time present the thesis and graduation fee. In case of a failure to graduate, the fee and thesis will be returned.

THE AD EUNDEM DEGREE in this Department may be conferred under the following circumstances: The candidate must be in possession of an accredited diploma, and must present letters from two respectable physicians as to moral character and professional standing. An attendance upon lectures, from time to time, is expected during the session, and a satisfactory examination must be passed on all the subjects taught in the Department. From those who receive the *ad eundem* degree, the matriculation fee, and a fee of $25, will be required.

PRIZES.

For the best performed dissection of Surgical Anatomy, Prof. Peck will give an operating case worth $50.

For the *second* best dissection, Prof. Peck will give a pocket case of instruments worth $25.

For the best anatomical dissection of the vessels and nerves of the neck, Prof. Clapp will give a pocket case of instruments worth $30.

Prof. Shrader offers a prize of $25 for the best thesis on puerperal fever.

For the best experimental work in Physiological Chemistry, Prof. Hinrichs will give a set of apparatus for urine analysis worth $25.

For the best record of the Medical Clinics during the session, Prof. Robertson will give a post mortem case of instruments worth $25.

For the best thesis on some medical subject, Prof. Robertson will give a set of Physical Diagnosis instruments worth $15.

The committee on public examinations will award these prizes, but will reserve the right to reject any specimen of work if not sufficiently meritorious, when there is but one competitor.

THE MUSEUM

Has recently received large additions to its collection of wet and dried preparations in the various Departments, together with articles in wax and papier maché for illustrating the lectures.

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT—*Seniors*	33		
" " *Juniors*	36		
" " *Sophomores*	37		
" " *Freshmen*	40	—	146
" " *Sub-Freshmen*	187		
" " *Not in Course*	90		
LAW DEPARTMENT	106		
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT	94		
	623		
COUNTED TWICE	3		
TOTAL	620		

In this brief summary of the State University, we have aimed more to represent the general spirit, and some special and important features of the

institution, than to give a full catalogue in every particular. The details of the courses of study in the different departments, and the names of the Faculties have been purposely omitted as belonging more properly to a catalogue than to this general branch of history.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

In connection with the University, there was provided for by act of the General Assembly, approved January 28, 1857, a State Historical Society. An appropriation of $250 was made as a beginning, to be expended in collecting, embodying, and preserving in an authentic form, a library of books, pamphlets, charts, maps, manuscripts, papers, paintings, statuary, and other materials illustrative of the History of Iowa; and with the further object to rescue from oblivion the memory of the early pioneers; to obtain and preserve various accounts of their exploits, perils and hardy adventures; to secure facts and statements relative to the history, genius, and progress or decay of the Indian tribes of Iowa; to exhibit faithfully the antiquities, and past and present resources of the state; to aid in the publication of such collections of the Society as shall from time to time be deemed of value and interest; to aid in binding its books, pamphlets, manuscripts and papers, and in defraying other necessary incidental expenses of the Society.

There is appropriated by law to this institution, till the General Assembly shall otherwise direct, the sum of $500 per annum. The Society is under the management of a Board of Curators, consisting of eighteen persons, nine of whom are appointed by the Governor, and nine elected by the members of the Society. The Curators receive no compensation for their services. The annual meeting is provided for by law, to be held at Iowa City on Monday preceding the last Wednesday in June of each year. The law requires that there shall be delivered to the Society twenty bound copies of the reports of the Supreme Court, and of all other books and documents published by the state, for the purpose of effecting exchanges with similar societies in other states and countries, and for preservation in its library and other purposes of the Society.

The State Historical Society has published a series of very valuable collections, including history, biography, sketches, reminiscences, etc., with quite a large number of finely engraved portraits of prominent and early settlers, under the title of "Annals of Iowa." This work has attained to its thirteenth volume, and is highly esteemed for its contributions to the history of the state.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Mount Pleasant, Henry County.

This institution was established by an act of the General Assembly, approved January 24, 1855. A Board of Commissioners was appointed, consisting of the Governor of the state, Edward Johnston, of Lee County, and Charles S. Blake, of Henry County, to locate and erect the building. The location selected was Mount Pleasant, Henry County. The plan of the building was furnished by Dr. Bell, of the McLean Asylum, near Boston, and was accepted by the commissioners. The work was commenced in October, 1855, under the superintendence of Mr. Henry Winslow. The building was constructed with a capacity for three hundred patients. It is an imposing structure, covering an area of 50,000 superficial feet; the entire length of the foundation is 2,230 feet; the center or main portion of the building is 54 feet high, including four stories; the wings extending east and and west from the center building, are 42 feet in height, containing three stories. The entire outside of the building is of cut stone, and in its arrangement and furnishing contains every modern improvement.

The following were the appropriations for the building and other purposes up to the last mentioned date:

Appropriated for site January 24, 1855	$ 4,425.00
First appropriation for building January 24, 1855	50,000.00
Second appropriation for building July 2, 1856	50,000.00
Third appropriation for building January 28, 1857	40,000.00
Saline land fund from July 14, 1856, to March 28, 1858	14,130.67
Appropriated February 25, 1838	100,000 00
Total	$258,555.67

R. J. Patterson, M.D., of Ohio, was chosen first Superintendent in 1861, and the institution was formally opened with religious exercises on the 6th of March of that year.

The law provides that the hospitals for the insane (this and the one at Independence) shall be under the charge of five trustees, two of whom may be women, and three of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. The superintendent of the hospital shall be a physician of acknowledged skill and ability in his profession, and shall be the chief executive officer of the institution. The arrangement for entering patients is in substance as follows:

In each county in the state there is a Board of three Commissioners of Insanity, the clerk of the circuit court being a member of the board and clerk of the same, and the other two being respectively a respectable practicing physician, and a respectable lawyer. These are appointed by the judge of the circuit court. They have cognizance of all applications for admission to the hospital, or for the safe keeping otherwise of insane persons within their respective counties. For the purpose of the discharge of their duties, they have power to subpœna witnesses and administer oaths. After due investigation, upon the certificate of a physician, who may or may not be a member of the board, the commissioners decide the question of the sanity or insanity of the person for whom application is made, and, if declared insane, issue their warrant for the admission of such person to the hospital.

The board and other expenses of patients at the hospital are paid by the respective counties, the supervisors levying a tax therefor, which by the county auditor is reported to the state auditor, and placed to the credit of the state for the hospital.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Independence, Buchanan County.

A bill providing for an additional hospital for the insane, passed the General Assembly in the Winter of 1867–8, making an appropriation for that object of $125,000. Maturin L. Fisher, of Clayton County; E. G. Morgan, of Webster County; and Albert Clark, of Buchanan County, were appointed Commissioners to locate and supervise the erection of the building. Mr. Clark died about a year after his appointment, and Hon. G. W. Bemis, of Independence, was appointed to fill the vacancy. The bill required a donation of 320 acres of land within two and a half miles of the city, which was soon provided for by those interested in the work. The site was approved by the commissioners at a meeting held in June, 1868.

The plan of the building, drafted and submitted by Col. S. B. Shipman, of Madison, Wisconsin, is as follows: When completed it will present a front view of 762 feet, consisting of a main center building and wings constructed in longitudinal and transverse sections, each receding towards the rear from the center building. The main center building is 60 by 100 feet, four stories in height besides Mansard roof. The wings are composed, first, of a longitudinal section 45 by 72 feet; then a transverse section 36 by 87½ feet; then a longitudinal section 26 by 56 feet, ending in a transverse building 35 by 72 feet. The longitudinal sections are all three stories high with plain slate roof; the transverse sections three stories and Mansard roof. Back of the main building is located the rear center building, the front section of which is 42 by 60 feet, three stories above the basement, the upper story being the chapel, and connected with the main building by a corridor seven feet wide by twenty long. The rear section of this building is 44 by 49 feet, three stories above the basement, and connected with the fan tower and engine house by a passage forty feet long. The engine house, directly in the rear of the center building, is 55 by 115 feet, one story high with a roomy attic, which is for the purpose of a workshop, and contains considerable machinery.

The main buildings are constructed of dressed limestone from the quarries at Anamosa and Farley. The basements are of the local granite worked from the immense boulders found in large quantities in this portion of the state.

The first contract for erecting the two northern buildings was awarded to David Armstrong, of Dubuque, at a contract price of $88,114. At the end of the first season the commissioners became satisfied that the interests of the state would be better subserved by having the work done by the day, and an amicable arrangement was effected accordingly. Since then the work has progressed under the immediate supervision of Mr. George Josselyn, superintendent of construction.

Appropriations have been made as follows:

Twelfth General Assembly	$125,000
Thirteenth General Assembly	165,000
Fourteenth General Assembly	200,000
Fifteenth General Assembly	93,900
Total	$583,900

The cost of the buildings when completed, will probably be not far from a million of dollars.

COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND.

Vinton, Benton County.

The Iowa College for the Blind was established pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, approved January 18, 1853. It was organized at Iowa City by the appointment of Professor S. Bacon, Principal, Professor T. J. McGittigen, Teacher of Music, and Mrs. S. Bacon, Matron. The first Board of Trustees were: Robert Walker, Johnson County, President; George W. McCleary, Johnson County, Secretary; Robert Hutchinson, Johnson County, Treasurer.

The institution was opened for the reception of pupils, April 4, 1853. During the first term twenty-three were admitted. In 1855, the General Assembly made an annual appropriation for the College of $55 per quarter for each pupil. This was subsequently changed to $3,000 per annum, and a charge of $25 as an admission fee for each pupil, which sum, with the amounts realized from the sale of articles manufactured by the blind pupils, proved sufficient for the expenses of the institution during Mr. Bacon's administration. Although Mr. Bacon was blind, he was a fine scholar and an economical manager, and had founded the Blind Asylum at Jacksonville, Illinois. As a mathematician he had few superiors.

On the 8th of May, 1858, the Board of Trustees met at Vinton, and in pursuance of law, made arrangements for securing the donation of $5,000 made by the citizens of that town. In June of that year a quarter section of land was donated for the College by John W. O. Webb and others. The trustees adopted the following plan for a building: Main structure 108 by 64 feet; the center portion (projecting 6 feet in front), 54 feet long, with four stories above the basement, ranging from 14 to 11 feet in height. The entire height from basement to cornice, 64 feet, and the distance from the basement to the square of the cupola 76.33 feet. The entire area covered by the building (including portico and steps), 7,680 feet. The building to be in the Ionic style of architecture.

In 1860 the plan of the building was somewhat modified, and the contract for enclosing let to Messrs. Finkbine and Lovelace for $10,420. The building was so far completed as to admit the school in October, 1862, at which time it was removed from Iowa City. It numbered then about forty pupils.

The College for the Blind is under the management of a board of six trustees, chosen by the General Assembly. An appropriation of $8,000 per annum is made for its support and for current expenses, so much as is necessary, not to exceed $40 a quarter for each pupil. All blind persons, residents of the state, of suitable age and capacity, are entitled to an education in this institution at the expense of the state, and persons not residents can avail themselves of the benefits of the institution by paying to the treasurer the sum of forty dollars per quarter, in advance, provided that no such person shall be so received to the exclusion of any resident of the state.

Connected with the College, and under the same board of management, is an Industrial Home for such blind persons in the state as are dependent upon their own labor for their support. In this department a strict itemized business account is kept by the Superintendent with every person, and thus, in connection with self-support, rigid accountability and business habits are inculcated.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie County.

The Iowa Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was established at Iowa City by an act of the General Assembly, approved January 24, 1855. The number of deaf mutes then in the state was 301; the number attending the institution 50. The first Board of Trustees was composed of the following persons: Honorable Samuel J. Kirkwood, Honorable E. Sells, W. Penn Clarke, J. P. Wood, H. D. Downey, William Crum, and W. E. Ijams, Principal. On the resignation of Mr. Ijams in 1862, the Board appointed in his stead Mr. Benjamin Talbot, for nine years a teacher in the Ohio Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Mr. Talbot was ardently devoted to the interests of the institution and a faithful worker for the unfortunate class under his charge. In the report for 1867-8 he says: "Herewith is appended a catalogue of the pupils in attendance for the current two years, which are embraced in this report—Males, 60; females, 38; total, 98. I will here observe that not more than one third of the counties in the state are represented in the school at any one time; while our state census this year shows sixty-six counties, reporting deaf and dumb inhabitants in numbers varying from one to eighteen in a county. Of course many of these are either too old or too young to be at school; but, as shown by the census, there is an apparent indifference or ignorance on the part of parents and friends of deaf mutes as to the facilities furnished by the state for their education. Those connected with the institution would again urge that every friend of the unfortunate class would use all reasonable diligence to send these children to the school before they become too old to profit by its advantages. We appeal to the justice and generosity of the Legislature of Iowa to deal fairly and liberally with this unfortunate class of her citizens, confident that our claim is just, and trusting that it will receive due attention and be followed by proper action. In this trust we go forward in the duties assigned us here."

After a considerable effort to transfer the institution to Des Moines, the General Assembly in 1866 passed an act locating it permanently at Council Bluffs. In 1868 an appropriation of $2,000 was made for the repair of the rented building. Commissioners were appointed by the act of the General Assembly to locate a site for a new building and to superintend its erection. They selected ninety acres of land about two miles south of the City of Council Bluffs. The greater portion of the selection is rich and well-drained bottom land, but extending back and embracing a beautiful plat of table land for the location of the magnificent edifice which it was proposed to erect. The plan adopted for the building required it to be similar in structure to the Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Jacksonville, with a main frontage of 400 feet in length. The General Assembly appropriated $125,000 to begin the work of construction. The main building and one of the lateral wings were completed on the first of October, 1870, and immediately occupied by the school. The other lateral wing remains yet to be erected. The contract price of the main building and wing completed in 1870, was $300,000.

This institution is under the management of a board of trustees, elected every four years by the General Assembly. Every deaf and dumb child in the state of suitable age is entitled to an education in this institution at the state's expense; for which purpose the sum of $12,000 is annually appropriated.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOMES.

Davenport, Cedar Falls, Glenwood.

The movement which originated this institution was made by Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer during the late rebellion. This patriotic lady called a convention to meet at Muscatine, on the 7th of October, 1863, the object of which was to devise means for the support and education of the orphan children of Iowa soldiers. The interest in the subject was so great as to call forth a large representation from different parts of the state, and an association was formed, consisting of the following persons, under the name of the Iowa State Orphan Asylum; Caleb Baldwin, George G. Wright, R. P. Lowe, Samuel J. Kirkwood, William M. Stone, J. W. Cattell, N. H. Brainerd, C. C. Cole, Oran Faville, John R. Needham, S. S. Deming, Mrs. Hancock, Mrs. Newcomb, Isaac Pendleton, Mrs. Stephens, James G. Day, Mrs. Bagg, Mrs. Cadle, H. C. Henderson, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Crandall, Mrs. Darwin, E. H. Williams, J. B. Howell, Mrs. Shields, Mrs. Wittenmyer, Miss Mary Kibben, Miss E. M. Shelton, Elijah Sells, Dr. Horton, and C. Dunham.

By the articles of incorporation, any individual, or association numbering as many as ten persons, could become a member for life by paying the sum of twenty-five dollars, or a member for one year by paying five dollars.

The officers of the association were a President, six Vice Presidents—one from each Congressional District—a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Board of Trustees, consisting of twelve persons—two from each Congressional District. The officers first elected were: President, William M. Stone; Vice Presidents, Mrs. G. G. Wright, Mrs. R. L. Cadle, Mrs. J. T. Hancock, John R. Needham, J. W. Cattell, Mrs. Mary M. Bagg; Recording Secretary, Miss Mary Kibben; Corresponding Secretary, Miss M. E. Shelton; Treasurer, N. H. Brainerd; Board of Trustees, Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, Mrs. C. B. Darwin, Mrs. D. T. Newcomb, Mrs. L. B. Stephens, O. Faville, E. H. Williams, T. S. Parvin, Mrs. Shields Caleb Baldwin, C. C. Cole, Isaac Pendleton, H. C. Henderson.

The Trustees held their first meeting in the Hall of Representatives, at Des Moines, February 14, 1864. Governor Stone presided. Committees were present from both branches of the Assembly, and were invited to participate. Governor Kirkwood presented a proposition that a home for disabled soldiers should be connected with the institution. Various plans for raising funds were discussed, and it was agreed that agents should be appointed in each county, with sub-agents in every town, who should solicit subscriptions. At the next meeting, held at Davenport in March, 1864, the Trustees, finding a considerable sum in the treasury, decided to make immediate arrangements for the reception of children. A committee was accordingly appointed, with instructions to lease a building, procure a steward, and solicit donations of furniture from Aid Societies. Other committees were appointed to secure the co-operation of the Masons, Odd Fellows, and other organizations of the state. Rev. P. P. Ingalls was appointed general agent, with instructions to visit every county in the state, and every regiment in the army, for the purpose of soliciting contributions. The committee appointed for the purpose, of which Mr. Howell, of Keokuk, was chairman, leased a large brick building in Lawrence, Van Buren County, and engaged Mr. Fuller, of Mount Pleasant, as Steward.

In June, 1864, the first annual meeting of the Association was held in Des Moines, and though only six months had elapsed since its first formation, its members were numerous. From one single county, Des Moines, six hundred and fifty dollars were handed in, claiming six memberships, and as many more were subscribed for but not paid. Mrs. C. B. Baldwin, Mrs. G. G. Wright, Mrs. Dr. Horton, Miss Mary E. Shelton, and Mr. George Sherman, were appointed a committee to furnish the building and take all necessary steps for opening the "Home." A committee was also appointed to frame rules for the government of the "Home," and report the same at the next meeting of the Board. Notice was given that at the next meeting of the Association a motion would be made to change the name of the Institution to Iowa Orphan's Home.

The Executive Committee, in accordance with instructions, proceeded with the work of preparation, and on the 13th of July, 1864, announced that inmates would be received. In three weeks twenty-one were admitted, and the number constantly increased, so that in a little more than six months from the time of opening, there were seventy children admitted, and twenty more applications which the Committee had not acted upon—all orphans of soldiers.

The Board, at a subsequent meeting, adopted the rules reported by the committee, and elected officers of the institution. Miss M. Elliott, of Washington, was chosen Matron. She resigned in February, 1865, and Mrs. E. G. Platt, of Fremont County, was chosen in her place.

The institution was supported by voluntary contributions, till it was assumed by the state in 1866. The act of the General Assembly provided for several such Homes in different counties, and in accordance with its provisions they have been established in Scott County at Davenport, in Black Hawk County at Cedar Falls, and in Mills County at Glenwood. (For further particulars respecting these institutions, see histories of the above counties.)

The Board of Trustees elected by the General Assembly to have the oversight and management of the Soldiers' Orphans' Homes of the state, consists of one person from each county in which such home is located, and one for the state at large, who hold their office two years, or until their successors are elected and qualified. An appropriation of ten dollars per month for each orphan actually supported is made by the General Assembly.

REFORM SCHOOL.

Eldora, Hardin County.

The act of the General Assembly establishing this school was approved March 31, 1868. On the 28th of April following, the Trustees held their first meeting. The contract for the erection of the building was let to Clark & Haddock September 21, 1868. On the 7th of October, 1868, was received from Jasper County the first boy, as an inmate of the institution.

The Board of Trustees consists of five persons, elected by the General Assembly, who receive mileage, but no compensation for their services.

The object of this school is the reformation of such boys and girls, not over the age of eighteen, as may be committed to its care. To this end the state makes the following provision: The Trustees shall cause the boys and girls under their charge to be instructed in piety and morality, and in such branches of useful knowledge as are adapted to their age and capacity, and in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing, or agricultural, as is best suited to their age, strength, disposition and capacity, and as may seem best adapted to secure the reformation and future benefit of the boys and girls.

The Trustees shall visit and examine the school and inspect the exercises and progress made both in their labor and studies, and the register and accounts of the superintendent. With the consent of parents or guardians, they may bind out any of the boys or girls to suitable persons who desire their services, till they attain their majority, or for a shorter period.

Any boy or girl committed to the State Reform School shall be there kept, disciplined, instructed, employed, and governed, under the direction of the Trustees until he or she arrives at the age of majority, or is bound out, reformed, or legally discharged. The binding out or discharge of a boy or girl as reformed, or having arrived at the age of majority, *shall be a complete release* from all penalties incurred by conviction of the offense for which he or she was committed.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

In the Capitol Building, Des Moines.

The number of books and pamphlets now in the State Library is 12,004, exclusive of duplicates, of which there are about 4,000. The increase since the last previous report of the librarian has been 2,075 volumes, of which 792 have been received by purchase, 1,046 by exchange, and 237 by donation.

At the time of the appointment of the present librarian, Mrs. Ada North, the library did not possess a complete set of the laws and legislative papers of the state. Those, missing, with one exception, have been obtained, either by gift or purchase, and the library contains now, excepting only the Council Journal of 1840-41, full sets of the Iowa laws, journals and documents, in good bindings. Several of the very scarce territorial laws have been generously donated by Honorable David Rorer, from his private collection, and Professor Parvin has supplied a number of the House and Council Journals.

Additional cases of shelving have been placed in the library, and are already filled to overflowing.

The Trustees of the State Library have instructed the librarian to call the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that the library, with its valuable collection of books and documents, is wholly uninsured, with the recommendation that it receive the proper attention in that regard.

By Chapter 104, Laws of 1872, the State Library has received 236 copies of each law report published since the enactment, the proceeds of which are devoted to the purchase of law books. Of these about 500 copies have been exchanged for law books, to the number of 382 volumes.

The Board of Trustees of the State Library consists of the Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, the Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction, of which the Governor is President. The sum of one thousand dollars per annum is appropriated by the General Assembly for the purchase of books for the library.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The grants of public lands for different purposes made in the state are the following:

1st.—The 500,000 Acre Grant.
2d.—The 16th Section Grant.
3d.—The Mortgage School Lands.
4th.—The University Grant.
5th.—The Saline Grant.
6th.—The Des Moines River Grant.
7th.—The Des Moines River School Lands.
8th.—The Swamp Land Grant.
9th.—The Railroad Grant.
10th.—The Agricultural College Grant.

1ST.—THE 500,000 ACRE GRANT.

The state, upon her admission into the Union, became entitled to 500,000 acres of land by virtue of an act of Congress approved September 4th, 1841. This act grants to each state therein specified 500,000 acres of the public lands, for the purposes of internal improvements; and also to each state subsequently admitted into the Union, so much land as shall, together with what may have been granted to her while a territory, for such purposes, make the amount of 500,000 acres, all to be selected within the limits of the state.

The constitution of the state provides that these lands, together with all the lands that have been, or may hereafter be, appropriated by Congress for the benefit of schools, shall be and remain a perpetual fund for the support of schools throughout the state. The Permanent Common School Fund of the state is made up of the proceeds of this grant, together with the sixteenth sections, the five per cent. fund, and the estates that escheat for the want of heirs.

By an act of the General Assembly, approved January 15, 1849, School Fund Commissioners were appointed, whose duty it was to select the school lands and have the care and sale of the same for the benefit of the School Fund. Up to 1855, the School Fund Commissioners acted under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; but on the 15th of January of that year an act was passed by the General Assembly conferring on the Commissioners exclusive authority in the sale of all the school lands. By an act of the General Assembly, approved March 23, 1858, the office of School Fund Commissioner was abolished, that officer in each county being required to turn over all papers and make full settlement with the county judge. This latter officer and the township trustees were, by the same act, made agents of the state to control and sell the sixteenth sections; but no further provision was made for the control and sale of the 500,000 acre grant till April 3d, 1860, at which time the General Assembly transferred the entire management of the school lands to the board of supervisors of the several counties. Up to 1865 the following lands had been selected in the several counties indicated, and the number of acres specified in the first column patented. The other columns show the amount unpatented and the whole amount in each county:

COUNTIES.	NO. ACRES PATENTED.	NO. ACRES UN-PATENTED	TOTAL IN EACH COUNTY.
Adair	2,027.50	364.39	2,391.89
Adams	440.00	1,480.00	1,920.00
Allamakee	65,007.47	5,212.06	70,219.53
Appanoose	2,040.00	360.00	2,400.00
Benton	10,021.10	1,770.70	11,791.80
Black Hawk	7,917.74	465.00	8,382.74
Boone	812.12	240.00	1,052.12
Bremer	17,172.13	1,988.44	19,160.57
Buchanan	1,445.69	1,039.75	2,485.44
Butler	478.51	----------	478.51
Cedar	5,041.17	1,771.27	6,812.44
Chickasaw	2,489.21	790.05	3,279.26
Clarke	12,820.75	3,188.25	16,009.00
Clayton	18,834.40	3,982.62	22,817.02
Clinton	19,594.52	1,346.83	20,941.35
Dallas	12,262.95	1,436.31	13,699.16
Davis	765.06	174.15	939.21
Decatur	34,633.16	6,004.32	40,637.48
Delaware	11,115.12	280.00	11,395.12
Dubuque	14,926.53	1,268.34	16,194.87
Fayette	28,918.95	1,928.90	30,847.85
Floyd	2,771.68	710.00	3,481.68
Hardin	1,320.00	40.00	1,360.00
Hamilton	5,605.03	1,056.35	6,661.38
Harrison	1,573.44	5,951.42	7,524.86
Iowa	13,850.93	10,125.24	23,976.17
Jackson	287.50	520.00	807.50
Jasper	1,594.94	80.00	1,674.94
Jones	25,308.32	4,632.14	29,940.46
Keokuk	590.64	80.00	670.64
Linn	9,996.63	1,049.44	11,046.07
Louisa	640.00	----------	640.00
Lucas	440.00	200.00	640.00
Madison	8,703.26	682.76	9,386.02
Mahaska	9,147.75	80.00	9,227.75
Marion	1,254.61	160.00	1,414.61
Marshall	6,035.86	120.00	6,155.86
Monroe	986.57	----------	986.57
Muscatine	----------	357.33	357.33
Polk	2,425.62	----------	2,425.62
Poweshiek	4,022.02	8,693.22	12,715.24
Ringgold	269.22	337.98	607.20
Shelby	----------	56.81	56.81
Story	2,974.08	821.66	3,706.74
Tama	8,254.33	3,397.09	11,651.42
Union	8,291.42	2,463.54	10,754.96
Wapello	6,761.57	280.00	7,041.57
Warren	5,043.97	600.00	5,643.97
Wayne	13,315.87	2,262.97	15,578.84
Webster	8,373.10	530.47	8,903.57
Winneshiek	23,869.18	580.00	24,448.18
Total	442,471.62	80,960.70	523,432.32

2D—THE SIXTEENTH SECTIONS.

By virtue of the act of Congress admitting Iowa into the Union, and an act of the General Assembly, approved January 15, 1849, there was granted to the state the sixteenth section in every township, and where that section had been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands of like amount in lieu thereof, for the use of schools. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are made by the constitution a part of the permanent school fund of the state. The General Assembly provided for the sale of these lands by placing them under the control of the school fund commissioners of the several counties till the 23d of March, 1858, when they were placed in the hands of the county judge, in connection with the township trustees, and on the first Monday in January, 1861, were finally transferred to the care and management of the board of supervisors. March 24, 1864, an act was passed by the General Assembly requiring the clerks of the board of supervisors to report to the State Land Office on the first of May, 1864, the amounts of these lands in their respective counties, with the description, allotments and valuation thereof, so far as allotted or appraised, and designating the sold from the unsold land. It also required them to report on the first of November, 1864, and every six months thereafter, all sales, allotments and appraisements made after the first of May, 1864.

From the reports received to November 1, 1865, and information already in his possession, the Register of the State Land Office, at Des Moines, prepared the following statement:

COUNTIES.	PATENTED.	UN-PATENTED.	TOTAL AMOUNT.
Adair	645.00	9,595.00	10,240.00
Adams	1,400.00	6,280.00	7,680.00
Allamakee	8,760.00	2,760.00	11,520.00
Appanoose	9,140.00	1,100.00	10,240.00
Audubon	441.00	7,239.00	7,680.00
Benton	11,196.10	1,603.90	12,80.000
Blackhawk	5,581.15	4,658.85	10,240.00
Boone	4,060.00	6,180.00	10,240.00
Bremer	4,080.00	3,600.00	7,680.00
Buchanan	8,280.00	1,960.00	10,240.00
Buena Vista	----------	10,240.00	10,240.00
Butler	3,220.00	7,020.00	10,240 00
Calhoun	160.00	10,080.00	10,240.00
Carroll	520.00	9,720.00	10,240.00
Cass	240.00	10,000.00	10,240.00
Cedar	9,442.36	797.64	10,240.00
Cerro Gordo	957.00	9,283.00	10,240.00
Cherokee	----------	10,240.00	10,240.00
Chickasaw	3,800.00	3,880.00	7,680.00
Clarke	4,560.00	3,120.00	7,680.00
Clay	----------	10,240.00	10,240.00
Clayton	11,171.67	2,543.41	13,715.08
Clinton	9,902.74	3,114.03	13,016.77
Crawford	640.00	9,600.00	10,240.00
Dallas	5,251.80	4,988.20	10,240.00
Davis	8,800.00	1,440.00	10,240.00
Decatur	7,400.00	2,840.00	10,240.00
Delaware	10,068.98	171.02	10,240.00
Des Moines	5,602.79	1,790.02	7,392.81
Dickinson	----------	7,680.00	7,680.00
Dubuque	11,006.10	230.00	11,236.10
Emmett	----------	7,680.00	7,680.00
Fayette	7,280.00	5,520.00	12,800.00
Floyd	2,660.00	5,020.00	7,689.00
Franklin	1,630.00	8,610.00	10,240.00
Fremont	2,400.00	7,680.00	10,080.00
Greene	1,096.00	9,144.00	10,240.00
Grundy	800.00	8,160.00	8,960.00
Guthrie	2,400.00	7,840.00	10,240.00
Hamilton	1,120.00	9,120.00	10,240.00
Hancock	----------	10,240.00	10,240.00
Hardin	5,160.00	5,080.00	10,240.00
Harrison (estimated)	1,300.47	10,859.53	12,160.00
Henry	7,410.00	270.00	7,680.00
Howard	1,195.69	9,044.31	10,240.00
Humboldt	1,373.12	6,306.88	7,680.00
Ida	----------	7,680.00	7,680.00
Iowa	7,338.00	2,902.00	10,240.00
Jackson	10,599.50	530.75	11,130 25
Jasper	8,920.00	3,880.00	12,800.00
Jefferson	7,550.00	130.00	7,680.00
Johnson	9,281.29	1,598.71	10,880.00
Jones	8,237.10	2,002.90	10,240.00
Keokuk	7,605.00	2,635.00	10,240.00
Kossuth	1,360.00	16,560.00	17,920.00
Lee	9,376.44	505.81	9,882.25
Linn	12,175.97	624.03	12,800.00
Louisa (estimated)	6,999.99	437.01	7,437.00
Lucas	5,420.00	2,260.00	7,680 00
Lyon	----------	11,520.00	11,520.00
Madison	8,020.00	2,220.00	10,240.00
Mahaska	9,887.67	352.33	10,240.00
Marion	8,600.00	1,640.00	10,240.00
Marshall	7,720.00	2,520.00	10,240.00
Mills	2,960.00	5,040.00	8,000.00
Mitchell	6,120.00	4,120.00	10,240.00
Monona	154.79	15,633.95	15,788.74
Monroe	7,240.00	440 00	7,680.00
Montgomery	2,560.00	5,120.00	7,680.00
Muscatine	6,836.75	1,100.08	7,936.83
O'Brien	----------	10,240.00	10,240 00
Osceola	----------	7,680.00	7,680.00
Page	2,500.00	7,740.00	10,240.00
Palo Alto	----------	10,240.00	10,240.00
Plymouth	----------	14,720.00	14,720.00
Pochahontas	----------	10,240.00	10,240.00
Polk	7,509.93	2,730.07	10,240.00
Pottawattamie (estimated)	12,285.91	5,240.00	17,525.91
Poweshiek	7,000.00	3,240.00	10,240.00
Ringgold	5,990.00	4,250.00	10,240.00
Sac	----------	10,240.00	10,240.00
Scott	8,235.97	396.50	8,632.47
Shelby	880.00	9,360.00	10,240.00
Sioux (estimated)	----------	13,280.00	13,280.00
Story	3,600.00	6,640.00	10,240.00
Tama	6,380.00	6,420.00	12,800.00
Taylor	1,880.00	8,360.00	10,240.00
Union	1,550.00	6,130.00	7,680.00
Van Buren	7,995.00	2,245.00	10,240 00
Wapello	6,752.19	927.81	7,680.00
Warren	7,040.00	3,200.00	10,240.00
Washington	7,986.11	2,253.89	10,240.00
Wayne	7,420.00	2,820 00	10,240.00
Webster	7,416.67	8,383.33	12,800.00
Winnebago	280 00	7,400.00	7,680.00
Winneshiek	10,968.00	1,832.00	12,800.00
Woodbury	160.00	15,520.00	15,680.00
Worth	680.00	7,000.00	7,680.00
Wright	1,360.00	8,880.00	10,240.00
Aggregate	450,594.25	563,019.96	1,013,614.21

3D—THE MORTGAGE SCHOOL LANDS.

The lands mortgaged to the school fund do not belong to any of the grants, and become school lands under the act of the General Assembly of 1862, by being bid off by the state. The law requires that when any person desires to borrow money from the permanent school fund, he shall secure the payment of the same, together with interest thereon at ten per cent. per annum, by promissory notes endorsed by two good sureties and by mortgage on unincumbered real estate, which, exclusive of any buildings, is appraised by three appraisers and situated in the county where the loan is made. The loans are made and the security taken by the county auditor, who is required to report to the board of supervisors at each meeting of the same, for their examination, all notes, mortgages and abstracts of title connected with the school fund.

In case the persons holding lands so contracted or mortgaged, shall neglect to pay the sums due thereon, or make an arrangement for an extension of time as the law provides, the board of supervisors may cause suit to be brought and prosecuted with the utmost dilligence to secure said fund, and in any action in favor of the county for the use of the school fund, an injunction may issue without bonds, and in any such action, where service is made by publication, default and judgment may be entered and enforced without the bond required of individuals. In case of sales of lands on execution founded on any such mortgage or contract, the attorney for the board of supervisors, or other person authorized by the board, shall bid on behalf of the state or county for the use of said fund such sum as the interests of said fund may require, and if struck off to the state, the same shall be held and disposed of in all respects the same as the other lands belonging to said fund, except that all such contracts, notes and mortgages, shall be made payable to the county controlling them, and shall not be invalid because made payable to any other payee.

Lands bid off by the state in the respective counties under this law are known as the Mortgage School Lands. Reports of them, including description and amount, are required to be made to the State Land Office. We have not been furnished with a complete summary up to the present date, but the following statement made by the Register of the Land Office at Des Moines, will show the number of acres and town lots reported in the several counties, and such as had been patented to the state prior to 1865:

COUNTIES.	Amount Patented.	Amount Unpatented.	Total Amount.	No. lots Patented.	No. Unpatented.	Total No. of Lots.
Appanoose	----------	130.00	130.00	1	1	2
Benton	602.⅛	400.00	1,002.⅛	1	1	2
Bremer	320.60	320.00	640.00	----------	10	10
Cedar	----------	40.00	40.00	3	3	6
Cerro Gordo	----------	----------	----------	2	2	2
Clayton	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Clinton	52.00	40.00	92.00	4	2	6
Dallas	40.00	----------	40 00	----------	----------	----------
Davis	40.00	----------	40.00	----------	----------	----------
Decatur	400.00	1,800.00	2,200.00	4	20	24
Delaware	203.72	240.00	443.72	----------	4½	4½
Des Moines	----------	41.00	41.22	----------	----------	----------
Dubuque	50.00	80.00	130.00	2	6	8
Fayette	50.00	----------	50.00	----------	----------	----------
Hamilton	160.00	----------	160.00	----------	----------	----------
Hardin	20.00	80.00	100.00	----------	----------	----------
Harrison	40.00	----------	40.00	----------	----------	----------
Henry	80.00	----------	80.00	2	----------	2
Iowa	----------	220.00	220.00	----------	----------	----------
Jones	280.00	----------	280.00	5	----------	5
Louisa	116.00	533.54	649.54	----------	3	3
Madison	40.00	440.00	480.00	----------	----------	----------
Mills	----------	214.00	214.00	----------	----------	----------
Page	----------	2,040.00	2,040.00	----------	----------	----------
Poweshiek	160.00	1,320.00	1,480.00	----------	1	1
Ringgold	----------	1,200.00	1,200.00	----------	----------	----------
Scott	70.00	90.00	166.80	1	5	6
Story	160.00	140.00	300.00	----------	10	10
Washington	267.00	470.00	737.00	----------	----------	----------
Wayne	260.00	2,056.00	2,316.00	6	7	13
Webster	610.00	----------	610.00	----------	----------	----------
Winneshiek	80.00	----------	80.00	1	----------	1
	1,377.00	2,666.00	4,043.00	32	75½	107½

Since the first day of January, 1874, the boards of supervisors of the several counties have had the sole management and control of the loans of the school fund on notes and mortgages. Since that date also loans have been transferable to other counties in cases where a thousand dollars can not be loaned in the county according to law.

4TH—UNIVERSITY LANDS.

By act of Congress, July 20, 1840, the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to set apart and reserve from sale out of any of the public lands within the Territory of Iowa to which the Indian title had been extinguished, and not otherwise appropriated, a quantity of land not exceeding two entire townships, for the use and support of a university within said territory when it should become a state. This land was to be located in tracts of not less than an entire section, and could be used for no other purpose than that designated in the grant. In an act supplemental to that for the admission of Iowa, March 3, 1845, the grant was renewed, and it was provided that the lands should be used "solely for the purposes of such university, in such manner as the Legislature may prescribe."

Under this grant there were set apart and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of the state, the following lands:

	ACRES.
In the Iowa City Land Dist., Feb. 26, 1849	20,150.49
In the Fairfield Land Dist., Oct. 17, 1849	9,685.20
In the Iowa City Land Dist., Jan. 28, 1850	2,571.81
In the Fairfield Land Dist., Sept. 10, 1850	3,198.20
In the Dubuque Land Dist., May 19, 1852	10,552.24
Total	45,957.94

These lands were certified to the state November 19, 1859, at the instance of Hon. Anson Hart, then Register of the State Land Office. The University Lands are placed by law under the control and management of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa State University. The amount selected prior to November, 1865, their location, and the number of acres patented and unpatented, are shown in the following statement:

COUNTIES.	NO. PATENTS.	ACRES PATENTED.	UNPATENTED.	TOTAL.
Appanoose	7	520.00	120.00	640.00
Boone	21	1,675.84	937.64	2,613.48
Davis	2	80.00	1,217.36	1,297.36
Dallas			572.07	572.07
Decatur	1	40.00	2,520.00	2,560.00
Hardin	106	7,672.74	2,652.80	10,325.54
Iowa	7	325.68	320.97	646.65
Jasper	13	1,270.27	3,341.08	4,611.35
Jefferson	12	1,040.00	240.00	1,280.00
Lucas	27	2,119.53	2,425.91	4,545.44
Polk	18	1,657.94	3,536.25	5,194.19
Scott	3	405.16	240.00	645.16
Story	27	2,235.89	2,985.51	5,221.40
Union	2	239.79	398.41	638.20
Wapello	11	1,289.68	630.32	1,920.00
Warren	25	2,320.00	898.00	3,218.00
Total	282	22,892.52	23,036.32	45,928.84

5TH.—SALINE LANDS.

The right of the state to the use of the salt springs within her limits, not exceeding twelve in number, was granted by an act of Congress supplemental to the act of admission into the Union, approved March 3, 1845; and by a subsequent act, approved May 27, 1852, the United States relinquished and granted these springs to the state in fee-simple, together with six sections of land contiguous to each, to be disposed of, and the proceeds applied as the Legislature might direct. The Legislature directed as follows:

1. "An act in relation to the salt springs granted to the state," approved February 24, 1847, directing the method of selection.

2. "An act to dispose of the saline lands belonging to the state, and to appropriate the proceeds thereof," passed February 5, 1861. The second section of this act provides that the sales of these lands shall be made by the same officer as though the lands formed a portion of those set apart for the improvement of the Des Moines River. That officer was the Register of the Des Moines Improvement. The third and fourth sections provide for pre-emptions, and the fifth provides that the proceeds of the sale of said lands shall constitute a fund for founding and supporting a lunatic asylum. (Acts 1851, p. 227.) Under this act no sales were made.

3. "An Act to dispose of the Saline lands," approved January 23, 1853. This act provides that these lands shall be sold by the same officer and under the same regulations as though they formed a part of the school lands of the state, and provides also for paying over to the State Treasurer the money arising from such sales. (Acts 1853, p. 126.)

4. "An Act to amend Chapter sixty-five, of the Code of Iowa, and to provide for the sale of the Saline, School and University lands," passed January 25, 1855. By this act it is made the duty of the persons in charge of Saline, School, or University lands, to offer and sell the same as therein prescribed. It requires the Trustees of the State University to select a treasurer, and provides for tranferring to such treasurer all moneys, books, notes and other papers in the hands of the State Treasurer, belonging to the University or Saline funds. (Acts 1855, p. 136.)

5. "An Act for a further appropriation for the State Insane Asylum," approved July 14, 1856. By this act the proceeds of these lands are again appropriated to the Insane Asylum. (Acts extra session, 1856, p. 90.)

6. "An Act to repeal Section 2 of An Act for a further appropriation for the State Insane Asylum, approved July 14, 1856." Approved March 23, 1858. This act repeals that part of the act of 14th July, 1856, which appropriated the proceeds of Saline lands to the Insane Asylum. (Acts 1858, p. 263.)

7. "An Act to authorize the County Judge and County Treasurer to sell the Saline lands," passed March 26, 1860. This act confers on the judge and treasurer of the county, all the powers, in relation to the Saline lands, that were by the act of January 25, 1855, vested in the School Fund Commissioner. (Rev. 1860, p. 345.)

8. "An Act appropriating the Saline lands and funds to the State University of Iowa," passed April 2, 1860. This act makes the Saline lands and funds a part of the permanent fund of the State University, and requires the proceeds of the lands to be paid over to the treasurer of that institution. (Rev. 1860, p. 346.)

9. "An Act for extending the time for claimants to prove up and purchase certain Saline lands," which became a law without approval, March 31, 1862.

This act is amendatory of the act of March 26, 1860, and extends the time for proving up and purchasing certain specified tracts, but in all respects, except as to time, according to the provisions of said act of March 26, 1860. Such was, in brief, the substance of the state legislation upon this subject prior to the meeting of the General Assembly in 1864.

In consequence of the difficulties in the administration of this grant, and the embarrassments, both to the State Land Office and the State University, resulting from these imperfect and conflicting statutes, the General Assembly in 1864 passed the act entitled "An Act authorizing the Trustees of the State University to sell the Saline lands, and for other purposes," approved March 25, 1864.

That act places these lands, with the proceeds of the same, and all notes, contracts, and other securities therefor, under the control of the Board of Trustees of the State University. It authorizes said Board to sell the lands and make certificates of *final* payment, on which patents shall be issued, and legalizes patents previously issued on certificates of the Treasurer of said University, and the clerk of Lucas County. (Acts 1864, p. 84.)

The amount of lands thus placed at the disposal of the trustees for the benefit of said University is 46,101.53 acres, which added to the lands donated and certified under the University grant, make 92,030.37 acres dedicated to the support of that institution.

The following table exhibits the counties in which these lands lie, with the number of patents issued, the amount patented, amount unpatented, and total amount in each:

COUNTIES.	NO. PAT'S.	AMOUNT PATENTED.	AMOUNT UNPATENTED.	TOTAL AMOUNT.
Appanoose	81	7,465.93	5,393.35	12,859.28
Davis			640.00	640.00
Decatur	36	2,160.00	400.00	2,560.00
Lucas	181	23,428.03	2,363.43	25,791.46
Monroe	15	960.00	160.00	1,120.00
Van Buren	14	640.00		640.00
Wayne	11	1,132.30	1,358.49	2,490.79
Total	338	35,786.26	10,315.27	46,101.53

6TH—THE DES MOINES RIVER GRANT.

The act of Congress making this grant, approved August 8, 1846, is in the words following:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to said Territory of Iowa, for the purpose of aiding said territory to improve the navigation of the Des Moines River from its mouth to the Raccoon Fork (so called) in said territory, one equal moiety, in alternate sections, of the public lands (remaining unsold and not otherwise disposed of, incumbered or appropriated), in a strip five miles in width on each side of said river, to be selected within said territory by an agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor thereof, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

"SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted shall not be conveyed or disposed of by said territory, nor by any state to be formed out of the same, except as said improvement shall progress; that is, the said territory or state may sell so much of said lands as shall produce the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and then the sales shall cease until the Governor of said territory or state shall certify the fact to the President of the United States that one half of said sum has been expended upon said improvements, when the said territory or state may sell and convey a quantity of the residue of said lands sufficient to replace the amount expended, and thus the sales shall progress as the proceeds thereof shall be expended, and the fact of such expenditure shall be certified as aforesaid.

"SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said River Des Moines shall be and forever remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from any toll or other charge whatever, for any property of the United States or persons in their service passing through or along the same: *Provided, always*, That it shall not be competent for the said territory or future state of Iowa to dispose of said lands, or any of them, at a price lower than, for the time being, shall be the minimum price of other public lands.

"SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Territory of Iowa shall be admitted into the Union as a state, the lands hereby granted for the above purpose shall be and become the property of said state for the purpose contemplated in this act, and for no other: *Provided* the Legislature of the State of Iowa shall accept the said grant for the said purpose." Approved Aug. 8, 1846.

The State of Iowa, by joint resolution of the General Assembly, approved January 9, 1847, did accept the grant for the purposes specified in the above act of Congress.

By an act entitled "an act creating the Board of Public Works, and providing for the improvement of the Des Moines River," approved February 23, 1847, the General Assembly gave the control of the work to a Board, consisting of a president, secretary and treasurer, to be elected by the qualified electors of the state, defined the nature of the improvement, and provided that the work should be paid for out of the funds to be derived from the sales of the lands, which the Board was authorized to sell, under the regulations adopted for the sale of United States lands. This Board was elected August 2, 1847, and was fully organized September 22, 1847.

Agents were appointed by the Governor of the state, who selected the sections designated by "odd numbers," throughout the whole extent of the grant. The selections thus made included all of the sections of the public lands designated by odd numbers (then remaining unsold, and not otherwise disposed of, incumbered or appropriated), lying and being in said Territory or State of Iowa, within a strip of five miles in width on each side of said River Des Moines, from its mouth to its source. The selection by "odd numbers" was approved by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

February 23, 1848, Richard M. Young, Commissioner of the General Land Office, construed the grant to mean that "the state is entitled to the alternate sections within five miles of the Des Moines River, throughout the whole extent of that river within the limits of Iowa."

On the 19th of June, 1848, some of the lands above the Raccoon Forks, which would belong to the state according to the above decision, were ordered into market by proclamation, and on the 18th of September a remonstrance was filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office against such sale, by the Board of Public Works. The Board also sent in a protest to the State Land Office, at which the sale was ordered to take place. On the 8th of January, 1849, the Iowa Senators and Representatives in Congress also protested against the sale, in a communication to Hon. Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, to which the Secretary replied, concurring in the opinion that the grant extended the whole length of the Des Moines River in Iowa.

On the first of June, 1849, the Commissioner of the General Land Office directed the Register and Receiver of the Land Office at Iowa City, "to withhold from sale all lands situated in the odd numbered sections within five miles on each side of the Des Moines River above the Raccoon Forks," and "inclosed a diagram upon which the State selections above that point were colored yellow." The diagram extended to 83 N. 26 W. as far as the surveys had then progressed in that direction.

On the 19th December, 1849, the Commissioner of the General Land Office wrote the Board of Public Works, in answer to its request "for lists of lands of the Des Moines River grant above the Raccoon Forks," saying "that the lists had not been furnished, for the reason that the posting of the land warrants in the Iowa City District was not completed in his office until recently," and adds, "the list is now in course of preparation, and will be ready for transmission at an early day."

On the 13th March, 1850, the Commissioner of the General Land Office submitted to the Secretary of the Interior three lists of land, the first of which had the following heading:

"No. 1.—Showing the tracts falling within the limits of the Des Moines River grant, above the Raccoon Forks, etc., under the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, of March 2d, 1849."

On the 6th April, 1850, the Secretary of the Interior (Mr. Ewing), in a communication to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, reversed the decision of Secretary Walker, of March 2d, 1849, but directed the withholding the lands from sale until an explanatory act could be passed by Congress.

The authorities of Iowa protested against this decision of Mr. Ewing, and appealed therefrom to the President. He referred the matter to the Attorney General (Mr. Johnson), who, on the 19th July, 1850, made his report, giving it fully as his opinion that by the terms of the grant itself it extended along the Des Moines River to its very source.

Previous to the publication of this opinion, President Taylor died, and a new Cabinet was formed before any further action was taken in the matter. The question was submitted to the Attorney General (Mr. Crittenden), who on the 30th June, 1851, decided that in his opinion the grant did not extend above the Raccoon Fork. The Secretary of the Interior (Mr. Stewart), at first concurred in this opinion, but afterwards consented to bring the whole matter before the President and Cabinet, who made a decision favorable to the claim of the state.

On the 29th of October, 1851, Mr. Stewart directed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to "submit for his approval such lists as had been prepared, and to proceed to report for like approval lists of the alternate sections claimed by the State of Iowa above the Raccoon Forks, as far as the surveys have progressed, or may hereafter be completed and returned." On the following day three lists of lands were prepared in the General Land Office, as follows:

"List No. 1, showing the tracts falling within the limits of the Des Moines River grant above the Raccoon Fork, as far as the surveys had extended, under the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury of March 2, 1849, that such grant extended to the north boundary of the state.

"List No. 2, showing tracts disposed of within those limits in the intervals between the date of one of the previous orders limiting the grant, and of those extending it above the fork.

"List No. 3, showing the lands vacant and subject to the claim of the state."

The third of these lists was submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval, and received it October 30, 1851.

The lands approved and certified to the state of Iowa under this grant and all lying above the Raccoon Fork, are as follows:

By Secretary Stewart, Oct. 30, 1851	81,707.93 acres.
March 10, 1852	143,908.37 "
By Secretary McClellan, Dec. 17, 1853	33,142.43 "
Dec. 30, 1853	12,813 51 "
Total	271,572.24 acres.

The list, which was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on the 17th of December, 1853, was headed as follows: "A list showing the vacant lands in the odd-numbered sections above the Raccoon Fork and within five miles of the Des Moines River, so far as the surveys have progressed, falling to the state of Iowa under the act of the 8th of August, 1846, as construed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his letter of the 2d of March, 1849, and of the Secretary of the Interior of the 29th of October, 1851, which have not been heretofore approved."

The Commissioner and Register of the Des Moines River Improvement in their report to the Governor, November 30, 1852, estimate the lands of the Des Moines River grant, including those then in possession of the state and those to be surveyed and approved, at nearly a million acres as available for the future prosecution of the work of improvement. They state the indebtedness then existing against the Des Moines River Fund to be about $108,000, and estimate the work to be done to amount to $1,200,000. The General Assembly, January 19, 1853, authorized the Commissioners to sell all or any of the lands which have been, or may hereafter be, granted for not less than $1,300,000.

On the 24th of January, 1853, the General Assembly provided for the election of a Commissioner by the people, and appointed two Assistant Commissioners with authority to make a contract selling the lands of the Improvement for $1,300,000. Accordingly, June 9, 1849, the Commissioner and Assistants made a contract with the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company, agreeing to sell *all* the lands donated to the state by act of Congress of August 8th, 1846, which the state had not sold prior to December 23d, 1853, for $1,300,000, to be expended on the improvement of the river, and in paying the indebtedness then due. This contract was duly reported to the Governor and General Assembly, and may be found in the Appendix to the House Journal, 1855.

By act approved January 25, 1855, the General Assembly authorized the Commissioner and Register of the Des Moines River Improvement to negotiate with the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company for the purchase of lands in Webster County which had been sold by the School Fund Commissioner as school lands, but which had been certified to the state as Des Moines River lands, and had become the property of the Company, under the provisions of its contract with the state.

On the 21st of March, 1856, the Commissioner of the General Land Office decided that the Des Moines River grant was limited to the Raccoon Fork. The matter was then brought anew before the Secretary of the Interior, and was by him referred to the Attorney General, who decided in favor of the claim of the state to the Des Moines River lands to its northern boundary. All claim to lands along the river in Minnesota was relinquished. The land which had been certified, as well as those extending to the northern boundary within the limits of the grant, were reserved from pre-emption and sale by the General Land Officer, for the purpose of satisfying the grant of August 8th, 1846, and were considered as having passed to the state. The state proceeded from time to time to sell and dispose of them, prior to the final transfer of them to the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company on the 9th of June, 1854, applying the proceeds to the improvement of the river, according to the provisions of the donating act. In this way the state paid the United States for the lands. Up to June 9th, 1854, the state had sold about 327,000 acres, of which amount 58,830 acres were located above the Raccoon Fork. The last certificate of the General Land Office bears date December 30, 1853.

Subsequent to June 9th, 1854, the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company carried on the work under their contract with the state. As the improvement progressed, the state, from time to time, by its authorized officers, issued to the Company, in payment for said work, certificates for lands. These certificates were in the usual form of certificates issued for entries of public lands. The first one, dated May 14, 1855, certified 88,853.10 acres. The second, dated May 6, 1856, certified 116,636.54 acres. Together, 205,489.64 acres, and all located above the Raccoon Fork, excepting about 50,000 acres.

The General Land Office having ceased to certify lands under the act of August 8th, 1846, and there being no other provision for paying for the improvement, and matters of disagreement and misunderstanding having arisen between the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company and the state, the General Assembly, for the purpose of making a final settlement with said company, passed a joint resolution on the 22d March, 1858 making a proposition to the Company, which was accepted and ratified on the conditions therein named. The Company paid to the state $20,000 in cash, and released and conveyed the dredge boat and materials named in the resolution; and the state, on the 3d of May, 1858, executed to the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company fourteen deeds or patents to the lands, amounting to 256,703.64 acres. These deeds were intended to convey all the lands of this grant certified to the state by the General Government not previously sold; but, as if for the purpose of covering any tract or parcel that might have been omitted, the state made another deed of conveyance on the 18th day of May, 1858. These fifteen deeds, it is claimed by the Company, convey 266,108 acres, of which about 53,367 are below the Raccoon Fork, and the balance, 212,741 acres, are above that point.

In addition to the 212,741 acres thus deeded to the Company, the state has sold and deeded to individual purchasers above the Raccoon Fork 58,830 acres, making in all deeded above said fork 271,571 acres, all of

which had been certified and approved to the state by the General Government as Des Moines River lands. The General Assembly donated the remainder of this grant to the Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad Company, by an act approved March 22, 1858, on condition that the Company should assume all liabilities growing out of the operations of the state in the Des Moines River improvement, and reserve to the state 50,000 acres of the land in security for the payment thereof and the completion of the locks and dams at Croton, Plymouth, Bentonsport and Keosauqua. For every three thousand dollars worth of work done on the locks and dams, and for every three thousand dollars paid by the Company on the liabilities, the Register of the State Land Office was to certify to said Company one thousand acres from said 50,000 acres of land. Up to 1865 there had been presented and allowed by the Company, under this act, claims and liabilities amounting in the aggregate to $109,579.37, about three-fourths of which had been settled.

At the December term of the Supreme Court of the United States, held in 1859 and '60, a decision was made as to the limit of the Des Moines River grant. This decision limits the grant to the Raccoon Fork, and declares all certificates of land *above* the fork as issued without authority of law and void. (See 23 How. 66.)

On the 3d of March, 1861, Congress passed the following joint resolution:

"*Resolved*, That all the title which the United States still retains in the tracts of land along the Des Moines River, and above the mouth of the Raccoon Fork thereof, in the State of Iowa, which have been certified to said state improperly by the Department of the Interior, as part of the grant, by act of Congress, approved August 8th, 1846, and which is now held by *bona fide* purchasers under the State of Iowa, be, and the same is, hereby relinquished to the State of Iowa.

By act of Congress, in response to the above, approved July 12, 1862, it is enacted "That the grant of lands to the then Territory of Iowa, for the improvement of the Des Moines River, made by the act of August 8th, 1846, is hereby extended so as to include the alternate sections (designated by odd numbers) lying within five miles of said river, between the Raccoon Fork and the northern boundary of said state; such lands are to be held and applied in accordance with the provisions of the original grant, except that the consent of Congress is hereby given to the application of a portion thereof to aid in the construction of the Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, approved March 22d, 1858. And if any of said lands shall have been sold or otherwise disposed of by the United States before the passage of this act, excepting those released by the United States to the grantees of the State of Iowa under joint resolution of March 3d, 1861, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to set apart an equal amount of lands within said state to be certified in lieu thereof; *Provided*, That if the state shall have sold and conveyed any portion of the lands lying within the limits of this grant, the title of which has proved invalid, any lands which shall be certified to said state in lieu thereof by virtue of the provisions of this act, shall inure to, and be held as a trust fund for the benefit of the person or persons respectively whose titles shall have failed as aforesaid."

On the 11th September, 1862, extra session, the General Assembly by joint resolution accepted the grant of lands donated by the above act of Congress.

On the same day the General Assembly authorized the Governor to appoint one or more Commissioners to select the lands embraced in the above grant—the Commissioners to report their selections to the Register of the State Land Office, and directing that the lands be held for the purposes of the grant, and in nowise to dispose of the same until future legislation is had. —(*Acts Ex. Scs.* 1862, *p.* 48.)

The Governor appointed D. W. Kilbourne, of Lee County, Commissioner to make the selections, and the General Land Office, on the 25th of April 1864, issued scrip authorizing the selection of 300,000 acres from the vacant public lands as part of the grant of July 12, 1862. Said Commissioner has made the selections as authorized, in the Fort Dodge and Sioux City Land Districts, and has furnished the State Land Office with a list of the lands selected.

These lands are held in trust by the state for the following purposes:

1. For the benefit of any person or persons to whom the state has sold lands within the limits of the Des Moines River grant, and whose title has failed, or may yet fail.

2. For reimbursing the state for all moneys advanced, and interest thereon, from the general revenue, to pay claims against the Des Moines River Fund, and all claims audited or assumed by the state, but not paid, against said fund, and which are on file in the State Land Office.

3. For paying the liabilities against the Des Moines River Fund, arising out of the contracts for the completion of the works on the Des Moines River Improvement, as provided by acts of the General Assembly of March 22, 1858, and March 3, 1860.

4. For the purpose of aiding in the completion of the Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad.

Many difficulties and conflicts as to claims and titles have grown out of these lands, which it has been the purpose of the General Assembly to adjust by appropriate legislation, and to protect the integrity of titles derived from her, particularly those held by actual settlers who had paid their money, received patents for portions of these lands, and made improvements upon them, prior to the passage of the railroad grant.

7TH—DES MOINES RIVER SCHOOL LANDS.

These lands include 28,378.46 acres selected by the agent of the state in Webster County, under the 500,000 acre grant made by act of Congress September 4, 1841. These selections were approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office February 20, 1851. On the 6th of June, 1853, the Superintendent of Public Instruction ordered these lands into market, and authorized John Tolman, School Fund Commissioner for Webster County, to sell the same as school lands, as provided by the law then in force for the disposition of the lands of the 500,000 acre grant.

Afterwards, when the construction of the act of 1846 was changed by the executive officers of the General Government, and it was held that the Des Moines River grant extended above the forks of the Raccoon, it was concluded that these lands, so far as they were in odd sections, and within five miles of the Des Moines River, were appropriated by that act. Of the lands thus in odd sections and falling within the limits, there were 12,813.51 acres set apart and approved to the state by the Secretary of the Interior, December 30, 1853, as a part of the Des Moines River grant, under the act of the 8th of August, 1846.

On the 6th of January, 1845, the Commissioner of the General Land Office transmitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a certified copy of the list of these lands, with the Secretary of the Interior's approval indorsed thereon.

Previous to the notice of this action by the department, John Tolman had sold 3,194.28 acres of these as school lands to individual purchasers.

For the relief of these purchasers, the General Assembly passed an act, which was approved on the 2d of April, 1860, providing that, upon application therefor, and the proper showing, any purchaser of such land shall be entitled to draw from the state treasury, upon the warrant of the Auditor, the amount of money paid, principal and interest, on the contract for the purchase of said land with said School Fund Commissioner, with interest thereon from the time it was paid, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum.

Under this act five applications were made for relief prior to the session of the General Assembly in 1864. The applicants received their warrants from the State Auditor, amounting to the aggregate sum of $949.53.

To further protect the purchasers, the General Assembly passed an act, approved April 7, 1862, forbidding the issuing to the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, by the Governor, any certificate of the completion of any part of said road, or any conveyance of lands, till they should execute and file in the land office of the state a release, 1st, to certain swamp lands; 2d, to these Des Moines River lands sold by Tolman; and 3d, to certain other river lands. The act provides that "the said company shall transfer their interest in those tracts of land in Webster and Hamilton Counties, heretofore sold by John Tolman, School Fund Commissioner, to the Register of the State Land Office, in trust, to enable said Register to carry out and perform said contracts in all cases where he is called upon by the parties interested to do so before the first day of January, A.D. 1864."

On the 27th of February, 1864, the company filed in the land office their release to these Tolman lands, protesting at the same time that they had no claim whatever on them, and never had pretended or sought to claim them. Being doubtful of his authority to issue patents to the Tolman purchasers, the Register of the Land Office applied to the Attorney General of the State for his opinion, which was given on the 3d of August, 1864, deciding that patents might legally be issued in all cases where contracts had been made prior to December 23, 1853, and remained uncanceled under the act of 1860. The parties desiring patents were notified of the decision by the Register of the Land Office; but before they were issued, namely, on the 27th of August, 1864, a suit in chancery was commenced in the District Court of Polk County, by the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company, to enjoin the issuing of said patents. On the 30th of the same month, an *ex parte* injunction was issued, in pursuance of an order of allowance by the Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. J. A. Harvey, Register of the Land Office, in January, 1865, filed with the Court an elaborate answer to the petition of the plaintiff, denying entirely the Company's right or title to the lands. Another answer, still more exhaustive, was made by his successor in office, Hon. C. C. Carpenter, on the 10th of February, 1868, which induced the plaintiff, on the 20th of that month, to file an amended petition. The District Court, on the 3d of August, 1868, dissolved the injunction, when it was appealed to the Supreme Court of the state, and in December, 1869, the decision of the lower court was affirmed by Chief Justice Dillon.

8TH—SWAMP LAND GRANT.

By an act of Congress approved March 28, 1850, the United States, to enable the State of Arkansas, and other states, to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits, granted to the several states the whole of the swamp and overflowed lands therein, made thereby unfit for cultivation, which should remain unsold at the date of the passage of the act. The total amount of swamp lands claimed by the State of Iowa under this act does not exceed 4,000,000 of acres, while Michigan received 9,000,000, and in other states the proportion is equally large. The Register of the State Land Office, in an elaborate report made to the Governor in 1865, makes the following remarks:

"Notwithstanding that Iowa has expended enormous sums of money in making the selections, procuring proof, etc., and done all in her power to hasten a final and favorable settlement of the grant, it seems to be the special design of the Department at Washington to thwart her efforts; and by decisions inimical to the grant itself, and by every pretext to delay its administration, and to curtail the advantages the state is entitled to receive therefrom.

If this policy of the Department can not be changed, the state had better give up a large share of her claims under this grant, and avoid any further expense and trouble in reference thereto.

I would suggest that you recommend the General Assembly to call the attention of our delegates in Congress to this matter, and by joint resolution to urge them to procure a change of this policy, and, if necessary, to procure the passage of an act protecting the interest of the state, and securing to her indemnity for all swamp lands sold by the Government since September 28, 1850.

It was through the efforts of our members of Congress, in response to the memorial of the Legislature of July 12, 1856, and joint resolution of Dec. 18, 1856, that the act of the 3d of March, 1857, was passed, and the state was saved from the fatal results following the then ruinous policy of the Department, in permitting contests before the Land Office as to the character of land already selected and returned as swamp land. A similar early and earnest effort may now prove of incalculable advantage to the state.

Early in the administration of this grant, the Department seemed to receive the impression that Iowa was acting in bad faith; that she had selected a large amount of dry lands, and that, as if conscious of being in the wrong, and wishing to avoid difficulty with the General Government, she had transferred her interest to the counties, and the counties to private speculators and land sharks, who, by means of this grant, are endeavoring to perpetrate a *gigantic fraud* upon the General Government. I say such seems to have been and still to be the impression at the Department at Washington; and to its prevalence, in a great degree, if not altogether, may be attributed the difficulty we there meet with.

I do not claim that all the lands selected are swamp within the meaning of the grant, but I do say that neither the state nor the counties (except possibly in one or two instances), designed any fraud upon the Government, and that the dry land selected is not sufficient in quantity to warrant the imputation of unfairness on the part of the state.

Many of these lands were selected in 1854 and 1855, immediately after several successive and remarkably wet seasons, and it was but a natural consequence then to select some which would not appear as swampy after a few of the succeeding dry seasons.

It is easy to account for the dry land (if any there be) in the later selections, consistent with good faith, except perhaps in one or two counties, and of the truth of the charges of fraud as to those, this office is not advised.

Some time after the first selections were made, numerous applications were made to the local land offices by persons desiring to enter parcels of the swamp lands, and offering to prove that they were not swamp lands. In such cases the General Land Office ordered a trial to be had before the local land officers, and if they should decide the land to be dry, the applicant was permitted to enter it, and the claim of the state was to be rejected.

Under this ruling, land claimed as dry, in many instances, came fully within the grant. In some cases, at least, it was claimed and proved to be dry and tillable, whereas the applicant and his witnesses had rafted, and seen others raft, saw logs off and across it during the high stages of water in the neighboring river, for seasons in succession!

In fact, an enterprise was set on foot by some speculators, to wrest from the counties a large amount of the swamp lands in the western part of the state. Affidavits were bought. Irresponsible and reckless men were found, who, for a few dollars for each affidavit, would testify to the character of land that they never saw. Applications multiplied here and elsewhere until they reached, as stated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, 3,000,000 acres, when the General Assembly, seeing the effect of the course pursued, called the attention of Congress to the matter, by the memorial and resolution above referred to, and urged the passage of an act confirming to the state all the lands selected as swamp land. The act of Congress of March 3, 1857, was intended as a *full* and *complete* confirmation of all the selections, as claimed by the state under the act of September 28, 1850, and March 2, 1855, and designed to secure, without further difficulty, the patenting to the state of the same. Such as the General Government had already parted with her title to, and such as were interfered with by *actual settlement*, were excepted. The first exception was intended for those swamp lands disposed of by the General Government since the 28th September, 1850, and which were provided for in the act of March 2, 1855. It was right that this class of land should be excluded. It was already sold by the United States, and the title confirmed. It was otherwise appropriated, and not vacant, and the state was to take the indemnity provided. The other exception was designed to protect persons having the right of pre-emption by settlement upon the public lands. But the Commissioner of the General Land Office holds that it is only a *qualified* confirmation of the selections. And by this qualification it is sought to sustain the action of the Department in rejecting the claim of the state to a large amount of these lands as swamp, and certifying them, under the act of 15th May, 1856. This brings me to the conflict between the Swamp and Railroad grants.

The Railroad Companies claim, under the act of May 15, 1856, all swamp lands in odd numbered sections within the limits of their several roads, and seem to tender several issues:

1st. They plant themselves on the first or original construction of the grant of September 28, 1850; and insist that no title vests in the state to the swamp lands till she receives patents therefor. Hence, if they can secure (as they have done) a rejection by the department of the claim of the state under the swamp grant, and the recognition and approval of the lands under the railroad grant, they claim their title is secure.

2d. Provided they fail on the first issue, they claim the right to contest the swampy character of the lands; and, having procured the approval under the act of 1856, they thus throw the burden of proof upon the state, expecting to hold all that is not shown affirmatively to be swamp lands.

3d. They claim that their right to these lands had attached prior to the act of the 3d March, 1857, and is not affected by it; and further, that their rights are protected by the exception contained in that act.

We have already seen that the construction given to the grant of 1850 by the General Government since December, 1851, is that it was a *present grant*, and that no patent is necessary to convey the title. The patent is but the evidence of title, and therefore if a state is in such a situation as to demand a patent, she has the title already vested. This view of the act is confirmed by the passage of the act of March 2d, 1855. If the title to the swamp lands did not vest in the states till the issuing of the patents, the sales thereof made by the United States to individuals up to that time would be valid, and there would be no necessity for the indemnity provided for by that act.

These lands have been certified to the state under the railroad grant, pursuant to a decision of Secretary Thompson of February 8, 1860. This decision requires the Commissioner to determine from the records and files of the General Land Office whether the land did pass by the swamp grant. In other words, to determine the question from the field notes of the original surveys. If they appear from that record to be swamp and overflowed lands, they were to be certified as swamp lands, if not they must be certified as railroad lands.

The great error in this decision is apparent to every one familiar with the very loose and careless manner in which the public lands in the west have been surveyed. The fact as to whether the land was dry or wet was considered immaterial. Very little attention was paid to it by the surveyor. There were no interests or rights involved; and hence thousands of acres of swampy, marshy and overflowed lands are not distinguished upon the field notes.

On the other hand, the agents of the state, in selecting lands under the swamp grant, act under oath, and with a direct reference to the character of the land. Great interests are to be determined by that one fact, and with a full knowledge of the importance of the issue, the agents addressed themselves solely to the one point.

The selections thus made ought at least to have been considered *prima facie* swamp lands, and then unless the railroad companies show otherwise by clear and competent proof, they should be patented under the act of September 28, 1850.

This decision is manifestly unjust towards the states, and under it the Commissioner has certified thousands of acres to the state for railroad purposes that come fully and completely within the swamp land grant. The Secretary of the Interior refuses to review this decision—at least so far as to affect lands already certified.

The amount of swamp lands thus certified is 553,293.33 acres, and so far as these lands are concerned, on the part of the United States, the controversy is at an end. But the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in issuing a patent, is but a *ministerial officer* (*Arnold* vs. *Grimes et al.*, 2 Clarke, p. 1 to 20), and his acts are not conclusive and binding, except upon the General Government. They are not conclusive as to the right of the state or other parties. These lands were selected under the swamp land grant, long before the act of May 15, 1856, and were granted by the state to the counties, which proceeded to sell and dispose of them, in many instances appropriating the proceeds, in accordance with the provisions of the grant. Thus, some of the counties have expended enormous sums of money in reclaiming these very lands. In view of all these facts, and with a full knowledge of the disapprobation of the state, the Department has, under the decision aforesaid, rejected her claim, and certified the lands under the railroad grant.

From the opinion of the Attorney General of this state, dated March 4, 1862, and submitted to the General Assembly, and from a letter from the then acting Commissioner of the General Land Office, of August 20, 1856, these railroad companies were not entitled even to *contest* the right of the state to these lands under the swamp grant.

When the railroad grant was passed, it was not expected nor intended that it should include any of the swamp lands; they were already disposed of by the Government; nor did the railroad companies at the time of their acceptance of the grant, under act of the General Assembly, expect to receive any of these lands, but finding the way open by the rulings and decisions of the Department, adverse to the claim of the state, by their agents acting in the name of the state, have procured the approval as aforesaid.

The General Assembly, by joint resolution, approved April 7, 1862, expressly repudiate the acts of the railroad companies in the premises, and disclaim any intention upon the part of the state to claim these lands under any other grant than the act of September 28, 1850.

The following acts of the General Assembly have been passed with reference to the swamp lands:

1. "An act in relation to the swamp lands within this state." Passed February, 1851.

2. "An act to dispose of the swamp and overflowed lands within this state, and to pay the expenses of selecting and surveying the same." Passed January 13, 1853.

3. "An act, supplemental to an act entitled: 'An act to dispose of the swamp and overflowed lands within this state, and to pay the expenses of selecting and surveying the same,' approved January 13, 1853." Approved January 24, 1853.

4. "An act providing for the collection of money due to the State of Iowa from the Government of the United States, arising from the disposition of the swamp lands, and for selecting the swamp lands, and securing the title to the same." Passed January 25, 1855.

5. "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to dispose of the swamp and overflowed land within this state,' approved January 13, 1853." Approved January 25, 1855.

6. "A bill to prevent trespass or waste on swamp or other lands in the State of Iowa, and for other purposes." Approved January 25, 1855.

7. "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to dispose of the swamp and overflowed lands within the state and pay the expenses of selecting and surveying the same,' approved February 2 (January 13), 1853." Approved July 15, 1856.

8. "An act in relation to the swamp lands of this state." Approved January 24, 1857.

9. "An act making an appropriation for swamp land purposes." Approved January 27, 1858.

10. "An act for the relief of swamp land pre-emptors." Approved March 22, 1858.

11. "An act to authorize the counties to use the swamp lands to aid in the construction of railroads and seminary buildings." Approved March 22, 1858.

12. "An act to authorize the Governor and Board of County Supervisors to appoint agents in regard to swamp lands belonging to the State of Iowa, and defining their duties." Approved April 8, 1862.

9TH—THE RAILROAD GRANT.

The following is the act of Congress known as the railroad grant:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Iowa, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads from Burlington, on the Mississippi River, to a point on the Missouri River, near the mouth of Platte River; from the City of Davenport, via Iowa City and Fort Des Moines to Council Bluffs; from Lyons City northwesterly to a point of intersection with the main line of the Iowa Central Air Line Railroad, near Maquoketa; thence on said main line, running as near as practicable to the forty-second parallel; across the said State of Iowa to the Missouri River; from the City of Dubuque to a point on the Missouri River, near Sioux City, with a branch from the mouth of the Tete des Morts, to the nearest point on said road, to be completed as soon as the main road is completed to that point, every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said roads. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any sections or any part thereof, granted as aforesaid, or the right of pre-emption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor of said state to select subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of pre-emption have attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and to which pre-emption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the State of Iowa, for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, that the land to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads, and selected for and on account of each of said roads: *Provided further*, that the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatever. *And provided further*, that any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved from the operations of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands; in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sections and parts of sections of land which by such grant shall remain to the United State, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than the double minimum price of the public lands when sold, nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted to the said state shall be subject to the disposal of the Legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the Government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands hereby granted to said state shall be disposed of by said state only in manner following, that is to say; that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the Governor of said state shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads, may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads are completed, and if any of said roads are not completed within ten years, no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads, under the direction of the Post Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law direct; *Provided*, that until such price is fixed by law, the Post Master General shall have the power to determine the same.

Approved May 15, 1856.

The General Assembly convened in special session accepted the grant and made disposition of the lands in the following act, approved July 14, 1856:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa*, That the lands, rights, powers and privileges granted to, and conferred upon, the State of Iowa, by the Act of Congress entitled "an Act making a grant of lands to the State of Iowa, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of railroads, in said state, approved May 15, 1856," be and the same are hereby accepted upon the terms, conditions and restrictions contained in said act of Congress.

SEC. 2. That so much of the lands, interest, rights, powers, and privileges as are or may be granted and conferred, in pursuance of the act of Congress aforesaid, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Burlington, on the Mississippi River, to a point on Missouri near the mouth of Platte River, are hereby disposed of, granted and conferred upon the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, a body corporate, created and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa.

SEC. 3. That so much of the lands, interest, rights, powers, and privileges as are or may be granted and conferred, in pursuance of the act of Congress aforesaid, to aid in the construction of a railroad via Iowa City and Fort Des Moines to Council Bluffs, are hereby disposed of, granted and conferred to and upon the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, a body corporate, created, and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa.

SEC. 4. That so much of the lands, interest, rights, powers and privileges as are or may be granted and conferred, in pursuance of the act of Congress aforesaid, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Lyons City northwesterly to a point of intersection with the main line of the Iowa Central Air Line Railroad near Maquoketa, thence on said main line, running as near as practicable to the forty-second parallel, across the said state to the Missouri River, are hereby disposed of, granted and conferred to and upon the Iowa Central Air Line Railroad Company, a body corporate, created and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa.

SEC. 5. That so much of the lands, interest, rights, powers and privileges as are or may be granted and conferred, in pursuance of the act of Congress aforesaid, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the City of Dubuque to a point on the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, with a branch from the mouth of the Tete Des Morts to the nearest point on said road, to be completed as soon as the main line is completed to that point, are hereby disposed of, granted and conferred to and upon the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company, a body corporate, created and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa.

SEC. 6. The lines and routes of the several roads above described shall be definitely fixed and located on or before the first day of April next, after the passage of this act, and maps or plots, showing such lines and routes, shall be filed in the office of the Governor of the State of Iowa, and also in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Iowa. It shall be the duty of the Governor, after affixing his official signature, to file such map in the Department having the control of the public land at Washington; such location being considered final only so far as to fix the limit and boundary within which lands may be selected; and if it shall appear that the lands that have been donated by the act of Congress aforesaid, for the construction of the several lines above indicated, can not be obtained by said companies within the limits and along any part of the line aforesaid, the Governor shall from time to time appoint agents to make such selections as may be authorized or granted by Congress for the lines aforesaid; but the compensation of such agents and the costs, expenses and charges attendant upon and occasioned by making such selections, shall be fixed, regulated, paid, and borne by each of said Railroad Companies respectively, upon and for its own line.

SEC. 7. The Iowa Central Air Line Railroad Company shall furnish, equip and operate the branch of their Railroad that will be constructed under this grant from Lyons City to the point of intersection with the main line of their road near Maquoketa, in the same manner with their main line from the west, and as completely as though the same was a continuation of said main line, and shall never give any preference to the main line of said road, or any part thereof, as defined in their articles of incorporation, by business arrangements, tariff of prices, or otherwise, over the said branch of their railroad.

SEC. 8. The grants aforesaid are made to each of said companies respectively, upon the express condition, that in case either of such Railroad Companies shall fail to have completed and equipped seventy-five miles of its road within three years from the first day of December next, thirty miles in addition in each year thereafter, for five years, and the remainder of their whole line of road in one year thereafter, or on the first of December, A.D. 1865, then and in that case it shall be competent for the State of Iowa to resume all rights conferred by this act upon the company so failing, and to resume all rights to the lands hereby granted and remaining undisposed of by the company so failing to have the length of road completed in manner and time as aforesaid.

SEC. 9. The roads aforesaid shall be constructed upon a guage with a width of four feet, eight and one-half inches, and the iron used in the track shall be of approved quality and pattern, and the said roads shall be completed and finished in style and of a quality equal to the average of other first-class western roads, and when the roads, or any of them, authorized to be constructed by this act, shall be intersected by the roads of any other railroad company now constructed, or hereafter to be constructed, it shall be the duty of such road or roads, receiving the benefit of this act, to furnish all proper and reasonable facilities and to join such other company in making all necessary crossings, turnouts, sideings and switches, and other conveniences necessary for the transportation of all freight and passengers over either or any road or roads hereby mutually accommodated, whether said passengers or freight are brought by the roads benefited by this act, or any other road or roads now constructed, or which may hereafter be constructed, and at such rates as shall not in any case exceed the regular tariff of charges on such road or roads.

SEC. 10. All persons, who at the time said grant was made, held valid claims by actual occupation and improvement upon any of the lands embraced in said grant, shall be protected in the same, and entitled to purchase and enter the same upon the terms and conditions hereinafter provided.

SEC. 11. Any person, wishing to avail himself of the provisions of this act, shall within three months of the passage thereof, file his application for that purpose with the judge of the county where such lands may be situate, and shall prove to the satisfaction of said judge that his claim is valid, and that the same existed at the time said grant was made; and upon such proof being made, such judge shall give to the applicant a certificate of the fact, and such certificate shall entitle the holder or his *bona fide* assignee to enter such land at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre; *Provided*, that no person, claimant, or assignee of a claim, shall be entitled to more than one hundred and sixty acres of land under this act; *And provided further*, that the person asserting a claim, whether as claimant or assignee, shall file his affidavit that he has not either directly or indirectly received the benefits of the provisions of this act. Before any rights shall be acquired under such certificate, a copy of the same together with the evidence shall be served on the secretary of the company interested, and such company shall have the right to appeal from the decision of such Judge to the District Court, in the same manner as appeals are taken from the decisions of justice of the peace at any time within ninety days after the service of such papers, and the same shall be tried as other appeal cases, and an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court by either party, in the same manner as appeals in other cases.

SEC. 12. Such certificate on being filed with the secretary of the company upon whose line of road such lands may be situate, when no appeal has been taken as herein provided, shall entitle the holder or his assignee to the possession of said land, until the title shall become vested in the company; upon the payment thereafter to the treasurer of the company for said land at the price above designated, such person shall receive from the secretary of the company a patent to such land, not exceeding in quantity one hundred and sixty acres. Such deed or patent shall vest in the purchaser all the title of said company in and to such lands, except so far as to reserve to the company all such right of way and station grounds as may be actually necessary for the uses of the company.

SEC. 13. The said companies shall each severally assent to and accept the provisions of this act, by a written instrument, under the seal of such corporation, with the signatures of the proper officers, within ninety days after the passage of this act, which said acceptance shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and be by the Secretary recorded in the book by him kept for the recording of articles of association.

SEC. 14. Said railroad companies, accepting the provisions of this act, shall at all times be subject to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be enacted and provided for by the General Assembly of Iowa, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and the act of Congress making the grant.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the companies receiving the benefits of this act, to make a regular annual report of their proceedings at the usual time and place of electing their officers, exhibiting a detailed statement, as far as practicable, of the amount of their expenditures, liabilities, etc., a copy of which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 16. *Be it further enacted*, That any of said companies accepting the grants of lands under this act, shall take the same with the conditions imposed and incumbrances specified in this act, and shall in no event have any claim or recourse whatever upon the State of Iowa, for a misapplication of said grant, incumbrances or conditions in this act imposed.

SEC. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Iowa Capital Reporter, and Iowa City Republican.

The several companies accepted the grant on the conditions and under the restrictions imposed in said acts, and proceeded to locate their roads and make selection of the lands falling to them under the grant, between the six and fifteen mile limits.

The Iowa Central Air Line Railroad Company, however, failing to comply with the requirements of the grant, the General Assembly resumed the lands on that line of road by an act, approved March 17, 1860. The same session, by another act, granted these lands to the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad Company, and were duly accepted by said Company.

The ninth General Assembly passed an act to require the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company to release certain swamp, school and river lands on the line of said road, and providing for the compensation therefor by an extension of the time for the building of said road, which was approved April 7, 1862. This act provided that said road shall not be entitled to receive any certificate for lands on said line of roads until said Company shall have executed a deed of release of all the swamp and overflowed lands now approved, or that may be hereafter approved by the Surveyor General, in any county within the fifteen mile limits of said road, to the county in which such swamp and overflowed lands may be situated, including all such swamp or overflowed lands as were returned and certified to the General Land Office and ratified to the State by act of Congress of March 3d, 1857, nor until said Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company shall transfer their interest in those tracts of land in Webster and Hamilton Counties, heretofore sold by John Tolman, School Fund Commissioner of Webster County, within the fifteen mile limits of the grant of said roads (whether the same are held by patents from the state, or contracts made with said Commissioner), to the Register of the State Land Office, in trust, to enable said Register to carry out and perform said contracts in all cases where he is called upon by the parties in interest to do so, before the first day of January, 1864, (after which day he is authorized and required to re-convey those tracts aforesaid not demanded or claimed as aforesaid at that time, to said Railroad Company), nor until the said Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company shall execute deeds of release to the State of Iowa of all lands sold by the state prior to the 7th day of May, 1854, of the odd sections above the Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines River within five miles of said river, and of such other of said lands as have been sold since that date and prior to the first day of January, 1862.

The Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company filed in the State Land Office, on the 27th February, 1864, a release as to all lands sold by John Tolman as school lands.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the effect and proper construction of this grant, occasioned, no doubt, by want of a closer attention and better acquaintance with its terms. The act of Congress grants the land to the *state*,—making no reference whatever to Railroad Companies, and provides for its *sale*, as prescribed in the act; evidently contemplating that the state would sell the land and appropriate the proceeds in the construction of the roads.

By the act the state was authorized to sell the land, not exceeding 120 sections, along the first twenty miles of each of said roads; and then, when twenty miles of road was completed, and that fact was certified to the Secretary of the Interior by the Governor, the state was authorized to sell the lands along the next twenty miles, not exceeding 120 sections, and so on until the roads were completed, provided it be done within ten years.

The Interior Department proceeded to list and approve to the state for the use of these several roads all the lands within their respective limits, in the opinion of the Secretary subject to the grant, thus at once conferring on her the legal title to be held till by the terms of the grant she might sell and convey the lands. The list of lands thus approved are forty-three in number; nine for the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, eleven for the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad; thirteen for the Air Line; ten for the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad. The original lists are filed for record in the General Land Office, and certified copies sent to the state and also to the railroad companies.

These certified lists, under the act of Congress, entitled "*An act to vest in the several states and territories the title in fee of the lands which have been or may be certified to them*," approved August 3, 1854, convey to the state "the fee simple title to all the lands embraced in such lists that are of the character contemplated by such act of Congress, (Act May 15, 1856,) and intended to be granted thereby; but where lands embraced in such lists are not of the character embraced by such act of Congress, and were not intended to be granted thereby, said lists, so far as these lands are concerned, shall be perfectly null and void, and no right, title, claim or interest shall be conveyed thereby."—(Chap. 201, 1st Session, 33d Congress.)

The lists are evidence of title in the state, and confer the fee simple the same as a patent, so far as the lands certified "embraced in the act and intended to be granted thereby." As to all other lands they are null and void.

The following tables exhibit the number of acres of land thus certified:

BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD.

Land District.	6 Mile Limit.	15 Mile Limit.	Total.
Council Bluffs	95,002.88	148,556.66	243,559.54
Chariton	18,480.62	25,058.18	43,535.80
Total	113,483.50	173,611.84	287,095.34

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD.

Land District.	6 Mile Limit.	15 Mile Limit.	Total.
Council Bluffs	149,973.56	229,045.00	379,018.56
Chariton		80.00	80.00
Fort Des Moines	33,893.53	61,682.27	95,575.80
Total	183,867.09	290,807.27	474,674.36

IOWA CENTRAL AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Land District.	6 Mile Limit.	15 Mile Limit.	Total.
Dubuque	1,809.74	3,998.57	5,808.31
Fort Dodge	576.00	72,543.56	73,119.56
Fort Des Moines	59,722.74	72,284.90	132,007.64
Sioux City	132,911.18	137,641.84	270,553.02
Council Bluffs	100,588.07	193,377.59	293,965.66
Total	295,607.73	479,846.46	775,454.19

DUBUQUE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Land District.	6 Mile Limit.	15 Mile Limit.	Total.
Dubuque	2,361.08	5,901.49	8,262.57
Fort Dodge	159,974.53	231,784.39	391,758.92
Sioux City	354,607.62	480,929.21	826,536.83
Total	507,943.23	718,615.09	1,226,558.32

RECAPITULATION.

For the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad..... 287,095.34 acres.
For the Mississippi and Missouri River Railroad..... 774,674.36 "
For the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad..... 775,454.10 "
For the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad..... 1,220,558.32 "

A part of these lands were selected as swamp under the act of September 28, 1850.

The exact extent of the conflict between the claims under the two grants it is impossible to determine from the records of the State Land Office for want of a copy of the swamp land selections of some of the counties. But the Commissioner of the General Land Office has reported a list of lands claimed by the state as swamp, under the act of September 28, 1850, and claimed also by the railroad companies under the act of May 15, 1856, the claim to which as swamp has been rejected by the Department and the land certified as railroad land, amounting to 553,293.33 acres. (For further particulars as to this conflict, see Swamp Land.)

These lands belong to the state for the purposes of the grant, and the companies must look to her for title. (*State ex rel. Lockwood et al. v. Kirkwood, 14 Iowa* 162.) There has been no mode prescribed for passing the title from the state. The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, believing that some act on the part of the state, besides the act of July, 1856, was necessary to confer title on them, procured Governor Lowe to certify to them, on the 9th of November, 1859, (commencing at the Missouri River)—187,207.44 acres; and on the 27th of December, 1859, 43,775.70 acres—total 231,073.14 acres—by attaching to the certified lists his official certificates under the seal of the state.

These are the only lands certified by the state with any apparent design of passing title, or furnishing evidence of title. The subsequent lists delivered to that company it is true, have been also certified to by the Governor, but only to the effect that they are correct copies or duplicates of those lists furnished the state. These subsequent lists contain the lands claimed as swamp.

The other companies have obtained no certificates of this character, and seem to think that nothing but the act of the Legislature of July 14, 1856, is necessary to complete their title. In other words, it is claimed that that act grants all the rights, powers, etc., to the companies which the act of Congress of May 15, 1856, conferred on the state—*putting the companies in the place of the state* as a party to the grant from Congress—and that that which completes the title to the state will, by virtue of this act of the Legislature, enure to and complete the title of the companies.

To this position several objections have been urged: First, that the grant was made to the state in trust for a specific object; second, that it is evident from the act of July 14, 1856, that the General Assembly did not understand that the state thereby was to lose the control of these lands, but that she was still to retain a supervision over them, with the right to resume and withdraw from the companies all rights and powers conferred, in case of failure on their part; and, third, that the certified lists from the General Land Office operate as a patent and convey title only by virtue of the act of August 3, 1854.

The State Land Office has held this to be the correct position: That the act of July 14, 1856, when accepted by the companies, became a *conditional contract* to ripen into a sale of the land, from time to time as the work progresses, and as the state thereby becomes authorized under the act of Congress to sell.

The act of Congress of May 15, 1856, was amended by an act approved on the 2d of June, 1864. The object of this amendatory act was to allow the Davenport and Council Bluffs Railroad "to modify or change the location of the uncompleted portion of its line," so as to run through the town of Newton, in Jasper County, or as near that point as practicable. The act provided that whenever the said railroad company should file in the General Land Office at Washington, a map definitely showing such new location, the Secretary of the Interior should cause to be certified and conveyed to said company, from time to time, as the road progressed, out of any of the lands belonging to the United States, not sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of, or to which a pre-emption claim, or right of homestead, had not attached, and on which a *bona fide* settlement and improvement had not been made under color of title derived from the United States or from the State of Iowa, within six miles of such newly located line, an amount of land per mile equal to that originally authorized to be granted to aid in the construction of said road by the act to which this was an amendment; and if the amount of land granted by the original act for the construction of said railroad should not be found within the limits of six miles from such line, then such selections might be made along such line within twenty miles thereof; *Provided*, that the said company should not be entitled to, and should not receive, any land under that grant, which was situate within fifteen miles of the line of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, as indicated by the map of said road then on file in the General Land Office.

Similar provision was made in the act for the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad, the lands to be conveyed on the following conditions: "When the Governor of the State of Iowa shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that said company has completed in good running order a section of twenty consecutive miles of the main line of said road west of Nevada, then the secretary shall convey to said company one third, and no more, of the lands granted for said connecting branch; and when said company shall complete an additional section of twenty consecutive miles, and furnish the Secretary of the Interior with proof as aforesaid, then the said secretary may convey to said company another third of the lands granted for said connecting branch; and when said company shall complete an additional section of twenty miles, making in all sixty miles west of Nevada, the secretary, upon proof furnished as aforesaid, may convey to the said company the remainder of said lands to aid in the construction of said connecting branch; *provided, however*, that no lands shall be conveyed to said company on account of said connecting branch road until the Governor of the State of Iowa shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that the same shall have been completed as a first-class road. And no land shall be conveyed to said company situate and lying within fifteen miles of the original line of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, as laid down on a map on file in the General Land Office. *Provided, further*, that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, and he is hereby required, to reserve a quantity of land embraced in the grant described in this section, sufficient, in the opinion of the Governor of Iowa, to secure the construction of a branch railroad from the town of Lyons, in the State of Iowa, so as to connect with the main line in or west of the town of Clinton, in said state, until the Governor of the state shall certify that said branch railroad is completed according to the requirements of the laws of said state. *Provided, further*, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to release said company from its obligations to complete the said main line within the time mentioned in the original grant. *Provided, further*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with, or in any manner impair, any rights acquired by any railroad company named in the act to which this is an amendment, or the rights of any corporation, person or persons, acquired through any such company; nor shall it be construed to impair any vested right of property, but such rights are hereby reserved and confirmed. *Provided, however*, that no land shall be conveyed to any company or party whatsoever, under the provisions of this act and the act amended by this act, which has been settled upon and improved in good faith by a *bona fide* inhabitant, under cover of title derived from the United States or from the State of Iowa, adverse to the grant made by this act or the act to which this act is an amendment; but each of said companies may select an equal quantity of public lands as described in this act within the distance of twenty miles of the line of each of said roads in lieu of lands thus settled upon and improved by *bona fide* inhabitants in good faith, under color of title as aforesaid.

The act also made like provision for the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, allowing the company so far to change their line between Fort Dodge and Sioux City as to secure the best route between those points, without impairing the right to, or changing the location of, the land granted in the original act.

The act further provided that the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company should have the right to transfer and assign all or any part of the grant hereby made to said company to any other company, or persons, if in the opinion of said company the construction of said railroad across the State of Iowa would be thereby sooner and more satisfactorily completed; but such assignee should not in any case be released from the liabilities and conditions accompanying this grant, nor acquire perfect title in any other manner than the same would have been acquired by the original grantee.

The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad was also by this act entitled to receive, out of any public lands belonging to the United States, not sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of, or to which a pre-emption claim or right of homestead had not attached, within six miles of said road, as then located, an amount of land per mile equal to that mentioned in the original act, and if that could not be found within the limits of six miles from the line of said road, then such selection might be made along such line within twenty miles thereof.

This act of Congress has been the occasion of considerable controversy between the state and the railroad companies. The original act had given the grant of land to the state, and not directly to the railroad companies. The state had accepted the grant, on the terms proposed, and had obtained control of the lands till May 15, 1866. The Secretary of the Interior had already certified to the state all these lands falling within fifteen miles of the lines of railroad; yet, notwithstanding all this, Congress seems to have acted in the passage of the amendatory act of June 2, 1864, with such ignorance of what had been already done, or such disregard of it, as to require the secretary, on certain conditions, to certify these lands directly to the railroad companies. When the Secretary of the Interior certified the lands to the state under the act of 1856, the United States was divested of title, until the lands reverted at the end of the ten years. The Interior Department has recognized this fact, and refused to review its action in so certifying, and refused all investigations asked for the purpose of establishing adverse claims (except in cases of pre-emptors), on the ground that the United States had parted with her title, and had no power over the land.

On the 12th of May, 1864, Congress made a grant of lands to the State of Iowa for the use and benefit of the McGregor Western Railroad Company, to aid in the construction of a railroad from McGregor to Sioux City. By this act every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for ten sections in width on each side of the proposed road, was granted for the object stated, the United States reserving to itself the right to substitute other lands therefor in case it should be found that this grant infringed upon pre-emption, or settlement, or lands that had been reserved by the United States for any other purpose. In that case, the Secretary of the Interior was authorized to cause lands, in lieu of these, to be selected from the public lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified.

10TH—AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND FARM LANDS.

On the 22d of March, 1858, the General Assembly passed an act establishing "an Agricultural College and Model Farm," under the management of a Board of Trustees. (Chapter 91, Acts 7th General Assembly.)

The 11th section of that act appropriates the proceeds of the five section grant (provided Congress should consent to the diversion), together with all lands that Congress might thereafter grant to the state for the purposes contemplated by said act, for the benefit of said College.

On the 23d of March, 1858, said General Assembly passed a joint resolution asking the consent of Congress to such diversion of said five section grant.

In response thereto Congress passed an act, approved July 11, 1862, removing the restrictions contained in said grant, and authorizing the General Assembly of the State to make such disposition of said lands as they shall deem best for the interest of the state. (Chap. 146, 2d Sess. 37th Congress.) By these acts, the five sections of land in Jasper County, approved to the state to aid in the erection of public buildings, under act of Congress entitled "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union," approved March 3d, 1845, have been fully appropriated for the benefit of the Iowa Agricultural College and Farm, and have nearly or quite all been sold by the trustees of that institution, The Agricultural College and Farm are located in Story County, and seven hundred and twenty-one acres of land in that county have been donated by individuals for the institution, and two hundred in Boone County.

By an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, the General Government made an appropriation to each state and territory of an amount of land equal to thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress to which the states were respectively entitled by the apportionment under the census of 1860, for the purpose of endowing Colleges of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

The Ninth General Assembly, convened in extra session by proclamation of the Governor, passed an act entitled "An act to accept of the grant, and carry into execution the trust conferred upon the State of Iowa by an act of Congress entitled 'An act granting public lands to the several states and territories which may provide Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts,' approved July 2, 1862." Approved September 11, 1862, accepting the grant upon the conditions and under the restrictions contained in said act of Congress, and requiring the Governor to appoint an agent to select and locate the land granted in said act, and providing that no lands shall be selected under said grant that are claimed by any county as Swamp Lands, requiring said agent to report to the Governor, and making it the duty of the Governor to lay the list of selections before the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural College at their next meeting for their approval, etc.; and appropriating $1,000 to carry out the provisions of the act. (Acts Ex. Session, 1862, p. 25.)

The state having eight Senators and Representatives in Congress, thus became entitled to 240,000 acres of land for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in this state an Agricultural College.

Peter Melendy, of Black Hawk County, was appointed under the act of the legislature to select the lands. He made the selections during August, September and December, 1863, in the Des Moines, Sioux City and Fort Dodge Land Districts.

These selections were certified by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, on the 8th of December, 1864, and approved to the state by the Secretary of the Interior on the 13th of said month. The title to said lands is vested in fee-simple in the state without any danger of conflicts with claims under other grants.

These lands are approved to the state as 240,000.96 acres, but 35,691.66 acres lie within railroad limits and are therefore computed at double their quantity, making the actual quantity approved under the grant 204,309.30 acres as follows:

In the Fort Des Moines District.

COUNTIES.	Amount in R. R. Limits.	Outside R. R. R. Limits.	Total acres.
Worth		195.56	196.56
Winnebago		2,429.75	2,429.75
Greene	4,178.65		4,178.65
Total in this district			6,804.96

In the Sioux City District.

COUNTIES.	In R. R. Limits.	Outside R. R. Limits.	Total
Buena Vista	1,765.33	4,072.25	5,837.58
Cherokee	2,249.62	....	2,249.62
Clay		8,719.42	8,719.42
Dickinson		5,159.67	5,159.67
Emmett		8,594.15	8,594.15
Ida	5,212.32	3,426.55	8,638.87
Lyon		1,120.00	1,120.00
O'Brien		1,600.00	1,600.00
Palo Alto		1,600.00	1,600.00
Plymouth	1,760.00	2,082.60	3,842.60
Sac	320.00		320.00
Sioux		1,280.00	1,280.00
Woodbury	3,201.17	6,902.29	10,103.46
Total	14,518.44	44,556.93	59,075.37

In the Fort Dodge District.

COUNTIES.	In R. R. Limits.	Outside R. R. Limits.	Total
Calhoun	3,068.00		3,068.00
Emmett		8,054.84	8,054.84
Hamilton	2,481.50		2,481.50
Humboldt		3,063.13	3,063.13
Kossuth		84,198.29	84,198.29
Palo Alto		26,118.14	26,118.14
Pocahontas	3,549.04		3,549.04
Webster	3,249.72		3,249.72
Wright	4,645.45		4,645.45
Total	16,994.57	121,434.40	138,428.97

Aggregate number of acres 204,309.30.

The Tenth General Assembly by an act entitled "An Act authorizing the Trustees of the Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm to sell all lands acquired, granted, donated or appropriated for the benefit of said College, and to make an investment of the proceeds thereof," approved March 29, 1864, appropriate and grant these lands to said college, and authorize the trustees to sell or lease the same as therein prescribed. (Acts 1864, p. 148.) In pursuance of this act the trustees took possession of these lands and opened an office for the sale or lease of the same at Fort Dodge, under the agency of Hon. G. W. Bassett. How much has been actually sold or leased we are not informed.

There are, according to the records of the State Land Office, of lands appropriated to the benefit of the Agricultural College, and under the control of the Trustees of the same, as follows:

	Acres.
Under the act of July 2, 1852	204,309.30
Of the five-section grant	3,200.00
Lands donated in Story County	721.00
Lands donated in Boone County	200.00
Total	208,430.30

POLITICAL RECORD.

MICHIGAN TERRITORY.

The political organization of Iowa began in its attachment to Michigan Territory for judicial purposes by act of Congress, June 28, 1834, though at an earlier date one or two justices and post masters had been appointed in the territory. In September, 1834, the Territorial Legislature of Michigan erected two counties in what is now Iowa—Des Moines and Dubuque—the dividing line between them being at the foot of Rock Island. These counties were partially organized, with political and judicial machinery, under the territorial government of Michigan, Isaac Leffler, of Burlington, being Chief Justice of Des Moines County, and John King of Dubuque County. The judicial system at that time embraced also two associate justices, appointed by the Governor, in each county.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATE.

On the first Monday in October, 1835, Gen. George W. Jones, now a citizen of Dubuque, was elected a delegate to Congress from this part of Michigan Territory. On the 20th of April, 1836, he procured the passage of a bill by Congress establishing the Territory of Wisconsin, which became a law on the 4th of July following. Iowa was thenceforward included in the Territory of Wisconsin, till its organization into a separate territory, in 1838.

WISCONSIN TERRITORY.

The Territory of Wisconsin was organized by the appointment of Henry Dodge, Governor; John S. Horner, Secretary; Charles Dunn, Chief Justice; David Irwin and William C. Frazer, Associate Justices.

On the 9th of September, 1836, Governor Dodge ordered a census to be taken of the territory; made an apportionment for members of the Legislature, and issued his proclamation calling an election. The census showed the population of the two counties west of the Mississippi to be 10,531, and the apportionment entitled these counties to nineteen members, six of the Council and thirteen of the House of Representatives.

The election was held on the first Monday in October, 1836. The following were the members elected from the two counties west of the Mississippi:

Council.—Dubuque County: John Fally, Thomas McCraney, Thomas McNight. Des Moines County: Jeremiah Smith, Jr., Joseph B. Teas, Arthur B. Ingham.

House.—Dubuque County: Loring Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, Hosea T. Camp, Peter Hill Engle, Patrick Quigley. Des Moines County: Isaac Leffler, Thomas Blair, Warren L. Jenkins, John Box, George W. Teas, Eli Reynolds, David R. Chance.

Henry T. Baird was elected President of the Council; Peter Hill Engle, Speaker of the House.

The sessions of this Legislature were as follows:

Belmont, Wisconsin Territory, October 25, 1836. Adjourned December 9, 1836.

Burlington, Wisconsin Territory, November 10, 1837. Adjourned January 20, 1838.

Burlington, Wisconsin Territory, June 1, 1838. Adjourned June 12, 1838.

IOWA TERRITORY

The act of Congress establishing Iowa as a separate territory, was approved June 12, 1838, and took effect on the 4th of July following. It provided for the appointment of a Governor, whose term of office should be three years, and for a Secretary, Chief Justice, two Associate Justices, and United States Attorney and Marshal, who should serve four years. The territory was divided into three Judicial Districts, each judge being required to live and hold court in his own district. The organic act also provided for a Legislative Assembly, consisting of thirty-nine members, thirteen of the Council and twenty-six of the House of Representatives. The Judicial Districts apportioned by the first Territorial Legislature, in 1838, were as follows:

First District.—Lee, Van Buren, Henry and Des Moines Counties—CHARLES MASON, Judge.

Second District.—Louisa, Washington, Johnson, Cedar and Muscatine Counties—JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Judge.

Third District.—Jackson, Dubuque, Scott and Clayton Counties—THOMAS S. WILSON, Judge.

In the territorial courts, Charles Mason held the office of Chief Justice.

In each of the Judicial Districts, the office of District Attorney was created, whose duty it was to attend to the civil and criminal business for the territory and of the counties in his district. This officer, and also the Sheriff and Territorial Treasurer, were appointed by the Governor, with the concurrence of the Council, and held their offices three years.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

Governors.—Robert Lucas, appointed in 1838; John Chambers, appointed in 1841; James Clarke, appointed in 1845.

Secretaries.—William B. Conway, appointed in 1838—died in office in 1839; James Clarke, appointed in 1839; O. H. W. Stull, appointed in 1841; Samuel J. Burr, appointed in 1843; Jesse Williams, appointed in 1845.

Auditors.—Office created January 7, 1840: Jesse Williams, appointed January 14, 1840; William L. Gilbert, appointed January 23, 1843—re-appointed February 27, 1844; Robert M. Secrest, appointed in 1845.

Treasurers.—Office created February 23, 1839: Thornton Bayliss, appointed January 23, 1839; Morgan Reno, appointed in 1840.

Territorial Agents.—Office created January 14, 1841: Jesse Williams, appointed January 15, 1841; John M. Colman, appointed in 1842—re-appointed February 15, 1843, February 12, 1844; Anson Hart, appointed in 1844 or 1845. Office abolished May 29, 1845.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.—Office created February 12, 1841: William Reynolds, appointed in 1841. Office abolished March 19, 1842.

Capital Commissioners.—Appointed under the act of January 21, 1839, to locate the seat of government at Iowa City: Chauncey Swan, appointed February 20, 1839; John Reynolds, appointed February 20, 1839; Robert Ralston, appointed February 20, 1839. Legislated out of office January 14, 1841.

Delegates in Congress.—William W. Chapman, XXXV and XXXVI Congress; Augustus C. Dodge, XXXVII, XXXVIII and XXXIX Congress.

Francis Gehon was elected in 1839, but did not act as delegate. On the 3d of March, 1839, Congress passed an act relating to Iowa Territory, which, among other things, contained the provision that the delegate from Iowa (William W. Chapman) should hold his seat till the 11th day of October, 1840, and that the next representative after the expiration of Mr. Chapman's term should only hold his seat till the 4th of March following, after which the term should be two years, the same as other members of Congress.

FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Burlington, November 12, 1838. *Adjourned January* 25, 1839.

Council.—Jesse B. Browne, Lee County; J. Keith, E. A. M. Swazy, Van Buren County; Arthur Ingham, Robert Ralston, George Hepner, Des Moines County; Jesse J. Payne, D. B. Hughes, Henry County; James M. Clark, Muscatine, Louisa and Slaughter Counties; Charles Whittlesey, Cedar, Johnston, Jones and Linn Counties; Jonathan W. Parker, Scott and Clinton Counties; Warner Lewis, Stephen Hempstead, Dubuque, Jackson and Clayton Counties.

Jesse B. Browne, President, elected November 13, 1838.

B. F. Wallace, Secretary, elected November 13, 1838.

House.—William Patterson, Hawkins Taylor, Calvin J. Price, James Brierly, Lee County; James Hall, Gideon S. Bailey, Samuel Parker, Van Buren County; James W. Grimes, George Temple, Van B. Delashmutt, Thomas Blair, George H. Beeler, Des Moines County; William G. Coop, William H. Wallace, Asbury B. Porter, Henry County; John Frierson, William L. Toole, Levi Thornton, S. C. Hastings, Muscatine, Louisa and Slaughter Counties; Robert G. Roberts, Cedar, Johnson, Jones and Linn Counties; Laurel Summers, Jabez A. Burchard, jun., Scott and Clinton Counties; Chauney Swan, Andrew Bankson, Thomas Cox, Hardin Nowlin, Dubuque, Jackson and Clayton Counties.

William H. Wallace, Speaker, elected November 13, 1838.

Joseph T. Fales, Chief Clerk, elected November 13, 1838.

SECOND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Burlington, November 4, 1839. *Adjourned January* 17, 1840.

Council.—Jesse B. Browne, Lee County; J. Keith, E. A. M. Swazy, Van Buren County; Arthur Ingham, Robert Ralston, George Hepner, Des Moines County; Jesse D. Payne, L. B. Hughes, Henry County; James M. Clark, Muscatine, Louisa and Slaughter Counties; Charles Whittlesey, Cedar, Linn, Jones and Johnson Counties; Jonathan W. Parker, Scott and Clinton Counties; Warner Lewis, Stephen Hempstead, Dubuque, Jackson and Clayton Counties.

Stephen Hempstead, President, elected November 7, 1839.

B. F. Wallace, Secretary, elected November 5, 1839.

House.—William Patterson, Edward Johnston, Alfred Rich, Joshua Owen, Lee County, James Hall, Gideon S. Bailey, Uriah Briggs, Van Buren County; William R. Ross, Shepherd Leffler, L. N. English, Isaac Fleenor, Joseph C. Hawkins, Des Moines County; William G. Coop, Jacob L. Myers, John B. Lash, Henry and Jefferson Counties; S. C. Hastings, T. T. Clark, Muscatine and Johnson Counties; Daniel Brewer, Jacob Mintun, Louisa and Washington Counties; George H. Walworth, Cedar, Jones and Linn Counties; Laurel Summers, Joseph M. Robertson, Scott and Clinton Counties; Thomas Cox, Jackson County; Edward Langworthy, Loring Wheeler, James Churchman, Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton Counties.

Edward Johnston, Speaker, elected November 4, 1839.

Joseph T. Fales, Chief Clerk, elected November 4, 1839.

EXTRA SESSION.

An extra session of the Second Legislative Assembly was held at Burlington, July 13, 1840, pursuant to an act of the previous session, approved January 11, 1840. The census showing that the population of Iowa was 43,114, the Governor thought proper to convene the Assembly for the purpose of making a new apportionment of its members, which was accordingly made as follows:

Lee County, 2 members of the Council, 3 of the House.

Van Buren County, 2 members of the Council, 3 of the House.

Des Moines County, 1 member of the Council, 5 of the House.

Henry County, 1 member of the Council, 3 of the House.

Jefferson County, 1 member of the Council, 1 of the House.

Washington and Louisa Counties, 1 member of the Council, 2 of the House.

Muscatine and Johnson Counties, 1 member of the Council, 2 of the House.

Cedar, Linn and Jones Counties, 1 member of the Council, 2 of the House.

Scott and Clinton Counties, 1 member of the Council, 2 of the House.

Dubuque, Jackson, Delaware and Clayton Counties, 2 members of the Council, 3 of the House.

THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Burlington November 2, 1840. *Adjourned January* 15, 1841.

Council.—Jesse B. Browne, Edward Johnston, Lee County; James Hall, Gideon S. Bailey, Van Buren County; J. C. Hawkins, Des Moines County; William H. Wallace, Henry County; William G. Coop, Jefferson County; Francis Springer, Louisa and Washington Counties; S. C. Hastings, Muscatine and Johnson Counties; George Greene, Cedar, Jones and Linn Counties; Jonathan W. Parker, Scott and Clinton Counties; M. Bainbridge, Joseph S. Kirkpatrick, Jackson, Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton Counties.

M. Bainbridge, President, elected November 3, 1840.

B. F. Wallace, Secretary, elected November 3, 1840.

House.—James Brierly, Daniel F. Miller, John Box, Lee County; Isaac N. Lewis, John Whitaker, William Steele, Van Buren County; Shepherd Leffler, Milton D. Browning, Alfred Hebard, Robert Avery, David Hendershott, Des Moines County; John B. Lash, Asbury B. Porter, Paton Wilson, Henry County; Alexander A. Wilson, Jefferson County; William L. Toole, Louisa County; Simon P. Teeple, Washington County; Thomas M. Isett, Muscatine County; Henry Fenkner, Johnson County; George H. Walworth, Harmon Van Antwerp, Cedar, Jones and Linn Counties; Laurel Summers, Joseph M. Robertson, Scott and Clinton Counties; Thomas Cox, Jackson County; Edward Langworthy, Timothy Mason, Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton Counties.

Thomas Cox, Speaker, elected November 3, 1840.

Joseph T. Fales, Chief Clerk, elected November 3, 1840.

FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, December 6, 1841. *Adjourned February* 18, 1842.

Council.—Jesse B. Browne, Edward Johnston, Lee County; James Hall, Gideon S. Bailey, Van Buren County; Shepherd Leffler (elected to fill a vacancy), Des Moines County; William H. Wallace, Henry County; William G. Coop, Jefferson County; Francis Springer, Louisa and Washington Counties; S. Clinton Hastings, Muscatine and Johnson Counties; George Greene, Cedar, Jones and Linn Counties; Jonathan W. Parker, Scott and Clinton Counties; M. Bainbridge, Joseph S. Kirkpatrick, Jackson, Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton Counties.

Jonathan W. Parker, President, elected December 7, 1841.

J. W. Woods, Secretary, elected December 7, 1841.

House.—William Patterson, E. S. McCulloch, Henry S. Campbell, Lee County; John M Whitaker, Uriah Briggs, Oliver Weld, Van Buren County; Alfred Hebard, Isaac Leffler, David E. Blair, George Hepner, James D. Morgan, Des Moines County; Asbury B. Porter, Paton Wilson, Simon Smead, Henry County; Richard Quinton, Jefferson County; William L. Toole, Louisa County; Thomas Baker, Washington County; Samuel Holliday, Muscatine County; Henry Felkner, Johnson County; Samuel P. Higginson, Thomas Denson, Cedar, Jones, and Linn Counties; Joseph M. Robertson, James Grant, Scott and Clinton Counties; James K. Morse, Jackson County; Warner Lewis, C. H. Booth, Dubuque, Delaware, and Clayton Counties.

Warner Lewis, Speaker, elected December 7, 1841.

Joseph T. Fales, Chief Clerk, elected December 7, 1841.

FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, December 5, 1842. *Adjourned February* 17, 1843.

Council.—William Patterson, Robert M. G. Patterson, Lee County; John D. Elbert, James H. Jenkins, Van Buren County; Shepherd Leffler, Des Moines County; William H. Wallace, Henry County; Joseph B. Teas, Jefferson County; Francis Springer, Louisa and Washington Counties; Pleasant Harris, Muscatine and Johnson Counties; John P. Cook, Cedar, Jones and Linn Counties; Robert Christie, Scott and Clinton Counties; Thomas Cox, Francis Gehon, Jackson, Dubuque, Delaware, and Clayton Counties.

John D. Elbert, President, elected December 7, 1842.

Joseph T. Fales, Secretary, elected December 7, 1842.

House.—James Brierly, E. S. McCulloch, William Steele, Lee County; Isaac N. Lewis, Rickey D. Barton, Samuel Swearingen, Van Buren County; David E. Blair, George Hepner, James M. Morgan, Abner Hackleman, David J. Sales, Des Moines County; Paton Wilson, Evan Jay, Thomas McMillan, Henry County; John W. Culbertson, Jefferson County; Joseph Newell, Louisa County; David Bunker, Washington County; Err Thornton, Muscatine County; Henry Felkner, Johnston County; George H. Walworth, John C. Berry, Cedar and Jones Counties; Joseph M. Robertson, Scott County; Eli Goddard, Clinton County; Ansel Briggs, Jackson County; Thomas Rogers, Frederick Andros, Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton Counties.

James M. Morgan, Speaker, elected December 6, 1842.

B. F. Wallace, Chief Clerk, elected December 6, 1842.

SIXTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, December 4, 1843. *Adjourned February* 16, 1844.

Council.—William Patterson, Robert M. G. Patterson, Lee County; John D. Elbert, James H. Jenkins, Van Buren County; Shepherd Leffler, Des Moines County; William H. Wallace, Henry County; Joseph B. Teas, Jefferson County; Francis Springer, Louisa and Washington Counties; Pleasant Harris, Muscatine and Johnson Counties; John P. Cook, Cedar, Jones and Linn Counties; Robert Christie, Scott and Clinton Counties; Thomas Cox, Francis Gehon, Jackson, Dubuque, and Clayton Counties.

Thomas Cox, President, elected January 11, 1844, on the 41st ballot, Francis Springer acting as President, *pro tem.*, till that time.

B. F. Wallace, Secretary, elected December 7, 1843.

House.—James Brierly, William Steele, Joseph Roberts, Lee County; Josiah H. Bonney, Samuel Borland, James M. Wray, Van Buren County; Alfred Hebard, Abner Hackleman, James W. Grimes, John Johnson, John D. Wright, Des Moines County; Paton Wilson, Hamilton Robb, William Thompson, Henry County; John W. Culbertson, Jefferson County; George W. McCleary, Louisa County; Thomas Baker, Washington County; Edward E. Fay, Muscatine County; James P. Carleton, Johnson County; George H. Walworth, Robert Smythe, Cedar County; Gilbert C. R. Mitchell, Scott County; John Bropley, Clinton County; John Foley, Jackson County; Thomas Rogers, Hardin Nowlin, Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton Counties.

James P. Carleton, Speaker, elected December 5, 1843.

Joseph T. Fales, Chief Clerk, elected December 5, 1843.

An extra session of this Assembly was held at Iowa City, June 16, 1844, pursuant to an act of the previous session, approved February 15, 1844.

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Convened at Iowa City, October 7, 1844. *Adjourned November* 1, 1844.

Lee County: Charles Staley, Alexander Kerr, David Galland, Calvin J. Price, James Marsh, John Thompson, Henry M. Salmon, O. S. X. Peck.

Des Moines County: James Clarke, Henry Robinson, John D. Wright, Shepherd Leffler, Andrew Hooton, Enos Lowe, John Ripley, George Hepner.

Van Buren County: Elisha Cutler, Jr., John Davidson, Paul Brattain, David Ferguson, Gideon S. Bailey, John Hale, Jr., Thomas Charlton.

Jefferson County: Robert Brown, Hardin Butler, Sullivand S. Ross, James I. Murray, Samuel Whitmore.

Henry County: Joseph C. Hawkins, George Hobson, John H. Randolph, Jonathan C. Hall, Joseph D. Hoag.

Washington County: Wm. R. Harrison, Enoch Ross, Caleb B. Campbell.

Louisa County: John Brookbank, Wm. L. Toole, Wright Williams.

Muscatine County: Jonathan E. Fletcher, Ralph P. Lowe, Elijah Sells.

Johnson County: Robert Lucas, Samuel H. McCrory, Henry Felkner.

Linn County: Thomas J. McKean, Samuel W. Durham, Luman M Strong.

Cedar County: Samuel A. Bissell, James H. Gower.

Scott County: James Grant, Andrew W. Campbell, Ebenezer Cook.

Clinton County: Lyman Evans, Ralph R. Benedict.

Jones County: John Taylor.

Jackson County: Joseph S. Kirkpatrick, William Morden, Richard B. Wyckoff.

Wapello County: William H. Galbraith, William W. Chapman.

Davis County: J. C. Blankinship, Samuel W. McAtee.

Keokuk County: Richard Quinton.

Mahaska County: Van B. Delashmutt, Stephen B. Shelledy.

Dubuque, Delaware, Black Hawk and Fayette Counties: Francis Gehon, Edward Langworthy, Theophilus Crawford, Stephen Hempstead, Samuel B Olmstead, Michael O'Brien.

Shepherd Leffler elected President October 7.

George S. Hampton elected Secretary October 7.

The constitution adopted by this convention was rejected by the people at an election held on the 4th day of August, 1845, there being 7,235 votes cast "for the constitution," and 7,656 votes cast "against the constitution."

SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, May 5, 1845. *Adjourned June* 11, 1845.

Council.—James Brierly, John Thompson, Lee County; Paul Brattain, Henry M. Shelby, Van Buren, Davis and Appanoose Counties; Shepherd Leffler, Des Moines County; John Stephenson, Henry County; William G. Coop, Jefferson, Wapello and Monroe Counties; Enoch Ross, Louisa, Washington, Keokuk and Mahaska Counties; S. Clinton Hastings, Muscatine and Johnson Counties; William Abbe, Cedar, Linn and Jones Counties; Laurel Summers, Scott and Clinton Counties; Stephen Hempstead, Philip B. Bradley, Dubuque, Jackson, Delaware and Clayton Counties.

S. Clinton Hastings, President, elected May 7, 1845.

John F. Kinney, Secretary, elected May 7, 1845.

House.—Jacob Huner, Charles Stewart, James Anderson, Lee County; Frederick Hancock, George Montague, George W. Lester, Van Buren County; James M. Morgan, John Johnson, Ebenezer W. Davis, George Chandler, Richard Noble, Des Moines County; Norton Munger, Samuel D. Woodworth, Charles Clifton, Henry County; Reuben R. Harper, Jefferson, Wapello and Monroe Counties; George W. McCleary, Louisa County; Stephen B. Shelledy, Washington, Keokuk and Mahaska Counties; Abraham T. Banks, Muscatine County; Hugh D. Downey, Johnson County; Joseph K. Snyder, John Taylor, Cedar, Linn and Jones Counties; Joseph M. Robertson, Scott County; Shuball Coy, Clinton County; James Leonard, Jackson County; David S. Wilson, Samuel Murdock, Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton Counties.

James M. Morgan, Speaker, elected May 6, 1845.

William Thompson, Chief Clerk, elected May 6, 1845.

EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, December 1, 1845. *Adjourned January* 19, 1846.

Council.—James Brierly, John Thompson, Lee County; Paul Brattain, Henry M. Shelby, Van Buren, Davis and Appanoose Counties; Shepherd Leffler, Des Moines County; John Stephenson, Henry County; William G. Coop, Jefferson, Wapello and Monroe Counties; Enoch Ross, Louisa, Washington, Keokuk and Mahaska Counties; S. Clinton Hastings, Muscatine and Johnson Counties; William Abbe, Cedar, Linn and Jones Counties; Laurel Summers, Scott and Clinton Counties; Stephen Hempstead, Philip B. Bradley, Jackson, Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton Counties.

Stephen Hempstead, President, elected December 3, 1845.

John F. Kinney, Secretary, elected December 3, 1845.

House.—Jacob Hunter, William Patterson, Jesse B. Browne, Lee County; Frederick Hancock, George W. Lester, David Ferguson, Van Buren County; James M. Morgan, John D. Wright, John Ripley, Archibald McMichael, Joshua Holland, Des Moines County; Norton Munger, Samuel D. Woodworth, Charles Clifton, Henry County; Joseph Flink, Jefferson, Wapello and Monroe Counties; Stephen B. Shelledy, Washington, Keokuk and Mahaska Counties; Abraham T. Banks, Muscatine County; Hugh D. Downey, Johnson County; Joseph K. Snyder, John Taylor, Cedar, Linn and Jones Counties; Joseph M. Robertson, Scott County; Shuball Coy, Clinton County; Thomas Graham, Jackson County; David S. Wilson, Samuel Murdock, Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton Counties.

George W. McCleary, Speaker, elected December 2, 1845.

William Thompson, Chief Clerk, elected December 2, 1845.

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Convened at Iowa City, May 4, 1846. *Adjourned May* 19, 1846.

Members.—David Galland, Josiah Kent, George Berry, Lee County; Enos Lowe, Shepherd Leffler, George W. Bowie, Des Moines County; Thomas Dibble, Erastus Hoskins, William Steele, Van Buren County; Sullifand S. Ross, William G. Coop, Jefferson County; George Hobson, Alvin Saunders, Henry County; John J. Selman, Davis County; Wareham G. Clark, Appanoose and Monroe Counties; Joseph H. Hedrick, Wapello County; John Convey, Iowa, Marion, Polk and Jasper Counties; Stephen B. Shelledy, Mahaska County; Sanford Harned, Keokuk County; Stewart Goodrell, Washington County; John Ronalds, Louisa County; J. Scott Richman, Muscatine County; Curtis Bates, Johnson County; Socrates H. Tryon, Linn and Benton Counties; Samuel A. Bissell, Cedar County; James Grant, Scott County; Henry P. Haun, Clinton County; William Hubbell, Jackson County; Sylvester G. Matson, Jones County; David Olmstead, Clayton County; Thomas McCraney, Francis O'Farrall, Dubuque, Buchanan, Fayette and Black Hawk Counties.

Enos Lowe, President, elected May 4, 1846.

William Thompson, Secretary, elected May 4, 1846.

The constitution adopted by this convention was sanctioned by the people at an election held on the 3d day of August, 1846, there being 9,492 votes cast "for the constitution," and 9,036 votes cast "against the constitution." This constitution was presented to Congress in December, 1846, and on the 28th of the same month an act was passed for the admission of Iowa into the Union. The first election for state officers was held on the 26th day of October, 1846, pursuant to proclamation of Governor James Clarke, when

Ansel Briggs was elected Governor, Elisha Cutler, Jr., Secretary of State, Joseph T. Fales, Auditor, and Morgan Reno, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

GOVERNORS.

Ansel Briggs, Jackson County; elected October 26, 1846; oath of office administered December 3, by Chief Justice Mason.

Stephen Hempstead, Dubuque County; elected August 5, 1850; oath of office administered December 4, by Chief Justice Williams.

James W. Grimes, Des Moines County; elected August 3, 1854; oath of office administered December 9, 1854, by Maturin L. Fisher, President of the Joint Convention.

Ralph P. Lowe, Lee County; elected October 13, 1857; oath of office administered January 14, 1858, by Chief Justice Wright.

Samuel J. Kirkwood, Johnson County; elected October 11, 1859; oath of office administered January 11, 1860, by Chief Justice Wright.

Samuel J. Kirkwood, Johnson County; re-elected October 8, 1861; oath of office administered January 15, 1862, by Chief Justice Baldwin.

William M. Stone, Marion County; elected October 13, 1863; oath of office administered January 14, 1864, by Chief Justice Wright.

William M. Stone, Marion County; re-elected October 10, 1865; oath of office administered January 11, 1866, by Lieut. Governor Eastman.

Samuel Merrill, Clayton County; elected October 8, 1867.

Cyrus C. Carpenter, elected October 10, 1871, inaugurated January 11, 1872; re-elected October 14, 1873, inaugurated January 27, 1874.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

Office created September 3, 1857, by the New Constitution.

Oran Faville, Mitchell County; elected October 13, 1857; qualified January 14, 1858.

Nicholas J. Rusch, Scott County; elected October 11, 1859; qualified January 11, 1860.

John R. Needham, Mahaska County; elected October 8, 1861; qualified January 15, 1862.

Enoch W. Eastman, Hardin County; elected October 13, 1863; qualified January 14, 1864.

Benjamin F. Gue, Webster County; elected October 10, 1865; qualified January 11, 1866.

John Scott, Story County; elected October 8, 1867.

M. M. Walden, elected October 12, 1869; qualified January 13, 1870.

H. C. Bulis, elected October 10, 1871; qualified January 11, 1872.

Joseph Dysart, elected October 14, 1873; qualified January 27, 1874.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Elisha Cutler, Jr., Van Buren County; elected October 26, 1846; qualified December 5.

Josiah H. Bonney, Van Buren County; elected August 7, 1848; qualified December 4.

George W. McCleary, Johnson County; elected August 5, 1850; qualified December 2.

George W. McCleary, Johnson County; re-elected August 2, 1852; bond approved December 4.

George W. McCleary, Johnson County; re-elected August 7, 1854; qualified December 4.

Elijah Sells, Muscatine County; elected August 4, 1856; qualified December 1.

Elijah Sells, Muscatine County; re-elected October 12, 1858; second term commenced January 3, 1859.

Elijah Sells, Muscatine County; re-elected November 6, 1860; third term commenced January 7, 1861.

James Wright, Delaware County; elected October 14, 1862; term of office commenced January 5, 1863.

James Wright, Delaware County; re-elected November 8, 1864; second term commenced January 2, 1865.

Ed Wright, Cedar County; elected October 9, 1866; term of office commenced January 7, 1867.

Josiah T. Young, elected November 5, 1872; sworn into office January 6, 1873; re-elected October 13, 1874; qualified January 4, 1875.

AUDITORS OF STATE.

Joseph T. Fales, Des Moines County; elected October 26, 1846; qualified December 4.

Joseph T. Fales, Des Moines County; re-elected August 7, 1848; bond approved March 5, 1849.

William Pattee, Bremer County; elected August 5, 1850; bond approved December 2.

William Pattee, Bremer County; re-elected August 2, 1852; bond approved December 8.

Andrew J. Stevens, Polk County; elected August 7, 1854; qualified December 4; resigned in 1855.

John Pattee, Bremer County; appointed by the Governor, September 13, 1855; bond approved September 22.

John Pattee, Bremer County; elected August 4, 1856; qualified December 2.

Jonathan W. Cattell, Cedar County; elected October 12, 1858; term of office commenced January 3, 1859.

Jonathan W. Cattell, Cedar County; re-elected November 6, 1860; second term commenced January 7, 1861.

Jonathan W. Cattell, Cedar County; re-elected October 14, 1862; third term commenced January 5, 1863.

John A. Elliott, Mitchell County; elected November 8, 1864; term of office commenced January 2, 1865.

John A. Elliott, Mitchell County; re-elected October 6, 1866; second term commenced January 7, 1867.

John Russell, elected October 11, 1870; qualified January 2, 1871; re-elected November 5, 1872.

Buren R. Sherman, elected October 13, 1874; term of two years.

TREASURERS OF STATE.

Morgan Reno, Johnson County; elected October 26, 1846; qualified December 18.

Morgan Reno, Johnson County; re-elected August 7, 1848; bond approved January 11, 1849.

Israel Kister, Davis County; elected August 5, 1850; qualified December 2.

Martin L. Morris, Polk County; elected August 2, 1852; qualified December 4.

Martin L. Morris, Polk County; re-elected August 7, 1854; qualified December 4.

Martin L. Morris, Polk County; re-elected August 4, 1856; qualified December 1.

John W. Jones, Hardin County; elected October 12, 1858; term of office commenced January 3, 1859.

John W. Jones, Hardin County; re-elected November 6, 1860; second term commenced January 7, 1861.

William H. Holmes, Jones County; elected October 8, 1862; term of office commenced January 5, 1863.

William H. Holmes, Jones County; re-elected November 8, 1864; second term commenced January 2, 1865.

Samuel E. Rankin, Washington County; elected October 9, 1866; term of office commenced January 7, 1867.

William Christy, elected November 5, 1872; qualified January 6, 1873; re-elected October 13, 1874; qualified January 4, 1875; term two years.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Office created in 1847.

James Harlan, Henry County; elected April 5, 1847; qualified June 5. The Supreme Court decided (July term, 1847), that the law creating the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, had not gone into effect when this election was held. A second election was accordingly held the following year.

Thomas H. Benton, Jr., Dubuque County; elected April 3, 1848; qualified May 23.

Thomas H. Benton, Jr., Dubuque County; re-elected April 7, 1851; bond approved July 25.

James D. Eads, Lee County; elected April 4, 1854; bond approved June 7; suspended March 3, 1857.

Joseph C. Stone, Johnson County; appointed by the Governor and qualified March 4, 1857.

Maturin L. Fisher, Clayton County; elected April 1, 1857; qualified June 9.

Office abolished by the act creating the Board of Education, passed December 24, 1858, the duties of the office to be performed by the Secretary of that Board

SECRETARIES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Office created December 24, 1847.

Josiah T. Tubby, Polk County; acting as Secretary of the Board during its session which commenced December 6, 1858, and continuing after its adjournment as acting Secretary of the Board of Education, under resolution of December 24, until the Secretary elected by the Board should qualify. Mr. Tubby qualified December 29.

Thomas H. Benton, Jr., Pottawattamie County; elected by the Board of Education, December 21, 1858; qualified January 14, 1859.

Thomas H. Benton, Jr., Pottawattamie County; re-elected December 21, 1859.

Thomas H. Benton, Jr., Pottawattamie County; re-elected December 6, 1861; resigned in 1863.

Oran Faville, Mitchell County; appointed by the Governor and qualified January 1, 1864.

Office abolished March 23, 1864, and duties devolved on Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Office again created March 23, 1864.

Oran Faville, Mitchell County; elected by the General Assembly, March 26, 1864; qualified March 28.

Oran Faville, Mitchell County; re-elected by the people, October 10, 1865; second term commenced January 1, 1866. Resigned March 1, 1867.

D. Franklin Wells, Johnson County; appointed by the Governor, March 4, 1867; qualified March 9; elected by the people October 8, 1867, for the balance of the term.

D. Franklin Wells, Johnson County; re-elected October 8, 1867; new term commenced January 1, 1868.

A. S. Kissell, elected October 12, 1869; qualified first Monday of January, 1870.

Alonzo Abernethy, elected October 10, 1871; qualified first Monday of January, 1872; re-elected October 14, 1873; qualified first Monday of January, 1874.

REGISTERS OF THE STATE LAND OFFICE.

Anson Hart, Johnson County; elected April 2, 1855; bond approved May 5.

Theodore S. Parvin, Muscatine County; elected April 6, 1867; qualified May 13.

Amos B. Miller, Cerro Gordo County; elected October 12, 1858; term of office commenced January 3, 1859.

Amos B. Miller, Cerro Gordo County; re-elected November 6, 1860; second term commenced January 7, 1861. Appointed Captain Company B, Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, October 6, 1862.

Edwin Mitchell, Polk County; appointed by the Governor, October, 1862; qualified October 31.

Josiah A. Harvey, Fremont County; elected October 14, 1862; term of office commenced January 5, 1863.

Josiah A. Harvey, Fremont County; re-elected November 8, 1864; second term commenced January 2, 1865.

Cyrus C. Carpenter, Webster County; elected October 9, 1866; term of office commenced January 7, 1867.

Aaron Brown, elected October 11, 1870; qualified first Monday of January, 1871; re-elected November 5, 1872; qualified first Monday of January, 1873.

David Secor, elected October 13, 1874; qualified first Monday of January, 1875.

STATE PRINTERS.

Office created January 3, 1849.

Garrett D. Palmer and George Paul, Johnson County; elected January 4, 1849; term commenced May 1.

Harrison Holt and Andrew Keesecker, Dubuque County; elected February 4, 1851; declined.

William H. Merritt, Dubuque County; appointed by Governor, April 12, 1851; term of office commenced May 1, 1851.

William A. Hornish, Lee County; elected January 20, 1853; term commenced May 1; resignation accepted May 16.

Dennis A. Mahony and Joseph B. Dorr, Dubuque County; appointed May 16, 1853; qualified May 23.

Peter Moriarty, Jackson County; elected January 20, 1855; term of office commenced May 1.

John Teesdale, Johnson County; elected January 12, 1857; term commenced May 1.

John Teesdale, re-elected January 26, 1858; second term commenced May 1, 1859.

Francis W. Palmer, Dubuque County; elected January 25, 1860; term of office commenced May 1, 1861.

Francis W. Palmer, re-elected January 27, 1862; second term commenced May 1, 1863.

Francis W. Palmer, re-elected January 16, 1864; third term commenced May 1, 1865.

Francis W. Palmer, re-elected March 10, 1866; fourth term commenced May 1, 1867.

Frank M. Mills, elected January 18, 1868; qualified March 22, 1869.

G. W. Edwards, elected March 18, 1870; qualified March 26, 1870.

R. P. Clarkson, elected January 24, 1872; qualified January, 1872; re-elected March 18, 1874; qualified April 29, 1875.

STATE BINDERS.

Office created February 21, 1855.

William M. Coles, Scott County; appointed by the Governor, March 16, 1855; term of office commenced May 1.

William M. Coles, elected by the General Assembly, January 12, 1857; second term commenced May 1.

Frank M. Mills, Polk County; elected January 26, 1858; term of office commenced May 1, 1859.

Frank M. Mills, re-elected January 25, 1860; second term commenced May 1, 1861.

Frank M. Mills, re-elected January 27, 1862; third term commenced May 1, 1863.

Frank M. Mills, re-elected January 16, 1864; fourth term commenced May 1, 1865.

James S. Carter, Polk County; elected March 10, 1866; term commenced May 1, 1867.

J. J. Smart, elected March 18, 1870; qualified March 22, 1870; re-elected January 24, 1872; qualified February 2, 1872.

H. A. Perkins, elected March 18, 1874; qualified March 23, 1874.

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF IOWA.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

Charles Mason, Des Moines County; resigned in June, 1847.

Joseph Williams, Muscatine County; appointed by the Governor, June, 1847. Term expired January 25, 1848, by constitutional limitation.

S. Clinton Hastings, Muscatine County; appointed by the Governor, January 26, 1848; term expired January 15, 1849.

Joseph Williams, Muscatine County; elected by the General Assembly, December 7, 1848, and commissioned December 26, 1848, for six years—from January 15, 1849.

George G. Wright, Van Buren County; elected January 5, 1855; qualified January 11.

Ralph P. Lowe, Lee County; elected Judge October 11, 1859, with Caleb Baldwin and Lacon D. Stockton, and drawing the shortest term became Chief Justice; qualified January 12, 1860.

Caleb Baldwin, Pottawattamie County; elected as above, and drawing the second shortest term became Chief Justice January 1, 1862.

George G. Wright, Van Buren County; term commenced January 1, 1864.

Ralph P. Lowe, Lee County; term commenced January 1, 1866.

John F. Dillon, Scott County; term commenced January 1, 1868.

W. E. Miller, elected October 11, 1870, to fill vacancy occasioned by declension of John F. Dillon; term expires December 31, 1875.

C. C. Cole, elected October 11, 1870, for term of six years.

James G. Day elected October 11, 1870, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of George G. Wright; re-elected for full term October 10, 1871

James M. Beck, elected October 14, 1873. The term of office in each case commencing on the first day of January following election, except in case where election was had to fill vacancy. W. E. Miller is Chief Justice this year (1875); C. C. Cole will be Chief Justice for 1876, by virtue of a constitutional provision of the state; the one having shortest term under a classification made at the commencement, shall be Chief Justice.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Joseph Williams, Muscatine County; appointed Chief Justice, June, 1847.

Thomas S. Wilson, Dubuque County; resigned in October, 1847.

John F. Kinney, Lee County; appointed by the Governor June 12, 1847, and again January 26, 1848; elected by the General Assembly, and commissioned December 2; resignation accepted January 20, 1854, to take effect February 15.

George Greene, Dubuque County; appointed by the Governor November 1, 1847, and again January 26, 1848; elected by the General Assembly December 7, 1848; term of office commenced January 15, 1849. Succeeded by W. G. Woodward.

Jonathan C. Hall, Des Moines County; appointed by the Governor January 20, 1854, to succeed Kinney, resigned. Succeeded by N. W. Isbell.

William G. Woodward, Muscatine County; elected by the General Assembly January 5, 1855; qualified January 9.

Norman W. Isbell, Linn County; elected by the General Assembly January 6, 1855; qualified January 10; resigned in 1856.

Lacon D. Stockton, Des Moines County; appointed by the Governor May 17, 1856, vice Isbell, resigned; qualified June 3; elected by the General Assembly January 12, 1857; re-elected by the people under the present constitution October 11, 1859; died June 9, 1860.

Caleb Baldwin, Pottawattamie County; elected by the people October 11, 1859; qualified January 11, 1860. Became Chief Justice January 1, 1862.

George G. Wright, Van Buren County; appointed by the Governor June 19, 1860, vice Stockton, deceased; qualified June 26; elected by the people November 6, 1860. Became Chief Justice January 1, 1864. Re-elected October 10, 1865; new term commenced January 1, 1866.

Ralph P. Lowe, Lee County; re-elected October 8, 1861; new term commenced January 1, 1862. Became Chief Justice January 1, 1866.

John F. Dillon, Scott County; elected October 13, 1863, vice Baldwin; term commenced January 1, 1864; became Chief Justice January 1, 1868.

Chester C. Cole, Polk County; appointed March 1, 1864, by the Governor, under the provisions of Chapter 23, Act of 10th General Assembly, which took effect February 27, 1864; qualified same day; elected by the people November 8, 1864; term commenced January 1, 1865; became Chief January 1, 1870.

Joseph M. Beck, Lee County; elected by the people October 8, 1867; term commenced January 1, 1868; became Chief Justice January 1, 1872; re-elected October 14, 1873; term commenced January 1, 1874.

W. E. Miller, elected October 11, 1870, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of John F. Dillon; became Chief Justice January 1, 1874.

James G. Day, elected October 11, 1870, vice George G. Wright, elected United States Senator; became Chief Justice January 1, 1871; re-elected for full term, October 10, 1871; term commenced January 1, 1872; will be Chief Justice again, January 1, 1877.

Chester C. Cole, elected October 11, 1870; term began January 1, 1871. became Chief Justice January 1, 1876.

CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

George S. Hampton, Johnson County; appointed and bond approved July 6, 1847.

George S. Hampton appointed February 2, 1848, for the Fourth Judicial District.

James W. Woods, appointed 1848, for the First Judicial District.

Alexander D. Anderson, appointed 1848, for the Second Judicial District.

Lewis J. Whitten, appointed ——, for the Fifth Judicial District.

Thomas J. Given, appointed 1848, for the Third Judicial District.

George S. Hampton, Johnson County; appointed 1853; bond approved March 5.

William Vandever, appointed and qualified June, 1855.

Lewis Kinsey, Wapello County; appointed November 3, 1856, and qualified November 14; re-appointed January 12, 1860.

Charles Linderman, Page County; elected by the people October 9, 1866, and four years under the provisions of Chapter 88, Acts of 11th General Assembly; term commenced January 7, 1867.

E. J. Holmes, elected October 13, 1874, for term of four years; qualified December 8, 1874.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

Office created February 9, 1853.

David C. Cloud, Muscatine County; elected by the people August 1, 1853; bond approved September 9; re-elected August 7, 1854.

Samuel A. Rice, Mahaska County; elected August 4, 1856; bond approved September 24; re-elected August 2, 1858.

Charles C. Nourse, Polk County; elected November 6, 1860; term commenced January 7, 1861; re-elected October 14, 1867.

Isaac L. Allen, Tama County; elected November 8, 1864; term commenced January 2, 1865; resigned January 11, 1866.

Frederick E. Bissell, Dubuque County; appointed by the Governor and qualified January 12, 1866; elected by the people October 9, 1866; died June 12, 1867.

Henry O'Connor, Muscatine County; appointed by the Governor June 20, and qualified June 29, 1867; elected by the people October 8.

M. E. Cutts, of Mahaska County, appointed February 23, 1872, to fill vacancy occasioned by resignation of Henry O'Connor. Elected November 5, 1872, for two years; re-elected October 13, 1874, for two years.

SUPREME COURT REPORTERS.

George Greene, Dubuque County, acting from 1847 to 1855.

The Attorney General, *ex-officio*, from September, 1853, under the law creating the office of Attorney General. Mr. Cloud, Attorney General, however, appears never to have acted, and Judge Greene continued to perform the duties of the office.

Wm. Penn Clarke, Johnson County; appointed by the Supreme Court, 1855.

Thomas F. Withrow, Polk County; appointed in 1860; qualified April 17; re-appointed in 1864.

Edward H. Stiles, Wapello County; elected by the people, October 9, 1866; term of office commenced January 7, 1867.

John S. Runnells, elected October 13, 1874, for four years.

DISTRICT COURTS UNDER CONSTITUTION OF 1846.

FIRST DISTRICT.

[Composed of the Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Lee, and Louisa. Washington County was at first a part of this district, but was detached and added to the Fourth District by Chapter 57, Acts 2d General Assembly, approved January 12, 1849.]

Created February 17, 1847.

JUDGES.

George H. Williams, Lee County; elected April 5, 1847, and commissioned April 27.

Ralph P. Lowe, Lee County; elected April 5, 1852. Resigned in 1857.

John W. Rankin, Lee County; appointed by the Governor April 9, 1857; qualified April 13.

Thomas W. Clagett, Lee County; elected April 6, 1857; qualified May 16.

SECOND DISTRICT.

[Originally composed of the Counties of Buchanan, Cedar, Clayton, Clinton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Jones, Muscatine, and Scott. To which were added, in 1847, Allamakee and Winneshiek; in 1851, Black Hawk, Bremer, Butler, and Grundy; and in 1853, Chickasaw and Howard. In 1853, the Eighth District was taken from the Second; and Butler and Grundy Counties were added to the Fifth. In 1855, the new Tenth District took Allamakee, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Howard, and Winneshiek Counties. In 1858, when the district was abolished, it consisted of the Counties of Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Delaware, and Dubuque.]

Created February 17, 1847.

JUDGES.

James Grant, Scott County; elected April 5, 1847; commissioned November 15.

Thomas S. Wilson, Dubuque County; elected April 5, 1852; qualified May 8; re-elected April 6, 1857.

THIRD DISTRICT.

[Originally composed of the Counties of Appanoose, Davis, Jefferson, Keokuk, Mahaska, Marion, Monroe, Van Buren, and Wapello, "and the counties west of the counties of Marion, Monroe, and Appanoose." In 1849 the new Fifth District took the Counties of Appanoose, Marion, and Monroe, and the counties to the westward. Mahaska County was detached December 19, 1856, on the creation of the Eleventh District. When abolished in 1858, the district consisted of the Counties of Davis, Jefferson, Keokuk, Van Buren and Wapello.]

Created February 17, 1847.

JUDGES.

Cyrus Olney, Jefferson County; elected April 5, 1847; commissioned December 7. Resignation accepted March 15, 1851.

Joseph C. Knapp, Van Buren County; appointed by the Governor March 15, 1851.

William H. Seevers, Mahaska County; elected April 5, 1852; qualified May 7. Resigned; successor appointed January 10, 1856.

Caleb Baldwin, Jefferson County; appointed by the Governor and qualified January 10, 1856.

Henry B. Hendershott, Wapello County; elected April 7, 1856; qualified May 14, 1856.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

[Originally composed of the Counties of Benton, Boone, Dallas, Iowa, Jasper, Johnson, Linn, Marshall, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, and Tama. In 1849, Washington County was annexed from the First District, and Boone, Dallas, Jasper, Marshall, Polk and Story detached to the Fifth. In 1856, Poweshiek was detached to the new Eleventh District, and in 1857, Marshall and Story to the new Thirteenth. When abolished in 1858, the district consisted of Benton, Iowa, Johnson, Linn, Tama, and Washington Counties.]

Created February 17, 1847.

JUDGES.

James P. Carleton, Johnson County; elected April 5, 1847; commissioned April 27; re-elected April 5, 1852. Resigned in 1853.

William Smyth, Linn County; appointed by the Governor October 6, 1853; qualified October 10; elected by the people April 3, 1854. Resigned.

Isaac Cook, Linn County; appointed by the Governor January 28, 1857; qualified March 20; elected by the people April 6.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

[Originally composed of the Counties of Appanoose, Boone, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Fremont, Jasper, Lucas, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Page, Polk, Ringgold, Story, Taylor, Warren, and Wayne. In February, 1851, the Counties of Fremont, Page, Ringgold and Taylor, were made a part of the new Sixth District. On the 20th of the same month, the counties of Bancroft (now part of Kossuth), Emmet, Fox (now Calhoun), Greene, Guthrie, Hancock, Hardin, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Risley (now Hamilton), Winnebago, Wright, and Yell (now Webster), were added to the district. On the 9th of February, 1853, the Ninth District was taken from the Fifth, and Guthrie County was added to the Sixth District; at the same time the district was increased by the addition of Butler, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Franklin, Grundy, Mitchell and Worth counties. In 1855, the Counties of Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Mitchell and Worth were made a part of the new Tenth District. On the 9th of December, 1856, the Counties of Dallas, Jasper, Marion and Polk were detached from the new Eleventh District. In the same year, by act approved January 27, 1857, the Thirteenth District was formed out of a portion of the Fifth. Guthrie County was re-attached to the Fifth, February 26, 1857. On the 24th of February, 1858, Webster County was detached, and annexed to the Thirteenth District. When abolished under the present Constitution, the district consisted of the following counties: Boone, Calhoun, Emmet, Greene, Guthrie, Hancock, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas and Winnebago.]

Created in 1849.

JUDGES.

William McKay, Polk County; elected April 2, 1849; commissioned April 27.

Phineas M. Casady, Polk County; elected April 3, 1854; qualified June 1. Resigned.

Charles J. McFarland, Boone County; appointed by the Governor May 7, 1854; qualified in July.

William W. Williamson, Polk County; declared elected April 2, 1855; qualified April 11. This election was contested; and the contest was decided, January 10, 1856, against Judge Williamson, and in favor of

Charles J. McFarland, Boone County, who qualified January 10, 1856.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

[Originally composed of the Counties of Adair, Adams, Audubon, Buena Vista, Buncombe (now Lyon), Carroll, Cass, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Fremont, Harrison, Ida, Mills, Monona, Montgomery, O'Brien, Osceola, Page, Plymouth, Pottawattomie, Ringgold, Sac, Shelby, Sioux, Taylor, Union, and Wahkaw (now Woodbury). The 7th district was formed from a part of the 6th, on the 9th of February, 1853; at the same time Guthrie County was added to the 6th. Audubon and Cass Counties were detached, and annexed to the 7th district, December 26, 1856; Ringgold and Union were made a part of the 9th district, February 9, 1857; and Guthrie was attached to the 5th district, February 25. On the 3d of September, 1857, Mills County was added to the district by a special provision in the Constitution. When abolished under the new Constitution, the district therefore consisted of the following counties: Adair, Adams, Fremont, Mills, Montgomery, Page, and Taylor.]

Created February, 1851.

JUDGES.

James Sloan; elected April 7, 1851. Resignation accepted March 9, 1852.

Allen A. Bradford, Fremont County; appointed by the Governor May 4, 1852; qualified May 24; elected by the people, April 4, 1853. Resigned.

E. H. Sears, Fremont County; appointed by the Governor, January 9, 1855; qualified February 1; elected by the people, April 2.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

[Originally composed of the Counties of Buena Vista, Buncombe (now Lyon), Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Harrison, Ida, Mills, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Pottawattamie, Sac, Shelby, Sioux, and Woodbury. On the 26th of December, 1856, the district was reduced by detaching all the counties except Harrison, Pottawattamie, and Shelby, to which were added Audubon and Cass Counties. Mills County was unconnected formally with any district until September 3, 1857, when the new Constitution took effect, which contained a special provision attaching Mills to the Sixth District. The other counties went to form the new Twelfth District, March 13, 1857.]

Created February 9, 1853.

JUDGE.

Samuel H. Riddle, Pottawattamie County; appointed by the Governor June 14, 1853; elected by the people April 3, 1854.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

[Originally composed of the Counties of Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Jones, Muscatine, and Scott. On the 1st of March, 1857, the Fourteenth District was formed of a part of this district. At the time of its abolition, in 1858, it consisted therefore of the Counties of Cedar, Jones, and Muscatine.]

Created February 9, 1853.

JUDGES.

William E. Leffingwell, Clinton County; elected April 4, 1853. Resigned.

John B. Booth, Jackson County; appointed by the Governor in 1854; qualified April 15.

William H. Tuthill, Cedar County; elected April 2, 1855; qualified May 3.

NINTH DISTRICT.

[Originally composed of the Counties of Appanoose, Clark, Decatur, Lucas, Madison, Monroe, Warren, and Wayne. Of these, Madison and Warren were detached, and made a part of the new Eleventh District, December 19, 1856. February 9, 1857, Ringgold and Union Counties were added to the district from the Sixth. When abolished in 1858, the district consisted of the Counties of Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Lucas, Monroe, Ringgold, Union and Wayne.]

Created February 9, 1853.

JUDGE.

John S. Townsend, Monroe County; elected April 4, 1853.

TENTH DISTRICT.

[Composed of the Counties of Allamakee, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, Winneshiek, and Worth. These counties, with the exception of Cerro Gordo and Worth, and the addition of Bremer and Butler, became the Tenth Judicial District under the present Constitution in 1858.]

Created in 1855.

JUDGE.

Samuel Murdock, Clayton County; elected April 2, 1855; commissioned May 3.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

[Composed of the Counties of Dallas, Jasper, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Polk, Poweshiek, and Warren.]

Created December 19, 1856.

JUDGE.

William M. Stone, Marion County; elected April 6, 1857; commissioned April 23.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

[Composed of the Counties of Buncombe (now Lyon), Buena Vista, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Ida, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux, and Woodbury.]

Created March 13, 1857.

JUDGE.

Marshall F. Moore, Woodbury County; elected April 6, 1857; commissioned September 5.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

[Originally composed of the Counties of Butler, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Marshall, Story, and Wright, to which Webster County was added February 24, 1858.]

Created March, 1857.

JUDGE.

James D. Thompson, Hardin County; elected April 6, 1857; commissioned July 1.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

[Composed of the Counties of Clinton, Jackson, and Scott.]

Created February 6, 1857.

JUDGES.

Gilbert C. R. Mitchell, Scott County; elected April 6, 1857; qualified May 20. Resigned.

Asahel H. Bennett, Scott County; appointed by the Governor October 19, 1857.

The above districts were superseded, in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of 1857, by eleven new districts, the Judges and District Attorneys of which entered upon their duties on the first day of January, 1859.

DISTRICT COURTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF 1857.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Des Moines, Henry, Lee and Louisa Counties.

Judges—Francis Springer, elected October 12, 1858; re-elected October 14, 1862, and October 9, 1866.

Joshua Tracy, appointed *vice* Francis Springer, resigned; elected October 11, 1870, for term of four years.

Thomas W. Newman, elected October 13, 1874.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Appanoose, Davis, Lucas, Monroe, Van Buren, Wapello and Wayne Counties.

Judges—John S. Townsend, elected October 12, 1858.

Henry H. Trimble, elected October 14, 1862.

Harvey Tannehill, elected October 9, 1866.

M. J. Williams, elected October 11, 1870.

Joseph C. Knapp, elected October 13, 1874.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Montgomery, Page, Ringgold, Taylor and Union Counties.

Judges—E. H. Sears, elected October 12, 1858.

James G. Day, elected October 14, 1862; re-elected October 9, 1866.

Samuel Forrey, elected October 11, 1870; re-elected October 13, 1874.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Buena Vista, Calhoun, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Harrison, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury Counties.

Judges—Asahel W. Hubbard, elected October 12, 1858.

Isaac Pendleton, elected October 14, 1862.

Henry Ford, elected October 9, 1866; re-elected October 11, 1870. Resigned. J. R. Zuver elected to fill vacancy.

Charles H. Lewis, elected for full term, October 13, 1874.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Adair, Dallas, Guthrie, Madison, Polk and Warren Counties.

Judges—John H. Gray, elected October 12, 1858; re-elected October 14, 1862. Died October 14, 1865.

Charles C. Nourse, appointed October 16, 1865; qualified October 20; resigned, to take effect August 1, 1866.

Hugh W. Maxwell, appointed to fill the vacancy from August 1; elected by the people October 9, 1866; re-elected October 11, 1870.

John Lonard, elected October 13, 1874.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Jasper, Jefferson, Keokuk, Mahaska, Marion, Poweshiek and Washington Counties.

Judges—William M. Stone, elected October 12, 1858. Commissioned Captain Company B, Third Iowa Infantry, May 29, 1861.

William Loughridge, appointed September 5, 1861; elected by the people October 8, 1861; re-elected October 14, 1862.

Ezekiel S. Sampson, elected October 9, 1866; re-elected October 11, 1870.

H. S. Winslow, elected October 13, 1874.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—Clinton, Jackson, Muscatine and Scott Counties.

Judges—John F. Dillon, elected October 12, 1858; re-elected October 14, 1862. Resigned, to take effect December 25, 1863, having been elected Judge of the Supreme Court.

J. Scott Richman, appointed October 27, 1863, from December 25; elected by the people November 8, 1864; re-elected October 9, 1866.

William F. Brannan, elected October 11, 1870; re-elected October 13, 1874.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—Benton, Cedar, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn and Tama Counties.

Judges—William E. Miller, elected October 12, 1858; appointed Colonel Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, August 10, 1862.

Norman W. Isbell, appointed September 10, 1862; qualified September 15; elected by the people October 14; resigned, to take effect August 31, 1864.

Charles H. Conklin, appointed August 19, 1864, from August 31; elected by the people November 8; resigned in 1865.

Nathaniel M. Hubbard, appointed November 15, 1865; qualified December 1, 1865.

James H. Rothrock, elected October 9, 1866; re-elected October 11, 1870, and October 13, 1874.

NINTH DISTRICT.—Black Hawk, Buchanan, Delaware, Dubuque and Grundy Counties.

Judges—Thomas S. Wilson, elected October 12, 1858.

James Burt, elected October 14, 1862; re-elected October 9, 1866.

D. S. Wilson, elected October 11, 1870; re-elected October 13, 1874.

TENTH DISTRICT.—Allamakee, Clayton, Chickasaw, Fayette, Howard and Winneshiek Counties.

Judges—Elias H. Williams, elected October 12, 1858; re-elected October 14, 1862.

Milo McGlathery, elected October 9, 1866; re-elected October 11, 1870.

Reuben Noble, elected October 13, 1874.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—Boone, Hardin, Hamilton, Franklin, Marshall, Story, Webster and Wright Counties.

Judges—John Porter, elected October 12, 1858; re-elected October 14, 1862. Resigned.

Daniel D. Chase, appointed February 5, 1866; qualified February 10; elected by the people October 9, 1866; re-elected October 11, 1870.

Isaac J. Mitchell, elected October 13, 1874.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.—Bremer, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Hancock, Mitchell, Winnebago and Worth Counties.

Judges—William B. Fairfield, elected November 8, 1864; term commenced January 1, 1865; re-elected October, 1868.
George W. Ruddick, elected October, 1872.
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.—Crawford, Carroll, Greene, Shelby, Audubon, Pottawattomie, Cass, Mills and Fremont Counties.
Judge—Joseph R. Reid, elected in October, 1872; term expires December 31, 1876.

THE MILITIA.

ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

Daniel S. Lee, Lee County, appointed April 3, 1851.
George W. McCleary, Louisa County, appointed May 15, 1855.
Elijah Sells, Muscatine County, appointed January 15, 1857.
Jesse Bowen, Johnson County, appointed January 18, 1858.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Nathaniel B. Baker, Clinton, appointed and qualified July 25, 1861; re-appointed January 14, 1864; re-appointed in 1868, 1872 and 1874.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

John Scott, Story County, appointed March 22, 1860.
John C. Culbertson, Johnson County, appointed October 10, 1861; resigned January 1, 1862.
Philo E. Hall, Clinton County, appointed September 22, 1862; resigned June 19, 1863.
Mathew M. Trumbull, Black Hawk County, appointed June 19, 1863. Appointed Colonel of the Ninth Iowa Cavalry Volunteers, September 26, 1863.
John C. Culbertson, Johnson County, appointed October 5, 1863; resigned November 30, 1864.
Francis H. Impey, Scott County, appointed December 1, 1864; resigned October 31, 1865.
Edward E. Bassett, Scott County, appointed November 1, 1865. Office abolished April 4, 1866.

QUARTERMASTERS GENERAL.

Ezra Drown, Jefferson County, appointed April 16, 1851.
Nathaniel B. Baker (Adjutant General), acting from July 25, 1861.

COMMISSARIES GENERAL.

Thomas S. Epsy, Lee County, appointed April 16, 1851.
Charles B. Richards, Webster County, appointed February 5, 1858.
Duties devolved on Quartermaster General from and after June 12, 1861.

PAYMASTERS GENERAL.

Constantine Holtenbach, Dubuque County, appointed April 16, 1851.
Hiram Price, Scott County, commissioned October 28, 1861; to date from August 30, 1861.
Office abolished and duties devolved on Adjutant General April 26, 1862.
Duties discharged by Assistant Adjutant General from and after October 2, 1862.
Duties again devolved on Adjutant General April 4, 1866.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

H. M. Shelley, Van Buren County, appointed April 16, 1851.
Office vacated June 12, 1861.

SURGEONS GENERAL.

John Kell, Jr., Louisa County; appointed July 21, 1851.
Nathan Udell, Appanoose county; appointed March 27, 1860.
J. C. Hughes, Lee County; appointed in 1861.
Office abolished February 17, 1864.

ASSISTANT SURGEON GENERAL.

John C. Bennett, Polk County; appointed March 27, 1860.

MILITARY SECRETARIES.

James Burt, Dubuque County; appointed April 16, 1851.
N. H. Brainerd, Johnson County; appointed in 1861.
George J. North, Polk County; appointed January 16, 1864; relieved from Duty January 12, 1866.

NOTE.—Chapter 17, Laws of Extra Session, Eighth General Assembly, approved May 28, 1861, which took effect June 12, 1861, annulled all prior commissions above the rank of Captain in the Iowa Militia, except those for the three regiments then recently organized for the service of the United States.

EDUCATIONAL.

FIRST BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Convened at Des Moines, December 6, 1858. *Adjourned December* 25. *Convened December* 5, 1859. *Adjourned December* 24.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

Ralph P. Lowe, Governor; *ex-officio*.
1st Judicial District, Charles Mason; elected October 12, 1858.
2d " " T. B. Perry; elected October 12, 1858.
3d " " George P. Kimball; elected October 12, 1858.
4th " " D. E. Brainard; elected October 12, 1858.
5th " " Dan Mills; elected October 12, 1858.
6th " " Samuel F. Cooper; elected October 12, 1858.
7th " " Thomas H. Canfield; elected October 12, 1858.
8th " " Frank M. Connelly; elected October 12, 1858.
9th " " O. H. P. Roszell; elected October 12, 1858.
10th " " A. B. F. Hildreth; elected October 12, 1858.
11th " " Isaac J. Mitchell; elected October 12, 1858.
President—Oran Faville, Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary—Josiah T. Tubby, acting from December 6, 1858. Thomas H. Benton, Jr., elected December 21; qualified January 14, 1859; re-elected December 21.
In the second session, Philip Viele filled the place of Charles Mason.

SECOND BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Convened December 2, 1861. *Adjourned December* 20.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

Samuel J. Kirkwood, Governor; *ex-officio*.
1st Judicial District, Philip Viele; elected October 11, 1859.
2d " " T. B. Perry; elected October 12, 1858.
3d " " Dexter C. Bloomer; elected November 6, 1860.
4th " " D. E. Brainard; elected October 12, 1858.
5th " " Dan Mills; elected October 12, 1858.
6th " " Samuel F. Cooper; re-elected November 6, 1860.
7th " " Daniel W. Ellis,; elected November 6, 1860.
8th " " Frank M. Connelly; elected October 12, 1858.
9th Judicial District, Lyman N. Ingalls; elected November 6, 1860.
10th " " A. B. F. Hildreth; elected October 12, 1858.
11th " " Daniel D. Chase; elected November 6, 1860.
President—Nicholas J. Rusch, Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary—Thomas H. Benton, jr.; re-elected December 6.

THIRD BOARD OF EDUCATION.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

Samuel J. Kirkwood, Governor; *ex-officio*.
1st Judicial District, Henry K. Edson; elected October 14, 1862.
2d " " Samuel M. Moore; elected October 14, 1862.
3d " " Dexter C. Bloomer; elected November 6, 1860.
4th " " William J. Wagoner; elected October 14, 1862.
5th " " S. C. Vance; elected October 14, 1862.
6th " " Reuben Mickel; elected October 14, 1862, to fill vacancy.
7th " " Daniel W. Ellis; elected November 6, 1860.
8th " " William Reynolds; elected October 14, 1862. Samuel Storrs Howe, elected in place of Mr. Reynolds, October 13, 1863.
9th " " Lyman N. Ingalls; elected November 6, 1860.
10th " " G. H. Stevens; elected October 14, 1862.
11th " " J. M. Brainard; elected October 14, 1862, to fill vacancy.
President—John R. Needham, Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary—Thomas H. Benton, Jr.; resigned in 1863. H. A. Wiltse acting during a part of 1863, before Col. Benton's resignation. Oran Faville, appointed by the Governor January 1, 1864.
The Board of Education was abolished March 23, 1864, never having met since December, 1861.

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

XXIX CONGRESS—1846 TO 1847.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
First General Assembly failed to elect		S. Clinton Hastings, Muscatine.
		Shepherd Leffler, Burlington.

XXX CONGRESS—1847 TO 1849.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
Augustus C. Dodge, Burlington; elected December 7, 1848	1	William Thompson, Mt. Pleasant.
George W. Jones, Dubuque; elected December 7, 1848	2	Shepherd Leffler, Burlington.

XXXI CONGRESS—1849 TO 1851.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
George W. Jones, Dubuque	1	*First Session*—William Thompson, Mt. Pleasant; unseated by the House of Representatives on a contest, and the election remanded to the people.
Augustus C. Dodge, Burlington; re-elected January 10, 1849.	1	*Second Session*—Daniel F. Miller, Fort Madison; elected September 4, 1850.
	2	Shepherd Leffler, Burlington.

XXXII CONGRESS—1851 TO 1853.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
George W. Jones, Dubuque	1	Bernhart Henn, Fairfield.
Augustus C. Dodge, Burlington	2	Lincoln Clark, Dubuque.

XXXIII CONGRESS—1853 TO 1855.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
Augustus C. Dodge, Burlington	1	Bernhart Henn, Fairfield,
George W. Jones, Dubuque; re-elected December 21, 1852	2	John P. Cook, Davenport.

XXXIV CONGRESS—1855 TO 1857.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
George W. Jones, Dubuque	1	Augustus Hall, Keosauqua;
James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant; elected Jan. 6, 1855, and Jan. 17, 1857*	2	James Thorington, Davenport;

* Election declared illegal by the U. S. Senate, January 12, 1857; again elected as above.

XXXV CONGRESS—1857 TO 1859.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
George W. Jones, Dubuque	1	Samuel R. Curtis, Keokuk.
James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant	2	Timothy Davis, Elkader.

XXXVI CONGRESS—1859 TO 1861.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant	1	Samuel R. Curtis, Keokuk.
James W. Grimes, Burlington; elected January 26, 1858	2	William Vandever, Dubuque.

XXXVII CONGRESS—1861 TO 1863.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant; re-elected January 11, 1860	1	*First Session*—Samuel R. Curtis, Keokuk*
James W. Grimes, Burlington	1	*Second and Third Sessions*—James F. Wilson, Fairfield; elected October 8, 1861.
	2	William Vandever, Dubuque.

* Vacated seat by acceptance of commission as Brigadier General, and J. F. Wilson chosen his successor.

XXXVIII CONGRESS—1863 TO 1865.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant	1	James F. Wilson, Fairfield.
James W. Grimes, Burlington	2	Hiram Price, Davenport
	3	William B. Allison, Dubuque.
	4	Josiah B. Grinnell, Grinnell.
	5	John A. Kasson, Des Moines.
	6	Asahel W. Hubbard, Sioux City.

XXXIX CONGRESS—1865 TO 1867.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant*	1	James F. Wilson, Fairfield.
James W. Grimes, Burlington	2	Hiram Price, Davenport.
Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa City; elected January 13, 1866	3	William B. Allison, Dubuque.
	4	Josiah B. Grinnell, Grinnell.
	5	John A. Kasson, Des Moines.
	6	Asahel W. Hubbard, Sioux City.

* Became Secretary of the Interior May 1, 1865, and resigned his seat in the Senate. Samuel J. Kirkwood chosen his successor as above.

XL CONGRESS—1867 TO 1869.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
James W. Grimes, Burlington	1	James F. Wilson, Fairfield.
James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant; elected January 13, 1866	2	Hiram Price, Davenport.
	3	William B. Allison, Dubuque.
	4	William Loughridge, Oskaloosa.
	5	Grenville M. Dodge, Council Bluffs.
	6	Asahel W. Hubbard, Sioux City.

XLI CONGRESS—1869 TO 1871.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
James B. Howell, Keokuk; elected January 20, 1870, to fill vacancy caused by death of James W. Grimes	1	George W. McCrary, Keokuk.
	2	William Smyth, Marion.
	3	William B. Allison, Dubuque.
	4	William Loughridge, Oskaloosa.
James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant; elected January 13, 1866	5	Frank W. Palmer, Des Moines.
	6	Charles Pomeroy, Fort Dodge.

XLII CONGRESS—1871 TO 1873.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant; elected January 13, 1866	1	George W. McCrary, Keokuk.
	2	Aylett R. Cotton, Clinton.
George G. Wright, Des Moines; elected January 20, 1870	3	W. G. Donnan, Independence.
	4	Madison M. Waldon, Centerville.
	5	Frank W. Palmer, Des Moines.
	6	Jackson Orr, Boonsboro.

XLIII CONGRESS—1873 TO 1875.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
George G. Wright, Des Moines; elected January 20, 1870	1	George W. McCrary, Keoknk.
	2	Aylett R. Cotton, Clinton.
William B. Allison, Dubuque; elected January 18, 1872; term of office commenced March 4, 1873; ends March 4, 1879	3	William Donnan, Independence.
	4	Henry O. Pratt, Charles City.
	5	James Wilson, Traer, Tama Co.
	6	William Loughridge, Oskaloosa.
	7	John A. Kasson, Des Moines.
	8	James W. McDill, Afton.
	9	Jackson Orr, Boonsboro.

XLIV CONGRESS—1875 TO 1877.

U. S. SENATORS.	Dist.	REPRESENTATIVES.
George G. Wright, Des Moines; elected January 20, 1870; term expires March 4, 1877	1	George W. McCrary, Keokuk.
	2	John Q. Tufts, Tipton.
	3	L. L. Ainsworth, West Union.
William B. Allison, Dubuque; elected January 18, 1872; term of office expires March 4, 1878	4	Henry O. Pratt, Charles City.
	5	James Wilson, Traer, Tama Co.
	6	Ezekiel S. Sampson, Sigourney.
	7	John A. Kasson, Des Moines.
	8	James W. McDill, Afton.
	9	Addison Oliver, Onawa.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, November 30, 1846. *Adjourned February* 25, 1847 *Convened in Extra Session, January* 3, 1848. *Adjourned January* 25, 1848.

Senate.—Jacob Huner, James Sprott, Lee County; John M. Whitaker, John F. Sanford, Van Buren County, John J. Selman, Davis and Appanoose Counties; James Davis, Wapello and Monroe; Thomas Baker, Marion, Polk, Dallas and Jasper Counties; Milton D. Browning, Samuel Fullinwider, Des

Moines County; Evan Jay, Henry County; Robert Brown, Jefferson County; Francis Springer, Louisa and Washington Counties; R. R. Harbour, Keokuk and Mahaska Counties; Thomas Hughes, Muscatine, Johnson and Iowa Counties; Loring Wheeler, Scott and Clinton Counties; Samuel A. Bissell, Cedar, Linn and Benton Counties; Philip B. Bradley, Jackson and Jones Counties; Theophilus Crawford, Thomas H. Benton, Jr., Dubuque, Delaware and Clayton, Fayette, Buchanan and Black Hawk Counties.

Thomas Baker, President Regular Session, elected December 1, 1846.

Thomas Hughes, President Extra Session, elected January 4, 1848.

John B. Russell, Secretary, elected December 1, 1846, and January 5, 1848.

House.—Jesse B. Browne, William Steele, William J. Cochran, Josiah Clifton, Reuben Conlee, Daniel S. Baker, Lee County; George Montague, Anderson McPherrin, Dudley Hardy, R. B. Willoughby, Van Buren County; Andrew Leach, Davis and Appanoose Counties; A. B. Comstock, Wapello County; Charles Anderson, Monroe County; John N. Kinsman, Simeon Reynolds, Marion, Polk, Dallas and Jasper Counties; Alfred Hebard, David E. Blair, G. W. Bowie, Joshua Holland, Des Moines County; John T. Morton, Abraham Updegraff, Thomas Wright, Henry County; Samuel Whitmore, James R. Bailey, William H. Lyons, Jefferson County; Wright Williams, Louisa County; Stewart Goodrell, Washington County; Nelson King, Keokuk County; John W. Smith, Mahaska County; Elijah Sells, Muscatine County; Irad C. Day, Muscatine, Johnson and Iowa Counties; Smiley H. Bonham, Johnson and Iowa Counties; James McManus, Scott County; William E. Leffingwell, Clinton County; Nelson Rathbun, Cedar County; Robert Smyth, Linn and Benton Counties; Sylvester G. Matson, George F. Green, Jackson and Jones Counties; Samuel B. Olmstead, Michael O'Brien, Dubuque, Delaware, Clayton, Fayette, Buchanan and Black Hawk Counties.

Jesse B. Browne, Speaker, elected December 26, 1846, and January 4, 1848.

Silas A. Hudson, Chief Clerk, elected December 26, 1846. J. Scott Richman elected January 4, 1848.

SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, December 4, 1848. *Adjourned January* 15, 1849.

Senate.—James Sprott, Thomas S. Epsy, Lee County; John F. Sanford, George G. Wright, Van Buren County; John J. Selman, Davis and Appanoose Counties; Barney Royston, Wapello and Monroe Counties; Phineas M. Casady, Marion, Polk, Dallas and Jasper Counties; Milton D. Browning, Alfred S. Fear, Des Moines County; Evan Jay, Henry County; John Howell, Jefferson County; Francis Springer, Louisa and Washington Counties; R. R. Harbour, Keokuk and Mahaska Counties; Freeman Alger, Muscatine, Johnson and Iowa Counties; Loring Wheeler, Scott and Clinton Counties; John P. Cook, Cedar, Linn and Benton Counties; Philip B. Bradley, Jackson and Jones Counties; Theophilus Crawford, John G. Shields, Dubuque, Clayton, Delaware, Fayette, Buchanan and Black Hawk Counties.

John J. Selman, President, elected December 5, 1848.

C. C. Rockwell, Secretary, elected December 7, 1848.

House.—William C. Read, Cave J. McFarland, Michael H. Walker, Samuel Norton, Isaac W. Griffith, Lee County; John Alexander, Josiah W. McManaman, Abner H. McCrary, Willard Elmer, Van Buren County; Reuben Riggs, Davis and Appanoose Counties; Joseph H. Flint, Wapello County; William M. Allison, Monroe County; Lysander W. Babbitt, Manly Gifford, Marion, Polk, Dallas and Jasper Counties; Thomas L. Sergeant, George Davidson, John Penny, John L. Corse, Des Moines County; Samuel D. Woodworth, Mark Burroughs, H. R. Thompson, Henry County; George Weyand, William Baker, Andrew Collins, Jefferson County; Wright Williams, Louisa County; Stewart Goodrell, Washington County; William Jacobs, Keokuk and Mahaska Counties; George D. Stephenson, Muscatine County; Joseph E. Harrison, Muscatine, Johnson and Iowa Counties; Smiley H. Bonham, Johnson and Iowa Counties; John D. Evans, Scott County; James D. Bourne, Clinton County; Jeremiah C. Betts, Cedar County; Abraham Timmons, Linn and Benton Counties; Dennis A. Mahony, Nathan G. Sales, Jackson and Jones Counties; Sidney Woods, James A. Langton, Dubuque, Delaware, Clayton, Fayette, Buchanan and Black Hawk Counties.

Smiley H. Bonham, Speaker, elected December 5, 1848.

William E. Leffingwell, Chief Clerk, elected December 6, 1848.

THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, December 2, 1850. *Adjourned February* 5, 1851.

Senate.— Thomas S. Espy, Nathan Baker, Lee County; George G. Wright, John B. Spees, Van Buren County; John J. Selman, Davis, Appanoose and Wayne Counties; Henry B. Hendershott, Wapello, Monroe and Lucas Counties; Phineas M. Casady, Marion, Polk, Dallas, Jasper, Marshall, Story, Boone, Warren and Madison Counties; George Hepner, Enos Lowe, Des Moines County; John T. Morton, Henry County; John Howell, Jefferson County; Norman Everson, Louisa and Washington Counties; Joseph Lowe, Mahaska, Keokuk and Poweshiek Counties; Freeman Alger, Muscatine, Johnson and Iowa Counties; William E. Lefflingwell, Scott and Clinton Counties; John P. Cook, Cedar, Linn, Benton and Tama Counties; Nathan G. Sales, Jones and Jackson Counties; John G. Shields, Warner, Lewis, Dubuque, Clayton, Delaware, Buchanan, Black Hawk, Winnieshiek and Allamakee Counties.

Enos Lowe, President, elected December 3, 1850.

Philip B. Bradley, Secretary, elected December 3, 1850.

House.—E. S. McCulloch, John Thompson, R. P. Wilson, Smith Hamill, Adolphus Salmon, Lee County; Abner H. McCrary, George C. Allender, Chauncey G. Dibble, Van Buren County; Reuben Riggs, Samuel Riggs, Davis, Appanoose and Wayne Counties; Joseph H. Flint, Andrew Major, Wapello County; N. B. Preston, Monroe and Lucas Counties; Lysander W. Babbitt, Edwin R. Guiberson, Marion, Polk, Dallas, Jasper, Marshall, Story, Boone, Warren and Madison Counties; William Harper, George Temple, Moses W. Robinson, Des Moines County; Peyton Wilson, Abraham Updegraff, Henry County; Charles Negus, Thomas McCulloch, Hiram D. Gibson, Jefferson County; Andrew Gamble, Louisa County; David Bunker, Washington County; William Jacobs, R. R. Harbour, Mahaska, Keokuk and Poweshiek Counties; John A. Parvin, Muscatine County; Gilman Falsom, Johnson and Iowa Counties; Laurel Summers, Scott County; William G. Haun, Clinton County; Goodwin Taylor, Cedar County; Isaac M. Preston, Linn, Benton and Tama Counties; Richard B. Wykoff, John E. Goodenow, Jackson and Jones Counties; Theophilus Crawford, Hugh V. Gildea, A. K. Eaton, Dubuque, Delaware, Buchanan and Black Hawk Counties; Eliphalet Price, Clayton, Fayette, Winnesheik and Allamakee Counties.

George Temple, Speaker, elected December 3, 1850.

C. C. Rockwell, Chief Clerk, elected December 3, 1850.

FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, December 6, 1852. *Adjourned January* 24, 1853.

Senate.—Calvin J. Price, James M. Love, Salmon Cowles, Lee County; Milton D. Browning, George Hepner, Des Moines County; John B. Spees, George Schramm, Van Buren County; William G. Coop, John Park, Jefferson County; Archibald McKinney, Henry County; John W. Hendrick, Wapello County; Henry B. Hendershott, Wapello, Monroe, Lucas and Clarke Counties; Samuel G. McAchran, Davis County; Amos Harris, Davis, Appanoose, Wayne and Decatur Counties; Hadley D. Johnson, Pottawattamie County; George W. Lucas, Mills, Montgomery, Adams, Union, Ringgold, Taylor, Page and Fremont Counties; Norman Everson, Louisa and Washington Counties; Joseph Lowe, Keokuk County; John R. Needham, Mahaska County; Jefferson D. Hilles, Marion, Warren and Madison Counties; Eli S. Wing, Scott County; Jonathan E. Fletcher, Muscatine County; William E. Lefflingwell, Cedar and Clinton Counties; George D. Crosthwait, Johnson, Iowa and Poweshiek Counties; Andrew Y. Hull, Jasper, Polk, Dallas, Guthrie, Greene, Boone, Story, Marshall, Hardin, Risley, Yell, Fox, Pocahontas, Humboldt, Wright, Franklin, Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Kossuth,, Palo Alto, Emmet, Bancroft, Worth and Winnebago Counties; Elisha F. Clark, Jackson County; Nathan G. Sales, Jackson and Jones Counties; Isaac M. Peterson, Linn, Benton and Tama Counties; John G. Shields, Warner Lewis, Maturin L. Fisher, Dubuque, Delaware, Buchanan, Black Hawk, Grundy, Butler, Bremer, Clayton, Fayette, Allamakee, Winneshiek, Howard, Mitchell, Floyd and Chickasaw Counties.

William E. Leffingwell, President, elected December 7, 1852.

T. B. Cuming, Secretary, elected December 7, 1852.

House.—S. G. Wright, H. Washburn, J. S. Gilmore, J. M. Anderson, F. Hesser, S. W. Sears, Lee County; James W. Grimes, Justus Clark, W. Seymour, J. Wilson Williams, Des Moines County; Anderson McPherrin, Lewis Fordyce, Jacob Ream, Robert Russell, Van Buren County; Samuel Whitmore, W. T. Rogers, H. B. Mitchell, Jefferson County; Robert Caulk, James C. Green, Levi Jessup, Henry County; Robert Cock, James C. Ramsey, Wapello County; Henry Allen, Wapello, Monroe, Lucas and Clarke Counties; John S. Townsend, Monroe, Lucas and Clarke Counties; Albert Duckworth, John A. Drake, Davis County; Abraham Putnam, Davis, Appanoose, Wayne and Decatur Counties; Harvey B. Duncan, Appanoose, Wayne and Decatur Counties; A. S. Bryant, Pottawattamie County; William C. Means, Mills, Montgomery, Adams, Union, Ringgold, Taylor, Page and Fremont Counties; Joseph L. Sharp, Pottawattamie, Mills, Fremont, Page, Taylor, Ringgold, Union, Adams, Montgomery, Cass, Adair, Audubon, Shelby, Harrison, Monona, Crawford, Carroll, Sac, Ida, Wahkaw, Plymouth, Cherokee, Buena Vista, Sioux, O'Brien, Clay, Dickenson, Osceola and Buncomb Counties; Micajah Reeder, John Cleaves, Louisa County; David Bunker, Horace H. Wilson, Washington County; Harvey Stevens, Keokuk County; William R. Ross, Mahaska County; Samuel Coffin, Keokuk and Mahaska Counties; P. Gad Bryan. James M. Walters, Napoleon B. Allison, Marion, Warren and Madison Counties; James Grant, Le Roy Dodge, Scott County; Elijah Sells, Freeman Alger, Muscatine County; Amos Witter, Cedar County; William G. Haun, Clinton County; Gilman Falsom, Johnson County; Robert M. Hutchinson, Johnson, Iowa and Poweshiek Counties; J. H. Rice, Joseph C. Goodson, Benjamin Green, Jasper, Polk, Dallas, Guthrie, Green, Boone, Story, Marshall, Hardin, Risley, Yell, Fox, Pocahontas, Humboldt, Wright, Franklin, Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Emmet, Bancroft, Winnebago and Worth Counties; George F. Green, L. Wasson, Jackson County; John Taylor, Jones County; A. F. Stedman, John McArthur, Linn, Benton and Tama Counties; A. K. Eaton, A. D. Anderson, Richard Bonson, Dubuque, Delaware and Buchanan Counties; Lyman Dillon, Black Hawk, Grundy, Butler and Bremer Counties; Edwin Montgomery, John Garber, Clayton, Fayette, Allamakee, Winnesheik, Howard, Mitchell, Floyd and Chickasaw Counties.

James Grant, Speaker, elected December 7, 1852.

J. Smith Hooton, Chief Clerk, elected December 7, 1852.

FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, December 4, 1854. *Adjourned January* 26, 1855.
Convened in Extra Session, July 2, 1856. *Adjourned July* 16, 1856.

Senate.—James M. Love, E. S. McCulloch, W. A. Thurston, Lee County; Milton D. Browning, William F. Coolbaugh, Des Moines County; George Schramm, Abner H. McCrary, Van Buren County; William G. Coop, John Park, Jefferson County; Alvin Saunders, Henry County; James C. Ramsey, Wapello County; Daniel Anderson, Wapello, Monroe, Lucas and Clarke Counties; Samuel G. McAchran, Davis County; Nathan Udell, Davis, Appanoose, Wayne and Decatur Counties; James D. Test, Pottawattomie County; George W. Lucas, Mills, Montgomery, Adams, Union, Ringgold, Taylor, Page and Fremont Counties; H. T. Cleaver, Louisa and Washington Counties; James L. Hogin, Keokuk County, John R. Needham, Mahaska County; Jefferson D. Hillis, Marion, Warren and Madison Counties; Ambrose C. Fulton, Scott County; George W. Wilkinson, Muscatine County; Julius J. Matthews, Cedar and Clinton Counties; Samuel Workman, Johnson, Iowa and Poweshiek Counties; Theophilus Bryan, James C. Jordan, Jasper, Polk, Dallas, Guthrie, Greene, Boone, Story, Marshall, Hardin, Risley, Yell, Fox, Pocahontas, Humboldt, Wright, Franklin, Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Emmet, Bancroft, Winnebago and Worth Counties; Elisha F. Clark, Jackson County; Joseph Birge, Jackson and Jones Counties; Isaac M. Preston, Linn, Benton and Tama Counties; William W. Hamilton, Maturin L. Fisher, John G. Shields, Dubuque, Delaware, Buchanan, Black Hawk, Grundy, Butler, Bremer, Clayton, Fayette, Allamakee, Winneshiek, Howard, Mitchell, Floyd and Chickasaw Counties.

Maturin L. Fisher, President, elected December 7, 1854.

P. B. Rankin, Secretary, elected December 8, 1854.

At the extra session, David T. Brigham filled the place of James M. Love, of Lee County, appointed Judge of the United States District Court.

House.—James D. McKay, Allamakee and Winneshiek Counties; Reuben Noble, Lafayette Bigelow, Clayton County; Jacob W. Rogers, Fayette, Chickasaw, Butler, Bremer, Black Hawk, Grundy, Franklin, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell and Worth Counties; Thomas E. Turner, Delaware and Buchanan Counties; Richard Bonson, John M. Moore, Benj. M. Samuels, William S. Hall, Dubuque County; James P. Edie, Thomas S. Smith, Jackson County; William H. Holmes, Jones County; David Kinert, Jones and Jackson Counties; Allen D. Graham, Cedar County; Joseph A. Brown, Clinton County; Amos Witter, Andrew J. Hyde, Scott County; George Smith, Cedar, Clinton and Scott Counties; Samuel A. Russell, Washington County; John C. Lockwood, Louisa County; James N. Young, Washington and Louisa Counties; Reasin Pritchard, John H. Pigman, Muscatine County; Thomas L. Sergeant, John L. Crose, Joshua Tracy, George S. Albright, Des Moines County; Willet Dorland, Francis White, Samuel McFarland, Henry County; George Newsam, William Damon, Joseph Hinkle, Horace Dewey, Samuel Boyles, Robert P. Creel, Lee County; John P. Conkey, Robert Holmes, Linn County; Samuel H. McCrory, Johnson County; Rolla Johnson, Johnson and Iowa Counties; John Connell, Poweshiek, Jasper, Benton and Tama Counties; George N. Rosser, Joseph Baker, Robert Meek, Henry Weatherington, Van Buren County; James Wamsley, Edmund Meachem, Robert Stephenson, Jefferson County; O. D. Tisdale, D. C. Greenleaf, Davis County; Samuel K. Creamer, Nimrod Paston, Wapello County; Cyrus Franklin, Wapello and Keokuk Counties; W. F. Morgan, Keokuk County; William Monroe, Appanoose County; Matthew A. Goodfellow, Monroe County; S. P. Yeomans, Wayne, Decatur, Lucas and Clarke Counties; Samuel Coffin, Micajah Williams, Mahaska County; James M. Walters, Green T. Clark, Marion County; P. Gad Bryan, Jairus E. Neal, Marion, Warren and Madison Counties; Alfred M. Lyon, Polk County; Ezra Vanfossen, Polk, Dallas and Guthrie Counties; Samuel B. McCall, Greene, Boone, Story, Hardin, Webster, Yell, Fox, Pocahontas, Humboldt, Wright, Hancock, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Emmett, Bancroft, Winnebago and Marshall Counties; William Dewey, Fremont, Page, Taylor and Ringgold Counties; Richard Tutt, Mills, Montgomery, Adams, Union, Adair, Audubon and Cass Counties; Daniel S. Jackson, John T. Baldwin, Pottawattamie County; Thomas B. Neely, Harrison, Shelby, Carroll, Crawford, Monona, Woodbury, Ida, Sac, Buena Vista, Cherokee, Plymouth, Sioux, O'Brien, Clay, Dickinson, Osceola and Buncomb.

Reuben Noble, Speaker, elected December 5, 1854.

Charles C. Nourse, Chief Clerk, elected December 5, 1854.

At the extra session, Lewis Kinsey filled the place of Mr. Lockwood, Louisa County; J. Scott Richman that of Mr. Pritchard of Muscatine; S. Hamilton that of Mr. Damon of Lee; S. J. Reid that of Mr. Hinkle, Lee; W. F. B. Lynch that of Mr. Dewey, of Lee; J. M. Anderson that of Mr. Boyles of Lee; William Beckford that of Mr. Wamsley, of Jefferson; E. Noble that of Mr. Meachem, of Jefferson; and Joseph W. Russell that of Mr. Tutt of the 40th district.

SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Iowa City, December 1, 1856. *Adjourned January* 29, 18

Senate.— E. S. McCulloch, William A. Thurston, Lee County; D. T. Brigham, Lee and Van Buren Counties; Abner H. McCrary, Van B... County; William F. Coolbaugh, Lyman Cook, Des Moines County; H... H. Trimble, Davis County; William M. Reid, Jefferson County; A... Saunders, Henry County; James C. Ramsey, Wapello County; Da... Saunders, Monroe, Lucas and Clarke Counties; John W. Warner, A... noose, Wayne and Decatur Counties; Samuel Dale, Fremont, Mills, P... Taylor, Montgomery, Ringgold, Adams and Union Counties; James ... Test, Pottawattomie, Harrison, Shelby, Woodbury, Monona, Audu... Crawford, Calhoun, Sac, Ida, Cherokee, Buena Vista, Pocahontas, Palo A... Emmet, Clay, Dickinson, Osceola, O'Brien, Plymouth, Sioux and Bunco... Bounties; H. T. Cleaver, Louisa County; Charles Foster, Washing... County; James L. Hogin, Keokuk County; William Loughridge, Maha... County; Jairus E. Neal, Marion County; M. L. McPherson, Warren, M... ison, Adair and Cass Counties; George W. Wilkinson, Muscatine Cou... Samuel J. Kirkwood, Johnson and Iowa Counties; Nicholas J. Rusch, S... County; Jonathan W. Cattell, Cedar County; Julius J. Matthews, Clin... County; William G. Thompson, Linn County; George McCoy, Linn, B... ton, Black Hawk and Buchanan Counties; Josiah B. Grinnell, Powesh... Jasper, Marshall and Tama Counties; James C. Jordan, Polk, Dallas ... Guthrie Counties; Jeremiah W. Jenkins, Jackson County; Joseph Bir... Jackson and Jones Counties; William G. Stewart, Dubuque County; W... liam W. Hamilton, Dubuque and Delaware Counties; Henry B. Carl... Clayton County; Aaron Brown, Fayette, Bremer, Butler, Franklin, Grun... Hardin, Wright, Webster, Boone, Story, Greene and Humboldt Counti... Jeremiah T. Atkins, Allamakee, Winneshiek, Howard, Chickasaw, Mitch... Floyd, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Winnebago, Bancroft and Koss... Counties.

William W. Hamilton, President, elected December 2, 1856.

Charles C. Nourse, Secretary, elected December 2, 1856.

House.—Joseph Van Valkenburgh, Thomas Sawyer, J. B. Pease, J... Sullivan, W. G. Griswold, Lee County; Thomas J. R. Perry, J. Wilson W... liams, E. D. Rand, Des Moines County; David Doud, Jr., R. H. McDo... Dudley Hardy, Van Buren County; Barnett Milliser, David Mendenha... Davis County; Charles O. Stanton, W. H. Copeland, Lewis Reeder, Jeff... son County; Willet Dorland, Samuel McFarland, Henry County; Cyr... Franklin, S. G. Finney, Wapello County; Morrison F. Bottorf, Wapello a... Keokuk Counties; Samuel Gossage, Monroe County; D. W. Scoville, Luca... Clarke and Union Counties; James Galbraith, Appanoose County; Thom... M. Bowen, Wayne and Decatur Counties; William Kelsey, Fremo... County; Samuel H. Moer, Mills, Taylor, Page, Montgomery, Ringgold an... Adams Counties; A. V. Larimer, Potawattamie County; N. G. Wyatt, Ha... rison, Shelby, Woodbury, Monona, Audubon, Crawford, Carroll, Calhou... Sac, Ida, Cherokee, Buena Vista, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, Emmet, Clay, Dic... inson, Osceola, O'Brien, Plymouth, Sioux and Buncomb Counties; N. W... Burris, Louisa County; William B. Lewis, Washington County; Andrew ... Kirkpatrick, Louisa and Washington Counties; Abraham C. Price, Keoku... County; R. M. Wilson, John H. Fry, Mahaska County; Green T. Clar... Miles Jordan, Marion County; C. B. Jones, Warren County: Benjamin ... Roberts, Madison, Adair and Cass Counties; David C. Cloud, J. A. Mill... Muscatine County; George D. Woodin, Johnson County; Phineas Inskeep... Johnson and Iowa Counties; Eli S. Wing, Horatio G. Barner, Robert ... Rogers, Scott County; Ed Wright, Cedar County; Charles B. Toll, Clinto... County; E. M. Wright, Clinton and Cedar Counties; John E. Curtz, Dani... Lothian, Linn County; David Edmundson, Poweshiek and Jasper Counties... Delos Arnold, Benton, Tama and Marshall Counties; William P. Davis, Poll... County; Benjamin Green, Polk, Dallas, and Guthrie Counties; Williar... Mordan, Jacob K. Hershberger, Jackson County; William H. Holmes... Jones County; William Thomas, Jackson and Jones Counties; James M... Noble, Delaware County; Morrison Bailey, Black Hawk and Buchana... Counties; John M. Moore, Winslow T. Baker, Thomas Hardie, Danie... Cort, Dubuque County; Lafayette Bigelow, Francis Rodman, Clayto... County; Walter C. Wilson, Boone, Webster, Story, Hardin, Greene, Frank... lin, Wright and Humboldt Counties; James Bryson, Allamakee County... Claus L. Clausen, Winneshiek, Howard, Mitchell, Worth, Winnebago an... Bancroft Counties; Robert A. Richardson, Fayette County; E. R. Gellett... Bremer, Chickasaw, Butler, Floyd, Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Kossuth an... Grundy Counties.

Samuel McFarland, Speaker, elected December 2, 1856.

J. W. Logan, Chief Clerk, elected December 2, 1856.

THIRD CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Convened at Iowa City, January 19, 1857. *Adjourned March* 5, 1857.

Members.—Edward Johnston, William Patterson, Lee County; Squire Ayers, Lee and Van Buren Counties; Timothy Day, Van Buren County; Jonathan C. Hall, Moses W. Robinson, Des Moines County; David P. Palmer, Davis County; James F. Wilson, Jefferson County; Rufus L. B. Clarke, Henry County; George Gillaspy, Wapello County; John Edwards, Monroe, Lucas and Clarke Counties; Amos Harris, Appanoose, Wayne and Decatur Counties; Daniel S. Solomon, Fremont, Mills, Page, Taylor, Montgomery, Ringgold, Adams and Union Counties; Daniel W. Price, Pottawattame, Harrison, Shelby, Woodbury, Monona, Audubon, Crawford, Carroll, Calhoun, Sac, Ida, Cherokee, Buena Vista, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, Emmet, Clay, Dickinson, Osceola, O'Brien, Plymouth, Sioux and Buncomb Counties; Francis Springer, Louisa County; David Bunker, Washington County; Jeremiah Hollingsworth, Keokuk County; James A. Young, Mahaska County; Hiram D. Gibson, Marion County; Lewis Todhunter, Warren, Madison, Adair and Cass Counties; John A. Parvin, Muscatine County; William Penn Clarke, Johnson and Jones Counties; George W. Ells, Scott County; Robert Gower, Cedar County; Aylett R. Cotton, Clinton County; Hosea W. Gray, Linn County; James C. Traer, Linn, Benton, Black Hawk and Buchanan Counties; Harvey J. Skiff, Poweshiek, Jasper, Marshall and Tama Counties; Thomas Seely, Polk, Dallas and Guthrie Counties; William A. Warren, Jackson County; Albert H. Marvin, Jackson and Jones Counties; John H. Emerson, Dubuque County; John H. Peters, Dubuque and Delaware Counties; Alpheus Scott, Clayton County; Sheldon G. Winchester, Fayette, Bremer, Butler, Franklin, Grundy, Hardin, Wright, Webster, Boone, Story, Greene, Allamakee, Winneshiek and Humboldt Counties; John T. Clark, Howard, Chickasaw, Mitchell, Floyd, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Winnebago, Bancroft and Kossuth Counties.

Francis Springer, President, elected January 20, 1857.

Thomas J. Saunders, Secretary, elected January 20, 1857.

The constitution adopted by this convention was sanctioned by the people at an election held on the 3d day of August, 1857, there being 40,311 votes cast "for the constitution," 38,681 votes "against the constitution," and took effect by proclamation of the Governor, September 3, 1857.

In 1868 the amendment was made to the constitution, striking the word "white" from the clause qualifying electors; whole vote cast 186,503; majority in favor of striking out, 24,265.

SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Des Moines January 11, 1858. *Adjourned March* 23, 1858.

Senate.—John R. Allen, John W. Rankin, Lee County; David T. Brigham, Lee and Van Buren Counties; Gideon S. Bailey, Van Buren County; William F. Coolbaugh, Lyman Cook, Des Moines County; Henry H. Trimble, Davis County; William M. Reid, Jefferson County; Alvin Saunders, Henry County; John A. Johnson, Wapello County; Daniel Anderson, Monroe, Lucas and Clarke Counties; John W. Warner, Appanoose, Wayne and Decatur Counties; Samuel Dale, Fremont, Mills, Page, Taylor, Montgomery, Ringgold, Union and Adams Counties; W. H. M. Pusey, Pottawattamie, Harrison, Shelby, Woodbury, Monona, Audubon, Crawford, Calhoun, Sac, Ida, Cherokee, Buena Vista, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, Emmet, Clay, Dickinson, Osceola, O'Brien, Plymouth, Sioux and Buncomb Counties; Samuel Reiner, Louisa County; Charles Foster, Washington County; O. P. Sharradan, Keokuk County; William Loughridge, Mahaska County; Jarins E. Neal, Marion County; M. L. McPherson, Warren, Madison, Adair and Cass Counties; A. O. Patterson, Muscatine County; Samuel J. Kirkwood, Johnson and Iowa Counties; Nicholas J. Rusch, Scott County; Jonathan W. Cattell, Cedar County; George M. Davis, Clinton County; William G. Thompson, Linn County; George McCoy, Linn, Benton, Black Hawk and Buchanan Counties; Josiah B. Grinnell, Poweshiek, Jasper, Marshall and Tama Counties; William P. Davis, Polk, Dallas and Guthrie Counties; Jeremiah W. Jenkins, Jackson County; Joseph Mann, Jackson and Jones Counties; William G. Stewart, Dubuque County; David S. Wilson, Dubuque and Delaware Counties; Henry B. Carter, Clayton County; Aaron Brown, Fayette, Bremer, Butler, Franklin, Grundy, Hardin, Wright, Webster, Boone, Story, Greene and Humboldt Counties; Jeremiah T. Atkins, Allamakee, Winneshiek, Howard, Chickasaw, Mitchell, Floyd, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Winnebago, Bancroft and Kossuth Counties.

President—Oran Faville, Lieutenant Governor, inaugurated January 15, 1858.

Secretary—George E. Spencer, elected January 12, 1858.

House.—George W. Gray, Allamakee County; E. E. Cooley, Winneshiek County, Robert A. Richardson, Fayette County; L. G. Collins, W. H. Sterns, Clayton County; J. S. Woodward, Buchanan and Fayette Counties; Zimri Streeler, Black Hawk County; Theophilus Crawford, Lincoln Clark, Dennis A. Mahony, Dubuque County; Joseph Grimes, Delaware County; W. S. Johnson, Dubuque, Jones and Clayton Counties; Thomas Drummond, Benton County; W. P. Harmon, Howard, Chickasaw and Bremer Counties; Mathew M. Trumbull, Mitchell, Floyd and Butler Counties; Cyrus C. Carpenter, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Franklin, Wright, Hancock, Winnebago, Kossuth, Hamilton, Calhoun, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, Sac, Buena Vista, Clay, Dickinson and Emmet Counties; Samuel H. Cassady, Pottawattamie, Harrison, Shelby, Monona, Crawford, Woodbury, Ida, Plymouth, Cherokee, O'Brien, Osceola and Bumcomb Counties; Leroy Lambert, Guthrie, Dallas, Cass and Adair Counties; Cornelius Beal, Boone, Greene, Carroll and Audubon Counties; John L. Dana, Hardin, Grundy and Story Counties; T. Walter Jackson, Tama and Marshall Counties; Thomas Mitchell, Polk County; Stephen B. Shelledy, Jasper County; William H. Severs, Iowa, Poweshiek and Mahaska Counties; John Clark, J. Cavanaugh, Johnson County; E. D. Waln, Ellsworth N. Bates, Linn County; H. Steward, Jones County; Ed Wright, Cedar County; Philip B. Bradley, T. Millsap, Jackson County; Horace Anthony, Thomas Watts, Clinton County; John W. Thompson, Benjamin F. Gue, Robert Scott, Scott County; Freeman Alger, Muscatine County; William Lundy, Muscatine and Cedar Counties; Royal Prentiss, Louisa County; Justis Clark, William H. Clune, Des Moines County; D. N. Sprague, Des Moines and Louisa Counties; Samuel E. Rankin, Washington County; Theron A. Morgan, Keokuk County; W. McGrew, Washington and Keokuk Counties; C. J. L. Foster, Iowa and Poweshiek Counties; A. M. Cassiday, Mahaska County; Israel C. Curtis, Martin B. Bennett, Marion County; Charles E. Millard, Warren County; Edwin R. Guiberson, Madison County; John Edwards, Lucas and other Counties; James M. Dews, Fremont, Mills and Montgomery Counties; W. B. Davis, Adams, Union, Page, Taylor and Ringgold Counties; W. J. Laney, Decatur County; Barnett Milliser, Davis County; Alonzo W. Sharp, Wayne, Appanoose and Davis Counties; J. A. Pierson, Appanoose County; Squire Ayers, J. J. Cassady, Van Buren County; John Reitzel, Monroe County; William Campbell, William McCormick, Wapello County; James F. Wilson, T. Moorman, Jefferson County; Lauren Dewey, J. F. Randolph, Henry County; C. C. Bander, J. A. Casey, William W. Belknap, Lee County; George W. McCrary, Lee, Henry and Van Buren Counties.

Stephen B. Shelledy, Speaker, elected January 12, 1858.

Benjamin F. Jones, Chief Clerk, elected January 12, 1858. Resigned January 18, and William P. Hepburn elected to fill the vacancy.

EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Des Moines, January 8, 1860. *Adjourned April* 3, 1860. *Convened in Extra Session, May* 15, 1861. *Adjourned May* 29, 1861.

Senate.—John W. Rankin, Valentine Buechel, Lee County; Gideon S. Bailey, Van Buren County; Cyrus Bussey, Davis County; Nathan Udell, Appanoose County; William E. Taylor, Wayne and Decatur Counties; J. C. Hagans, Ringgold, Taylor, Adams, Union and Clarke Counties; Harvey W. English, Page, Fremont, Mills and Montgomery Counties; William F. Coolbaugh, Des Moines County; Alvin Saunders, Henry County; James F. Wilson, Jefferson County; John A. Johnson, Wapello County; Daniel Anderson, Monroe and Lucas Counties; Samuel Reiner, Louisa County; A. O. Patterson, Muscatine County; William B. Lewis, Washington County; O. P. Sharradan, Keokuk County; H. H. Williams, Mahaska County; Jarins E. Neal, Marion County; John W. Thompson, Scott County; George M. Davis, Clinton County; James M. Kent, Cedar County; Jesse Bowen, Johnson County; William P. Davis, Polk County; George F. Green, Jackson County; Joseph Mann, Jones County; H. G. Angle, Linn County; David S. Wilson, George W. Trumbull, Dubuque County; D. Hammer, Clayton County; Paris P. Henderson, Warren County; M. L. McPherson, Madison, Dallas and Adair Counties; W. H. M. Pusey, Pottawattamie, Cass, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon and Guthrie Counties; John F. Duncombe, Monona, Crawford, Carroll, Greene, Woodbury, Sac, Ida, Calhoun, Webster, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Buena Vista, Cherokee, Plymouth, Sioux, O'Brien, Clay, Palo Alto, Kossuth, Emmet, Dickinson, Osceola and Buncomb Counties; J. J. Watson, Iowa and Poweshiek Counties; A. M. Pattison, Jasper and Marshall Counties; Thomas Drummond, Benton and Tama Counties; A. F. Brown, Grundy, Black Hawk, Butler and Franklin Counties; David C. Hastings, Delaware and Buchanan Counties; Lucien L. Ainsworth, Fayette and Bremer Counties; George W. Gray, Allamakee and Winneshiek Counties; Julius H. Powers, Howard, Chickasaw, Mitchell, Floyd, Cerro Gordo, Worth, Hancock, Winnebago and Wright Counties; John Scott, Story, Boone, Hardin and Hamilton Counties.

President—Nicholas J. Rusch, Lieutenant Governor.

Secretary—James H. Sanders, elected January 10, 1860.

House.—E. S. McCulloch, Calvin J. Price, Nathaniel G. Hedges, Thomas W. Clagett, Lee County; John M. Whitaker, Henry Clay Caldwell, Van Buren County; Harvey Dunlavy, Marvin Hotchkiss, Davis County; Frederick A. Stephens, Appanoose County; Hartley Bracewell, Wayne County; Racine D. Kellogg, Decatur County; Reuben A. Moser, Ringgold and Taylor Counties Reuben F. Conner, Page and Fremont Counties; Justus Clark, Moses W. Robinson, Jonathan C. Hall, Des Moines County; Alvah H. Breman, A. J. Witherow, Henry County; Matthew Clark, W. W. Cottle, Jefferson County; Jonathan C. Mitchell, James Doggett, Wapello County; L. O. Haskall, Monroe County; John Edwards, Lucas County; John L. Millard, Clarke County; K. W. Macomber, Union, Adams, Adair and Cass Counties; Washington Darling, Montgomery and Mills Counties; John H. Williamson, Louisa County; Michael Price, George C. Shipman, Muscatine County; Matthew Morehead, Robert Glasgow, Washington County; H. Campbell, George P. Ellis, Keokuk County; Mahlon Stanton, Thomas N. Barnes, Mahaska County; Martin B. Bennett, Israel C. Curtis, Marion County; James E. Williamson, Warren County; Thomas D. Jones, Madison County; Samuel H. Riddle, Pottawattamie County; Benjamin F. Gue, James Quinn, William H. F. Gurley, Scott County; N. B. Baker, George W. Parker, Clinton County; Ed. Wright, Cedar County; Rush Clark, George T. Davis, Johnson County; Hugh B. Lynch, Iowa County; A. M. Cowing, Poweshiek County; C. M. Davis, Jasper County; Stewart Goodrell, Polk County; Leroy Lambert, Dallas County; Daniel M. Harris, Guthrie, Audubon, Shelby and Harrison Counties; Benjamin McCullough, William H. Reed, Jackson County; John Taylor, Jones County; Amos Witter, Jennings Crawford, Linn County; James McQuinn, Benton County; Abraham Tompkins, Tama County; William Bremner, Marshall County; S. E. Rosenkrans, Story and Hamilton Counties; Cornelius Beal, Boone County; J. W. Denison, Crawford, Monona, Carroll and Greene Counties; Francis A. Gnifike, James H. Williams, F. Mangold, John D. Jennings, Dubuque County; John W. LeLacheur, Delaware County; George W. Bemis, Buchanan County; Zimri Streeter, Black Hawk County; David Hunt, Hardin County; Samuel Rees, Humboldt, Webster, Pocahontas and Calhoun Counties; S. R. Peet, Samuel Merrill, Clayton County; Leander C. Noble, Fayette County; George W. Ruddick, Bremer and Chickasaw Counties; Chauncey Gillett, Franklin, Wright, Grundy and Butler Counties; Charles Paulk, Allamakee County; Amos Hoag, Winneshiek County; Elbridge G. Bowdoin, Cerro Gordo, Worth, Winnebago, Floyd and Hancock Counties; D. D. Sabin, Mitchell and Howard Counties; Patrick Robb, Woodbury, Ida, Plymouth, Cherokee, Sioux, O'Brien, Osceola and Buncomb Counties; John E. Blackford, Dickinson, Sac, Buena Vista, Kossuth, Emmet, Clay and Palo Alto Counties.

John Edwards, Speaker, elected January 10, 1860.

Charles Aldrich, Chief Clerk, elected January 10, 1860. William Thompson elected May 15, 1861.

NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Des Moines, January 13, 1862. *Adjourned April* 8, 1862. *Convened in Extra Session, September* 3, 1862. *Adjourned September* 11, 1862.

Senate.—Frederick Hesser, George W. McCrary, Lee County; Abner H. McCrary, Van Buren County; James Pollard, qualified February 8, Davis County; Nathan Udell, Appanoose County; E. F. Esteb, qualified February 19, Wayne and Decatur Counties; J. C. Hagans, Ringgold, Page, Union, Adams and Montgomery Counties; Harvey W. English, Fremont, Mills and Pottawattamie Counties; John G. Foote, Des Moines County; Theron W. Woolson, Henry County; J. Monroe Shaffer, Jefferson County; J. W. Dixon, Wapello County; Warren S. Dugan, Monroe and Lucas Counties; James S. Hurley, Louisa County; William G. Woodward, Muscatine County; William B. Lewis, Washington County; I. P. Teter, Keokuk County; H. H. Williams, Mahaska County; Jarius E. Neal, Marion County; Benjamin F. Gue, Joseph B. Leake, Scott County; Norman Boardman, Clinton County; James M. Kent, Cedar County; Jesse Bowen, Johnson County; Josiah H. Hatch, Polk County; George F. Green, Jackson County; William H. Holmes, Jones County; H. G. Angle, Linn County; George W. Trumbull, John D. Jennings, Dubuque County; D. Hammer, Clayton County; John Kern, qualified February 15. Warren County; M. L. McPherson, Madison and Clarke Counties; James Redfield, Adair, Cass, Dallas, Guthrie, Audubon and Shelby Counties; John F. Duncombe, Harrison, Monona, Crawford, Carroll, Woodbury, Sac, Ida, Calhoun, Webster, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Buena Vista, Cherokee, Plymouth, Sioux, O'Brien, Clay, Palo Alto, Kossuth, Emmet, Dickinson, Osceola and Buncomb Counties; J. J. Watson, Iowa and Powesheik Counties; A. M. Pattison, Marshall, Hardin and Grundy Counties; Joseph Dysart, Benton and Tama Counties; A. F. Brown, Black Hawk, Butler and Franklin Counties; D. C. Hastings, Delaware County; Lucius L. Ainsworth, Fayette and Bremer Counties; George W. Gray, Allamakee County; George W. Howard, qualified March 21, Chickasaw, Howard, Mitchell, Winnebago, Hancock, Floyd, Worth, Cerro Gordo and Wright Counties; Edwin B. Potter, qualified February 19, Story, Boone, Hamilton and Greene Counties; Martin V. Burdick, Winneshiek County; Sherman G. Smith, Jasper County.

President.—John R. Needham, Lieutenant Governor, inaugurated January 15, 1862.

Secretary.—William F. Davis, elected January 14, 1862.

House.—Charles W. Lowrie, T. G. Stevenson, Martin Thompson, Godfrey Eikhorn, Lee County; George Sherman, Joshua Glanville, Van Buren County; Harvey Dunlavy, David Ferguson, Davis County; George B. Stewart, Edward J. Gault, Appanoose County; Hartley Bracewell, Wayne County; Racine D. Kellogg, Decatur County; J. Wilson Williams, Franklin Wilcox, Calvin J. Jackson, Des Moines County; C. W. Woodworth, John P. West, Henry County; Peter Walker, Abiel R. Pierce, Jefferson County; Joseph H. Flint Thomas D. McGlothlen. Wapello County; Oliver P. Rowles, Monroe County; John D. Sarver, Lucas County; William M. Calfee, Clarke County; James L. Mitchell, Fremont County; Appler R. Wright, Mills County; John Cleves, Louisa County; Thaddeus H. Stanton, John W. Quinn, Washington County; John Wasson, Lewis Hollingsworth, Keokuk County; Micajah T. Williams, Samuel G. Castor, Mahaska County; Hiram D. Gibson, W. E. Wetherall, Marion County; Newton Guthrie, Warren County; Alfred Hood, Madison County; W. W. Wilson, Pottawattamie County; George C. Shipman, Michael Price, Muscatine County; Rush Clark, Samuel H. Fairall, Johnson County; Henry M. Martin, Iowa County; Thomas Holyoke, Poweshiek County; John Meyer, Jasper County; John Mitchell, Polk County; Peter T. Russell, Dallas County; James T. Lane, Jos. R. Porter, Jos. H. White, Scott County; George W. Parker, John S. Maxwell, Clinton County; H. C. Loomis, James H. Rothrock, Cedar County; Ebenezer Dorr, Joseph P. Eaton, Jackson County; Otis Whittemore, John Russell, Jones County; Joseph B. Young, Isaac Milburn, Linn County; James McQuinn, Benton County; Leander Clark, Tama County; Thomas Mercer, Marshall County; Thomas C. McCall, Story County; Alfred L. Speer, Boone County; Thomas Hardie, William McLennan, F. M. Knoll, Christian Denlinger, Dubuque County; Salue G. Van Anda, Delaware County; Jed Lake, Buchanan County; Warner H. Curtis, Black Hawk County; W. J. Moir, Hardin County; George L. Bass, D. W. Chase, Clayton County; W. B. Lakin, Levi Fuller, Fayette County; Joseph O. Hudnutt, Bremer County; J. F. Wilson, Chickasaw County; Joseph Burton, Allamakee County; William H. Baker, Ole Nelson, Winneshiek County; D. G. Frisbie, Howard and Mitchell Counties; Elbridge G. Bowdoin, Floyd, Cerro Gordo, Worth and Winnebago Counties; Alonzo Converse, Butler, Grundy and Franklin Counties; J. E. Blackford, Hancock, Kossuth, Emmet and Palo Alto Counties; Lewis H. Cutler, Humboldt, Wright, Hamilton and Webster Counties; Charles C. Smeltzer, Dickinson, Clay, Buena Vista and Pocahontas Counties; Isaac Pendleton, Plymouth, Cherokee, Ida and Woodbury Counties; George S. Walton, Sac, Calhoun, Carroll and Greene Counties; Samuel L. Lorah, Audubon, Guthrie, Cass and Adair Counties; Reuben A. Moser, Taylor, Ringgold and Union Counties; George A. Gordon, Adams, Montgomery and Page Counties; William W. Fuller, Shelby, Harrison, Monona and Crawford Counties.

Rush Clark, Speaker, elected January 14, 1862.

Charles Aldrich, Chief Clerk, elected January 14, 1862.

TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Des Moines January 11, 1864. *Adjourned March* 29, 1864.

Senate.—Frederick Hesser, George W. McCrary, Lee County; Abner H. McCrary, Van Buren County; Samuel A. Moore, Davis County; Nathan Udell, Appanoose County; Ziba Brown, Wayne, Lucas and Clarke Counties; C. G. Bridges, Decatur County; L. W. Hillyer, Ringgold, Taylor, Page, Union, Adams and Montgomery Counties; Lewis W. Ross, Fremont, Mills, Cass and Pottawattomie Counties; John G. Foote, Des Moines County; Theron W. Woolson, Henry County; D. P. Stubb, Jefferson County; J. W. Dixon, Wapello County; William C. Shipman, Monroe County; James S. Hurley, Louisa County; John A. Parvin, Muscatine County; J. F. McJunkin, Washington County; John C. Hogin, Keokuk County; J. A. L. Crookham, Mahaska County; Thomas McMillan, Marion County; Philo G. C. Merrill, Warren County; Benjamin F. Roberts, Madison, Dallas, Guthrie and Adair Counties; Benjamin F. Gue, Thomas J. Saunders, Scott County; Norman Boardman, Clinton County; Henry Wharton, Cedar County; Ezekiel Clark, Johnson County; M. E. Cutts, Iowa and Poweshiek Counties; Elisha Flaugh, Jasper County; Josiah H. Hatch, Polk County; John Hilsinger, Jackson County; Ezekiel Cutter, qualified February 6, Jones County; Joseph B. Young, Linn County; William B. King, Benton and Tama Counties; Henry C. Henderson, Marshall, Story, Boone, Hamilton and Greene Counties; John D. Jennings, F. M. Knoll, Dubuque County; John M. Brayton, Delaware County; L. W. Hart, Buchanan and Bremer Counties; Benjamin T. Hunt, Clayton County; Harvey S. Brunson, Fayette County; Coker F. Clarkson, Hardin, Grundy, Black Hawk, Butler and Franklin Counties; George W. Gray, Allamakee County; Martin V. Burdick, Winneshiek County; John G. Patterson, Howard, Mitchell, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Floyd and Chickasaw Counties; George W. Bassett, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Monona, Crawford, Carroll, Woodbury, Ida, Sac, Calhoun, Webster, Plymouth, Cherokee, Buena Vista, Winnebago, Hancock, Wright, Pocahontas, Humboldt, Sioux, O'Brien, Clay, Palo Alto, Kossuth, Emmet, Dickinson, Osceola and Buncomb Counties.

President—Enoch W. Eastman, Lieutenant Governor, inaugurated January 14, 1864.

Secretary—William F. Davis, elected January 12, 1864.

House.—Ferdinand Meissner, B. S. Merriam, Washington Galland, Lee County; William C. Garrett, James W. Latham, Van Buren County; F. H. Cary, Dennis A. Hurst, Davis County; Edward F. Morton, Appanoose County; Elijah Glendenning, Wayne County; John R. Andrews, Decatur County; Joseph J. McMakin, James Bruce, Des Moines County; H. R. Lyons, Alvah H. Breman, Henry County; George C. Fry, Owen Bromley, Jefferson County; Peter Knox, Edward H. Stiles, Wapello County; John Clark, Monroe County; H. H. Day, Lucas County; Calvin R. Johnson, Clarke County; N. L. Van Sandt, Page County; T. L. Buckham, Fremont County; William Hale, Mills County; Enoch Potter, Louisa County; Samuel A. Russell, Nathan Littler, Washington County; Joseph Andrews, R. S. Mills, Keokuk County; J. N. H. Campbell, Ephraim Munsell, Mahaska County; John L. McCormick, Stephen Y. Gose, Marion County; Samuel B. Lindsay, Warren County; John E. Darby, Madison County; Andrew J. Bell, Pottawattamie County; Jacob Butler, Samuel McNutt, Muscatine County; Robert S. Finkbine, Warner Spurrier, Johnson County; Silas G. Sweet, Iowa County; Reuben Sears, Poweshiek County; Salem Jeffries, Jasper County; Nicholas Baylies, Polk County; Elwood Lindley, Dallas County; Hugh M. Thomson, Hugh M. G. Skiles, William Sanderson, Scott County; George W. Parker, Samuel G. Magill, Clinton County; John W. Stanton, William P. Wolf, Cedar County; Henry Green, Ebenezer Dorr, Jackson County; John Russell, J. H. Fuller, Jones County; John P. Carbee, Charles Weare, Linn County; Alexander Runyon, Benton County; Phineas Helm, Tama County; Oliver S. Hixson, Marshall County; Daniel Cort, Benjamin B. Richards, John Christoph, D. O'Brien, Dubuque County; Joseph W. Simpson, Delaware County; Dilazon D. Holdridge, Buchanan County; Cicero Close, Black Hawk County; William J. Moir, Hardin County; William J. Gilchrist, Henry White, Clayton County; P. F. Sturgis, Fayette County; John E. Burke, Bremer County; Henry C. Vinton, Chickasaw County; Charles Paulk, Allamakee County; Ole Nelson, James H. Brown, Winneshiek County; Thomas R. Perry, Howard and Mitchell Counties; Willis A. Lathrop, Butler, Franklin and Grundy Counties; A. B. F. Hildreth, Cerro Gordo and Floyd Counties; George M. Maxwell, Hamilton and Story Counties; Samuel B. McCall, Boone and Greene Counties; Charles D. Pritchard, Wright, Hancock, Winnebago and Worth Counties; Edward McKnight, Emmet, Humboldt, Kossuth and Palo Alto Counties; John Smith, Clay, Dickinson, O'Brien, and Sioux Counties; James W. Logan, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Pocahontas, and Webster Counties; William L. Joy, Cherokee, Ida, Plymouth and Woodbury Counties; Addison Oliver, Carroll, Crawford, Monona and Sac Counties; Stephen King, Harrison and Shelby Counties; Elbridge B. Fenn, Adair, Audubon, Cass and Guthrie Counties; W. B. Davis, Adams, Montgomery and Union Counties; William Elliott, Ringgold and Taylor Counties,

Jacob Butler, Speaker, elected January 12, 1864.

Jacob Rich, Chief Clerk, elected January 12, 1864.

ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Des Moines January 8, 1866. *Adjourned April* 3, 1866.

Senate.—Nathaniel G. Hedges, Joseph Holman, Lee County; Eliab Doud, Van Buren County; Samuel A. Moore, Davis County; Nathan Udell, Appanoose County; Edward E. Edwards, Lucas, Clarke and Wayne Counties; C. G. Bridges, Ringgold and Decatur Counties; L. W. Hillyer, Taylor, Page, Union, Adams and Montgomery Counties; Lewis W. Ross, Fremont, Mills, Cass and Pottawattamie Counties; Fitz Henry Warren, Des Moines County; Theron W. Woolson, Henry County; D. P. Stubbs, Jefferson County; Edward H. Stiles, Wapello County; William C. Shipp, Monroe County; James M. Robertson, Louisa County; John A. Parvin, Muscatine County; J. F. McJunkin, Washington County; Ezekiel S. Sampson, Keokuk County; J. A. L. Crookham, Mahaska County; Thomas McMillan, Marion County; William M. Marshman, Warren County; Joseph R. Reed, Madison, Dallas, Adair and Guthrie Counties; Joseph B. Leake, Andrew M. Larimer, Scott County; John Henry Smith, Clinton County; Henry Wharton, Cedar County; Ezekiel Clark, Johnson County; M. E. Cutts, Iowa and Poweshiek Counties; John Meyer, Jasper County; Jonathan W. Cattell, Polk County; John Hilsinger, Jackson County; Sewell S. Farwell, Jones County; Joseph B. Young, Linn County; William B. King, Benton and Tama Counties; Henry C. Henderson, Marshall, Story and Boone Counties; F. M. Knoll, Benjamin B. Richards, Dubuque County; John M. Brayton, Delaware County; L. W. Hart, Buchanan and Bremer Counties; Benjamin T. Hunt, Clayton County; William B. Lakin, Fayette County; Coker F. Clarkson, Hardin, Grundy and Hamilton Counties; James B. Powers, Black Hawk and Butler Counties; Charles Paulk, Allamakee County; H. C. Bulis, Winneshiek County; John G. Patterson, Howard, Mitchell, Floyd and Chickasaw Counties; George W. Bassett, Worth, Winnebago, Kossuth, Emmet, Dickinson, Clay, Palo Alto, Hancock, Cerro Gordo, Wright, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Buena Vista, Sac, Calhoun, Webster and Franklin Counties; Addison Oliver, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Carroll, Greene, Crawford, Monona, Woodbury, Ida, Cherokee, Plymouth, Sioux, O'Brien, Osceola and Lyon Counties.

President—Benjamin F. Gue, Lieutenant Governor, inaugurated January 11, 1866.

Secretary—J. W. Dixon, elected January 9, 1866.

House.—Webster Ballinger, William G. Buck, Peter M. Lowden, Lee County; Joel Brown, Jonathan Thatcher, Van Buren County; J. M. Garrett, Henry C. Traverse, Davis County; Madison M. Walden, Appanoose

County; Samuel L. Glasgow, Wayne County; Thomas H. Brown, Decatur County; J. Wilson Williams, Charles Ben Darwin, Samuel A. Flanders, Des Moines County; John P. West, Thomas A. Bereman, Henry County; George C. Fry, John T. McCullough, Jefferson County; Peter Knox, Charles Dudley, Wapello County; Henry L. Dashiell, Monroe County; A. B. Conway, Lucas County; John F. Landes, Clarke County; Charles Linderman, Page County; William C. Sipple, Fremont County; William Hale, Mills County; N. T. Brown, Louisa County; Granville G. Bennett, Howard M. Holden, Washington County; Theron A. Morgan, David A Stockman, Keokuk County; Thomas N. Barnes, Simon G. Gray, Mahaska County; B. F. Van Lenven, James D. Gamble, Marion County; George E. Griffith, Warren County; Joseph M. Browne, Madison County; William F. Sapp, Pottawattamie County; Samuel McNutt, R. M. Barnett, Muscatine County; G. E. De Forest, Robert S. Finkbine, Johnson County; John R. Serrin, Iowa County; David H. Emery, Poweshiek County; David Ryan, Jasper County; Hoyt Sherman, George Lute Godfrey, Polk County; W. S. M. Abbott, Dallas County; Hugh M. Thomson, M. J. Rohlfs, John N. Rogers, Scott County; B. R. Palmer, G. W. Thorne, Clinton County; Ed. Wright, John G. Safely, Cedar County; John Wilson, Alva McLaughlin, Jackson County; John Russell, John McKean, Jones County; John B. Carbee, A. Sydney Belt, Linn County; Alexander Runyan, Benton County; Leander Clark, Tama County; Thomas J. Wilson, Marshall County; D. O'Brien, Winslow T. Baker, Thomas S. Wilson, Andrew Bahl, Dubuque County; Albert Boomer, Delaware County; Phineas C. Wilcox, Buchanan County; Cicero Close, Black Hawk County; Thomas B. Kaap, Hardin County; John Garber, P. P. Olmsted, Douglas Lefingwell, Clayton County; Alonzo Abernethy, G. D. Goodrich, Fayette County; Allen B. Holmes, Bremer County; Gilbert J. Tisdale, Chickasaw County; P. G. Wright, L. E. Fellows, Allamakee County; James H. Brown, Horace B. Williams, Winneshiek County; W. C. Martin, Boone County; George M. Maxwell, Story County; D. W. Poindexter, Howard and Mitchell Counties; Lorenzo D. Tracy, Butler and Grundy Counties; Wilberforce P. Gaylord, Floyd and Cerro Gordo Counties; Robert Alcorn, Webster, Pocahontas, Buena Vista and Clay Counties; L. Dwelle, Worth, Winnebago, Kossuth and Hancock Counties; G. W. Hand, Humboldt, Wright, Franklin and Hamilton Counties; Howard Graves, Dickinson, Palo Alto, Emmet, O'Brien, Osceola and Lyon Counties; William L. Joy, Woodbury, Plymouth, Cherokee and Sioux Counties; S. J. Comfort, Monona, Crawford, Ida and Sac Counties; L. R. Bolter, Harrison and Shelby Counties; Azro R. Mills, Calhoun, Greene, Carroll and Audubon Counties; Abraham L. McPherson, Guthrie, Adair and Cass Counties; A. K. Crawford, Montgomery, Adams and Union Counties; Alexander Z. Huggins, Taylor and Ringgold Counties.

Ed. Wright, Speaker, elected January 9, 1866.
Charles Aldrich, Chief Clerk, elected January 9, 1866.

TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Des Moines, January 13, 1868. *Adjourned April* 8, 1868.

Senate.—N. G. Hedges, Joseph Hollman, Lee County; Eliab Doud, Van Buren County; H. C. Traverse, Davis County; M. M. Waldon, Appanoose County; J. D. Wright, Lucas County; J. W. Keller, Ringgold County; John Meyer, Jasper County; Thomas McMillan, Marion County; G. G. Bennett, Washington County; L. B. Dunham, Jackson County; S. S. Farwell, Jones County; J. C. Johnson, Keokuk County; Theodore Hawley, Webster County; W. W. Cones, A. M. Larimer, Scott County; E. M. Bill, Monroe County; J. W. Cattell, Polk County; James Chapin, Benton County; W. G. Donas, Buchanan County; Samuel H. Fairall, Johnson County; George E. Griffith, Warren County; A. H. Hamilton, Wapello County; Joseph Grimes, Delaware County; B. B. Richards, F. M. Knoll, Dubuque County; William Larrabee, Fayette County; H. C. Bulis, Winneshiek County; L. E. Fellows, Allamakee County; M. Long, Iowa County; C. L. Matthies, Des Moines County; I. J. Mitchell, Boone County; J. P. Cassady, Pottawattamie County; N. B. Moore, Page County; J. R. Needham, Mahaska County; H. E. Newell, Clayton County; J. A. Parvin, Muscatine County; Addison Oliver, Monona County; J. G. Patterson, Floyd County; J. B. Powers, Black Hawk County; A. R. Pieree, Jefferson County; J. R. Reed, Dallas County; W. P. Wolf, Cedar County; Theron W. Woolson, Henry County; M. Tuttle, Cerro Gordo County; Robert Smyth, Linn County; J. M. Robertson, Louisa County; J. H. Smith, Clinton County; W. S. Rice, Marshall County.

President.—John Scott, Lieutenant Governor, Story County.

Secretary.—James M. Weart, Buchanan County.

House.—Gibson Browne, William Werner, Cyrus C. Bauder, Lee County; A. G. Adams, Robert Allen, Des Moines County; Joel Brown, Seth H. Craig, Van Buren County; Thomas S. Wilson, Dennis Donavan, R. B. Lockwood, John R. Longueville, Dubuque County; M. C. Davis, Matthias J. Rohlfs, Charles Kelly, Scott County; Mark A. Dashiell, Warren County; Charles Dudley, Wapello County; Albert Ellis, Louisa County; Alexander R. Fulton, Jefferson County; John M. Garrett, Davis County; Joseph Cramer, Page County; Eugine Criss, Sac County; Aylett R. Cotton, Clinton County; Barclay Burrows, Clarke County; Wilber P. Gaylord, Floyd County; William Glasgow, Wayne County; James H. Brown, Howard County; R. M. Burnett, Muscatine County; Samuel Caldwell, Wapello County; William S. Chase; Cedar County; Aaron Brown, Fayette County; Abraham Bolton, Iowa County; Marshall Goodspeed, Washington County; G. B. Bowen, Marion County; Jacob Y. Blackwell, Johnson County; John P. Gratham, Henry County; James A. Guthrie, Butler County; Curtill R. Bent, Fayette County; Thomas Ballinger, Mahaska County; Presley G. Bailey, Horace Hamilton, James Newberry, Clayton County; Jeremiah T. Atkins, Winneshiek County; L. W. Babbitt, Pottawattamie County; Merritt W. Atwood, Jasper County; Jacob Hart, Henry County; Leonard T. McConn, Taylor County; John McKean, Jones County; Charles E. Leffingwell, Charles G. Trusdell, Clinton County; John Morrison, Jr., Keokuk County; Samuel McNutt, Muscatine County; William B. Leach, Linn County; Leroy Lambert, Dallas County; Thomas B. Knapp, Hardin County; Galen F. Kilburn, Adair County; Jackson Orr, Boone County; John A. Kasson, Polk County; Benjamin W. Johnson, Marshall County; Edward Mechem, Marion County; Joseph D. Miles, Washington County; George Ordway, Black Hawk County; Benjamin F. Murray, Madison County; Eli Johnson, Cherokee County; John P. Irish, Johnson County; Leonard F. Parker, Poweshiek County; John D. Hunter, Hamilton County; Henry W. Peck, Decatur County; James Hawthorn, Story County; John Hardin, Jefferson County; Adam Perry, Linn Conuty; Joshua H. Hatch, Polk County; Brannock Phillips, Appanoose County; William Hartsock, Keokuk County; Alfred A. Ramsey, Monroe County; Samuel Rees, Webster County; William G. Wilson, Davis County; John A. Trist, Jackson County; Frederick Reeter, Fremont County; Henry C. Ripley, Greene County; Neal W. Rowell, Union County; Cummings Sanborn, Delaware County; Roderick A. Smith, Dickinson County; William Tucker, Chickasaw County; P. C. Wilcox, Buchanan County; James Wilson, Tama County; Charles Stanley, Mahaska County; John W. Traer, Benton County; Pierce G. Wright, Allamakee County; Horace B. Williams, Winneshiek County; Stephen Tillson, Monona County; Charles W. Penny, Cerro Gordo County; Samuel D. Wheeler, Lucas County; Dalias P. Walling, Bremer County; Lewis W. Stewart, Jackson County; John Y. Stone, Mills County; Charles P. Sheldon, Cedar County; Joseph H. Smith, Harrison County.

John Russell, Jones County, Speaker.
M. C. Woodruff, Hardin County, Chief Clerk.

THIRTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Des Moines, January 10, 1870. *Adjourned April* 13, 1870.

Senate.—Benjamin F. Allen, Polk County; Michael Mulkern, F. M. Knoll, Dubuque County; Charles Beardsley, Des Moines County; G. G. Bennett, Washington County; John N. Nixon, Mahaska County; William G. Donnan, Buchanan County; John M. Cathcart. Marion County; James Chapin, Benton County; Rufus B. Clarke, Bremer County; Lewis B. Dunham, Jackson County; Joseph Dysart, Tama County; Samuel H. Fairall, Johnson County; Alexander B. Ireland, Clinton County; Isaac W. Keller, Ringgold County; William Larrabee, Fayette County; James S. Hurley, Louisa County; Charles Atkins, Monona County; Edward M. Bill, Monroe County; Henry C. Bulis, Winneshiek County; Frank T. Campbell, Jasper County; Liberty E. Fellows, Allamakee County; George W. Couch, Black Hawk County; Hans R. Claussen, Scott County; J. P. Cassady, Pottawattamie County; George E. Griffith, Warren County; Joseph Grimes, Delaware County; A. H. Hamilton, Wapello County; Theodore Hawley, Webster County; Joseph W. Havens, Keokuk County; James D. Wright, Lucas County; Matthew Long, Iowa County; Napoleon B. Moore, Page County; William P. Wolf, Cedar County; Robert Lowry, Scott County; John P. West, Henry County; W. F. Vermilion, Appanoose County; E. S. McCulloch, Lee County; John McKean, Jones County; Jacob G. Vale, Van Buren County; Marcus Tuttle, Cerro Gordo County; Henry C. Traverse, Davis County; Samnel McNutt, Muscatine County; I. J. Mitchell, Boone County; Robert Smyth, Linn County; Benjamin F. Murray, Madison County; Homer E. Newell, Clayton County; John G. Patterson, Floyd County; Wells S. Rice, Marshall County; Ariel R. Pierce, Jefferson County.

President—M. M. Waldon, Appanoose County, Lieutenant Governor.

Secretary—James M. Weart, Buchanan County.

House.—John W. Green, C. C. Applegate, Scott County; George N. Rosser, Joel Brown, Van Buren County; Fred. O'Donnell, William Mills, John Christoph, Dubuque County; David S. Bell, Patrick Gibbons, Christian Hirschler, Lee County; Delos Arnold, Marshall County; Benjamin F. Elbert, Monroe County; Joseph Ball, Jefferson County; David T. Durham, Marion County; James W. Beatty, Cedar County; James Dunne, Jackson County; John Bresheim, Pottawattamie County; Peter G. Bonewitz, Jones County; Aaron Brown, Fayette County; Samuel B. Dumont, Butler County; G. W. Butterfield, Chickasaw County; William H. Campbell, Guthrie County; Harwood G. Day, Emmet County; T. B. Carpenter, Black Hawk County; Emory De Groat, Jackson County; John H. Carver, Wapello County; David Dickinson, Allamakee County; Charles Dudley, Wapello County; M. E. Cutts, Mahaska County; Abijah Conner, Washington County; A. B. Cornell, Johnson County; Aylett R. Cotton, Clinton County; Theo. Crawford, Dubuque County; William Butler, Page County; William C. Evans, Muscatine County; Amos S. Faville, Mitchell County; Samuel Murdock, Clayton County; William Harper, Des Moines County; John Morrison, Jr., Keokuk County; O. C. Harrington, Bremer County; John D. Miracle, Crawford County; George D. Harrison, Louisa County; Claudius B. Miller, Appanoose County; J. H. Hartenbower, Madison County; John L. Millerd, Clarke County; B. F. Hartsborn, Cerro Gordo County; Joseph D. Miles, Washington County; James P. Ketcham, Iowa County; John F. Lacy, Mahaska County; Daniel S. Lee, Buchanan County; Joseph Hobson, Fayette County; Anders O. Lommen, Winneshiek County; Lewis Miles, Jr., Wayne County; James M. Wood, Fremont County; Benjamin A. Haycock, Keokuk County; John F. Hopkins, Boone County; John Mahin, Muscatine County; Constant R. Marks, Woodbury County; William Hopkirk, Jefferson County; John A. Kasson, Polk County; John P. Irish, Johnson County; George W. Jones, Polk County; Benjamin F. Keables, Marion County; John D. Hunter, Hamilton County; Henry L. Huff, Hardin County; L. T. McConn, Taylor County; William W. Merritt, Montgomery County; George H. McGarven, Harrison County; Horace B. Williams, Winneshiek County; Jesse Wasson, Black Hawk County; Edgar A. Warner, Linn County; J. Q. Tufts, Cedar County; John W. Traer, Benton County; J. G. Newbold, Henry County; Cole Noel, Dallas County; Galusha Parsons, Webster County; Timothy O. Norris, Davis County; Henry O. Pratt, Floyd County; Samuel H. Rogers, Clinton County; Gillum S. Tolliver, Greene County; Fred. Teal, Decatur County; Hamilton B. Taylor, Clayton County; Matthias J. Rohlfs, Scott County; Neal W. Rowell, Union County; John Russell, Jones County; James Wilson, Tama County; William K. Wood, Story County; Cummings Sanborn, Delaware County; Pierce G. Wright, Allamakee County; Thomas J. Sater, Des Moines County; John D. Tait, Jasper County; George H. Wright, Sac County; Alexander H. Swan, Warren County; A. H. Stutsman, Lucas County; J. W. Satterthwait, Henry County; John Y. Stone, Mills County; O. O. Stanchfield, Linn County; Benjamin Spencer, Clinton County; Erastus Snow, Poweshiek County.

Aylett R. Cotton, Clinton County, Speaker.
Charles Aldrich, Marshall County, Chief Clerk.

FOURTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convenea at Des Moines January 8, 1872. *Adjourned April* 23, 1872, *till the third Wednesday in January*, 1873. *Adjourned session convened January* 15, 1873, *and adjourned February* 20, 1873.

Senate.—Benjamin F. Allen, Polk County; Alexander B. Ireland, Clinton County; E. B. Kephart, Linn County; O. W. Crary, Clayton County; Albert Boomer, Delaware County; George W. Bemis, Buchanan County; Charles Beardsley, Des Moines County; Hans R. Claussen, Scott County; Samuel H. Fairall, Johnson County; James S. Hurley, Louisa County; John N. W. Rumple, Iowa County; Robert Lowry, Scott County; Samuel H. Kenne, Allamakee County; William Larrabee, Fayette County; John H. Leavitt, Black Hawk County; Elisha Howland, Franklin County; Joseph W. Havens, Keokuk County; E. J. Grant, Appanoose County; William H. Fitch, Calhoun County; Joseph Dysart, Tama County; Alonzo Converse, Butler County; Frank T. Campbell, Jasper County; John C. Chambers, Cedar County; John E. Burke, Bremer County; Charles Atkins, Monona County; Robert A. Dague, Clarke County; Mark A. Dashiell, Warren County; George M. Maxwell, Story County; James A. Young, Mahaska County; Horatio A. Wonn, Davis County; J. P. West, Henry County; Moses A. McCoid, Jefferson County; R. Howe Taylor, Marshall County; Martin Read, Wayne County; B. F. Murray, Madison County; J. L. McCormick, Marion County; George W. Lowell, Jones County; J. S. McIntire, Page County; Joseph H. Merrill, Wapello County; Joseph D. Miles, Washington County; Samuel McNutt, Muscatine County; John J. Russell, Greene County; Elisha T. Smith, Taylor County; John Shane, Benton County; John Y. Stone, Mills County; L. W. Stewart, Jackson County; Jacob G. Vale, Van Buren County; E. I. McCulloch, Lee County; B. B. Richards, Dubuque County; George R. Willett, Winneshiek County.

President—H. C. Bulis, Lieutenant Governor, Winneshiek County.

Secretary—J. A. T. Hull, Van Buren County.

House.—Webster Ballinger, E. M. Stewart, Conrad Schweer, Lee County; John H. Gear, Benton J. Hall, Des Moines County; Samuel Whitten, John R. Wright, Van Buren County; E. Campbell, Jr., Jefferson County; John H. Carner, Samuel T. Cadwell, Wapello County; James W. Beatty, Cedar County; Kneut E. Bergh, Winneshiek County; William W. Blackman, Mitchell County; Fletcher A. Blake, Buena Vista County; Peter G. Bonewitz, Jones County; William Butler, Page County; Phineas Cadwell, Harrison County; Frank G. Clark, Benton County; James H. Crawford, Wayne County; Warren Danforth, Winneshiek County; Frank M. Davis, Adams County; Cicero Close, Black Hawk County; John C. Clarke, Iowa County; David D. Davidson, Madison County; Elinus Day, Muscatine County; Henry Dayton, Allamakee County; L. F. Ellsworth, Mahaska County; Charles J. A. Fricson, Boone County; David F. Durham, Marion County; L. E. Cardell, Poweshiek County; John P. Beatty, Ira E. Draper, Jasper County; Amos R. Appleton, Woodbury County; L. L. Ainsworth, Fayette County; John Beresheim, Pottawattamie County; Samuel B. Dumont, Butler County; John F. Duncomb, Webster County; Francis A. Duncau, Louisa County; Caleb H. Booth, Fred O'Donnell, Martin E. Kaier, Dubuque County; Robert B. Flenniken, Louis Renther, Clayton County; Joseph H. Freeman, John W. Green, Mathias Rohlfs, Scott County; John A. Kasson, James M. Tuttle, Polk County; Marshall Goodspeed, Washington County; John M. Hanson, Joshua G. Newbold, Henry County; George Paul, John P. Irish, Johnson County; William H. Reed, George C. Heberling, Jackson County; James Hilton, Monroe County; William Hopkirk, Jefferson County; Benj. F. Keables, Marion County; Michael Leahy, Franklin County; John M. Lee, Warren County; Joseph M. Hovey, Buchanan County; S. B. Hewett, Jr., Wright County; Dalias B. Hanan, Chickasaw County; Andrew Johnson, Ringgold County; William T. Litzenberg, Joseph S. McClure, Linn County; William Maxwell, Guthrie County; William L. McAllister, Mahaska County; Claudius B. Miller, Appanoose County; James Van Devanter, Nathaniel A. Merrill, Clinton County; John Morrison, John F. Wilson, Keokuk County; Charles G. Perkins, Monona County; Henry O. Pratt, Floyd County; David J. McCoy; Lucas County; Henry B. Wood, Clay County; Oliver Mills, Cass County; E. M. Stedman, Benton County; Cornelius T. Peet, Delaware County; George Rule, Clinton County; Andrew Sandy, Allamakee County; James Rice, Clarke County; David Secor, Winnebago County; John Tasker, Jones County; J. Q. Tufts, Cedar County; Hugo G. Van Meter, Dallas County; James L. Williams, Marshall County; Charles H. Wilson, Washington County; George B. Van Saun, Black Hawk County; Robert Struthers, Pocahontas County; Washburn A. Stone, Fremont County; James A. Skillen, Bremer County; Appler K. Wright, Mills County; William K. Wood, Story County.

James Wilson, Tama County, Speaker.
John J. Safely, Wapello County, Chief Clerk.

FIFTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Convened at Des Moines January 12, 1874. *Adjourned March* 19, 1874.

Senate.—Dennis N. Cooley, Dubuque County; Oliver W. Cary, Clayton County; Albert Boomer, Delaware County; S. H. Kinne, Allamakee County; William Larrabee, Fayette County; George W. Lovell, Jones County; Moses A. McCoid, Jefferson County; E. B. Kephart, Linn County; George W. Bemis, Buchanan County; Frank T. Campbell, Jasper County; John C. Chambers, Cedar County; John L. McCormick, Marion County; Mark A. Dashiell, Warren County; Alonzo Converse, Butler County; Robert A. Dague, Clarke County; John Conway, Poweshiek County; Hiram Bailey, Chickasaw County; Samuel H. Fairall, Johnson County; Elisha A. Howland, Wright County; Elias Jessup, Hardin County; Edward Gault, Appanoose County; William H. Fitch, Calhoun County; James S. McIntyre, Page County; George M. Maxwell, Story County; James A. Young, Mahaska County; Gilbert H. Wood, Muscatine County; Horatio A. Wonn, Davis County; Nathaniel A. Merrill, Clinton County; Joseph D. Miles, Washington County; James B. Pease, Van Buren County; Jeremiah H. Murphy, Scott County; Wilson J. Williams, Des Moines County; Geo. R. Willett, Winneshiek County; Joseph H. Merrill, Wapello County; Henry W. Rothcet, Lee County; John N. W. Rumple, Iowa County; John J. Russell, Greene County; Lloyd Selby, Wayne County; John Shane, Benton County; Elisha T. Smith, Taylor County; John Y. Stone, Mills County; L. W. Stewart, Jackson County; R. Howe Taylor, Marshall County; Henry Thornburgh, Dallas County; John P. West, Henry County.

President—Joseph Dysart, Lieutenant Governor, Tama County.

Secretary—John A. T. Hull, Van Buren County.

House.—Absalom Anderson, Isaac Hollingsworth, Conrad Schweer, Lee County; Joseph Work, Van Buren County; William Lamme, Des Moines County; Eugene Birchard, David B. Connelly, Urnst Mueller, Scott County; Thomas C. Beach, Nelson Cone, Mahaska County; Green T. Clark, Samuel Breckenridge, Marion County; W. P. Conway, Jasper County; Isaac Brandt, William G. Madden, Polk County; Henry Dayton, Allamakee County; Charles B. Campbell, Black Hawk County; John D. E. Cone, Warren Danforth, Winnesheik County; John W. Moore, T. O. Bishop, Jones County; Edwin F. Brockway, Benjamin F. Brown, Washington County; Staats G. Burnet, Benton County; Smiley H. Bonham, Clarke County; David Archer, Keokuk County; Edmund Baird, Ida County; Lovridge S. Axtell, Pottawattamie County; Orin Bissell, Dallas County; Wilber F. Cardell, Guthrie County; Lemuel R. Bolter, Harrison County; Louis Case, Bremer County; Allen J. Chantry, Page County; Benjamin Darland, Floyd County,; W. L. Defore, Boone County; Oliver B. Chapin, Hardin County; Jacob W. Dixon, Wapello County; Ebenezer Dorr, Henry Muhs, Edward Svendsen, Clinton County; George C. Heberling, P. Mitchell, Jackson County; John Cooper, Fremont County; William H. Easton, Adair County; Silas Corey, Webster County; Samuel B. Gilliland, Woodbury County; Lozenzo O. Haskell, Monroe County; Jared T. Harper, Keokuk County; Henry A. Goodrich, Howard County; John Hindman, George Paul, Johnson County; Lucian Q. Hogatt, Story County; Edwin J. Hartshorn, Palo Alto County; John C. Clarke, Iowa, County; Darius B. Hanan, Chickasaw County; William Hopkirk, Jefferson County; David G. McCloud, Charles C. Horton, Muscatine County; Alva Humeston, Wayne County; Huston January, Taylor County; Benjamin Jennings, Louisa County; Thomas W. Johnston, Wendelin Lattner, Charles J. Rogers, Dubuque County; Andrew Johnson, Ringgold County; Michael Leahy, Franklin County; Samuel Jordan, Appanoose County; Henry Kelly, Mitchell County; William D. Litzenberg, Arthur M. McReel, Linn County; Hugh R. Lyons, Henry County; John McLucas, Dallas County; William G. Malin, Tama County; C. A. L. Roszell, Butler County; Stanfield P. McNeill, Decatur County; Robert F. Speer, Black Hawk County; Jabez C. Rounds, Bernard F. Schroeder, Clayton County; William Runciman, Warren County; Cornelius T. Peet, Delaware County; David Secor, Winnebago County; Jacob Siberell, Wapello County; Samuel T. Spangler, Buchanan Couuty; Cornelius C. Platter, Montgomery County; Joshua G. Newbold, Henry County; William R. Morley, Fayette County; John Moore, Poweshiek County; Wesley S. Monroe, Davis County; John W. Parmelee, Wright County; Eli M. Stedman, Benton County; Edward S. Thompson, Lucas County; Lorenzo D. Tracy, Butler County; Demas M. Moninger, Marshall County; John Q. Tufts, Henry Wharton, Sr., Cedar County; James Mickelwait, Mills County; George M. Wilson, Jasper County; James N. Miller, Sac County; Henry B. Wood, Clay County.

John H. Gear, Des Moines County, Speaker.
James M. Weart, Buchanan County, Chief Clerk.

The General Assembly of Iowa, as at present constituted, is composed of fifty Senators and ninety-nine Representatives. The Senatorial Districts correspond with the number of Senators, while the Representative Districts are seventy-three. These districts, together with the Congressional and Judicial, are shown by colored maps in this work.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public school system of Iowa is justly regarded as one of the most complete in the United States. It did not spring at once and full-grown into being, like Minerva from the brain of Jupiter, but is the result of a gradual growth and development through a series of years, extending down from the incipient stages of territorial legislation, and being improved from time to time as experience suggested and as the exigencies of education seemed to demand. The germ of the free school system, which has become a tree, extending its sheltering branches to all the children of the state, and yielding copiously the beneficent fruit of rudimentary knowledge, was planted in the soil of Iowa by the first settlers. They were men and women who came from other states, where the advantages of the common

schools had been tested by experience, and brought with them their ideas, to be enlarged and improved upon in the broader and more fertile fields of the West. Coetaneously with the cabins of the early settlers, sprang up school houses; teachers came with the first wave of immigration; among the pioneers and miners of the lead region, education was one of the earliest necessities, to be provided for even before they had comfortable houses to live in. As the country became settled, and population and wealth increased, in nothing was the progress more marked than in the better class of school buildings which took the place of the primitive cabins. Iowa, to-day, is dotted over with school houses unsurpassed, if not unequalled, by those of any other state. Especially is this the fact in her cities and villages, where a liberal, and even lavish, expenditure has been voted for the erection of elegant and commodious school buildings, and their equipment with all the modern improvements calculated to facilitate the acquisition of a common school education. In the towns and villages scattered over her broad prairies, it is not uncommon to see elegant and imposing brick and stone structures which have been erected at a cost of from ten to twenty and even forty and fifty and sometimes sixty thousand dollars each.

The people of the state have expended not far from ten millions of dollars for the erection of public school buildings. The value of school houses in the state was placed, in 1873, at $8,164,324.66. In Polk County alone, which reaches the highest figure, the value was $470,485. The counties next highest, respectively, were, Scott, $325 330; Wapello, $252,523; Clinton, $251,325; Dubuque, $233,890; Des Moines, $177,949. But it is not our purpose in this place to give full statistics of the schools—those are furnished in the statistical portions of this work. All we aim at in this article is to give a few of the general and leading features. As exhibiting the rapid and uniform growth of the school system during the decade from 1863 to 1873, the following table, prepared by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, is inserted:

Years.	No. of Schools.	No. of youth between the ages of 5 and 21 years.	No. of youth enrolled.	Ave. average attendance.	Ave. age number of months School has been taught.	Average compensation per teacher per month.		Amount paid Teachers	Amt. paid for school houses and apparatus.	Am't paid for fuel, contingencies, &c.	Total amount expended for school purposes.
						Males.	Females.				
1863	3,587	174,177	117,377	91,511	5m 5d	$31 79	$23 17	$ 676,678	$ 160,253	$ 96,238	$ 796,696
1864	3,742	180,787	117,377	91,511	5m 5d	31 79	23 17	676,678	160,253	96,238	796,696
1865	5732	324,388	217,593	179,593	5m 5d	31.64	22.80	1,161,633	692,034	185,916	1,984,117
1866	5900	348,498	241,827	136,174	5m 4d	33.60	23.76	1,330,823	917,605	497,646	2,659,074
1867	6229	373,069	257,281	148,620	5m 6d	35.88	24.64	1,161,633	692,034	185,916	1,984,117
1868	6439	393,699	279,007	160,773	6m 8d	35.32	25.72	1,330,823	917,605	497,646	2,659,074
1869	6788	418,168	296,138	178,329	6m 12d	36.56	27.16	1,438,964	941,884	415,484	2,796,332
1870	6915	431,231	329,691	202,246	6m 4d	36.60	26.80	1,636,051	1,016,405	504,852	3,157,309
1871	7823	460,629	341,938	211,568	6m 10d	36.00	27.80	1,900,893	1,095,903	605,100	3,601,896
1872	8561	475,499	340,789	214,905	6m 12d	36.00	28.06	2,130,048	1,218,723	728,856	4,078,627
1873	8816	491,344	347,572	204,701	6m 10d	36.28	27 68	2,278,677	1,284,082	796,696	4,229,455

From the remarks of the Superintendent on the above statement, we make the following extracts:

"The most remarkable advance exhibited is that in relation to the school expenditures; the annual amounts paid teachers, rising from $570,115 to $2,248,677, an increase of two hundred and ninety-four per cent. The expenditures for new school houses and sites, and for libraries and apparatus have increased from $160,253 to $1,184,082, and that for rent and repairs of school houses, for fuel, for compensation of district secretaries and treasurers, and for other incidentals from $31,169 to $796,696. The aggregate annual expenditures rising from $761,537, in 1863, to $4,229,455, in 1873, or four hundred and fifty-five per cent.

"The significance of these facts is unmistakable. Such munificent expenditures can only be accounted for by the liberality and public spirit of our people, all of whom manifest their love of popular education and their faith in the public schools by the annual dedication to their support of moer than one per cent. of their entire taxable property; this too uninterruptedly through a series of years commencing in the midst of a war which taxed our energies and resources to the extreme, and continuing through years of general depression in business; years of moderate yield of produce, of discouragingly low prices, and even amid the scanty surroundings and privations of pioneer life. Few human enterprises have a grander significance, or give evidence of a more noble purpose than the generous contributions from the scanty resources of the pioneer for the purposes of public education. The cost of supporting the public schools of the state, is a subject of such general discussion at the present time, that it was thought best to publish some facts giving the cost to each person; to each scholar; to each dollar of taxable property, etc., for the past year.

"These facts are based upon the aggregate expenditures for schools, including the interest on the permanent school funds, amounts received from fines, etc., so that the actual cost to our people is somewhat less than the figures given. From these statements it appears that the total expense of supporting the public schools, exclusive of school house building, is two dollars and fifty-five cents to each man, woman, and child in the state; eight dollars and eighty-two cents to each pupil enrolled in the schools; also twelve dollars and eighty-three cents to each head of a family; about eleven dollars to each adult male, and eight and forty-one one-hundredths mills on the dollar of the taxable property of the state. If the cost of building school houses be added, the expense is considerably increased, as will be seen from the foregoing summary.

"There is but little opposition to the levy of taxes for the support of schools, and there would be still less if the funds were always properly guarded and judiciously expended. However much our people disagree upon other subjects, they are practically united upon this. The opposition of wealth has long since ceased to exist, and our wealthy men are usually the most liberal in their views and the most active friends of popular education. They are often found upon our school boards, and usually make the best of school officers. It is not uncommon for boards of directors, especially in the larger towns and cities, to be composed wholly of men who represent the enterprise, wealth and business of their cities.

"The taxes which are levied to support the schools by our people, are self imposed. Under our laws no taxes can be legally levied or collected for the erection of school houses until they have first been voted by the electors of the district at a legally called school meeting. Our school houses are the pride of the state, and an honor to the people. If they are sometimes built at a prodigal expense, the tax-payers have only themselves to blame. The teachers' and contingent funds are determined, under certain restrictions, by the boards of directors elected annually in all except independent districts, where the board is wholly changed triennially. The only exception to this method of determining school taxes, is in case of the county school tax of from one to three mills on the dollar, usually the former, which is levied by the board of supervisors."

The laws relating to the public schools are found in the Code of 1873, with the exception of the amendatory acts passed by the Fifteenth General Assembly. The school laws, as amended, have been published in a neat volume, accompanied with valuable notes by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and are accessible to all school officers and others who may desire them. This work, with its carefully prepared notes and blank forms, is a valuable compend of authority on school matters, and should be carefully studied by all who have anything to do with the practical working of the school system. From the preface to Mr. Abernethy's work we give the following summary of the amendments made to the school laws during the session of 1874–5:

The laws enacted by the Fifteenth General Assembly affecting the school laws are chapters 27, 57, 64 and 67 of the general and public acts.

Chapter 27 amends sections 1721 and 1802 of the code of 1873, by changing the time for the election of secretaries and treasurers of all school districts from the third Monday in March to the third Monday in September; and provides that the secretaries and treasurers elected on the third Monday in March, 1874, shall hold their offices until the third Monday in September, 1874, and until their successors are elected and qualified; it also provides that the secretaries of school districts containing a population of less than five hundred may or may not be chosen from the board.

Chapter 57 repeals section 1769 of the code, and substitutes in lieu thereof a provision for holding annually in each county a teachers' normal institute under the direction of the county superintendent.

Chapter 64 authorizes boards of directors and sub-directors to maintain industrial expositions in the public schools.

Chapter 67 authorizes school districts formed from territory lying in adjoining counties to vote and certify to the respective boards of supervisors the number of mills required to levy the necessary school taxes for their districts.

With the exceptions above indicated, the law remains as found in the code of 1873, and the sections of this edition of the school laws are identical with those of the corresponding numbers of the code. A few verbal errors in the printed copy of the code are here corrected.

Every school officer should study carefully the school laws and the accompanying notes to enable him to comply strictly with the law in the levy and disbursement of school funds, the care of school property, the employment of teachers, and the conduct of the schools.

Under the judicious management of faithful officers, the condition and character of the public schools of Iowa ought constantly to improve.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is the highest school officer of the State, and exercises a general supervision over its educational interests, so far as relates to the public schools. Each county has a county superintendent, who examines applicants for teachers' certificates, visits the schools, reports annually to the State Superintendent, and exercises a general charge over the schools of the county. Each civil township constitutes what is called a district township, which is divided into sub-districts, and each sub-district elects a sub-director. The several sub directors in the district township constitute a Board of Directors. In towns and cities there are independent districts, which elect officers to manage their affairs independently of the district townships.

The public schools are supported by funds arising from several sources. The sixteeth section of every Congressional township was set apart by the General Government for school purposes, being one thirty-sixth part of all the lands of the state. The minimum price of these lands was fixed at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Congress also made an additional donation to the state of five hundred thousand acres, and an appropriation of five per cent. on all the sales of public lands to the school fund. The state gives to this fund the proceeds of the sales of all lands which escheat to it; the proceeds of all fines for the violation of the liquor and criminal laws. The money derived from these sources constitutes the permanent school fund of the state, which can not be diverted to any other purpose. The total of this fund is now over four millions of dollars. The penalties collected by the courts for fines and forfeitures, go to the school fund in the counties where collected. The proceeds of the sale of lands and the five per cent. fund go into the state treasury, and the state distributes these proceeds to the several counties according to their request, and the counties loan the money to individuals for long terms at eight per cent. interest, on security of land valued at three times the amount of the loan, exclusive of all buildings and improvements thereon. The interest on these loans is paid into the state treasury, and becomes the available school fund of the state. The counties are responsible to the state for all money so loaned, and the state is likewise responsible to the school fund for all moneys transferred to the counties. The interest on these loans is apportioned by the state auditor semi-annually to the several counties of the state, in proportion to the number of persons between the ages of five and twenty-one years. The counties also levy an annual tax for school purposes, which is apportioned to the several district townships in the same way. A district tax is also levied for the same purpose. The money arising from these several sources constitutes the support of the public schools, and is sufficient to enable every sub-district in the state to afford from six to nine months' school each year.

MILITARY RECORD.

[The subjoined military record of Iowa, in connection with the War of the Rebellion, has been kindly furnished by Colonel A. P. Wood, of Dubuque, whose forthcoming history of Iowa and the War, we understand is nearly ready for the press. We take occasion to say, on the merits of what we have examined of Mr. Wood's work, that it will be the most complete and exhaustive of anything that has been published in the way of a state history of the Rebellion.—W. W. C.]

Whether in the promptitude of her responses to the calls made on her by the General Government, in the courage and constancy of her soldiery in the field, or in the wisdom and efficiency with which her civil administration was conducted during the trying period covered by the War of the Rebellion, Iowa proved herself the peer of any loyal state. The proclamation of her Governor, responsive to that of the President, calling for volunteers to compose her First Regiment, was issued on the fourth day after the fall of Sumter. At the end of only a single week men enough were reported to be in quarters (mostly in the vicinity of their own homes) to fill the regiment. These, however, were hardly more than a tithe of the number who had been offered by company commanders for acceptance under the President's call. So urgent were these offers that the Governor requested (on the 24th of April) permission to organize an additional regiment. While awaiting an answer to this request he conditionally accepted a sufficient number of companies to compose two additional regiments. In a short time he was notified that both of these would be accepted. Soon after the completion of the Second and Third Regiments (which was near the close of May), the Adjutant General of the State reported that upwards of one hundred and seventy companies had been tendered to the Governor to serve against the enemies of the Union.

Much difficulty and considerable delay occurred in fitting these regiments for the field. For the First Infantry a complete outfit (not uniform) of clothing was extemporized,—principally by the volunteered labor of loyal women in the different towns,—from material of various colors and qualities, obtained within the limits of the state. The same was done in part for the Second Infantry. Meantime, an extra session of the General Assembly had been called by the Governor, to convene on the 15th of May. With but little delay that body authorized a loan of $800,000, to meet the extraordinary expenses incurred, and to be incurred, by the Executive department in consequence of the new emergency. A wealthy merchant of the state (ex-Governor Merrill, then a resident of McGregor) immediately took from the Governor a contract to supply a complete outfit of clothing for the three regiments organized, agreeing to receive, should the Governor so elect, his pay therefor in state bonds at par. This contract he executed to the letter, and a portion of the clothing (which was manufactured in Boston, to his order,) was delivered at Keokuk, the place at which the troops had rendezvoused, in exactly one month from the day on which the contract had been entered into. The remainder arrived only a few days later. This clothing was delivered to the regiments, but was subsequently condemned by the Government, for the reason that its color was gray, and blue had been adopted as the color to be worn by the national troops.

The state, while engaged in these efforts to discharge her duty, in connection with the common emergency, was compelled to make separate and large provision for the security of her own borders. On the south she was threatened with invasion by the Secessionists of Missouri, while on the west and northwest there was danger of incursions by bands of hostile Indians, now freed from the usual restraint imposed by garrisons of regular troops at the frontier posts. For border defense the Governor was authorized to raise two regiments of infantry, a squadron (not less than five companies) of cavalry, and a battalion (not less than three companies) of artillery. Orly mounted troops, however, were enlisted for this service; but in times of special danger, or when calls were made by the Unionists of Northern Missouri for assistance against their disloyal enemies, large numbers of militia on foot often turned out, and remained in the field until the necessity for their services had passed.

The first order for the Iowa volunteers to move to the field was received on the 13th of June. It was issued by General Lyon, then commanding the United States forces in Missouri. The First and Second Infantry immediately embarked in steamboats, and moved to Hannibal. Some two weeks later the Third Infantry was ordered to the same point. These three, together with many other of the earlier-organized Iowa regiments, rendered their first field-service in Missouri. The First Infantry formed a part of the little army with which General Lyon moved on Springfield, and fought the bloody battle of Wilson's Creek. It received unqualified praise for its gallant bearing on the field. In the following month (September) the Third Iowa, with but very slight support, fought with honor the sanguinary engagement of Blue Mills Landing; and in November the Seventh Iowa, as a part of a force commanded by General Grant, greatly distinguished itself in the battle of Belmont, where it poured out its blood like water—losing more than half of the men it took into action.

The initial operations in which the battles referred to took place, were followed by the more important movements led by General Grant, General Curtis of this state, and other commanders, which resulted in defeating the armies defending the chief strategic lines held by the Confederates in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Arkansas, and compelling their withdrawal from much of the territory previously controlled by them in those states. In these and other movements, down to the grand culminating campaign by which Vicksburg was captured, and the Confederacy permanently severed on the line of the Mississippi River, Iowa troops took part, in steadily-increasing numbers. In the investment and siege of Vicksburg, the state was represented by thirty regiments and two batteries, in addition to which, eight regiments and one battery were employed on the outposts of the besieging army. The brilliancy of their exploits on the many fields where they served, won for them the highest meed of praise, both in military and civil circles. Multiplied were the terms in which expression was given to this sentiment, but these words of one of the journals of a neighboring state—"The Iowa troops have been heroes among heroes"—embodies the spirit of all.

In the veteran re-enlistments that distinguished the closing months of 1863 above all other periods in the history of re-enlistments for the National armies, the Iowa three years' men (who were relatively more numerous than those of any other state) were prompt to set the example of volunteering for another term of equal length, thereby adding many thousands to the great army of those who gave this renewed and practical assurance that the cause of the Union should not be left without defenders.

In all the important movements of 1864–'65, by which the Confederacy was penetrated in every quarter, and its military power finally overthrown, the Iowa troops took part. Their drum-beat was heard on the banks of every great river of the South, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and every where they rendered the same faithful and devoted service, maintaining on all occasions their wonted reputation for valor in the field and endurance on the march.

Two Iowa three-year cavalry regiments were employed during their whole term of service in the operations that were in progress from 1863 to 1866 against the hostile Indians of the Western Plains. A portion of these men were among the last of the volunteer troops to be mustered out of service. The state also supplied a considerable number of men to the navy, who took part in most of the naval operations prosecuted against the Confederate power on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and the rivers of the West.

The people of Iowa were early and constant workers in the sanitary field, and by their liberal gifts and personal efforts for the benefit of the soldiery, placed their state in the front rank of those who became distinguished for their exhibitions of patriotic benevolence during the period covered by the War. Agents appointed by the Governor were stationed at points convenient for rendering assistance to the sick and needy soldiers of the state, while others were employed in visiting, from time to time, hospitals, camps and armies in the field, and doing whatever the circumstances rendered possible for the health and comfort of such of the Iowa soldiery as might be found there.

Some of the benevolent people of the state early conceived the idea of establishing a Home for such of the children of deceased soldiers as might be left in destitute circumstances. This idea first took form in 1863, and in the following year a Home was opened at Farmington, Van Buren County, in a building leased for that purpose, and which soon became filled to its utmost capacity. The institution received liberal donations from the general public, and also from the soldiers in the field. In 1865 it became necessary to provide increased accommodations for the large number of children who were seeking the benefits of its care. This was done by establishing a branch at Cedar Falls, in Black Hawk County, and by securing, during the same year, for the use of the parent Home, Camp Kinsman, near the City of Davenport. This property was soon afterward donated to the institution, by act of Congress.

In 1866, in pursuance of a law enacted for that purpose, the Soldiers' Orphans' Home (which then contained about four hundred and fifty inmates) became a state institution, and thereafter the sums necessary for its support were appropriated from the state treasury. A second branch was established at Glenwood, in Mills County. Convenient tracts of land were secured, and valuable improvements made at all the different points. Schools were also established, and employments provided for such of the children as were of suitable age. In all ways the provision made for these wards of the state, has been such as to challenge the approval of every benevolent mind. The number of children who have been inmates of the Home from its foundation to the present time, is considerably more than two thousand.

At the beginning of the War the population of Iowa included about one hundred and fifty thousahd men presumably liable to render military service. The state raised, for general service, thirty-nine regiments of infantry, nine regiments of cavalry, and four companies of artillery, composed of three-years' men; one regiment of infantry, composed of three-months' men; and four regiments and one battalion of infantry, composed of one hundred days' men. The original enlistments in these various organizations, including seventeen hundred and twenty-seven men raised by draft, numbered a little more than sixty-nine thousand. The re-enlistments, including upward of seven thousand veterans, numbered very nearly eight thousand. The enlistments in the Regular Army and Navy, and organizations of other states, will, if added, raise the total to upward of eighty thousand. The number of men who, under special enlistments, and as militia, took part at different times in the operations on the exposed borders of the state, was probably as many as five thousand.

Iowa paid no bounty on account of the men she placed in the field. In some instances, toward the close of the war, bounty to a comparatively small amount was paid by cities and towns. On only one occasion—that of the call of July 18, 1864—was a draft made in Iowa. This did not occur on account of her proper liability, as established by previous rulings of the War Department, to supply men under that call, but grew out of the great necessity that there existed for raising men. The Government insisted on temporarily setting aside, in part, the former rule of settlements, and enforcing a draft in all cases where subdistricts in any of the states should be found deficient in their supply of men. In no instance was Iowa, as a whole, found to be indebted to the General Government for men, on a settlement of her quota accounts.

It only remains to be said, that while many loyal states, very much wealthier than Iowa, incurred large debts for objects arising out of the war, she succeeded in discharging all her obligations in that connection without adding, substantially, to her previous pecuniary liabilities. The settlement made after the close of hostilities, showed that her claims upon the General Government fully equalled the amount of bonds she had sold to provide the means of placing her troops in the field, and meeting such other demands as were being made on her by reason of the war.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

The growth and importance of this Order in Iowa seems to require special mention in this work. We had hoped to obtain an article specially prepared by Col. A. B. Smedley, Master of the Iowa State Grange, but his various duties prevented its preparation in time for publication. We therefore do the best we can toward supplying the place of such an article by making some selections from Colonel Smedley's able resume of the Patrons of Husbandry, published as a "Supplement" to "The Footprints of Time," by Charles Bancroft, R. T. Root, Burlington, Iowa, Publisher. Through the courtesy of Mr. Root, we are permitted to use the following matter:

ORIGIN OF THE ORDER.

In 1866 Mr. O. H. Kelley, a farmer and resident of Minnesota, received an appointment in Washington, and after a trip through the South, conceived the idea that some plan might be devised to unite together the different agricultural societies and enable them to, by co-operation, aid each other.

He submitted his thoughts to William Saunders, A. B. Grosh, John Trimble, Jr., John Ireland, T. M. McDonald and J. R. Thompson. The subject was thoroughly discussed at different times, and the question ever recurring was, "Why can not the farmers, both North and South, unite in the same manner as the Masons and Odd Fellows, who have clung together for so long a period, for social and educational purposes, with a view to promote their common interest."

It was felt that the time for some such organization had come; and they set themselves earnestly to the task of working out the fundamental idea in practical and tangible shape. They clearly saw that to do this required great energy, untiring labor, and much self-sacrifice. They were all of them men eminently fitted for the work they desired to accomplish. Mr. Saunders had a national reputation for marked ability in his chosen profession as a horticulturist, and no man stood higher for integrity of character. Mr. Grosh, well known in connection with Odd Fellowship, and Mr. Kelley, with his untiring energy of purpose and enthusiasm, were all members of high rank in secret, social and benevolent societies, and therefore proficients in ritualism; while all were gentlemen of education and refinement. Each seemed fitted for a work of this character, and comprehended fully the needs in this direction. During the early period of the work the difficulties they met with would have disheartened most men. None of them were wealthy, and money was needed. This they freely gave as their means would permit. They were also aided by others who sympathized with their aims. Thomas B. Bryant, of Chicago, for instance, early in the organization, felt deeply its necessity, urged strongly its merits, and gave liberally of his means while yet the Order was in its greatest straits. At various times funds were supplied by this gentleman when urgently needed; and they possessed the merit of being earned in legitimate and honorable business pursuits. Among others who early gave their influence and aid to the movement, were Anson Bartlett, of Ohio, and Wm. Muir, of Mo., the eminent Horticulturist.

Frequent meetings for consultation were held. The ground work was commenced, and finally Messrs. Kelley and Ireland, on the 5th of August, 1867, at their quarters at U. S. Hotel in Washington, acting upon the suggestions offered at former meetings, compiled and worked out a draft of the first degree of the Order.

It is said that each of the seven founders also prepared a portion and at the next meeting for consultation submitted it for the consideration of all.

After the work was well begun, at one of the meetings, the question was suggested as to whether, after all their labor and toil, *they* would not be forgotten.

It must be a source of gratification to these noble men that now, when the work is assured, a grateful Brotherhood does not fail to remember, with full appreciation, the self-denial and persistent effort of the founders of the Order.

In September, a circular was prepared by the leaders in the movement and sent out to individuals prominent in agriculture. The document stated what had been, so far, done towards organizing the system for association and co-operation; suggestions were asked for; and among other things, as to the proper name to be adopted in case the project met with approval. Responses came which, as a rule, were favorable to the plan contemplated; and the work on the ritual at last became so far advanced that it was imperative that a fitting and significant name should be decided on for the new Order, still, as it were, in embryo.

About forty names were, in all, received for consideration. The name under which the Order has since become famous, and which is so expressive of the true nature of the association—"Patrons of Husbandry"—was happily adopted as the name of the Order, and the title of the members; while another term equally expressive was needed to indicate the Hall or place of meeting; and thus the word Grange was wedded to enduring fame.

It should be borne in mind that Grange is the name of the *place of meeting* and *not* the name of the Order. The word signifies simply a farm.

In England "Grange" is generally used to signify an old farm, or manor house surrounded by ancient trees, and sometimes by a moat or ditch.

During the civil wars which devastated England two centuries ago, these manor houses and farm strongholds were made the scenes of bitter strife between contending factions, and were often stubbornly defended.

Hence the term may be liberally construed as "stronghold," happily expressive of the sense in which the Patrons of Husbandry use it.

It would be well for all to remember this fact, and not misuse the English language by calling the individuals *Grangers*. The *individual*, is a Patron of Husbandry. The *place* of *meeting*, *a Grange*.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

On the fourth day of December, 1867, the National Grange was organized, at the office of Mr. William Saunders, in Washington, D. C., less than twenty members being present. But there were individuals from the various states who were each moved by the same strong desire to draw together the agricultural masses throughout the whole country; and to endeavor, by precept and example, to impress on them the necessity of such a thorough organization as should enable the fraternity to counteract the influences which had long been at work to depress, rather than elevate, the producing classes.

After a free and most earnest discussion of the means best adapted to forward the project, it was determined to organize the National Grange, and at once proceed to carry forward the work by a complete and thorough organization in the several states.

The following officers were elected for the first term

Master—William Saunders, Washington, D. C.
Overseer—Anson Bartlett, of Ohio.
Lecturer—J. R. Thompson, of Vermont.
Steward—Wm. Muir, of Pennsylvania.
Assistant Steward—A. L. Moss, of New York.
Chaplain—Rev. A. B. Grosh, of Pennsylvania.
Treasurer—Wm. M. Ireland, of Pennsylvania.
Secretary—O. H. Kelley, of Minnesota.
Gate Keeper—Edward P. Farris, of Illinois.

In the discussion of ways and means it was decided that this election should be for five years; rightly thinking that at the end of that time all would be better able to judge of the expediency of a longer or shorter term of office. The following is the preamble, with the names of the degrees of the Subordinate, State and National Grange:

PREAMBLE.

"Human happiness is the acme of earthly ambition. Individual happiness depends upon general prosperity. The prosperity of a nation is in proportion to the value of its productions. The soil is the source from whence we derive all that constitutes wealth; without it we would have no agriculture, no manufactures, no commerce. Of all the material gifts of the creator, the various productions of the vegetable world are of the first importance. The art of agriculture is the parent and precurser of all arts, and its products the foundation of all wealth."

The productions of the earth are subject to the influence of natural laws, invariable and indisputable; the amount produced will consequently be in proportion to the intelligence of the producer, and success will depend upon his knowledge of the action of these laws, and the proper application of their principles. Hence, knowledge is the foundation of happiness.

The ultimate object of this organization is for mutual instruction and protection, to lighten labor by diffusing a knowledge of its aims and purposes, expand the mind by tracing the beautiful laws the Great Creator has established in the universe, and to enlarge our views of creative wisdom and power. To those who read aright, history proves that in all ages society is fragmentary, and successful results of general welfare can be secured only by general effort.

Unity of action can not be acquired without discipline, and discipline can not be enforced without significant organization; hence we have a ceremony of initiation which binds us in mutual fraternity as with a band of iron; but although its influence is so powerful, its application is as gentle as that of the silken thread that binds a wreath of flowers.

The Patrons of Husbandry consist of the following:

ORGANIZATION.

SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

First degree: Laborer (man), Maid (woman).
Second degree: Cultivator (man), Shepherdess (woman).
Third degree: Harvester (man), Gleaner (woman),
Fourth degree: Husbandman (man), Matron (woman).

STATE GRANGE.

Fifth degree: Pomona (Hope).

Composed of Masters of Subordinate Granges, and their wives who are Matrons. Past Masters and their wives who are Matrons shall be Honorary members, and eligible to office, but not entitled to vote.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Sixth degree: Flora (Charity).

Composed of Masters of State Granges and their wives who have taken the degree of Pomona. Past-Masters of State Granges, and their wives who have taken said degree of Pomona, shall be honorary members and eligible to office, but not entitled to vote.

Seventh degree: Ceres (Faith).

Members of the National Grange who have served one year therein may become members of this degree on application and election. It shall have charge of the secret work of the order, and shall be a court of impeachment of all officers of the National Grange.

Members of this degree are honorary members of the National Grange, and eligible to office therein, but not entitled to vote.

Each Grange, whether Subordinate, State or National, is intended to represent a farm, or family, with all its departments of work and production.

In the First degree is represented the condition of Material Labor. In the beginning man is uncultivated and has but a limited amount of knowledge; he must be directed by a more advanced intelligence to make his labor productive. Burdened with toil he seeks for a higher condition in life. Having neither flocks nor herds, he must depend on the labor of his hands alone. Commencing at the state of primeval man, he gains but a precarious subsistence, and his mental growth is necessarily slow. But, stimulated by the hope of bettering his condition, he struggles upward, being taught that the faithful laborer is worthy of a rich reward for his labor.

The Second degree, Cultivator, represents the man and woman rising slowly in intelligence; they gather flocks and herds about them, and begin to emerge from the primeval state; the light of intelligence begins to dawn; they learn to cultivate the soil and make the earth minister to their necessities.

In the next degree he seeks a more settled mode of life. At this stage men gather into communities and begin to make laws for the general welfare; they also begin to respect the rights of their fellow men, and to gather in the harvests they have planted. Finally, after the cultivation of the preceding conditions, man comes to the condition of husbandman. Here he is fitted to enjoy in a high degree the freedom and blessings of agricultural life. He, in connection with the Matron, having proved faithful in all preceding conditions, is fitted to enjoy the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Educated labor here brings its reward; and the intellect and moral nature are made to perform their part, as well as the labor of the hands.

Passing beyond this we come to the degree of Pomona. Here the Fruits come to add to the comforts and enjoyments of life already rich in blessings.

We now come to the region of Flowers—the degree of Flora. The senses are here gratified by the most beautiful of all nature's creations. None of deep feelings and high aims can stand before these most wondrous works of God without having awakened in the heart a feeling of reverence.

Next we come to the region of Faith. Here the whole nature of man has received that complete and careful education which fits him for the high position his calling demands. Beginning a rude, uncultivated creature, he has learned the lesson of material labor, has brought to aid him domestic animals, has learned to plant and have his fields respected, to gather in peace his harvest, has learned to appreciate the nobility of his calling as a husbandman, has brought to his aid the fruits of the earth, has added to all these that high moral culture which comes from beautiful creations, and finally, fitted and prepared by intellectual training, has become a harmonious being; incarnating in his own nature all the attributes of man—vitalized and purified by the divine spirit of Deity.

Man is no longer a barbarian, for he has property and respects the property of others—comprehends and appreciates the dignity of educated labor—has civil rights and is fitted to become, in its highest sense, a citizen.

Such was the general scope and intention of the men who originated this movement, and they have so far steadily labored to carry out and perfect it. In this work they have been sustained by the best minds of our country.

WOMAN'S POSITION IN THE ORDER.

A considerable amount of criticism has been awakened by the admission of women to the Order. It is claimed that it is a "Woman's Rights" institution. If, when men work in harmony with their wives, daughters and sisters, they establish a Woman's Rights organization, then it certainly is such. In the Grange woman is man's equal in all things, according to the measure of her capacity. She may fill any office to which she may be elected. She has an equal right to speak and vote on all questions, and her counsel and advice is always listened to with deference and weighed according to its merits. No organization has ever promised so much to woman as this; and no class of persons have such need of something of this kind as farmers' wives. There is an unwritten history in every household, more especially in a new country, connected with woman's duties and responsibility in the family. She is weighed down with a multitude of cares; her life one unceasing round of labor, much of it unromantic in the extreme; often burdened with the care and responsibilities of a young and growing family of children. She has hitherto been quite deprived of variety and the relief and stimulus afforded by it, so essential to a well balanced and harmonious existence. Woman is eminently a social being. Man with his greater variety of occupations, may live comfortably with less social intercourse; but woman can not dispense with it without detriment to her intellectual and physical life.

STATISTICS OF THE ORDER.

The following is a list of the number of Granges in the several states, as reported from the National Secretary's office, March 31, 1874.

Alabama	528	New Hampshire	25
Arkansas	329	New Jersey	75
California	104	New York	154
Connecticut	1	North Carolina	303
Delaware	4	Ohio	761
Florida	44	Oregon	130
Georgia	593	Pennsylvania	181
Illinois	1,324	South Carolina	259
Indiana	1,763	Tennessee	688
Iowa	1,955	Texas	262
Kansas	1,220	Vermont	100
Kentucky	779	Virginia	101
Louisiana	96	West Virginia	35
Maine	9	Wisconsin	457
Maryland	59	Colorado	55
Massachusetts	38	Dakota	40
Michigan	357	Washington	23
Minnesota	499	Canada	12
Mississippi	571	Idaho	2
Missouri	1,832	Montana	9
Nebraska	554		

Making in all 16,400 Subordinate Granges. The whole number of members at that date somewhat exceed 1,000,000. Not far from one-tenth part of this number are in Iowa. Several other states are, however, rapidly approaching her in numbers. The Granges average 50 members each, as a general statement.

Below will be found the date of the organization of the several State Granges, and the name of the first Master elected:

Alabama—Nov., 1873. W. H. Chambers.
Arkansas—June, 1873. John T. Jones.
California—Feb., 1873. J. W. A. Wright.
Florida—Nov., 1873. B. T. Wardlaw.
Georgia—April, 1873. T. J. Smith.
Illinois—March, 1873. Alonzo Golder.
Indiana— —— 1872. John Wier.
Iowa—Jan., 1871. D. W. Adams.
Kansas— —— 1872. F. H. Dumbald.
Kentucky—Nov., 1873. M. D. Davie.
Louisiana—Dec., 1873. H. W. L. Lewis.
Maine—April, 1873. Nelson Ham.
Maryland—Jan., 1873. Jas. T. Moore.
Massachusetts—Dec., 1873. T. L. Allis.
Michigan—April, 1873. S. F. Brown.
Minnesota—Feb., 1869. T. A. Thompson.
Mississippi—March, 1872. A. J. Vaughan.
Missouri—May, 1873. T. R. Allen.
Nebraska—Aug., 1872. Wm. B. Porter.
New Hampshire—Dec., 1873. Dudley T. Chase.
New Jersey—Nov., 1873. Edward Howland.
New York—Nov., 1873. Geo. D. Hinkley.
North Carolina—July, 1873. Columbus Mills.
Ohio—April, 1873. S. H. Ellis.
Oregon—Sept., 1873. Daniel Clark.
Pennsylvania—Sept., 1873. L. B. Mauger.
South Carolina—Oct., 1872. Thomas Taylor.
Kentucky—July, 1873. Wm. Maxwell.
Texas—Oct., 1873. J. B. Johnson.
Vermont—July, 1872. E. P. Colton.
Virginia—Dec., 1873. J. W. White.
West Virginia—Oct., 1873. B. M. Kitchen.
Wisconsin—Oct., 1873. John Cochrane.
Colorado—Jan., 1874. R. Q. Tenny.
Dakota—Nov., 1873. E. B. Grew.

[It will be seen by the above statistics that Iowa has the largest number of Subordinate Granges, 1,955, Nebraska approaching nearest to this number, the Subordinate Granges in the latter state being 1,832. Although the movement began in Washington, and extended to Pennsylvania, thence to Western New York, and from there to Chicago and Minnesota, and did not reach Iowa till early in 1871, yet Iowa from that time forward took a leading part in the movement, and, after the first brief season of discouragement had passed, moved rapidly to the front rank of the Order in the United States, under such able and indefatigable leaders as Col. A. B. Smedley, Dudley W. Adams, Wm. Duane Wilson, J. C. Aldbott and others. We regret that we have not the statistics of the Order in Iowa, showing the Granges by counties, and giving a complete list of the officers and leading men.

The chief idea of the Order, as a co-operative association for the benefit and information of the agricultural classes, has been carried out quite extensively in Iowa, and in many places stores and other establishments on the co-operative plan have been quite successful.—W. W. C.]

COUNTY HISTORIES.

DUBUQUE COUNTY.

This county is situated on the Mississippi River, in the third tier of counties south from the Minnesota line. It is bounded north partly by Clayton County, northwest and east by the Mississippi River, south by Jackson, and west by Delaware County. Dubuque contains the following seventeen townships, viz.: Cascade, Centre, Concord, Dodge, Iowa, Jefferson, Julien, Liberty, Masalem, New Vienna, Peru, Prairie Creek, Table Mound, Taylor, Vernon, Washington and Whitewater, all fully six miles square, except Peru and Masalem, which are rounded by the channel of the Mississippi. The area of the county is therefore about 612 square miles, or 391,680 acres.

STREAMS.

The Little Maquoketa and its numerous branches water the northern and central portions of the county, while the larger stream of the same name and its tributaries run through the southern, southeastern and western townships. There is a considerable amount of water-power on both sides of the Little and Big Maquoketa and their branches.

SURFACE AND SOIL.

The nature of the surface and soil varies considerably in different portions of the county. In the northwestern townships the streams have cut deep valleys, exposing the rocks in steep bluffs; the surface is therefore quite broken, and a large part of it well timbered, mostly with oak of good quality. The soil of these townships is rather sandy, except in the river bottoms, where it is of the most fertile description. Julien township (T. 89, R. 2, E.), wherein Dubuque is situated, is mostly high rolling prairie with very little timber, except on the bluffs, which border on the Mississippi, and mark the line of out-crop of the Niagara limestone. The township immediately west of this (T. 89, R. 1, E.) is very much broken and intersected with deep ravines. It is almost entirely covered with timber of vigorous growth, and a great variety of species. Farther west in the same tier of townships, the country becomes more elevated and less broken; the proportion of timbered land to prairie constantly increasing. In the southern half of the county, the same gradual passage from a broken timbered region to the high rolling prairie takes place in going from the east to the west. The central and western townships are almost entirely prairie, except in the extreme southwestern corner of the county, where the Maquoketa River and its tributaries have cut deep into the rocks.

GEOLOGY.

The geological formations exposed in this county include all the groups from the Trenton to the Niagara limestone. The former is the lowest which makes its appearance. It is seen along the Mississippi in the neighborhood of Dubuque, and at Eagle Point, two miles above, where it has been quarried; the thickness of the exposure above low water mark is from twenty to thirty feet. This is all that need be said in this place about the Trenton, as the Galena, or lead-bearing limestone, the formation next above, is that which gives to the geology of this county its peculiar character.

The Galena limestone is finely exposed along the bluffs of the Mississippi for the whole length of the county, and extends into Clayton County to the neighborhood of McGregor. It is also seen on the Little Maquoketa and its branches, and the smaller streams emptying directly into the Mississippi. At Buena Vista the whole height of the bluffs which border the river is of Galena limestone. But at a distance of between two and three miles from the river, the precipitous cliffs of the Niagara limestone may be seen, and can be followed in a southeasterly direction, passing about seven miles west of Dubuque and gradually approaching the river again, and finally reaching it a little south of the Tete des Morts Valley in Jackson County.

The space thus enclosed between the Niagara limestone and the Mississippi, forming a belt some eight or ten miles wide in its widest part, is chiefly occupied by the Galena limestone, which may also be traced for some distance up all the valleys of the streams running down from the Niagara plateau.

In its lithological character the Galena limestone is almost a pure dolomite, containing a small percentage of siliceous substances intermixed with the double carbonate of lime and magnesia, and tinged of a light grayish color with a little carbonate of iron, when it has not been exposed, but which soon changes to a light buff by the oxidation of the iron when acted upon by the atmosphere.

A thickness of a little over 250 feet of this formation is exposed at Dubuque, which is probably its maximum thickness.

Of the Niagara limestone, overlying the Galena, we need say but little in this connection. This formation occupies all the elevated prairie regions of Dubuque County, composing about three-fourths of its surface. The line of out crop is well marked, and may be traced in a range of precipitous bluffs, having a very irregular outline, and with occasional outlying masses, in a direction parallel with Turkey River, and at a distance of from one to two miles from it, diagonally across the county, gradually curving in towards the Mississippi to the south of Dubuque, when it reaches the river about five miles below the city, in a high and precipitous bluff. The numerous small streams which descend from the elevated plateau of the Niagara have cut deep down into the rocks so that the lower formations may be followed up the valleys far above the point where the Niagara occupies the general level of the country.

The St. Peter sandstone is exposed a few feet within the limits of the county, and the Cincinnati (formerly supposed to be the Hudson River) shales have quite an extensive area in conjunction with the Trenton and Galena limestones.

LEAD.

Dubuque County being the principal lead-mining section of Iowa, it is proper here to state a few facts with regard to this mineral product. The area of the lead region in the Northwest is about four thousand square miles, and includes the cities of Dubuque and Galena, and a number of smaller towns that have grown up from the wealth derived from mining. This region is over sixty miles in diameter, divided by the Mississippi River, parts of it being in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. Some of the most valuable mines of this region are worked beneath cultivated fields, and the district generally, unlike most mining countries, is in a rich agricultural country. This region contains mineral enough to supply the world with lead for ages. The existence of the lead deposit of this region was probably known to the Aborigines, but it does not appear that they ever made any use of the metal till after the advent of the white miners. The first mention of the discovery of lead in this portion of the country occurs in an account of the expedition of Nicholas Parrot, who, in 1689, was sent by De LaBarre, Governor of Canada, to establish friendly relations among the Indians of the Upper Mississippi, and who erected Fort St. Nicholas, and took formal possession of the Northwest in the name of the King of France. A second discovery was made by LeSueur, a French explorer, in his famous mining expedition to the Blue Earth River, Minnesota, in 1700.

About twenty years after this period mining was actually commenced in the Missouri lead region. As early as 1822 the lead mines began to be worked at Galena by Col. Johnson, of Kentucky, and a few others. Thirty-four years earlier, however, in 1788, Julien Dubuque, a French Indian trader, of Prairie du Chien, commenced with a colony of miners to work the lead mines on the site of the flourishing city which now bears his name, and continued there till his death in 1810. (See Early History of Dubuque, in this work.) The lead mines of Dubuque have been almost constantly worked for eighty-seven years, and have been a source of great profit to the inhabitants. They were under the control of the War Department of the United States as Indian possessions till June 1, 1833, and were subsequently for a time under the management of an agent appointed by Congress. During this period a geological survey was made of the entire lead region of this section for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the productive lead formation, in pursuance of an act of Congress approved in 1839.

The occurrence of lead ore in this mineral region is limited to the groups between the Cincinnati shales and the lower sandstones. Some fair specimens have been found in the exposures of the lower magnesian, higher up the river than Dubuque County; but lead has never been found in paying quantities in this region except in the Galena limestone. The terms "dice-mineral," "cog-mineral," "sheet-mineral," "chunk-mineral," and the like are names given by miners to the different forms of lead ore, as it is found in the mines.

The freedom of the Galena, or lead ore, in this section from mixture with other metals is remarkable. Sulphuret of zinc is almost the only one that occurs in any quantity intimately associated with the Galena, and a large majority of the mines do not show even a trace of this. Hence the purity and softness of the metallic lead of this region, and the high price it bears in the markets, compared with most of the imported metal.

The simplest form in which lead ore is found in this region is the vertical or upright crevice, which is usually from one to three inches in thickness, and then gradually closing up, the ore thins out and disappears. It occurs chiefly in horizontal lodes, extending from a few rods to miles in length, of a thickness varying from a few feet—or even inches—to yards in width and at intervals expanding into what may be called caves in the rocks. The general direction of these lodes is on nearly the same horizontal line. The "openings," as these expansions are called, whether containing ore or not, are frequently in a vertical series of two or three, and sometimes four, separated by layers of harder rocks. In such instances the upper one usually contains the largest amount of mineral. Sometimes the cavities are connected with irregular vertical openings called "chimneys," which are often lined with the ore. In such cases, within the same range, the mineral has been found to occupy a vertical space in the rocks of more than sixty feet.

The two principal forms in which the lead ore occurs in this vicinity are the *irregular*, *massive* and the *crystalline*, the latter being almost invariably a regular cube.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

Soon after Wisconsin became a territory, July 4, 1836, that part of its domain lying west of the Mississippi River, was divided into two counties—Dubuque and Des Moines, the boundary line between them being at the foot of Rock Island. Dubuque County then embraced all the northern half of the state, and by estimate of population was entitled to a representation in the Territorial Legislature, of three members in the Council and five members in the House. The following is a list of the places named in the proclamation of Governor Dodge, as election precincts: The 1st, Town of Dubuque, house of Robert Bourne; 2d, headwaters of Catfish Creek, house of H. T. Camp; 3d, Peru, house of M. Patterson; 4th, Turkey River, house of Robert Hatheid; 5th, Prairie La Porte; 6th, Dunrango; 7th, Belevue; 8th, North Fork Maquoketa River; 9th, Higginsport; 10th, Upper end of the Rapids; 11th, Brophy's Ferry on the Wapsipinicon River; 12th, Cedar River.

FIRST ELECTION.

The first election was held October 10, 1836, with the following result:

Civil Officers.—Delegate in Congress—Geo. W. Jones; Members of the Council—James Foley, Thomas McCraney, and Thomas McNight; Representatives—Loring Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, H. T. Camp, P. H. Engle, and Patrick Quigley.

Militia Officers.—Colonel, W. W. Chapman; Lieutenant Colonel, Paul Cain; Major, Wm. S. Anderson.

JUDICIAL.

Under Wisconsin, the first judge of the District Court was David Irwin; Clerk, Warner Lewis. The first term of this Court was held in Dubuque, May 1, 1837. The first Grand Jury empanelled consisted of the following named persons:

Thomas Childs, *foreman*; Paul Cain, Wm. Smith, John Parker, David Sleator, David Hogan, J. L. Langworthy, Chester Sage, Ambrose Kennedy, August Bowers, James Smith, L. J. Ackron, Thomas McCraney, J. E. Miller, Wm. Carter, C. C. Bellows, Andrew J. Divine, Jacob Hamilton, Reuben Estis, Matthias Ham, Rufus Miller, James Miller, John Wharton, Thos. R. Brasher, Lyman Dillon.

The first term of Probate Court was held at Dubuque, January 10, 1835. E. Lockwood, Judge. Joseph T. Fales was appointed his successor in 1838.

Under Iowa Territorial Government, the first District Court held at Dubuque was on April 15, 1839, Judge Thomas S. Wilson, presiding; Phillip S. Dade, Clerk, I. V. Berry, District Attorney. John King was the first Judge of County Court after Iowa became a territory.

The first Circuit Court was held at Dubuque, January, 1869. The same year, by enactment of the State Legislature, County Courts were abolished throughout the state, and the office of County Auditor created. Winslow T. Barker was made Circuit Judge, and H. A. Rooney, Clerk. Stephen Hempsted was elected to the auditorship.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The first Board of County Supervisors met May 30, 1836, and consisted of F. Gehon, Wm. Smith, and John Paul. Warner Lewis was appointed clerk. By records of that time the historian finds grocers and victualing house keepers taxed $10 per annum, payable quarterly. On the list is made mention of thirty-eight groceries, etc., that afforded revenue to the county. Also in their proceedings of that year can be found a pauper and insane expense account of $35.38. The first jail built cost $577.25. On June 11, same year, plans and specifications for a court house were received. John A. Wright was appointed assessor and collector, and a tax levied of three-fourths per cent. on valuation of property assessed. At their meeting April 1, 1837, Geo. W. Cummins was appointed Sheriff, and a bill of F. Gehon amounting to $4.00, allowed in full for service as County Treasurer for preceding year.

The Territorial tax of the county for 1835 was $280.00. County taxes for same year, $1,952.78. The amount of $176.00, for territorial taxes, was added and accrued by reason of business institutions being established after the assessment was made.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The old County Commissioners' records, under Wisconsin Territory, showed that a "court house of hewed logs" was ordered to be built, "twenty-six by twenty feet in size, walls to be seven inches thick, first story nine feet high, second story five feet to the beginning of the roof, second story, to be divided into three rooms, lower story to have five seven light windows, and upper story two eight-light windows. Said court house to have a good stout lock, and thumb-latch on the lower door, to be furnished with a circular pine table, two and a half feet wide, and to be finished by October 1, 1836." This was the first court house of Dubuque County. A jail had been erected previously, and in September, 1836, a suit was ordered to be brought to recover damages from parties who had contracted for its erection. The above described court house was never used for judicial purposes, but as a jail, and courts were held in various churches and public halls till 1843, when, according to the best information we can get of the date, the present court house was constructed—or the rear portion of it. In 1854 it was enlarged to its present size. It is built of red brick, and in early times met every requirement in convenience of offices and court room. Such is the wealth and importance of the county, it is probable it will be superseded by a grand temple of justice at no distant day.

At the September term of the County Court, 1856, the contract for the construction of a county jail was awarded, its dimensions to be 35x54 feet, built of stone, two stories high and basement, with three rows of cells, to be completed November 1, 1857, at a cost of $36,000. In course of construction it was found necessary to make additional expenditures in excess of the contract price to the amount of $5,447.47, bringing the cost figures up to $41,458.47. In 1874 the jail was enlarged by adding an apartment for females at a cost of $5,600, and Dubuque has now one of the safest and best constructed jails in the West.

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

A county agricultural society was organized in 1854, and the first fair held in the Fall of 1855. Fairs continued to be held annually, except when the State Fair was held at Dubuque in 1861 and '62, until 1870, when they were discontinued, and the small sum remaining in the treasury was turned over to its successor—the Dubuque Agricultural and Manufacturing Exposition. This latter is an important institution, and promises to be of great advantage to the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the Northwest.

Dubuque County has also a farmers' club which was organized in 1860, and is reported in a prosperous condition.

The Early Settler's Association of Dubuque City and County was organized in 1865, and has a membership of over two hundred. This association, through its indefatigable Secretary, Mr. C. Childs, has collected a great amount of valuable information, both historical and biographical, on the early settlement of the city and county, and is doing much to preserve the records of the oldest settled portion of Iowa in a complete form.

President—Benjamin Rupert.

The County Poor House, with twelve acres of land attached, is located about two and a half miles north of Dubuque, and is a large three-story stone building. The number of inmates for 1874, was 52. Expenses for the year, $6,500. The relief granted by the Board of Supervisors outside amounted to $16,000. Steward of the Poor House, Michael Martin.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

FRANK MCLAUGHLIN, Auditor.	L. H. CADY, County Attorney.
V. J. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.	N. W. BOYES, Sup't of Schools.
MICHAEL LIDDY, Sheriff.	W. EVANS, County Surveyor.
PATRICK J. QUIGLEY, Clerk of Court.	J. O'HEA CANTILLON, Coroner.
WARNER LEWIS, Recorder.	

SUPERVISORS.

THEOPHILUS CRAWFORD, Chairman. WILLIAM COATES, and MARK SULLIVAN.

CITY OF DUBUQUE.

The City of Dubuque is situated on the west bank of the Mississippi River, four hundred and seventy miles above St. Louis, and is the seat of justice of Dubuque County. It is the oldest, and in point of business and population, if not to say commercial importance, the chief city of Iowa.

The site on which Dubuque is built combines many points of beauty and desirableness of location, being on a plateau or table-land which rises gradually from the river, and at the average distance of about half a mile swells into an almost semi-circular range of bluffs, which rise about two hundred and fifty feet above the river level. While the business portion of the city is situated on the plateau and is compactly and substantially built, containing some costly and elegant blocks and one of the finest streets in the state, the most attractive part, on account of fine residences, gardens and ornamented grounds, extends up the sides and over the bluffs, presenting from this high point of observation a picturesque and beautiful appearance.

The improvements which have been made in the way of decoration and grading have not only enlarged the area of land in front of the city, but have added an artistic effect to the general aspect of the place. The low lands near the river have been raised at considerable cost, a large portion of which has been borne by the different railroad companies, in making room for a suitable location for their business and buildings.

The river at this point runs almost due south, so that the principal streets of the city are nearly in a line with the cardinal points of the compass.

Dubuque contains a population of about twenty-five thousand inhabitants, and possesses all the institutions, comforts, social appliances and business facilities which characterize any city of similar dimensions in any part of the country. The growth and progress of such a city from its humble beginning, by a few lead miners scarcely more than forty years ago, to its present status among the flourishing commercial centers of the West, must be a matter of interest, not only to the present population, numbering as it does many survivors and descendants of the early settlers, but to the public generally. We can not of course go into details, for our article would swell into volumes were we to attempt to write all the particulars of the History of Dubuque. The most that we can do is to give a brief outline of the more important facts.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first settlement in this vicinity was made by a colony of miners from Prairie du Chien under Julien Dubuque in 1788—one hundred and fifteen years after the discovery of these shores by Marquette and Joliet. The entire territory now belonging to Iowa was then a part of the Spanish province of Louisiana, and the northern portion of the present state was occupied by the Fox Indians. From the representative chiefs and braves of these Indians, assembled in council at Prairie du Chien, September 22, 1788, Julien Dubuque obtained a permit to work the lead mines of this vicinity, and in that year sent here nine Frenchmen whom he had employed as miners.

The extent of the mining territory claimed by Dubuque, as shown by a petition to Baron Carondelet, Governor of Louisiana, for a confirmation of his purchase from the Indians, in 1795, was defined as "about seven leagues" along the Mississippi, extending from the Little Maquoketa, several miles north of the city, to the mouth of the Tetes des Morts, then known as the Mesquabysnonques, several miles below. The distance between these points is about sixteen miles. The claim also extended "three leagues" in width from the river, including the prairie and bluffs on which the city is situated and nearly all the lead-bearing land in the vicinity.

On the petition above referred to, a mining privilege was granted to Dubuque, September 10, 1796, which, however, was never confirmed by the Spanish Government.

Dubuque lived on good terms with the Indians, acquired great influence over them, was a sort of patriarchal chief in his colony, collected around him a number of French and half-breeds, built a furnace for smelting lead, a horse-power mill, and carried on some trade with the Indians in the sale of goods obtained in exchange for lead at St. Louis.

In October, 1804, he transferred to Auguste Choteau, of St. Louis, a part of his interest in the mines—about seven-eighths of the whole claim, which was decided by a majority of the Board of Land Commissioners in September, 1806, to be a valid claim of the Spanish grants. The tract would probably exceed 20,000 acres.

Dubuque died at the mines in 1810. He was buried on a high bluff near the Indian village, at the mouth of Catfish Creek, in a stone vault, and a red cedar cross was erected near by, on which was the following inscription in French: "Julien Dubuque, miner, of the mines of Spain, DIED 24th of March, 1810, aged 45 years and 6 months."

For the next fifteen years little was done by the French miners, although many followers of Dubuque remained in the vicinity nearly twenty years. The settlement made by Dubuque was broken up in the fierce Indian wars between the rival tribes of the Northwest. But the Indian owners, sometimes driven away by their enemies, the Sioux, at length gained strength enough to maintain their position, and carried on mining to a considerable extent. They claimed that Dubuque had only a life-interest in the privilege they had granted him.

In 1830 the Langworthy brothers and a few others obtained permission from the Indians to explore the lead mines around Dubuque. They crossed the Mississippi at that time swimming their horses by the side of a canoe. It was the first flow, or the first title of civilization on these Western shores. There was not then a white settler north of the Des Moines, and west of the Mississippi to Astoria on the Columbia River, with the exception of Indian traders. On their arrival they found but few traces of Dubuque's settlement remaining. His followers had buried their leader twenty years before and had all departed. The Indians had all along guarded this mining district with scrupulous care. They would not allow the white people to visit the place, even to look at the old grass-grown diggings of Julien Dubuque, much less would they permit mining to be done or settlements to be made. When these white settlers arrived, however, the place had been abandoned by the Indians. Their moccasin tracks were yet fresh in the prairie trails, along which the retreating race had fled on their mysterious mission westward, and the decaying embers were yet cooling on the deserted hearths within their lonely and silent wigwams.

Where Dubuque now stands cornfields stretched along the bluffs and up the ravines; a thousand acres skirting the shore was covered with tall grass like a field of waving

grain. The stalks of corn were of the last years' growth; the ears had been plucked and they, withered and blighted, remained sad memorials of a vanished race. A large Indian village was then standing at the mouth of Catfish Creek. About seventy buildings constructed of poles and the bark of trees remained to tell of those who had so recently inhabited them. Their council-house, though rude, was ample in dimensions and contained a great number of furnaces in which kettles had been placed in the preparation of feasts of peace or war. On the inside of the bark covering this council room were many paintings or rude inscriptions, representing animals of the chase, and their wild sports and feats in war, where chief met chief in the bloody fray. Could this rude record of their national life have been preserved on the canvas or by the Daguerrean art, it would have been an interesting relic. But it was burned down in the Summer of 1830 by some visitors to the place, much to the regret of the more thoughtful of the first settlers.

At the time of the arrival of these first settlers the land here was not in the actual possession of the United States. The Indian title had not been extinguished; and, being outside of any state or territorial government, the settlers were obliged to make such temporary laws as the exigencies of their situation demanded. The first act resembling civil legislation within the limits of the state, was done at this point in June, 1830. The miners met by the side of an old cotton-wood drift log, situated on the shore at the Jones street levee, and appointed a committee to prepare such regulations as might be deemed expedient. The committee reported the following, the original of which is still preserved. It was written by J. L. Langworthy on a half sheet of coarse unruled paper, the old log around which they assembled being used for a desk:

"We, a committee having been chosen to draft certain rules and regulations, by which we as miners will be governed, and having duly considered the subject do unanimously agree that we will be governed by the regulations on the east side of the Mississippi River, with the following exceptions, to wit:

ARTICLE 1. That each and every man shall hold 200 yards square of ground by working said ground one day in six.

ART. 2. We further agree that there shall be chosen, by the majority of the miners present, a person who shall hold this article and who shall grant letters of arbitration on application having been made, and that said letters of arbitration shall be obligatory on the parties concerned so applying.

To the above we, the undersigned, subscribe.

J. L. LANGWORTHY,
H. F. LANDER,
JAMES McPHEETERS,
SAMUEL SCALES,
E. M. WREN."

The person chosen in pursuance of the second article of the above was Dr. Jarote. Hence, the doctor was the first person in the territory clothed by the people with the judicial power to grant letters of arbitration.

MILITARY INTERFERENCE.

But mining operations, although proving very successful, and attracting considerable numbers to this locality, were soon interfered with by the military commander at the nearest garrison under authority of the War Department. The west side of the river belonged by treaty to the Sac and Fox Indians, who, through certain of their chiefs, had previously ceded to the United States all their territory lying south of the Wisconsin River, between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi. Hence, the Government to preserve peace on the frontiers, as well as to protect the Indians in their rights, ordered the military to disperse the intruders from the Dubuque mines. This order was executed by Col. Zachary Taylor, then in command at Prairie du Chien, who about the first of July sent an officer to the mines, by whom in a formal manner he forbade settlement and commanded the miners to re-cross the river. He gave them notice that, if they did not leave the mines within a week, they would be driven off by force. The miners were not disposed to relinquish their claims, the rich lodes of lead which they had already discovered and opened, and from which they had taken large quantities of mineral. Therefore, in a few days Col. Taylor sent a detachment of troops to enforce his order. All but three of the miners, anticipating the movement, had recrossed the river, and from its east bank saw the steamer bearing the troops land on the west shore. The three who had lingered an hour too long were, however, permitted to escape.

A military force was then stationed at Dubuque to keep the settlers from returning. The Indians ventured to the place, sure of protection, and were encouraged to mine upon the lodes and prospects opened by the late white occupants. From one mine alone it is said that the Indians obtained more than a million pounds of ore, in which they were assisted by the traders and settlers along the river with implements and teams; while the discoverers—those who had reopened these mines after they had been abandoned more than twenty years by the French miners—were compelled to look across the Father of Waters and see the fruits of their industry and enterprise consumed by the Indians. They probably lost in this manner more than $200,000 worth of mineral. The government troops guarded the mines the remainder of the year 1830 and 1831. But the Black Hawk war commencing in June, 1832, they were withdrawn to protect the settlements in Illinois and Wisconsin. Thus the same soldiers who protected the Indians at Dubuque, were compelled to fight them on the opposite side of the river; the same force that compelled the white settlers to respect the treaty on the west side of the river had to punish the Indians for its violation on the east side; for they had embarked in an insane attempt to regain possession of the lands they had ceded east of the Mississippi by the slaughter and massacre of the white inhabitants. Many of the miners who had been driven from Dubuque joined the volunteers under Col. Dodge, of Wisconsin. The war lasted only a few weeks, when it was terminated by the surrender of Black Hawk at the battle of Bad-ax, in August, 1832.

THE BLACK HAWK PURCHASE.

As a result of this war the Indians not only failed to regain by treachery and perfidy the lands which they had sold east of the Mississippi, but lost a large tract of their possessions in Iowa. The treaty which secured the Black Hawk Purchase followed in September. It was made by Gen. Joseph M. Street, on behalf of the Government, at Rock Island, with Black Hawk and the chiefs of the Sac and Fox Indians, and included that territory bordering on the west side of the Mississippi, extending back a distance of about forty miles, and comprising the eastern portion of the present State of Iowa.

RETURN TO THE MINES.

After the close of the war the Indians mostly abandoned the neighborhood of Dubuque, and some of the settlers who had been driven off in 1830 returned in the Fall of 1832 to take possession of their former claims. They built houses and erected furnaces; large quantities of lead were prepared for the market; and the industry and activity about the mines began to make them a noted place in this section of Iowa. In January, 1832, however, the troops were again sent from Prairie du Chien, to remove the miners a second time, on the ground that the treaty with the Indians would not take effect till June 1, 1833. This was a great hardship to the settlers, as they were compelled to leave their cabins in mid-winter. Many re-crossed the river and did not return; a few moved their lead to an island near the west side of the river, and there built rude huts of poles, in which to live till the opening of navigation in the Spring should enable them to float the products of their toil to St. Louis. Among these were the Langworthy brothers, who had accumulated and had on hand three hundred thousand pounds of lead.

Lieutenant Covington, the officer in command, ordered some of the cabins to be pulled down and wagons and other property destroyed; but it is just to Colonel Taylor to say that he disapproved of this wanton action, and superseded Covington by appointing Lieutenant George Wilson to take his place. This latter officer, so far as was compatible with his strict military duty, pursued a course just and friendly to the pioneers.

THE GOVERNMENT AGENT.

On the first of June, 1833, the treaty took effect; the military force was withdrawn, and the superintendence of the mines was placed under John P. Sheldon, who had been appointed Government Agent. Mr. Sheldon proceeded to grant permits to the miners and licenses to the smelters—the permits coinciding very nearly with the regulations adopted by the committee in 1830. They entitled the holder to have possession of two hundred square yards of land, wherever he chose, if not occupied by others, and required him to deliver his mineral to a licensed smelter. The smelter was required to give bonds to pay to the Government the value of six per cent. of all the lead he manufactured. This tax upon the miners produced great dissatisfaction. As pioneers they suffered hardships and privations enough in opening the way for the advance of civilization into a new country, without being subjected to the imposition of a Government tax on the means of their subsistence, when the Government could better afford to aid them than to gain a revenue from their scanty resources. The measure became so unpopular that it was abolished in about ten years, and no further tax was afterward imposed.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT.

The permanent settlement of Dubuque dates from 1833. During that year about five hundred persons came to the place, one hundred and fifty of them from Galena. Notwithstanding the prevalence of cholera that year, and fever also in the Fall, most of the surviving miners and other residents determined to make this spot their home. In May, 1834, the people assembled and named the place Dubuque. The first survey of the town was made by George W. Harrison. It included thirty blocks of land, mostly in what is now the lower part of the city. The immigration during 1834, the establishment of many other branches of business besides mining, and the attention given to Dubuque by the outside public generally, began to point to it as a place whose prospects in the future were sufficiently promising to induce many to select it as their future home.

LYNCH LAW.

Every new community not included under an organized form of government has its period of transition from first settlement to a condition of law and order. Such was the experience at the Dubuque lead mines from 1833 to 1836. During that period, not only was there no legal government extending its protection over the settlement, for the punishment of offenders and the security of the rights of the people, but the influences of religion and the salutary restraints of family relations were in a great measure wanting. Sunday was made a holiday; drinking and gambling were common practices; the vices common to mining districts were prevalent; both the miners, and the desperadoes who lived by filching their earnings at the gaming table, carried bowie-knives and pistols. It is not to be wondered at that violence and bloodshed, as well as lesser crimes and misdemeanors, should have been of frequent occurrence in such a state of society, and should mark a chapter in the early history of the Dubuque mines.

During this period a man named O'Connor murdered his business partner, O'Keefe, by shooting him dead with a rifle. A general meeting of the settlers was called; a man was appointed to perform the part of sheriff; O'Connor was arrested; a temporary court was immediately organized; twelve men were selected as jurors; a lawyer appointed to defend the prisoner; a trial was had; the murderer was found guilty and condemned to die. After some time allowed him to prepare for death, by the aid of a priest of his own choice, he was hung on a gallows erected on a mound, at the corner of what is now White and Seventh Streets, in the presence of several hundred people. The mound and the bones of the murderer, who was buried beneath it, were removed in later years to make room for the erection of the Adams House on the same spot.

Lynching for minor offences was frequent. A fellow named Leck stole a canoe belonging to Thomas McCraney, and loading it with stolen lead, commenced a voyage down the river with a view of taking it to market. Leck was pursued to Rock Island, where he had sold his cargo. He was there arrested and brought back; tried before some one representing Judge Lynch, and sentenced to receive thirty-nine lashes. Mr. Enoch, who acted as temporary sheriff, inflicted the punishment. The whipping-post was a small oak tree on Main Street, not far from the residence known as that of Judge Dyer.

Among the murders committed on account of claim difficulties was that of Woodbury Massey, by a Mr. Smith and his son. Massey had purchased a lot and mineral lode. Smith and his son claimed it under the plea of some previous right. A suit was brought by the Smiths, and the magistrates awarded the title to Massey. The sheriff gave Massey possession of the premises. The Smiths, exasperated, concealed themselves on the ground, armed with guns, and on the approach of Massey shot him through the heart. The murderers were arrested and taken before the next session of the Circuit Court, then held at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, by Judge Irwin. The counsel for the prisoners objected to the jurisdiction of the court, and was sustained by the judge. The prisoners were discharged, and left for a time the neighborhood of the Dubuque mines. Mr. Massey was a very highly respected citizen. One of the younger brothers of Mr. Massey, feeling outraged at the tardiness of legal justice, resolved to take the punishment of the elder Smith into his own hands. He was then living in Galena. On seeing Smith pass by the door one day, he seized a rifle, and rushing into the street, fired and shot him. He had caused Smith to be previously warned of his intention, and to keep out of the way. Public sentiment generally exonerated Mr. Massey. He was not even arrested, but has lived in the country a quiet and respected citizen.

Information of the event soon brought the younger Smith to Dubuque to avenge the death of his father. He was known to be, like his father, of a rash temper, and it was understood that he had determined to kill, on the first opportunity, one of the brothers of Mr. Massey. These rumors reached a young sister of the Massey brothers, who by her affection was roused to form the daring and chivalrous resolution of preventing the murder of her brother by the assassination of Smith, wherever he might be found. Disguising herself for the occasion, and without informing any one of her purpose, she went into the streets in search of Smith, whom she did not even know by sight. She engaged the services of a boy who knew Smith to point him out. The boy designated him by his dress in passing a store. She well knew Smith's resolute and desperate character, yet she boldly entered the store, approached him where he was sitting, and in a voice ominous with indignant emotion, asked if he was Smith. He was about replying and rising from his seat, when she quickly drew a pistol, presented it toward his breast, fired, and retired from his presence. Smith fell, and for a moment it was supposed that he was dead. She had appeared so suddenly as to take Smith and those present entirely by surprise, so that they had no idea of her intentions until she had fired, and having retired from their sight as quickly as she came, the men present did not even notice which way she went. Smith was saved from death only by a thick pocket-book which he had in his breast pocket, in which the ball lodged. He soon recovered sufficiently to rush into the street in pursuit of his assailant. Meantime she had sought protection in the house of Mr. John Johnson, a merchant, and received also the protection of other citizens. She subsequently went to Illinois, and resided there with some of her relations. Smith was much injured by the shot, and though he lived several years, his death was thought to have been hastened by the effect of the wound. Miss Massey married a Mr. Williamson, formerly a resident of Dubuque. Both she and her husband are now dead. Her name, Louisa, was given to one of the river counties of the State.

Other cases of murder occurred during this period—that, for example, of John O'Mara by Patrick Brennen. The latter struck the former a fatal blow with a club, killing him almost instantly. He, however, escaped the self-constituted police authority, which in those early times was a sort of necessity. This tribunal took cognizance of a man who was known to shamefully ill-treat his family. He was taken, tarred and feathered and sent across the river.

These instances are a few that have been preserved, by tradition, of the exercise of lynch-law, in the infancy of Dubuque. At best it was only a necessity of the times, and as such had the sanction and support of those who, in a later stage of society, were the most law-abiding citizens. In its exercise it was always under the restraint of justice and humanity, and was administered with moderation. Capital punishment was not inflicted, nor has that penalty yet been enforced in Dubuque city or county, except in the single instance of the execution of O'Connor, before alluded to.

LEGAL AUTHORITY.

Legal authority can hardly be said to have assumed sway in this locality till the inauguration of the territorial government of Wisconsin, July 4th, 1836. A few justices had been appointed under the authority of the territory of Michigan, among whom was Ira Williams, in the fall of 1834. He was the first justice in Dubuque. The first warrant under judicial authority was issued by him, October 28, 1834. Patrick Quigley was appointed Justice of the Peace, October 29, 1835. His commission was issued by John S. Horner, Secretary and Acting Governor of the Territory of Michigan, and residing at Detroit. About the same time Gen. Warner Lewis was also appointed Justice of the Peace.

The officers of the territory were: Gen. Henry Dodge, Governor; John S. Horner, Secretary; Col. Charles Dunn, Chief Justice; Mr. Hoffman and Daniel Irwin, Associate Justices, and Capt. F. Gehon, Marshal. At that time there was not a brick building in Dubuque, few frame buildings, and no public building suitable to hold court in. The first session of the District Court having jurisdiction over what is now the northern half of Iowa, was held in a log building on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets. The first term commenced in May, 1837. The first official act of Judge Irwin was to order "that the seal, of which the following is a copy, be the seal of this court." The "copy" referred to was a common wafer stuck upon the page, with a piece of coarse white paper like that of a book, over it, and an impression made upon it with a silver twenty-five cent piece.

Gen. Warner Lewis was appointed clerk of the court. It is said that he used to carry his justice's docket in his hat, so as to be ready to hold court at any time and place when the administration of justice required his presence. Be that as it may, he has left a volume of well kept court records in the archives of the District Court.

There were but few attorneys in Dubuque at that time. The records show that the first session of the court held by Judge Irwin was attended by John Turney, Joseph P. Hoge and Thomas Campbell, attorneys from Galena. They are either dead now or have moved away from the country.

When the Territory of Wisconsin was organized it was expected that Dubuque, from its central location, would be made the capital. That honor, however, was conferred upon Belmont, a place now of only two or three houses, in Wisconsin. The members of the council elected for the first session of the legislature to represent this portion of the territory, were John Foley, Thomas McCraney and Thomas McKnight. The representatives were Lorin Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, P. H. Engle, Patrick Quigley and H. T. Camp.

FIRST FOURTH OF JULY.

The day from which Wisconsin dates her political existence was celebrated, together with that of our national independence, with grand ceremonies, at Dubuque, July 4, 1836. Dr. Stephen Langworthy was president, and E. Lockwood marshal of the day. The proceedings, reported in *The Visitor*, filled over seven columns. William W. Coriell, Esq., delivered the oration, in the Catholic Church of St. Raphael, the walls of which were then erected, though the roof was not completed. Hon. W. R. Prentice read the Declaration. A dinner was partaken of by a large concourse on the green in front of the town. Many toasts were proposed and happily responded to, with an eloquence and patriotism which have hardly been improved upon by later Dubuque orators. We should like to quote some specimens of the speeches made on that occasion, did space permit.

On the 16th of July, 1836, a public dinner was given at Dubuque to Gov. Henry Dodge.

PROGRESS.

In 1835 a large number of immigrants, from the Eastern States and cities, came, many of whom became permanent citizens. In June, 1836, a Library Association was formed, at a meeting held in the Methodist meeting house.

S. Hempstead, since Governor of Iowa, Hon. John S. Horner, Acting Governor, and William W. Coriell, published their cards as practicing attorneys, at Dubuque. The population of the town, in the Fall of 1836, was 1,300. There were four principal streets, seven cross streets, and fifty stores and groceries, fifty-five dwelling houses, and one warehouse. In 1838 Dubuque began to assume the character of a well regulated community. Temperance and literary societies had been formed and public amusements begun to attract attention. An amateur dramatic society had been organized, under the name of the "Iowa Thespian Association." One of the means of promoting the prosperity of Dubuque was the location of the land office here, through the influence of Gen. George W. Jones, Delegate in Congress in 1837-8. In 1839, the first fire engine was purchased by the town, the principal streets were graded, and cross-walks and culverts constructed. In 1841 important harbor improvements were made. On the 5th of May, 1842, the first regularly organized fire company was formed. In 1843 improvements in grading and building culverts on Main, Bluff, Iowa, Clay, Locust and White streets were carried on. In 1844 an appropriation of $7,500 was made by Congress for harbor improvements, which was soon followed by another appropriation of $7,000. In the Fall of 1845 the Fifth Street Market House was erected, and the city for the first time divided into wards—three in number. In the Spring of 1847 the first appointment of city printer was made, the choice falling on A. F. Wood, at that time editor and publisher of the Dubuque *Tribune*. On the 11th of March, 1847, the first step was taken by the citizens to secure railroad connections with Chicago. A meeting was held and a committee appointed to take action in the matter. In 1848 the first night police was put on duty. In the same year a stock company was formed, and $6,000 subscribed for the first telegraphic connection of this city with the East and South, which was obtained in August, 1848. The Julien House (then the Waples) was opened in 1847; the City Hall in 1848.

In the Spring of 1852, the large immigration to Iowa gave new accessions to the population of Dubuque, and a new impetus to its trade. Wholesale business may be said to have begun in that year. During this year Congress made another appropriation of $15,000 for harbor improvements.

When Dubuque became a city of scarcely 2,000 people, in 1841, there was no railroad in any of the Northwestern States. Both trade and travel followed the river, on account of the cheaper freights and shorter time than by land. Many immigrants from the Eastern States came by the way of the Ohio River, and those who came by the way of the great lakes had still a wagon journey of 200 miles between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi. The farmer immigrants continued to come from the Eastern States, from the earlier settled Northwestern States, and from the South.

By the time Iowa Territory became a state, at the close of 1846, the fame of the lead mines and the fine lands of the lead district, indeed of the whole region around it, had reached thousands of would-be emigrants from the Eastern States and from Europe. From the time when the population of the City of Dubuque was only 2,500, of the county only 8,000, and of the state only 192,214, to the present, when the city has at least 25,000, the county 41,000 and the state over 1,200,000, there has been a steady immigration.

EARLY RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS.

Methodist Denomination.—The Methodists of Dubuque were indebted to the Galena Mission District, of which it was one station, for their first licensed public exponent of Christian truth, in the person of Reverend Barton Randle, who arrived November 6, 1833, and preached for the first time there the following Sabbath evening, at the boarding house of J. M. Harrison. About Christmas of that year the people made up a collection for him of a small sum of money—less than $100—of which a noted gambler contributed $10.

Religious services were well attended, and on Sunday, May 18, 1834, a society of that church was organized, and on June 1, following, the first class meeting was formed. Among the members of the class was Mrs. Charlotte Morgan (colored). The first edifice for religious purposes was erected July 25, 1834. Its dimensions were 20x26 feet in the clear, one story high, of ten feet, of hewn logs, pointed with lime and sand, shingle roof, batten door, two windows, and total cost $255. This church building, when not in use by the Methodists, was open to any other denomination for religious services. It stood in what is now Washington Square, permission having been first obtained from the Superintendent of the Upper Mississippi Lead Mines to occupy the ground on which it stood. It was used, by permission, as a court room, town hall, and school room, being for many years the only place sufficiently commodious to accommodate large public or judicial gatherings. The first quarterly meeting was held November 22 and 23, 1834, Reverend Peter Crews officiating. The first circuit preacher sent by Conference was Reverend N. S. Bastion, in 1838, and his circuit involved a travel of about 400 miles. The first assistant associated on this circuit was Reverend Mr. Smith, in 1838. In 1834-5 Mrs. Elizabeth Atkinson frequently preached. She was licensed by the Primitive Methodist Church of England. She was graceful, eloquent and talented. The compensation to the first preachers here by the Missionary Society was $100 per annum.

The first camp meeting service was observed in the Fall of 1837.

Catholics.—It is difficult to give a strictly correct early history of the first Catholic Church, from 1834 to 1837, by reason of the loss of all the early church records, which were deposited in the Catholic Church at Galena when that structure and contents were destroyed by fire. Our best information is that the first mass was celebrated at the house of Patrick Quigley, and services conducted by Reverend Father McMahon, in 1833. In 1834 the duties of priest were performed by Rev. Father Pitz Maurice. In the same year preparations were made for the erection of a church edifice, and on the 15th of August, 1835, the corner stone of St. Raphael's Church was laid, and the event observed with becoming ceremonies. The building was erected under the financial management and direct personal supervision of the Very Reverend Samuel Muzzuchelli, missionary for the Catholic denomination, who received his authority from Right Reverend Bishop Rosati, of St. Louis.

The building was located on the south side of the present St. Raphael's Cathedral, on Bluff street. It was built of stone, 40x70 feet. The walls were twenty-four feet high. It was designed to accommodate 360 persons. The missionary field of Father Muzzuchelli, embraced Illinois, Western Wisconsin, and Iowa. His jurisdiction west of the Mississippi River ceased July 2, 1837, the date of the consecration of the Reverend Father Mathias Loras as Bishop of the Diocese of Dubuque. Bishop Loras belonged to the nobility of France, and used his private fortune to build up the church and carry out the plans devised by his noble predecessor. He remained bishop of this diocese until the time of his death, in 1858.

Father Muzzuchelli was a man of very superior business talent, energy, and faithfulness to his mission, and did more to perpetuate and build up his church in the great Northwest than all other influences put together. Other noble and worthy fathers filled the responsible position to which they were appointed, but never long retained until 1840. The total number of members of the Catholic denomination, including children, at the close of the year 1839, did not exceed 300, and the total number in Iowa more than 400.

Congregational.—In August, 1833, Rev. Aratus Kent, of Galena, preached at the house of Mrs. Willoughby, located at what is now the corner of Third and Locust streets which was the first religious service of a public character ever held in this state He was stationed at Galena in 1829 by the American Home Missionary Society, and extended his labors throughout the mines and the whole upper country, bearing his labors with cheerfulness and a zeal that made him respected among all classes with whom he mingled, performing his duty like a true Christian, continuing in the service many years.

As near as we can ascertain, Reverend Cyrus L. Watson was the first minister of this denomination located here, in 1835. By his efforts and the hearty co-operation of citizens the construction of a church building for their use was begun. On July 18, 1836, the corner stone was laid, with ceremony, Dr. Timothy Mason delivering an address. There were present Colonel Dunn, Chief Justice of the Territory, and a large assemblage of citizens. The procession formed and marched, led by a band of music, to the place selected for the church, and after appropriate ceremonies the corner stone was put in position, a memorandum, one copy of the Dubuque *Visitor*, and a copy of the subscription list to the church were deposited, and the ceremonies closed with singing and prayer. The house was not completed prior to 1840, with the exception of the basement, which was used both for church purposes and for schools.

Presbyterian.—May 12, 1839, Reverend J. A. Clark organized a Presbyterian Society

(first in the State). The ceremonies took place in the Methodist log meeting house, and the society consisted of nineteen members. In December, 1839, Reverend Z. K. Hawley became their pastor, and remained in charge until 1841. Reverend John C. Holbrook supplied the pulpit of this church the last Sabbath in February, 1842. He received a unanimous call to become its pastor, which was accepted, and entered upon his pastoral duties the 26th of March following, but was not formally installed until April 5, 1843. At this time a heavy debt was hanging over the church. The total number of members on the church roll was but twenty-six, and the prospect of liquidating the obligation was very gloomy. In 1844 the mortgage on the church building was foreclosed, and although the situation was far from agreeable, these zealous Christians did not permit their religious order to be stifled, but continued worship, first in the court house, next in the Baptist church. Afterward, a small brick church edifice was erected on Main street, at a cost of $3,000. In time this became too small. The building was enlarged and improved until, in 1857, it was sold, together with the site, for $20,000, and the commodious structure they now occupy was erected, Reverend John C. Holbrook being their pastor.

Presbyterian.—Old School. In 1850, the Congregational Church having become quite large, and containing a considerable number of Old School Presbyterians, about twenty of its members, by request, were dismissed, to form the First Presbyterian Church of that school. They erected a small brick structure in which to worship.

A small Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church was formed in 1850, and occupied the old Presbyterian Church building on Ninth street.

Episcopalian.—Reverend Richard F. Cadle, chaplain of the military post at Prairie du Chien, visited here in April, 1838, and conducted the first service for this denomination. By the united call of the resident Episcopalians and Reverend Mr. Cadle, the General Episcopal Convention attached the part of the Wisconsin Territory west of the Mississippi to the diocese of Bishop Kemper, and in the same year the request was granted, and Bishop Kemper, accompanied by Reverend Mr. Cadle, visited Dubuque and organized St. John's Church, consisting of twenty-three members. E. M. Bissell and Richard Plumbe, wardens; and W. M. Miller, and Geo. L. Nightingale, vestrymen.

German Catholic.—The first society of this denomination here was that of the Holy Trinity, in 1851. The construction of a church building given that name was completed that year. The corner stone ceremonies were conducted by Reverend Father Kelley. The first priest of this parish was Reverend Father Platte. Out of this parish grew what is now St. Mary's Church. Two benevolent societies are attached to St. Mary's Church. The Pius Society, formed February 4, 1855, numbers now 200 members, and the fund for the protection of its members is about $6,000 at the present time. Its President is Peter Ferring; Secretaries, L. Lechner, and J. M. Werner. The other, the Alphonso Society, formed September 29, 1867, numbers 102 members, and has over $1,000 in cash. Its President is Jacob Klauer; Secretaries, J. Pregler, and J. Willinger.

Roman Catholic.—In 1854, St. Patrick's Church was organized by Bishop Loras. It was conducted by him for some time, but Father McCabe was its first pastor. He was succeeded by Father Walsh, and he by Rev. N. F. Scallan, who was succeeded by the present Rev. R. Ryan. This society numbers a congregation of about 1,200.

German Congregational.—This church was formed in 1867, by Rev. Henry Frankfurth, with a membership of twenty-three. They built a house of worship the same year. In the Fall of 1868 Rev. H. Frankfurth was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Hermann Ficke. The present membership is forty-five.

Presbyterian New School.—The Second Presbyterian Church of this city was organized, Sabbath, August 26, 1855, by Rev. S. G. Spees, of Galena. The society numbered seventeen members. For a short time they occupied the Locust Street Methodist Church as a place of worship; and at its own request was taken under the care of the Presbytery of Iowa City. They rented an upper hall on Main Street, and enjoyed the ministry of Rev. J. Gurnsey till June 1, 1856. He was succeeded in the pastorate by Rev. J. H. Trowbridge, who resigned in 1862. In 1859 the present church edifice was dedicated, December 14, 1862, Rev. H. B. Holmes became pastor, and continued until April 30, 1866, when he resigned. Rev. S. G. Spees accepted a call, and filled the pastorate from December 30, 1866, until May 21, 1871. On the 15th of September, 1871, Rev. L. A. Chandler was elected pastor, and installed November 1 following. The church now numbers 230 members.

Baptist.—The first Baptist Church was organized in the Spring of 1842, by Rev. Chester Carpenter, the society consisting of eleven members. Rev. Mr. Morey, of Galena, was arranged with to preach before it once in each month for one year. After that Rev. Chester Carpenter was called to the charge and remained in 1844–5. The society built a small frame meeting house on Clay Street, between Eighth and Ninth Streets. They continued to worship in this house till 1856, when they built the brick structure now occupied by the Universalists, Rev. Thomas S. Griffith, pastor. Rev. J. Billings Smith succeeded him and remained until 1861. At this time the society was so much embarrassed financially, that the church building was transferred to the Universalists, and they (the Universalists) assumed the debts. The society as a church was then disbanded, and the present Second Baptist Church formed. Caleb Saddler, a member of the church, sold to the society its present building; the society purchased a lot and moved their building thereto. Rev. Asahel Chapin became pastor and remained over six years, resigning in 1868. Rev. Mr. Raymond was succeeded in the pastorate by Rev. J. M. Ferris, the present pastor, September 1, 1873. The present membership is about 150.

Universalist.—Movement for the establishment of this church began in February, 1858, and on the 22d of March following, the society was formed with Dr. Timothy Mason, President, and Charles A. McArthur, Secretary, and a membership of thirty-nine. Rev. J. W. Dennis was the first pastor, and began his labors in July, 1858. First Sabbath school was organized May 23, 1858. The present pastor, Rev. Asa Countryman, began his pastorate February, 1874. There is connected with the society about 100 families. Church located at the corner of Tenth and Main Streets. The church building was purchased from the Baptist Society in 1862, and was refitted the same year.

First Presbyterian (German).—The First German Presbyterian Church of this city was organized in the year 1847, by Rev. Peter Florey, with thirty-nine members. Its present membership is 175. Its first pastor was Rev. Peter Florey, and the time intervening between his resignation and the occupancy of the pastoral charge by the present Rev. J. Conzett, was filled by Rev. Madolot and Rev. A. Van Vliet, successively. The church is located corner of Iowa and Seventeenth Streets.

In connection with this church is the German Theological Seminary. It was formed by and kept under the immediate control of Rev. A. VanVliet, until its success required an enlargement to accommodate its attendants. Then the building was enlarged to its present magnificent proportions and given into the hands of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S. A. in 1866, by Rev. A. VanVliet. It has two professors, two tutors, and about twenty students.

Methodist Episcopal (African).—In 1864 this organization was perfected through the instrumentality of Rev. Mr. Spaulden, and consisted of thirty-nine members as the Colored Christian Association. Regular religious services have been kept up under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association and the co-operation of different denominational churches of the city. The present pastor is Rev. Mr. Willitt. Much of the credit for the success of this society is owing to the indefatigable Christian efforts of H. N. Rice of this city.

EARLY SABBATH SCHOOLS.

In the Summer of 1834 the first Sabbath school was organized. It met in a small room in the second story of a building on what is now the corner of Main and Third Streets, and afterward in the log church. Its list of teachers would embrace the names of all the devoted Christian women of that early day; and by their efforts this ennobling institution was made to prosper until absorbed by denominational Sabbath schools, established after 1839.

FIRST THINGS IN DUBUQUE.

The first steamboat that landed at Dubuque, for trade, was the "Galena," Capt. David G. Bates, in 1828.

The first family that lived in Dubuque was that of Hosea T. Camp, in 1832.

The first woman who came to the main shore at Dubuque, with a view to permanent residence, was Mrs. Noble F. Dean, in the Fall of 1832, who is at this writing enjoying good health.

The first raft of lumber that reached Dubuque, was owned by James H. and Ezekiel Lockwood; was brought from Chippewa River, Wisconsin, in the Fall of 1832.

The first white child born here was a daughter of Thomas McCraney, January 10, 1833. She was named Susan Ann.

The first sermon in Dubuque was preached by Rev. Aratus Kent, of Galena, in August, 1833.

The first mass celebrated in Dubuque was at the house of Patrick Quigley, in the Fall of 1833.

The first physician was Dr. John B. Stoddard, in 1833.

The first school house built and first school taught was in the Fall of 1833.

The first postmaster was Milo H. Prentice, appointed in 1833.

The first farm opened in the county was by Capt. Robert R. Read, in 1833.

The first death was of Mr. Fox, which occurred in May, 1833.

The first bell brought here was in March, 1834.

The first Sabbath school was organized early in the Summer of 1834.

The first prayer meeting was at the house of John Johnson, April 20, 1834.

The first Methodist society was formed on the 18th of May, 1834, and the first class-meeting was held June 1, of the same year.

The first house of worship was built by the Methodists, in 1834.

The first justice of the peace was Ira Williams, appointed in the Fall of 1834.

The first warrant issued by judicial authority was on the 28th of October, 1834.

The first marriage was between a Mr. McCabe and Miss Mary Finley, in the Summer of 1834, and was publicly celebrated.

The first ferry boat, by horse power, was put on in the Spring of 1834.

The first temperance meeting was on the 9th of March, 1834.

The first political speech was by Col. George W. Jones, in 1835.

The first estate administered upon was that of Noble F. Dean, January 10, 1835.

The first lawyer was W. W. Coriell, in 1835.

The first closing of stores and shops on Sunday was on August 1, 1835.

The first man who applied for naturalization was John Cunningham, August 1, 1836. The territorial court having no authority to naturalize aliens, it being a function of the State court, the first man actually naturalized was Alexander Levi.

The first public land survey was by William A. Burt, the inventor of the solar compass, November 2, 1836.

The first public observance of American Independence, by a celebration, was July 4, 1836.

The first district court was held May 1, 1837.

The first literary society or lyceum was organized December 27, 1837.

The first brick house completed was that of Leroy Jackson, in 1837. In the same year John Johnson completed his brick store-room on Main Street. James and Edward Langworthy commenced their brick houses in 1837, and completed them in 1838.

EARLY SCHOOLS OF DUBUQUE.

The first school house was built in the Fall of 1833, near the northeast corner of what is now Jackson Square. The funds for its erection were contributed by the worthy and generous pioneers of that time. The first term run through the close of the year 1833 and beginning of 1834. Its teacher was George Cabbage, with thirty-five pupils on the roll.

The second school term, taught in the same building, was by Barrett Whittemore, and had an attendance of twenty-five pupils.

Others filled in the line to instruct the young and develop the mental faculties of those that could be spared from assisting in the labors at home in that remote day. The first female teacher was Mrs. Caroline Dexter, who taught in the Methodist log church, in March, 1836. The first school opened exclusively for young ladies, was taught by Mrs. Louisa King, assisted by Miss Louisa C. F. King, during 1837–8–9, which was quite well patronized.

Alonzo P. Phelps opened in the year 1838 the first classical school which continued during 1839. In the same year, Mrs. Mary Ann O'Riley opened a boarding school for young ladies, which met with such success that it was continued a number of years. In 1839, Thomas H. Benton, for many years after Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State, opened an English and classical school. The first tax was levied for the support of public schools in 1840, although a law authorizing the levying of such a tax had been passed by the Territorial Legislature the previous year.

INCORPORATION AND LIMITS.

A town government by a board of trustees was organized under an act of the Territorial Legislature in 1837. Honorable T. S. Wilson was elected President, and Thomas C. Fassitt, Charles Miller, Timothy Fanning, and William Myers, members of the board.

A city charter providing for the election of a mayor and six aldermen was adopted by a popular vote in April, 1841. C. H. Booth was elected Mayor; Benjamin Rupert, Recorder; Jesse P. Farley, Chas. Miller, Edward Langworthy, William W. Coriell, H. Stiniplot, and Timothy Fanning, Aldermen.

The original corporate limits of Dubuque included only a single square mile. The limits were extended in 1852, and again in 1854, and now include eleven square miles, being about four miles on the river front and an average of nearly three miles wide, including much picturesque scenery, arising from the variety in the combination of bluffs, ravines, level spaces, and beautiful groves. The bluffs at an average of half a mile from the main channel of the river are about 250 feet high, and are intersected by ravines through which pass the principal roads leading to the country beyond.

The city charter as amended in 1855, provided for a board of education, clothed with full powers to manage the interests of the public schools, and in pursuance thereof the first Board of Education was created provisionally until the next regular election in January, 1856. It consisted of D. A. Mahony, President; Phineas W. Crawford, Secretary; James A. Reid, James Burt, James R. Goodrich, and Robert C. Waples members.

THE PRESS OF DUBUQUE.

DEMOCRATIC LINE.

The Dubuque Visitor. The first newspaper published west of the Mississippi River (except in St. Louis) was the *Dubuque Visitor*, issued May 11, 1836. It appeared under the management of John King, editor, and William C. Jones, printer. In politics it was neutral, and had for its motto: "Truth our Guide; the Public Good our Aim." Six months after its first appearance John King sold the *Visitor* to W. W. Chapman, who, three months later, sold the same to William H. Turner, and he, in April, 1837, disposed of the *Visitor* to W. W. Coriell, John King, and John B. Russell.

The Iowa News.—At the conclusion of the first volume of the *Visitor*, Coriell, King & Russell changed the name of the paper to *The Iowa News*, which became expressly Democratic in politics. In the Fall of 1838, W. W. Coriell sold his interest to Edwin Reeves, and its publication was continued under the management of Russell & Reeves till 1840, during which year it passed into the hands of W. W. Coriell.

The Dubuque Miner's Express.—In 1841 the *Iowa News* gave place to the *Miner's Express*, started by Avery Thomas, and six months later the *Express* became the property of D. S. Wilson and Andrew Keesecker, and was continued by them till 1845, when they sold to George Greene. He conducted the paper till 1848, and sold to William Y. Lovell, and the latter, three months later, sold to Harrison H. Holt and Andrew Keesecker. In March, 1851, they sold the *Express* to William H. Merritt and William Ashley Jones. Soon after Mr. Jones sold his interest to Mr. Merritt, who remained sole proprietor and continued as such till 1854, when the *Express* was absorbed by the *Dubuque Herald*. The *Express* was first issued as a daily August 19, 1851.

Dubuque Herald.—This paper had been in existence about three years when it swallowed up the *Miner's Express* in 1854. It was established as an independent newspaper by Dr. Harrison H. Holt, D. A. Mahony, W. A. Adams, and A. A. White in 1851, and issued its first number on the 19th of April of that year. On the 4th of July, 1851, it appeared as a continuous daily publication, the firm name of the publishers being Holt, Mahony & Co., and the labor of the office thus divided: Editor, D. A. Mahony; news department, A. A. White; mechanical department, W. A. Adams. In 1851 Mr. White died, and F. J. Stanton came into the firm in place of the deceased, and also purchased Dr. Holt's interest, and Mr. Adams sold his interest to J. B. Dorr. Later, Messrs. Mahony and Dorr bought Mr. Stanton's interest, and until sometime in 1854 the *Herald* was conducted by them. In this year the consolidation of the *Miner's Express* (Democratic) and the *Herald* (Independent) occurred, and the *Express and Herald* (as the consolidated paper was for some time called) became a strong advocate of Democratic faith under the proprietorship and editorial management of Merritt, Mahony & Dorr. In 1855 Mr. Merritt purchased the interests of his two partners and continued its management till 1860, when, in July of that year, D. A. Mahony purchased of him the entire establishment and took in as partners John Hodnett and James Brown, the firm name being D. A. Mahony & Co.

Early in 1862, Mr. Mahony purchased the interest of James Brown, and in the Fall of that year received Stilson Hutchins as a partner. In 1863 Mr. Hutchins leased the interests of Messrs. Mahony and Hodnett. In March, 1864, Patrick Robb, F. M. Zeibach, and M. M. Ham purchased and continued the publication of the *Herald* under the firm name of Patrick Robb & Co., till January 13, 1865, when M. M. Ham and D. D. W. Carver purchased the entire interest, and have continued its publication as a non-compromising Democratic organ to the present time (1875) under the firm name of Ham & Carver.

The Iowa State Democrat.—In 1852, D. A. Mahony published from the *Herald* office the *Iowa State Democrat*, which became merged in the *Dubuque Herald* in 1853.

The Northwest was started in 1856 by LaCossitt & Jarboe, who formed a publishing company, Mr. LaCossitt being the editor. He was succeeded for a short time by M. B. Muikern. In 1856, H. H. Heath, who got the appointment of postmaster of Dubuque through the influence of Gen. George W. Jones, then United States Senator from this district, became editor, and continued in that capacity till the expiration of the paper in 1858. The *Northwest* was established as a Buchanan organ in opposition to the *Dubuque Herald*, which espoused the principles of Stephen A. Douglas.

The Dubuque Telegraph.—The first number of the *Dubuque Daily Telegraph* was issued July 5th, 1870, by S. P. Rich and Dr. J. P. Quigley. In a few weeks Mr. Quigley sold his interest to Mr. Rich, who shortly after sold to Gen. M. M. Trumbull, and he in turn sold to James Hughes. Mr. Hughes formed a company, consisting of himself and several printers, by whom the paper was conducted till June, 1871, when D. A. Mahony bought out Mr. Hughes and most of the other proprietors, thus securing a controlling interest, and in April, 1872, took in Mr. M. Brady as a partner. The paper has since been published by them under the title of the Telegraph Publishing Company. Since the Winter of 1871 both a daily and weekly edition have been regularly issued.

The Dubuque National Democrat, a German newspaper, was established in 1856 by F. A. Schiffke. It is democratic in politics. This paper has passed the ups and downs, and experienced all the difficulties incident to a frontier newspaper, yet it has been under the sole management of Mr. Schiffke since its first appearance. In the Spring of 1857 a daily edition was published, and continued regularly till the stringent times of 1858, when the daily issue was discontinued and a tri-weekly kept up till 1860, when the tri-weekly was abandoned, since which it has been a weekly publication.

The Daily Union, a democratic war paper, was started early in 1861 by Bennett, Knowlton & Co., edited by Samuel McNutt. It continued about five months when it suspended, and was never afterwards revived. Some of the material of the office was purchased by the *Telegraph* establishment.

WHIG AND REPUBLICAN LINE.

The Dubuque Transcript was the first Whig paper published in the city. It made its appearance in 1843 under the editorship and management of H. H. Houghton, formerly editor of a paper at Galena, and who subsequently returned to that city. Mr. Houghton published the *Transcript* about a year, when he sold to Hill & Wharton, who continued it nearly a year longer. It was discontinued in 1845.

The Dubuque Tribune was first issued by A. P. Wood, December 21, 1846. It first appeared as a semi-weekly February 22, 1848, and continued as such till September 1 of that year, being the first semi-weekly newspaper published in Iowa. On the 26th of March, 1851, it was issued as a daily, and continued as such one year. Mr. Wood continued to publish the weekly *Tribune* till March 22, 1854. He then sold to William A. Adams, who took in A. W. Hackney as partner, and the firm thus formed continued the publication of the paper till March, 1858, when it was finally discontinued.

The Democratic Telegraph. This paper was not what its name indicates, but was really in spirit and purpose a Whig journal, while carrying a democratic banner. It advocated the election of Taylor and Filmore. It was issued as a weekly by an association of politicians, and published by Orlando McCraney. Its first issue appeared September 21, 1848, and it continued till October 1, 1850, at which date it was absorbed by the *Tribune*.

The Dubuque Observer.— In the Spring of 1854 the *Dubuque Observer* was issued as a daily and weekly by C. J. Chapline & Co., Dr. R. I. Thomas, a member of the firm, being editor. It was professedly a Whig paper, with the addition of know-nothingism, which it advocated in connection with its Whig principles. Chapline & Co. published it about a year and a half when it was discontinued.

The Dubuque Republican. In the Fall of 1855, C. C. Flint began publishing the *Dubuque Republican*, daily and weekly, having purchased the office of the *Observer*. He continued to publish it till April, 1857, when it was discontinued. On the 6th of June of the same year both the daily and weeky editions were revived by A. P. Wood, who conducted the paper till October 20, 1857, when it was absorbed by the *Tribune*.

The Dubuque Times was first issued June 15, 1857, by a joint stock company, G. G. Lyon, editor. It continued about fifteen months, when it expired. It was resuscitated about the beginning of 1859 by Palmer, Upham & Gilmore, who continued it till May, 1861, when Mr. Palmer withdrew, and the firm became Upham & Gilmore, till June, 1862, at which time they sold to G. T. Stewart, who published it till May, 1864. Mr. Stewart sold to Charles Aldrich and W. S. Peterson, who converted the stock into The Times Publishing Company, Mr. Peterson continuing as editor and manager for about four years, at which time he went out, and the stock fell into the hands of J. K. Graves, who employed J. L. McCreery as editor for a short time, and soon sold out to Barnes, Tompkins & Newcomb. This company was succeeded by Barnes & Ryan in 1867, who continued to publish the *Times* till 1870, when Jacob Rich succeeded Mr. Barnes, and the firm became Rich & Ryan till the death of Mr. Ryan in the Fall of 1873. In March, 1874, M. C. Woodruff bought the interest of Mr. Ryan, and the firm became Rich & Woodruff, present proprietors. Mr. Woodruff is editor-in-chief, J. L. McCreery, assistant editor, and A. Jordan, business manager.

Iowa Staats Zeitung.—This paper was established as a German Democratic journal by F. Hauf in 1847. Mr. Hauf published it till the Taylor and Filmore campaign in 1849, when it was purchased by George Price, George Nightingale and others in the interest of the Whig party, and became from that time a Whig paper till it was discontinued after the election. The materials were then purchased by Dr. Katman, who revived it as an independent paper, and continued to publish it about four years, when it was discontinued, and the materials of the office were afterwards purchased by the *National Democrat*.

In 1857 another *Staats Zeitung* (Republican) was founded, which continued to be published by Henry Richter, Dr. Bengel, Adolph Schill and Peter Karberg till 1873, when the materials were bought by Peter Karberg and removed to Lansing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Morning Sun.—On the expiration of the *Northwest* in 1858, some of the printers who had been connected with that paper started a daily called *The Morning Sun*. It was edited by V. J. David, but was of short duration, continuing only a few months.

The Dubuque Commercial.—In 1872 the monthly *Real Estate Journal* was established by J. W. McLaury with an edition of 5,000 copies. On the first of October, 1873, W. G. Farrer issued the first number of the monthly *Commercial*, and in February following produced it as a weekly. By purchase, on the first of May, 1874, J. W. McLaury became proprietor, and consolidating with it the *Real Estate Journal*, has since continued to publish it as a mercantile, manufacturing and real estate journal for Iowa, under the name of the *Dubuque Commercial*.

The Luxemberger Gazette. This German weekly was established in 1871 by the German Catholic Printing Company. Its first number appeared August 4, 1871, with John A. Koob, editor. He was succeeded by the present editor, Nicholas Gonnor.

The Iowa, another German weekly, printed at the same place (the *Times* office), made its appearance January 5, 1875, and is also edited by Nicholas Gonnor.

The Presbyterianer, a German religious semi-monthly publication, is published by a corps of German Presbyterian Elders, and has a circulation of 1,000 copies. It is edited by Reverend J. Bantley, assisted by a committee of three clergymen. The composition is done at its own office, the printing at the office of the *Times*. This paper is now in its eighth year, having been established in 1867.

The Chess Journal is published from the *Herald* building by Professor O. A. Brownson, Jr., and meets with favor from the most celebrated chess players of the country.

The following is a list of other publications of a miscellaneous character which have appeared in Dubuque:

The Spike, a campaign paper, published by D. A. Mahony from the *Herald* office in 1852; the German *Turn-Zeitung*, published here for a time; *The American Flag*, for a short time during the war; *The Ledger*; the *Northwestern Farmer*, afterwards merged in the *Iowa Homestead*, by Mark Miller; the *News-Letter*, a religious paper, by Reverend J. Gurnsey; the *Christian Witness*, by J. C. Benedict; the *Legal Inquisitor*; the *District School Journal of Education*; the *Evergreen*, a Masonic publication, by Dr. E. A. Guilbert, Sr.; the *Press*, by J. J. E. Norman; and the *Temperance Platform*, by W. S. Peterson.

PERIOD OF THE DAILIES.

It will be seen from the above sketch of the papers of Dubuque that three daily newspapers appeared within a few months of each other, viz: the *Daily Tribune*, the *Daily Herald* and the *Daily Miner's Express*, in the order named. The first was Whig in politics, the second independent, and the third Democratic. The dates of the issue of these dailies respectively were, *Daily Tribune*, March 26, 1851; *Daily Herald*, July 4, 1851; *Daily Express*, August 19, 1851. Of these papers only one, the *Daily Herald*, has been a continuous daily to the present time, entitling it to be regarded as the oldest daily newspaper now existing in Iowa.

COMMERCIAL POSITION.

Physical geography and commercial necessity determine the location of prosperous cities. The banks of navigable rivers at intervals become places for the concentration of trade. Western civilization is advanced by migration on nearly the same parallel of latitude, encouraged by the higher agricultural, climatic and sanitary advantages as compared with the Atlantic States. For these reasons the twelve Iowa cities on the right bank of the Mississippi have all grown to an unusual degree of commercial importance considering the short time of their existence. Dubuque is favorably situated for commerce, having a good harbor on the Mississippi, and being nearer than any other Iowa city that will be likely to compete with it to the lumber regions of the Northwest. It is nearly midway between St. Louis and St. Paul, and also between the flourishing Illinois and Wisconsin cities on Lake Michigan and the second great commercial river, the Missouri. The railroads are so constructed as to make a large scope of country, now thickly settled and developing prosperous industries, tributary to Dubuque; and, notwithstanding the interior adjacent towns are favored with railroads and with freights often discriminative against the Key City, a very large wholesale trade is maintained against the competition of still larger cities, and a heavy volume of retail business is done in every department.

BUSINESS.

The amount and increase of trade and manufactures from year to year are correct criteria by which to measure the material progress of a new city. Allusion to only a

few of the many interests under this head need be made to indicate the surprising advancement of all the interests which constitute the most healthful business condition.

In the Fall of 1833 a small raft of lumber, the first that ever descended the Upper Mississippi, furnished a widow lady at Dubuque with the materials for a frame boarding house. In 1869, 50,000,000 feet of pine lumber from the forests of Minnesota and Wisconsin were sold to the amount of $7,500,000, from the fifteen Dubuque lumber yards.

In 1834 there was but one man engaged in the manufacture of furniture. Now one of the principal furniture manufactories furnish employment for forty men.

In 1840, the country west of the Mississippi had not become self-sustaining in articles of food. Dubuque City and County did not become so till 1850. Now the shipments from Dubuque to Eastern and Southern markets are over 100,000 barrels of flour, 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, 500,000 bushels of oats, and nearly 100,000 bushels of barley per annum. The immense corn crop is mostly converted into animal products at a much greater profit than by the shipment of the grain. Twenty million pounds of dressed pork, 30,000 live hogs, and 10,000 head of cattle, do not overreach the shipments of these products annually from Dubuque.

The financial revulsion of 1837 did not materially affect Dubuque. Its main resource was lead, produced steadily by the enterprise of hundreds of miners and the working of half a dozen smelting furnaces. This product commanded a ready cash sale in the markets of St. Louis or New Orleans. In all American mining districts paper money is received slowly and cautiously as a circulating medium, and accordingly the depreciated bank-note currency of the Eastern States was despised by the miners. Gold and silver were the principal forms of money, and so continued for twenty years. The financial crisis of 1857, however, had a more disastrous effect. The West at that time was flooded with nearly worthless paper money. Iowa had then no bank of issue, but acceded afterwards to the policy of a general banking law, which has since been swept away by the necessity for a National Currency.

Dubuque in 1835 had one wagon shop. In 1869 eighteen wagon and carriage manufactories employed 150 men, and sold over 5,000 vehicles. The first mill of thirty years ago, after running twenty years, was succeeded by a dozen lumber mills, flouring mills, manufactories of wooden ware, planing mills, extensive iron foundries, machine shops and other branches of skilled industry, to such an extent that Dubuque now ships in every direction, and with few exceptions, all the articles required in practical agriculture, household economy, and most other useful and practical industries

However uninteresting statistics may be to the general reader, they become very significant to those who wish to trace the progress, determine the results, or estimate the future of a growing city. The following figures indicate a few of the branches of business and the amount done per annum in each:

Twenty-six grocery houses sell to the amount of $2,500,000. The sales of four hardware stores amount to $800,000. Drugs, paints and oils, $530,000. Three crockery stores, $180,000. Nine boot and shoe stores, $400,000. Sales from tobacco stores, $100,000. Five hat and cap stores, $80,000. Two Yankee notion houses, $190,000. Fourteen clothing and merchant tailors, $700,000. Nine leather, harness, etc., $400,000. Books and stationery, $162,000. Six furniture houses, $175,000. Wholesale liquor dealers, $350,000. Six dealers in stoves and tinware, $125,000. Fruit and confectionery, $370,000. Millinery goods, $75,000. One firm, seeds and agricultural implements, $60,000. Five produce and commission houses, $275,000. Musical instruments, $75,000. Coal, $75,000. Wood, $365,000.

The value of the manufacturing interests of Dubuque amounts to about $4,000,000 by assessment. Among them are works for the manufacture of steam engines, boilers, threshing machines, castings, iron foundries, machine shops, coppersmith works, pails and tubs, brooms, tobacco, window-shades, churns, fanning mills, trunks, soap and candles, flour, woolen goods, wagons and carriages, furniture, planing mill work, cooperage, breweries, vinegar, brick, and many other branches not named. Several branches are of quite recent establishment—namely, a packing house, with facilities for dressing 400 hogs daily; a metal stamping establishment, which supplies the city and country trade with pressed tin ware.

CITY LANDS.

The city obtained corporate possession of several hundred acres of land, portions of which, amounting to over two hundred acres, have been sold or donated to railroad companies for depot purposes, and to other corporations, in consideration of street extensions and harbor improvements required to be made, as an equivalent, and some have been sold at such a price as greatly to increase the city revenue. About sixty acres were sold to one company, in 1857, for $200,000, leaving still over a hundred acres belonging to the city.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXES.

As showing something of the financial history of Dubuque, the following facts may be stated. The village tax in 1838 was only $524. This was paid by ninety-nine persons, including business firms. In 1839 the tax was $645, paid by 123 business firms and individuals. The average for the two years was a little over $5 for each property owner. In 1854 the assessed value of property in the city was $4,323,530, which increased to $8,203,665 in 1855. So rapid was the increase of speculative values during this period of inflation that, in 1856, the property in the city was assessed at $13,000,000, and a tax levied of $113,000. The assessments and taxes, however, were soon after greatly reduced, throughout the West, in consequence of the financial revulsion of 1857, so that in Dubuque, in 1859, the assessed value of property was about $6,000,000, and the city tax levied about $50,000. Since then the valuation of property in the city has been gradually approaching a sound financial basis, and the figures for 1875 show the actual increase of wealth in Dubuque. The assessments were based on the actual value of property, and and were as follows:

ASSESSMENTS.

Total Real Estate	$11,788,338 00
Total Personal Property	6,177,753 00
Total Assessment	$17,965,091 00

The City Council reduced the above twenty per cent., which was thought to be fair on real estate, though not on capital and merchandise, as the latter had not been assessed above its true value. The reduced assessment stood as follows:

Total Real Estate	$10,025,200 00
Total Personal Property	4,402,100 00
Total Assessment	$14,427,300 00

TAXES.

The general tax on all city property is 14 mills; within the water limits a special tax of one and one-fourth mills is levied, making the city tax for 1875 as follows:

Consolidated Tax	$201,953 36
Water Tax	10,315 20
Total for the year	$212,268 56

WATER WORKS.

By the fortunate appropriation of a series of springs, issuing from a tunnel which had been dug to drain a lead mine, in the northwest part of the city, Dubuque has become possessed of a system of water works unsurpassed by any in the country. The water is as clear as crystal and abundant in supply. The stream issuing from the mouth of the tunnel was nearly a hundred feet above the level of Main Street. This stream has been enclosed, a reservoir constructed to supply water for extra occasions, and pipes laid to convey the abundant product to every part of the city. The head is such that in several instances the water is also used as a motive power, by being applied to a turbine water wheel, about six inches in diameter, and several of the printing presses of the city are run in this manner. The supply is sufficient to run several more in addition to the demands already made upon it.

CITY INSTITUTIONS.

Under this head we include quite a number of organizations not classed with schools and churches:

The Northwestern Agricultural and Manufacturing Exposition.—This is an organization of great importance to Dubuque and the Northwest. It had its origin in the expectation that the Iowa State Fair would be held at Dubuque, in 1874. But the directors of that institution deciding on Keokuk, led to the establishment of the exposition at Dubuque. The session of 1874 was a decided success, although there were several Fairs held adjacent to Dubuque, during the same week. The directors have taken the precaution to avoid this in the future, and with proper interest and management the Institution may become a great benefit to the city, and to the manufacturing and agricultural interests generally of the country.

A Citizen's Association to aid in the general improvement of the city, particularly of encouraging manufactures. This organization has been instrumental in bringing at least one important establishment into the place, of adding more than a hundred to the population directly, and indirectly increasing the business of the city and contiguous country to a considerable extent. We refer to Mr. Joseph Miller's establishment for the manufacture of boots and shoes.

The Iowa Institute of Science and Art, was designed to meet a demand for information in natural history and advanced culture in general science. Rooms have been kept open and a cabinet of specimens has been gathered, largely by the efforts of Prof. Woodman, who has made that subject a specialty. Prof. Woodman is now engaged in the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, and feels obliged to withdraw from the society.

The Young Mens' Literary Association is an organization that does much good in keeping up the standard of literature. The library numbers 7,000 volumes, and is a popular resort for all reading people.

The Fine Art Association has a gallery containing many creditable pictures, several of which are from the hands of home artists. Two resident artists of Dubuque have gained considerable reputation—Mr. E. S. Merrill and Mr. Alexander Simplot, the former as a painter of portraits and landscapes, the latter as a delineator and designer. Architecture is even more successful in Dubuque than the fine arts, as the fact that all the public buildings of the city were designed and superintended by home architects, will abundantly show.

SOCIAL AND MORAL.

Among the social and moral institutions may be remarked the Young Mens' Christian Association, whose rooms are open constantly, and good reading matter furnished; the Masonic and Odd-Fellows Fraternities, numerous and prosperous in the city; the Good Templars, Palestine Class, Children's Natural History Society; the Quintette Club for reading and conversation; Young People's Baptist Progressive Association; Shakesperian Club; Round Table; Young Mens' Sodality; Mechanics' Benevolent Society; German Benevolent Society; Soldiers' Benevolent Association; Home for the Friendless; Catholic Benevolent Sodality; St. Vincent De Paul, and many others. These societies have a large membership, and are doing a good work in their various departments of charity and social culture.

PUBLIC HALLS.

These are ample in number and size for all the purposes required. The City Hall building is perhaps the largest in the city, and the hall is free for all public occasions, the lower part being occupied as a general market. The Atheneum, on Main Street, is the principal place for operas, concerts and theatres; Turners' Hall is used by the German societies, and the Masons and Odd Fellows have capacious rooms for their own purposes.

There are two well organized brass bands in the city.

SCHOOLS.

In 1857 the present free school system of the city was inaugurated. Two buildings were erected each for the occupancy of twelve teachers and 600 pupils. In 1858 a third building of the same size was added, and since that time another, for the use of the Free High School. The number of pupils enrolled in the public schools is about 4,000. The public school property is worth about $250,000. The teachers employed, about sixty. The schools are graded, culminating in a high school department. This has a cabinet of geological and other specimens worthy of note.

There are several private and parochial schools in the city, receiving a large share of patronage. Among these are St. Joseph's and St. Mary's Academies, under the auspices of the Catholic Church; the German Theological Seminary, and Bayliss' Commercial College, the latter a popular institution in all branches relating to a business education

RAILROADS.

The first railroad which reached the shore opposite Dubuque was the Illinois Central, in 1855. It was unfortunate for this city and for the country west of it that the Illinois Central Railroad Company did not bridge the river in accordance with the terms on which the munificent land grant of 1850 was accepted. It required the road to be constructed to Dubuque, Iowa, before the 20th of September, 1860, but failing to comply with these terms, the building of the bridge was delayed ten years, until another corporation, the Dubuque and Dunleith Bridge Company, assumed the work. The bridge was completed in 1865. The main bridge is 1,760 feet long, and cost $750,000. It is built entirely of iron and stone.

The first railroad westward from Dubuque was the Dubuque and Sioux City, commenced in 1856, and since extended to its western terminus on the Missouri river. The Dubuque and Southwestern was soon after put in operation, and now connects Dubuque with Cedar Rapids. The Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque road, and the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota, complete the list centering in this city, and give it railroad facilities equal to the demands of its large and increasing business. The citizens, however, are agitating the subject of building, in addition to the above, a narrow-guage road from Dubuque to Milwaukee, which has a fair prospect of being soon constructed.

GAS AND STREET RAILWAY.

The city is lighted by gas furnished by a private corporation. A system of street railways is also in operation, extending from the Levee to Couler avenue, through the principal streets. It affords a small margin of profit during the busy season, and with the farther extension, particularly to the Fair Ground, will undoubtedly pay better.

CHURCHES.

Under another head we have given a sketch of the early history of nearly all the churches of the city. We have only to add here the present number of churches. There are seventeen churches in Dubuque—four Catholic, four Methodist, three Presbyterian, two Congregational, two Lutheran, one Episcopal, one Universalist, one Baptist and one Christian. The Main Street Methodist, the Congregational, the Second Presbyterian, the Cathedral and St. Mary's, are very fine church structures.

DYERSVILLE.

DYERSVILLE, a town on the extreme west line of Dubuque County, is beautifully situated on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, twenty-nine miles from Dubuque. This road affords a highway important to its commercial prosperity, by putting it in direct communication with Dubuque, Chicago and the eastern cities; and Dyersville, being an inland patron, contributes largely to the commerce of the road, by its extensive shipments of grain, country produce, live stock, beef and pork.

The country surrounding Dyersville is rolling prairie, intermixed with considerable quantities of growing timber. The soil is light, yet of a very wholesome and productive character, east and west, while north and south it is of a black clay loam—the former giving a quick, and the latter a more substantial growth to the cereals; and the populous and well-to-do farming classes find the harvests yielding bountifully to their well-directed efforts. The general surroundings are such as to guarantee for all future time a healthful and pleasant location and a prosperous business for Dyersville. The country is well watered, its principal stream being the north branch of the Big Maquoketa, which affords very good water-power for milling purposes.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The earliest settlement of the town of New Wine by a civilized people dates back to 1837, when Theophilus Crawford and Messrs. Mouncey, Hewitt and others located claims, and to 1838, when Thomas Riggs and family settled in that neighborhood. The territory on which the town of Dyersville is situated was purchased from the government in 1848 by James Dyer, in whose honor the town was named, who commenced the settlement of what is now a thrifty and prosperous incorporated town. In 1849 his partner, James Dyer, Sen., and Rev. William Trick, with their families, came on from Bonwall, Somersetshire, England, and became permanent residents. Other families collected, and in 1853 the town was surveyed by Henry Jennings. In 1854 it was re-surveyed and platted, by Samuel Bethel.

In this year Dyersville made remarkable progress, and among other substantial improvements O. L. Foot built the present Dyersville hotel, purchased a one-half interest in the water-power, and in partnership with James Dyer, Jr., erected a grist mill.

The Sabbath was observed by public worship, with preaching by Rev. William Trick, in James Dyer's store, and early in the year 1855, through the instrumentality of Rev. William Trick, the present Methodist Church was formed and a house of worship erected. The old church building is now the district school house.

In 1855 the dark mantle of sorrow overspread the entire community by the loss of many of its enterprising, esteemed and respected citizens, by the ravages of cholera, which broke forth upon their prosperous village in the dark hours of night, on the 20th of June, and so general, instantaneous and fatal was its work, that of the inhabitants who retired well and hearty at night, four were found dead the next morning; six more died within the next twenty-four hours; and for two long months, day and night, could be heard in all parts of the place the sound of hammer or saw, preparing coffins for the numerous victims of this terrible malady.

In 1856 the first newspaper was established, *The Dyersville Mercury*.

Dyersville had scarcely recovered from the stagnation produced by the ravages of the cholera when the crash of 1857-8 came upon it and found it, like all new towns, unprepared for such a crisis, and it fell. For a long time very little business was done, until in 1863 it began to improve and has since continued every year to increase in prosperity.

The first frame house built was by George Hyler, and is at present a part of the Pennsylvania House.

In 1872 Dyersville became an incorporated town, and at the March election, in 1873, the following officers were chosen: William Trick, Mayor; A. Limback, D. S. Smith, C. C. Chesterman, Andrew Krapff, August Mauche, Trustees; John Morley, Recorder; W. E. Bagley, Marshal.

Since its incorporation many improvements of a public character have been made, and all from revenue derived from saloon and other licenses. No officers of the town are salaried, except the recorder and marshal, who have $50 each. In 1874 a new iron truss bridge was built, at a cost of $4,500. Bonds have been voted and orders issued for the erection of an $8,000 school house, to be built of brick, with all modern appliances.

There are five church societies—the Methodist, the Episcopal, the German Presbyterian, the Catholic, and the Congregational. All have church buildings, except the Episcopal, who worship in the Congregational Church.

The Dyersville Commercial, a wide-awake, seven-column weekly newspaper, both sides printed at its own office, was started March 12, 1873, and has continued since, under the management of Rose & Son; Jerome Rose, editor. It is well conducted and has a circulation of 650, which is considered a fair patronage.

The population of the town is about 1,200, and its business is classified as follows: One bank, four dry goods stores, two drug and stationery stores, two hardware stores, two breweries, two agricultural implement depots, six grain and produce elevators, two hotels, two livery stables, ten saloons, two jewelry stores, two photograph galleries, two butcher shops, five blacksmith shops, and one merchant and flouring mill, one vinegar factory, two wagon factories, five boot and shoe shops, and other branches of trade. There are also lodges of Masons and Good Templars.

SCOTT COUNTY.

Scott County is situated in the river tier of counties, the fifth from the southern boundary of the state. It has a water front on the Mississippi of about thirty-five miles, that river forming the eastern and southern boundaries. The Wapsipinicon River, from a point about six miles from the northwest corner of the county, forms the boundary between Scott and Clinton Counties.

The superficial area of Scott County is about 500 square miles, or to figure more exactly the fractional townships, according to the survey completed in 1837, it contains 280,516 acres. The surface of the county is chiefly rolling prairie, of an excellent quality of soil, but in places somewhat sandy. Along the Mississippi and the Wapsipinicon there are some fine groves of timber, and also a few groves bordering on the smaller streams. The different kinds of oak, black walnut, and hickory are the principal varieties.

The bottom lands along the streams are in some places quite extensive, and generally among the most productive in the county. On the Wapsipinicon and portions of the Mississippi they are subject to annual inundation, and afford excellent meadows and pasturage. The soil of the county is generally productive, yielding large returns to the agriculturist of the various grains, vegetables, and fruits common to this section of Iowa.

TIMBER AND COAL.

In a historical sketch of Scott County, published in 1863, we find the following:

"Buffalo Township has more timber than any other in the county. There are thousands of acres covered with a growth that has arisen since the first settlement, that will cut from twenty to fifty cords of wood to the acre. It is estimated that there is five times as much timber in Buffalo Township as there was at the first settlement, in 1834—a fact showing how easily timber may be produced if cared for, and the annual fires kept out of the woodlands.

"Coal was first discovered here in 1834, and as early as 1835 and 1836, was dug and sold to steamboats at the mouth of Bowling's Creek, which empties into the Mississippi between Buffalo and Rockingham. The first bank opened was about half a mile up this creek, and was worked to a considerable extent by Dr. A. C. Donaldson, who settled near its mouth in 1837. Some three miles higher up the creek, Benjamin Wright and Captain E. Murray, from Zanesville, Ohio, opened a bank in 1838, and furnishe, coal to Davenport and Rockingham for fifteen cents per bushel. From that day to this mines have been opened and worked in almost every part of the township, until at the present time (1863) more than twenty-five coal mines are open and ready for work."

Such was the prospect for coal in Buffalo Township in 1863, and while considerable quantities have been mined, the amount for steady supply has not proved as great as was then anticipated.

Good building stone is quarried in several parts of the county, especially at LeClaire, on the Mississippi River.

HISTORICAL.

Scott County was organized by an Act of the Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin, which convened at Burlington in December, 1837. It was named in honor of General Winfield Scott, who in September, 1832, held an important treaty with the Indians upon its soil. By that treaty, the territory embraced in the county of Scott, together with all the country included in the Black Hawk purchase, was ceded to the United States, and opened for settlement on the 1st of June, 1833. The treaty was appointed to be held at Rock Island, but owing to the prevalence of cholera among the soldiers at Fort Armstrong, it was deemed advisable to meet the representatives of the Sac and Fox Nation on the west side of the Mississippi. The treaty was accordingly held in Davenport, on the spot of ground now occupied by the depot of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

First Claim.—The first "claim" made within the limits of Scott County was by George L. Davenport, Esq., in Davenport Township immediately after the treaty of September, 1832. By the terms of this treaty, no white man had a legal right to settle on the territory ceded to the United States till the expiration of the Indian title, June 1, 1833. But Mr. Davenport was an exception, because he was a favorite among the Indians, having been adopted into the Fox tribe, and grown up from boyhood among them. Hence he was allowed to go upon the lands yet in possession of the Indians, while others who attempted to settle on them were driven off by the military, till the Indian title expired on the first of June, 1833.

First Ferry.—Colonel Davenport appears to have made no actual settlement upon his claim, though he established a flat-boat ferry at this point as early as 1827, running between the island and the main shore, carrying pack-horses, cattle and goods for the Indian trade west of the Mississippi. He also, after steamboats began to run to this point, kept a wood-yard on the island, and brought wood from Maple Island and other places.

First Actual Settlement.—The first actual settler on the soil of Scott County was Capt. Benjamin W. Clark, a native of Virginia. He had been captain of a company of mounted rangers under Gen. Dodge in the Black Hawk war, and had made a settlement on the Illinois side of the river, at Andalusia. In 1833 he moved across the Mississippi and began a settlement on the site of Buffalo, which in a few years became the most important and prosperous town on the river between Burlington and Dubuque. Here Captain Clark erected the first cabin, broke the first soil, and planted and raised the first crop in Scott County. While living in Andalusia, he established a ferry across the river at this point, which was known as "Clark's Ferry," and was for many years the only place of crossing for immigrants in all this region of country.

Captain Clark was a man of push and energy, and he set to work to build up a town at the western terminus of his ferry. In 1835 he brought lumber from Cincinnati, and erected a large frame hotel, which was considered a great enterprise for that day, the lumber costing him sixty dollars a thousand feet. In 1836 he built the first saw mill in the county, at the mouth of Duck Creek. It was a small mill, but for many years was of great service to the early settlers.

In 1836, Captain Clark laid out the Town of Buffalo, which was the first regularly laid out town in the county. Being the only avenue of immigration into this section of the Territory, which by this time had begun rapidly to set in, it grew to be a place of importance, and in a few years became one of the most flourishing villages on the Black Hawk Purchase.

Captain Clark was a great benefactor to the early settlers in this part of the country, spending much time in assisting them to locate their claims. He died at Buffalo, October 25, 1839.

Rival Towns.—Buffalo had a fair prospect of becoming the county seat; but by the rivalry of other towns, and the action of the Legislature in laying out the counties, her interests were sacrificed. Soon after a start had been made at Buffalo, Davenport and Rockingham were laid out; Antoine Le Claire established a ferry between Davenport and Rock Island, and travel was diverted to that point. This injured the prospects of Buffalo. But the crowning act of her ruin was consummated by the town site speculators, who met in the Legislature at Burlington in 1837. To show how matters were there managed, we have only to explain the cause of the present shape of Scott and Muscatine Counties, as they appear on their respective maps. It will be seen that Muscatine County has two townships in the northeast corner that properly belong to Scott, and that a jog is consequently made in the southwest corner of the latter county. This happened as follows: Dr. Reynolds, a member of the Legislature from Muscatine, had laid out a town which he named Geneva, some three or four miles above Bloomington, and on this all his efforts were centered as the future county seat. In order to secure his object, on the ground of the "central location" of his town, and thereby defeat

Bloomington, Dr. Reynolds insisted on establishing the upper line of Muscatine County as far up the river as possible. At the same time the member from Rockingham and Davenport, Alexander McGregor, Esq., had a similar interest in regard to the lower line of Scott County, knowing that the farther it was carried up the river the more it would diminish the chances of Buffalo for becoming the county seat, and increase those of Rockingham and Davenport, on account of their more central position in the county. Accordingly these members "put their heads together" and carried their scheme through the Legislature.

Thus Buffalo was sacrificed, and gradually "died out" by being placed in the lower end of the county. Doctor Reynolds, however, failed to secure the county seat of Muscatine at Geneva, that honor being given by a vote of the people to Bloomington. Davenport and Rockingham combined to defeat Buffalo, and finally, after a long and spirited contest, Davenport carried off the prize.

ROCKINGHAM.

Settlement was begun at Rockingham in the Fall of 1835, by Colonel John Sullivan, of Zanesville, Ohio, James and Adrian H. Davenport, Henry W. Higgins and others, who purchased a claim that had previously been made upon the town site. Among the "many advantages" set forth for Rockingham, the most important was that it would "command the trade of Rock River," directly opposite, which at that time was supposed to be navigable.

The town was laid out in the Spring of 1836, and strenuous efforts made to bring it into public notice. A fine lithographic map and picture of it, with its beautiful surrounding scenery, was made, and circulated in Eastern cities, and drew many emigrants who were "desirous of making homes in the West." During the dry season of the year it was a beautiful spot, and had many attractions; but the annual inundation of the Mississippi filling a vast slough in the rear, left the embryo city literally on an island, cut off from all access except by boats with the main land. Many of the settlers who came with high expectations were therefore disappointed when the freshet came down the Father of Waters in the Spring or after heavy Fall rains.

In the Fall and Winter of 1836, Rockingham contained some thirteen houses and about one hundred inhabitants. Among the prominent citizens were Colonel John Sullivan, the first merchant in Rockingham, and Doctor E. S. Barrows, the first practicing physician located in Iowa between Burlington and Dubuque. In the Summer of 1837 a steam saw and flouring mill was erected by Colonel Sullivan, the first of the kind built in Scott County. A Methodist church was organized in 1836; in 1837 a small Presbyterian church was founded by Reverend Enoch Mead; the Episcopal church was represented in an organization by Rev. Zachariah Goldsmith in 1840. All these congregations worshiped by turns in a small building erected by subscription, and which also served the purpose of a school house.

A ferry was established across the river at this point in 1837, connecting with a state road up the south side of Rock River, which brought much travel on that route, and added considerably to the business of Rockingham.

CREDIT ISLAND.

This island, west of the main channel of the Mississippi, contains about four hundred acres, and belongs to Scott County. The early French traders had a trading post on it, where credit was first given to the Indians, hence its name, "Credit Island." In March, 1834, Adrian H. Davenport made a claim on this island, and shortly after, he and his father, Marmaduke Davenport, settled and made improvements upon it. In 1838, Adrian H. Davenport was appointed by Governor Lucas sheriff of Scott County, being the first to serve in that office under Iowa Territory. In 1850, he and his father moved to LeClaire, where the latter died in 1852.

THE COUNTY SEAT CONTEST.

The act of the Legislature establishing the boundaries of the county provided for holding an election for the county seat on the third Monday in February, 1838. The importance of this election, as deciding the destiny of the competing towns, for the honor and prestige of the seat of justice, was held to be of great moment, and preparations were accordingly made for a spirited contest. Rockingham and Davenport were the competing points. Three election precincts were established, viz.: Rockingham, at the Rockingham House; Davenport, at the Davenport Hotel; and LeClaire (then Parkhurst) at the house of E. Parkhurst. The election returns were to be made to Governor Dodge, of Wisconsin Territory.

The day of election came, Davenport polled the majority of votes, and rejoiced over the result with bonfires and illuminations. It has been hinted that the election was not altogether fair; that while the people of Davenport were rejoicing over their great victory, Doctor E. S. Barrows, and others from Rockingham, were on their way to Mineral Point to see Governor Dodge, with papers and documents to prove the frauds which had been perpetrated at Davenport. Something has been said of a "motley crowd of imported voters" from Illinois and from the Dubuque mines. Be that as it may, the Legislature, which met at Burlington in June, appointed a new election to be held the following August, the returns of which were to be made by the clerk of the Board of County Commissioners to the sheriff of Dubuque County, who was authorized to count the votes in the presence of the commissioners of that county.

This time Rockingham carried the day, although it is said "a great mystery seemed to hang over the polls." When the ballot-box was emptied of its contents, it showed "most astonishing results." The committee sent down from Davenport to watch the polls could never explain where all the votes came from. Corruption was charged, but the result was explained as being in strict conformity with the oath taken by the judges and clerks of election, which was that they should, "to the best of their ability, see that votes enough were polled to elect Rockingham the county seat."

The votes, as required by law, were counted in the presence of the commissioners of Dubuque County, but the commissioners, by some mistake, failed to make an entry of it upon their records, and in a few weeks, by the process of "purging the polls," found a majority of two in favor of Davenport, which was accordingly declared to be the county seat.

The Rockingham party brought an action against the commissioners by procuring a mandamus directing them to make the proper entry upon their records, and in the final hearing the court decided in favor of Rockingham.

The Legislature, then in session at Burlington, passed an act for another election, and at this time there were other competitors for county seat besides Davenport and Rockingham. Sloperville, then "the geographical center," and "Winfield," at the mouth of Duck Creek, entered the list, the former, however, dropping out before the election, and leaving Davenport, Rockingham and the "Duck Creek Cornfield," as it was called. Finally, on Eve of election, Rockingham withdrew, on condition that Davenport would build a court house and jail, on a similar plan of those at Rock Island free of expense to the county, which Davenport gave bonds to do, was elected, and made the permanent seat of justice for Scott County.

Thus terminated the most exciting question that had disturbed the community. It has been remarked by one of the old settlers, who participated in the stirring events of those times, that "through this whole controversy the utmost good feeling and gentlemanly conduct prevailed. No personal feuds grew out of it, and to this day it is often a source of much merriment among the old settlers, and is looked upon only as the freaks and follies of frontier life."

A peace treaty was held at Rockingham Hotel in the Winter of 1840, in which all the prominent actors in the county seat controversy met as mutual friends, ratifying the "treaty," as it was called, by a grand ball, in which more than forty couples mingled in the dance. The citizens of Davenport have always cheerfully borne witness to the intelligence and the many friendly and social virtues for which the early settlers of Rockingham were famed. In 1845, the town began to decline; many of the inhabitants left and settled in other parts of the county; some of them became citizens of Davenport. James Davenport, one of the founders of Rockingham, removed in 1848 to Shullsburg, Wisconsin, where he became largely interested in lead mining.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY.

The act of the territorial legislature organizing the county, provided for an election of officers to be held on the third Monday in February, 1838. At this election Benjamin F. Pike, Andrew W. Campbell and Alfred Carter, were elected County Commissioners. Major Frazer Wilson received the appointment of sheriff from the Territorial Governor of Wisconsin.

On the 4th of July, 1838, Iowa was separated by act of Congress from the Territory of Wisconsin, and organized into a separate Territory. Governor Lucas made the following appointments for Scott County: Willard Barrows, Notary Public; Ebenezer Cook, Judge of Probate; Adrian H. Davenport, sheriff; Isaac A. Hedges and John Porter, Justices of the Peace. D. C. Eldridge received the appointment of Postmaster.

At the first election under the new territorial law, William W. Chapman was elected delegate to Congress, Jonathan W. Parker, member of the Council, and Laurel Summers, member of the House of Representatives. Clinton County was at that time attached to Scott for judicial purposes. The first term of the District Court met at Davenport in October, 1838, Hon. Thomas S. Wilson presiding. Little business was done at that term. Several attorneys were admitted to the bar.

Surveys.—The surveys of the public lands in Iowa began in the Autumn of 1836. The Scott County survey was made by A. Bent & Son, from Michigan, United States Deputies from the Surveyor General's office at Cincinnati, and were completed in March, 1837.

Growth and Progress.—From the first opening of the territory west of the Mississippi for settlement in the Summer of 1833, immigration began to set in; settlements were built up along the Mississippi and on Cedar River, and increased rapidly at Burlington, Dubuque, and in the vicinity of Davenport, Rockingham and Buffalo. Within the limits of Scott County a considerable population soon settled. From the Spring of 1840 the county was rapidly settled, and Davenport grew in population, so that in 1853 it numbered 3,000 inhabitants. The policy of the proprietors of the town was liberal in the encouragement of settlement and the erection of public buildings. The citizens took hold in earnest and subscribed large sums for the promotion of business enterprises.

First Railroad.—The Mississippi & Missouri Railroad Company was organized in 1853, with a capital stock of $600,000, the corporation to continue fifty years from date. On the 1st of September the ceremonies of breaking ground took place. It was a day full of interest to the people of Davenport. The Rock Island and Pacific road was near complet on, and the first locomotive was soon expected to stand upon the banks of the Mississippi River, sending its shrill whistle across the mighty stream as the precursor of its westward flight across the prairies of Iowa.

The ceremony of breaking ground took place near the corner of Fifth and Rock Island Streets. As Mr. Le Claire, who had been selected to remove the first ground, came forward, pulling off his coat and taking the wheelbarrow and spade, he was greeted by a hearty round of applause. A great and important object had been accomplished for the city, the county and the state. At the vote taken to decide whether the county should take stock in the road 309 votes were cast, and out of these but two were against subscribing to the stock. The amounts taken were as follows:

City of Davenport	$ 75,000
County of Scott	50,000
Individual subscriptions	100,000

On the 22d of February, 1854, the long contemplated railroad from Chicago to Rock Island was completed, and by it the Atlantic and Mississippi were united.

Bridge Across the Mississippi.—On the 17th of January, 1853, an act was passed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled, "An Act to incorporate a bridge company by the title therein named," of which Joseph E. Sheffield, Henry Farnham, J. A. Matteson and N. B. Judd were the sole incorporators. This company was incorporated for the purpose of constructing a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River, connecting the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, at Rock Island, with the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad, at Davenport. The capital stock was $400,000, raised on 400 bonds, of $1,000 each, the payment of which was guaranteed by the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company and the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad Company. The work of location and construction commenced in the Spring of 1854, under Henry Farnham as Chief Engineer and John B. Jarvis as Consulting Engineer. B. B. Brayton, of Davenport, had charge of the work as Resident Engineer. By the Spring of 1856 the bridge was completed, and was regarded as a grand achievement of enterprise and a magnificent triumph of art. The bridge was 1,580 feet long and thirty-feet high, across the Mississippi from the western side to the island, and 450 feet across the slough, from the Island to the Illinois shore. The entire cost of both structures and the railroad connecting them across the Island was about $400,000.

"OLD SETTLERS."

Our sketch of Scott County would be incomplete without some record of the early pioneers who endured the perils and hardships of frontier life in establishing civilization on our western borders. They were a hardy and enterprising race, and, generally speaking, those of Scott County were as noble a class of men as can be found in any country. We have already spoken of Captain Benjamin W. Clark, the original founder of the Town of Buffalo. For many years he spent much of his time in assisting immigrants to make selection of lands, and probably no man who ever lived in Iowa did more to aid and encourage the early settlement of the country.

James M. Bowling, from Virginia, settled in Buffalo Township in 1835. After commencing his farm he went to Virginia and was married, and returned in 1836. In 1837 he had the prospect of a fine crop, his corn in June being about six inches high, but several hundred Indians, living in the vicinity, wantonly set fire to the prairies surrounding his cornfields and burnt up his crop and his fences. These Indians were a constant annoyance while they remained in the neighborhood.

Among the early settlers was Leroy Dodge, who immigrated to Iowa from the State of New York in 1836. He was for many years a pilot on the Mississippi, and then commanded a steamboat. He purchased four hundred acres along the river bluff above Buffalo and built him a cottage on the bank of the river. He turned his attention to farming, principally to stock-raising, and introduced many fine specimens of improved stock. In 1852 he represented Scott County in the State Legislature, being an earnest democrat, and a lover of the cause of human rights.

Among others who settled at an early day in this part of the county, were Joseph and Matthew Morrison, Elias Moore, and Andrew W. Campbell. Mr. Campbell was one of the most enterprising of the pioneers. He opened a large farm on the river bottom, sold to Henry C. Morehead at an early day, and moved to Blue Grass Prairie, where he opened another large farm. He was one of the first County Commissioners, elected in 1838. He made several trips to California, and died in the Great Basin of the Rocky Mountains in 1851.

The following old settlers lived in Rockingham prior to the Fall of 1836: Colonel John Sullivan, Adrian H. and James Davenport, Millington and Franklin Easly, Captain John Coleman and his brothers, William Elogo, John Willis, S. S. Brown, Henry C. Morehead, David Sullivan, Ethereal and A. M. Allen, A. William White, William Dutro, H. W. Higgins, Cornelius Harrold, Richard Harrison, Willard Barrows, James B. Mecoy, and F. H. Shepherd.

A large hotel erected by the proprietor in Rockingham, in 1836, was kept by H. W. Higgins, and was one of the best public houses west of the Mississippi. John S. Sheller was a merchant in the place in 1837.

Among those who made claims back from the river were David Sullivan and Rufus Ricker in 1835. Hon. James Grant opened a large farm upon the edge of the prairie at "Pleasure Grove" in 1838, enclosing 320 acres, much of which he put under cultivation. He introduced the first blooded stock into the county, if not into the State, the fruits of which may be seen in the herds of some of the best farmers of to-day.

Among those who settled on the bluffs and the edge of the prairie were Lewis Ringlesby, Esq., R. W. H. Winfield, John Wilson, familiarly known as "Wildcat Wilson," from having often, as he said, "whipt his weight in wildcats," and John Friday, noted for having broken the first ground upon the bluffs. John W. Brown, William Vannyl, and John Burnside were also settlers as early as 1836.

The beginnings in agriculture in this section may be well illustrated by the fact that John Wilson, in the Fall of 1836, bought two bushels of seed wheat of John Dunn, who settled at Allen's Grove, which the latter had brought with him from Ohio. Mr. Winfield sowed the wheat that Fall and cut the crop the following year with a sickle.

Of the early settlers in Davenport we shall speak more particularly under the head of that city; here Le Claire, Col. Davenport and his sons, Judge Mitchell, James McIntosh and his brothers, D. C. Eldridge, John Owens, Major Thomas Smith, Major William Gordon, Philip Hambaugh, Alexander W. McGregor, Levi S. Colton, Captain James May, and others—all men of talent, means and influence. Those of a little later date were Rodolphus Bennett, Frazier Wilson, Dr. A. C. Davidson, John Forest, William Nichols, Capt. John Litch, Thomas Dillon, William B. Vorton, Isaac Hedges, John Porter, Andrew Logan, and Ebenezer and William L. Cook.

The Pioneer Settlers' Association of Scott County was organized in January, 1858. Its first "festival" was held at the Bartis House, on the 22d of February, and was decidedly the greatest occasion of the season. In December, 1857, a call had been made through the city papers for all the old settlers of Scott County who had become residents prior to December 31, 1840, to meet at Le Claire Hall on the 23d of January, 1858. In answer to this call about sixty were present. The meeting was called to order by D. C. Eldridge, Esq. Ebenezer Cook, Esq. was elected chairman, and John L. Coffin secretary of the meeting. At this meeting an association was formed and Antoine Le Claire elected president. At a meeting on the 30th of January a constitution and by-laws were adopted. The constitution provides for an annual festival of the society, to be held on the 22d of February—Washington's birth day.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The first agricultural society ever formed in Scott County was in January, 1840. Alexander W. McGregor, Esq., was chosen President; G. C. R. Mitchell, Esq., Vice President; John Forest, Esq., Secretary, and Antoine Le Claire, Esq., Treasurer. At this early day but little interest was felt by the patrons of the society, and it was suffered to go down; little, if anything, being done for agriculture in the county till 1853. In August of that year, two prominent farmers, H. M. Thompson Esq., of Long Grove, and Eli S. Wing, Esq. called a meeting, and a new society was formed, H. M. Thompson being elected President, James Thorington, Esq. Secretary, and John R. Jackson, Treasurer. The second year of this society (1854) the first fair was held in Davenport, having the same officers elected as in 1853.

FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.

In June, 1854, a company was organized called "The Fair Ground Association of Scott County, Iowa." This company purchased eight acres of land lying near Duck Creek, some two miles from the city, at a cost of $200 per acre, enclosed about four acres with a tight board fence seven feet high, and built sheds and work shops for the second annual exhibition, which took place on the 24th and 25th of September, 1855. This exhibition was creditable to the society and to Scott County, showing a marked increase of interest in agricultural pursuits in this section of Iowa.

CITY OF DAVENPORT.

DAVENPORT, the county seat, is situated on the right bank of the Mississippi, just below the upper rapids, and opposite Rock Island, Illinois. It is 200 miles by river above St. Louis, and 160 by railroad southwest from Chicago.

NATURAL SURROUNDINGS.

The natural surroundings of the city are such as to add beauty and variety. The land in the township of Davenport is somewhat broken, on account of the bluffs along the river. The width of these bluffs between the river and the prairie is in general from one to two miles, and were formerly covered with timber. At a point about three miles above the city the bluffs open out into a beautiful prairie called Pleasant Valley. Immediately back of the City of Davenport, the slope from the top of the bluffs to Duck Creek is one of uncommon beauty and richness, being a rolling prairie covered with gardens, orchards and fields, in the highest state of cultivation. Duck Creek, rising in Blue Grass, about ten miles distant from the city, passes through the whole length of Davenport Township, and running east empties into the Mississippi about five miles above the city. Its course is up stream, parallel with the Mississippi for a considerable portion of its length, and only one or two miles back from the river.

UNDERLYING FORMATION.

The geological substratum on which the City of Davenport is located is a white or light gray limestone, characterized by its fossils as belonging to the Hamilton group of Devonian rocks. This limestone crops out along the river banks at the upper portion of the city. Near East Davenport it presents perpendicular cliffs, varying in height from fifteen to twenty-five feet above low water mark; thence occupying the bed of the Mississippi, it forms the lowest chain in the course of the Rock Island Rapids, reappearing in similar character on Rock Island proper and the corresponding left bank of the Mississippi. The shores of both banks of the river are here strewn with water-worn pebbles of this white limestone, variously mixed with smaller fragments of transported igneous rocks, including agates, cornelians and numerous forms of porphyry.

GENERAL FEATURES.

Davenport occupies a beautiful site, being situated at the foot and along the slope and summit of a bluff, which rises gradually from the river, and is enclosed on the land side by an amphitheater of hills.

With its imposing business houses, tall chimneys and busy thoroughfares, it presents the aspect of a prosperous commercial and manufacturing city. It is regularly laid out, with broad ornamented streets, and besides the county buildings and the city hall, contains many substantial and elegant edifices, among which is one of the finest opera houses in the West.

The population of Davenport in 1840 was 600; in 1850, 1,848; in 1860, 11,267; in 1870, 20,038, of whom 8,301 were foreigners.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Davenport & St. Paul Railroads pass through the city. The old bridge connecting Davenport with Rock Island has recently been replaced by one of wrought iron, resting on massive piers of stone, which, besides a rail track, has accommodations for carriages and pedestrians. It was built partly by the United States and partly by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, at a cost of $1,000,000.

Davenport has all the improvements of a modern city—gaslight, water works, and several miles of street railway. She has immense water power, and is one of the largest grain depots of the Upper Mississippi.

EARLY HISTORY.

The claim on which Davenport now stands was made in the Summer of 1833, by R. H. Spencer and a man by the name of McCloud. A quarrel arose between these men respecting the claim, whereupon Antoine LeClaire purchased their interest for one hundred dollars. In the Fall of 1833, a movement was made to have a town laid out upon this claim, and with that end in view, Antoine LeClaire, Major Thomas Smith, Major William Gordon, Phillip Hambaugh, Alexander W. McGregor, Levi Colton, Captain James May and Colonel George Davenport, held a meeting at the house of the latter, on Rock Island, to consider the subject. The result arrived at was that a town should be started. In pursuance of this the company purchased of Mr. LeClaire all that portion of his claim west of Harrison Street, running along the bluff as far west as Warren Street, and thence south to the river, for two thousand dollars.

The town was laid out in the Spring of 1836, and named after Colonel George Davenport, the survey being made by Major William Gordon.

Besides the claim on which the original town plat was laid out, Mr. LeClaire owned an entire section (640 acres), a portion of which is included in the present city limits. This was "LeClaire's Reserve," made to him by the Sac and Fox Indians, in the treaty of 1832. As Mr. LeClaire figures so prominently in all important matters connected with the early history of Davenport, it will be well to give here a brief sketch of his life.

ANTOINE LECLAIRE.

Antoine LeClaire was of French and Indian descent, his father being a Canadian Frenchman, and his mother the daughter of a Pottawatamie chief. As early as 1808 his father established a trading post on the present site of Milwaukee, and in 1809 was associated in the fur trade with John Kinsey, at Fort Dearborn, now Chicago. He was loyal to the American cause in the war of 1812, and was taken prisoner at Peoria, and imprisoned for a short time at Alton, Illinois.

Antoine LeClaire was born at what is now St. Joseph, Michigan, then the Northwest Territory, December 15, 1797. In 1818 he first became interpreter to Captain George Davenport, at Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, but was subsequently sent on business connected with Indian affairs to Arkansas. In 1820 he married the grand-daughter of a Sac Chief—A-co-qua, the Kettle. In 1827 he was again stationed at Fort Armstrong as interpreter.

He was a remarkable linguist, considering his early opportunities for study, speaking some dozen different Indian dialects, besides French and English. He officiated as interpreter in the following treaties: With the Osage and Kansas Indians, at St. Louis, in 1825; with the Chippewas, at Prairie du Chien, in 1825; with the Winnebagoes, at Prairie du Chien, in August, 1825; with the Sacs and Foxes, at Rock Island, in 1832; with the same at Washington, in 1836, and also in 1837, and with the same at Agency City, in 1842.

The Pottawattamies, at the treaty of Prairie du Chien, presented him with a section of land in Illinois, on which the City of Moline is now situated.

No man was so intimately associated with the founding and progress of the City of Davenport as Mr. LeClaire. In 1835 he sold the original plat to the proprietors, and from time to time made additions to the town, till he became one of the greatest proprietors in Iowa, perhaps the largest, considering that he owned also the site of LeClaire, which was laid out on the other section reserved to him in the treaty of 1832.

In 1836, he built the hotel which bears his name, to which addition after addition has since been made, including the entire side of the block. To every branch of enterprise he extended aid, by assisting worthy and enterprising men, sometimes involving his own princely means to help others in their undertakings. To the churches he was liberal, giving grounds and means for the erection of three Catholic Churches. He built St. Margaret's wholly at his own expense, furnished it with an organ, and for some time supported the religious services with pecuniary aid.

Mr. Le Claire first had a cottage on the ground where the treaty of 1832 was held, but gave that up for the occupancy of the railroad, and built the LeClaire Mansion on the bluffs. He died September 25, 1861, and was buried at the Church of St. Margaret, where a costly monument has been erected to his memory.

COLONEL GEORGE DAVENPORT.

In this connection a brief notice is also necessary of Colonel George Davenport, as a part of the history of the city which bears his name.

Colonel Davenport was a native of England, and removed to the United States in 1804. From 1805 to 1815 he was attached to the army. He was with General Wilkinson at the Sabine during the trouble with Aaron Burr, and in the war of 1812, in the defense of Fort Erie and at the battle of Lundy's Lane. He accompanied the first expedition (1805) which ascended the Mississippi to pacificate the hostile Indians, and assisted in founding Fort Armstrong on Rock Island. In 1818 he settled upon the island, where he resided till his death.

He was a partner in the American Fur Company till its withdrawal from the Mississippi, after which, till he retired from business, he carried on the trade alone with the Indians. He was a man of excellent character, generous and whole-souled, and had an eventful experience in frontier life.

On the 4th of July, 1845, he was murdered by desperadoes at his home on Rock Island. The tragic event threw the community into wild excitement, and spread fear and apprehension throughout the border settlements. For several weeks no trace could be found of the murderers. At length Edward Bonney, of Lee County, undertook to

ferret out their place of concealment. Starting in August he proceeded to Nauvoo, where he first got trace of them by representing himself as one of the gang. On the 8th of September he arrested Fox at Centreville, Iowa, where he committed him to jail. On the 19th, he arrested Birch and John Long at Sandusky, Ohio, and brought them to Rock Island. These men were all well known in the west as leaders of a band of desperadoes. Richard Baxter and Aaron Long, brother of John, were soon after arrested as accessories to the murder, at Galena, and Granville Young at Nauvoo.

On the 6th of October, 1845, bills of indictment were found by the grand jury of Rock Island County against all of the parties except Fox, who had escaped from jail in Indiana on the 17th of September. On the 14th of October, the two Longs and Young were put upon trial, a change of venue being denied. They were found guilty and sentenced to be hung on the 29th. Birch turned state's evidence. Baxter was tried separately, and sentenced to be hung on the 18th of November, but on a writ of error granting a new trial, he was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He died there in about two years. Birch took a change of venue to Knox County, and while awaiting trial broke jail and escaped. John Long confessed all upon the gallows, although he died without any signs of penitence or remorse.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The first improvements within the present city limits were made before the town was laid out, by Mr. LeClaire, on the grounds occupied by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad depot, in the Spring of 1833. The first public house or tavern was built on the corner of Front and Ripley Streets, in 1836, by Messrs. LeClaire and Davenport, and opened by Edward Powers, from Rock Island. In 1837 it passed into the hands of John McGregor.

John Litch, a sea captain, from Newburyport, New Hampshire, opened the first pioneer whisky shop in June, 1836, in a log shanty on Front Street, below where Burnell, Gillet & Co.'s mill was afterwards built. Captain Litch was one of the noted "characters" of pioneer times. Some of his peculiarities are thus described in an early history of Davenport: "He dealt in almost every thing, from the fine fur of the beaver and the otter down to the wolf and the pole cat. In the provision line he kept every thing that could be had, from pork and flour down to pumpkins and turnips; but the great leading article was whisky. The captain, too, had such a nice, peculiar way of making the "*critter*" palatable by various other ingredients that his "punches," "cobblers" and "juleps"—all made from whisky—were much sought after, and his store became the resort not only of those who wished to purchase the necessaries of life, but the professional man, the politician, the claim speculator, the old discharged soldier and the Indian; all met there upon a common level, and talked over all the matters of common interest under the balmy influence of the captain's good cheer." Captain Litch, however, was a man who occupied a number of important positions in the early time, and was not worse than many others who "took their glass" in those days when it was a common custom of the country. He died March 5, 1841.

At the close of the year 1836, there were some six or seven houses in the town. In this year Mr. Le Claire was appointed postmaster, and while running his ferry across the Mississippi used to carry the mail in his pocket. His percentage due on the first quarter was seventy-five cents.

In the Spring of 1837, Capt. John Wilson, from New Hampshire, purchased the ferry of Mr. LeClaire, and ran a flat-boat with oars till 1841, when it was supplied with a horse-boat till 1843, at which date Capt. Wilson put on a steam ferryboat. The "rights and privileges" of the ferry, conveyed to Capt. Wilson, embraced one mile up and down the river each way from the ferryhouse, which stood at the foot of Main Street, and all was purchased for the sum of $1,000.

In the Spring of 1838, Antoine Le Claire laid out his first Addition to the Town of Davenport, on his reserve. It embraced two tiers of blocks forming Harrison and Brady Streets, and running back as far as Seventh Street. This gave the town a new impulse, for in this addition purchasers could obtain clear and immediate titles, and get their lots of Mr. Le Claire himself. Hitherto the land in the old town plat had not yet come into market, and purchasers of lots could only obtain bonds for deeds. These lands were brought into market on the opening of the land office at Dubuque in May, 1840.

INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN.

In 1838 the legislature passed an act incorporating the town of Davenport. At the April election, Rodolphus Bennett was chosen mayor, and Frazer Wilson, recorder. Dr. A. C. Donaldson, D. C. Eldridge, John Forest, Thomas Dillon and Capt. John Litch were elected trustees. At a meeting of the board, or town council, which soon followed, James M. Bowling was appointed Treasurer, William Nichols, Street Commissioner, and William H. Patton, Marshal. By a vote of the members, the first corporation seal used by the council was an American twenty-five-cent piece.

The first brick house was erected by D. C. Eldridge in the Summer of 1838.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

The first white male child born in Davenport was a son of Levi S. Colton in the Fall of 1836. He died at the Indian village on the Iowa River in August, 1840.

The first white female child was a daughter of D. C. Eldridge, Esq., who is still living, or was but a short time ago.

Alex. W. McGregor opened the first law office in 1836.

The first sermon was preached by Rev. A. M. Gavit, a Methodist minister, in the house of D. C. Eldridge, on the corner of Front and Ripley Streets.

The first marriage ceremony in town took place in the Spring of 1837, the parties being William B. Watts and a niece of Antoine Le Claire.

The first death was that of Mrs. Tennyhill in 1836. She was buried on the brow of the bluff where the First Baptist Church now stands—a place which had been selected as the burial ground of the town. During that year there were seven deaths. Some were buried on Mr. Le Claire's private ground, on the corner of Sixth and Le Claire Streets, a spot now covered with improvements, the graves having been removed.

The family residence of Willard Barrows, Esq., was built on the spot above referred to, and in the ground occupied by his garden was buried Dr. Emerson, the owner of the celebrated Dred Scott, who accompanied his master to this territory while he was in the army at Fort Armstrong. It was upon this ground that the suit was predicated for the freedom of Scott, the decision of which in the Supreme Court of the United States made Chief Justice Taney so odious throughout the North.

A Fish Story.—Mr. Willard Barrows, in June, 1837, caught a species of pike called the muskelunge, in Sugar Creek, that empties into the Cedar River, that weighed 35¼ pounds, and measured 5¼ feet in length. The same summer Mr. E. W. H. Winfield caught a catfish in the Mississippi, at Rockingham, that weighed 170 pounds. Having hauled it in front of the hotel, it was soon surrounded by spectators. A little daughter of H. W. Higgins having caught sight of the monster through the crowd, as it lay floundering on the ground, and not knowing what it was or the cause of the excitement, started off upon the run, exclaiming, "There now, if I don't go and tell my pa, they have killed our old sow."

On the 8th of May, 1840, the first Territorial Whig Convention was held at Davenport. Delegates were present from all the settled counties in the territory, except Dubuque and Clayton. They met at the Le Claire House, formed a procession, and marched with a band of music, consisting of one bugle and a clarionet, to the Harrison log cabin, just then erected on the corner of Third and Main Streets. Several speeches were made, when Alfred Rich, Esq., received the nomination for delegate to Congress. The Democratic convention met at Le Claire on the 19th of June, and nominated A. C. Dodge, who was elected by a large majority.

Business at the close of 1840 was increasing. There were eight mercantile establishments, four groceries, two hotels, a brewery nearly ready for operation, a large pork house, with cash and goods offered for pork. The population amounted to about six hundred.

On the 21st of April, 1841, the mayor, recorder and trustees of Davenport passed an ordinance raising the license for retailing liquors from $25 to $100. J. W. Parker Mayor.

On the 17th of January, 1844, the first steam mill in Davenport was put in operation by A. C. Fulton. It had been but five months and twenty-two days in building. It was four stories in height, with an engine room 27x50 feet, and was dedicated by a "grand opening" by Mr. Fulton. About three hundred citizens participated in the dinner, amidst general rejoicing over so fine an enterprise.

In the Summer of 1851, about thirty citizens and many immigrants died of cholera. An express and telegraph offices were opened in the city in 1852.

Among the men who did much for Davenport at an early time was J. N. D. Burrows, of the firm of Burrows & Prettyman, well known as merchants and manufacturers for more than twenty years. Mr. Burrows was a native of New York, spending his early life in Cincinnati, and moving thence to Iowa in 1837. He purchased and shipped the first bushel of wheat ever sent out of Scott County. In 1840, the copartnership commenced between him and R. M. Prettyman, Esq., who was a native of Maryland. In 1847, they commenced the manufacture of flour at Rockingham, and soon, for larger and better accommodations, removed to Davenport, purchasing the Fulton and Davenport Mills, which in 1854 they remodelled at a cost of $25,000. These were known as the Albion Mills. In 1855 they made 80,000 barrels of flour. The capacity of these mills was 500 barrels per day, and they once ran as high as 540 barrels. The largest business ever done by this firm was in 1855, when it amounted to over $700,000. In 1854 they packed 19,000 hogs.

In his social relations Mr. Burrows stood high, and few among the early settlers did more towards building up the interests of Davenport.

THE PRESS OF DAVENPORT.

On the 7th of July, 1838, Andrew Logan, from Pennsylvania, arrived with a printing press, and on the 17th of September following issued the first number of the Davenport *Sun*. Its motto, "And man went forth to till the ground," was well adapted to the situation both in a literal and a figurative sense; for not only the ground for agriculture but also for newspaper enterprise remained to be tilled in Iowa. Here and there a few workers in both departments had gone forth, but the great field for such magnificent results as have since been attained was almost wholly unoccupied.

Publishing papers in those days was an up-hill business, which only those who have had experience in it can appreciate. During the two first years, Mr. Logan had no assistants but his two little sons, the eldest only twelve years of age.

At the time of the arrival of Mr. Logan, the county seat had not been located. The excitement upon the question was at its highest pitch. The editor was like the man who felt obliged to say, "Good Lord and good Devil, for he did not know into which hands he would finally fall," his paper being a candidate for whichever town should prove the successful competitor for the county seat. He, however, solved the problem by opening his columns to both sides, and letting representatives of the rival localities advocate their respective claims. In this way his paper fought a pretty strong battle both for Rockingham and Davenport, without incurring the ill-will of either place. On the side of Davenport the principal writer was John H. Thorrington, father of Honorable Thomas Thorrington; and on the side of Rockingham, Colonel John H. Sullivan. Some pretty spicy discussions were carried on in those days.

The paper did good service in the interest of immigration and the building up of the county and state. It issued its last number on the 8th of October, 1841. Mr. Logan established himself upon a farm on the Iowa City road about six miles from Davenport. He was, in fact, the pioneer farmer of the prairies of this section, there being at the time of his settlement only one house between him and town. He sold his place some time in 1863 and moved to Marshall County.

Davenport Gazette.—In August, 1841, was issued the first number of the Davenport *Gazette*, by Alfred Sanders, Esq. Mr. Sanders was from Cincinnati, where he had resided till twenty-one years of age, having been born in Ohio in 1819. He had visited the Upper Mississippi in 1840 in search of a place for a permanent settlement, and finally selected Davenport as his future home.

None but those who have tried the experiment can realize the trials, hardships and discouragements incident to opening a printing establishment in a frontier town away from all resources both financial and mechanical, and at a time of general stringency and depression in money matters throughout the new settlements of the West. To enter upon such an enterprise at such a time, required not only energy, courage and perseverance, but a faith in the future of the place and territory, based on a far-reaching foresight of their coming greatness and prosperity. Mr. Sanders possessed these qual ties in an eminent degree. He landed on the 11th of August, from one of the smallest river steamers, the water being so low on the rapids that the boat had to be shoved over with poles. The arrival had been announced, and soon the landing was thronged with a crowd of spectators, curious to see the new press and editor. There being no wharf and the water being low, a plank walk was laid to the boat, on which in attempting to carry the press it was precipitated into the Mississippi. It was, however, finally landed, none the worse for its "baptism" before entering upon its new work, and the first number of the *Gazette* was issued on the 26th of August, 1841. Up to the present day not a single number has been missed in its regular publication. For the first ten years it hardly paid expenses; every obstacle existed in the way of its success; facilities and a field for it had to be created, by a slow and laborious process of self-denial, energy, economy, and incessant effort; yet Mr. Sanders kept his paper alive, and constantly increased its weekly value to his readers. Few such instances of deep devotion to a worthy enterprise amidst such hardships and discouragements are found in the records of the West as that which characterized Mr. Sanders in his determination to found a standard newspaper in a new country such as Iowa was at that time.

Nor should the man who did the printing, Mr. Levi Davis, be forgotten in this record of the early press. No man among the early settlers of Davenport, is deserving of more credit than he, for faithfulness, industry and sterling integrity. He was the partner of Mr. Sanders, not only pecuniarily, but in the care, responsibility and burdens which came upon the paper in the many dark years of its existence. He made the paper a model of neatness in mechanical execution such as few files of Western papers produced under such disadvantages can show. As the country and town grew in population and business, the patronage of the *Gazette* increased, so that in May, 1851, its proprietors felt justified in enlarging it to a seven-column paper. On the 3d of September, 1853, they issued a tri-weekly. On the 16th of October, 1854, it appeared as a daily, starting out under favorable auspices, and continuing to increase in circulation and influence, notwithstanding the financial depression of 1857. In 1855 the proprietors introduced the first steam-press ever put in operation in Iowa—a large-sized Taylor & Hoe press, and from that time forward the establishment has been a financial success such as few newspapers in the West have attained.

The dates of enlargement of the *Gazette* are the following: Weekly—1842, 1846, 1855, 1865 and 1872; Daily—1856, 1861, 1865 and 1874.

The changes in proprietorship have been as follows: Established by Alfred Sanders and Levi Davis in 1841. The latter retired in 1856, and was succeeded by A. H. Sanders, who retired in 1861. In 1862 the Gazette Company was formed, Edward Russell, editor; James K. McCosh, Levi Davis, Fred Koops and Edward Russell, partners. In 1863, J. H. White purchased the interest of J. K. McCosh, and became business manager till 1865, when he sold his interest to Edward Russell, Levi Davis and F. Koops. In 1868, Mr. Koops died, and his interest was purchased by J. S. Conner, who became business manager till 1870, when J. H. White purchased his interest and assumed the management. In 1871, Edward Russell sold his interest to W. M. Potter. In 1872, Levi Davis sold to H. C. Marsh. In 1873, J. H. White died, and in 1874 his interest was purchased by E. C. Chapin, the present business manager of the Gazette Company, of which C. H. Marsh is one of the proprietors, and Waldo M. Potter, editor.

The *Gazette* is a leading paper and one of the most influential west of Chicago, and is published in a fine building owned by the company.

The Davenport Democrat.—In 1844 a newspaper was started in Davenport called the *Democratic Banner*, by Alexander Montgomery, who sold to E. Sneathen. T. D. Eagal afterwards became editor and proprietor, and after passing through several hands, the paper was purchased in 1855 by Hildreth, Richardson & West. Mr. Hildreth died in 1857, and Richardson & West continued it under the name of the *Iowa State Democrat*. Afterwards the *Daily News* was purchased and combined with it and it was issued as the *Daily Democrat and News*. Not having the data, we are unable to follow the subsequent changes, but in the hands of the present proprietors, the Richardson Brothers, the *Democrat* has become "a power in the land," and source of profit to its editors and publishers, who are now reaping in an increasing ratio, the fruits of the editorial ability and shrewd business management which has placed their paper in the front rank of journals west of the Mississippi river. The *Democrat* Building is a fine establishment. The whole enterprise is an illustration of what may be accomplished by talent and energy, directed by sound financial ability and good financiering. Few papers have achieved a more decided and permanent success than the Davenport *Democrat* in the hands of its present proprietors.

Der Demokrat, German daily and weekly, Liberal in politics, published by Henry Lischer; J. P. Sibolt, editor. This prosperous and successful journal was established in 1851 by Theo. Guelick, and is among the oldest German papers in the state. Its daily issue is the only daily in the state printed in the German language. It became the property of its present publisher, Mr. H. Lischer, in 1856, who enlarged it in 1863 The weekly edition is said to have the largest circulation of any German newspaper published in Iowa, and its influence is second to none in shaping and moulding the thought and politics of the country.

The Western Weekly, devoted to news, literature and temperance, is the organ of the Good Templars' organization of the state, and is a high-toned and ably-conducted paper. It is edited by Samuel Roberts, a polished, conscientious and able writer, and a gentleman who has a high ideal of journalism. Its mechanical execution is in the best style of the printer's art, while its contents are rich and varied, affording its numerous weekly readers a choice selection of literary, miscellaneous and original matter. The *Weekly* is published by the Western Weekly Publishing Company, and has a liberal and increasing patronage.

The Davenport Times, published by the Eldridge Brothers, was started in 1874 as a gratituous advertising sheet, but has been converted into a regular newspaper, and is receiving an encouraging patronage. Its publishers deserve to prosper, for they are the right kind of newspaper men—enterprising, courteous and obliging, and have an eye to the general public welfare as well as to business. *The Times* is published by the Eldridge Brothers on Third Street, between Brady and Perry.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Davenport has seven or eight public school houses, many of which are costly and commodious buildings, and all supplied with able and efficient teachers. The schools are under the management of a City Superintendent and a Board of Education, and are graded in primary, intermediate, grammar and high school departments. In no city west of the Mississippi, are the public schools in a better condition than in Davenport. Much pains have been taken to elect men to regulate the schools whose are intelligent and of high moral character. Although there are many deservedly popular select schools, yet the interest in the common schools of the city has gradually increased in proportion to the efficiency of their management, and as experience demonstrates the advantages of a free school system, open to all classes, and in which the rich and the poor alike have the opportunities of an education.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS.

Catholic.—The first church organization in Davenport was St. Anthony's Roman Catholic. As early as 1836 missionary priests from Dubuque preached occasionally in private houses. In the Spring of 1838, Reverend Samuel Muzzuchelli, an Italian by birth, visited Davenport and organized a church. During the Summer, Antoine LeClaire erected a small brick church edifice on Church Square, which was enlarged in 1845, and was for several years the largest public edifice in town. On the 22d of May, 1839, St. Anthony's Church was dedicated by Right Reverend Bishop Loras, of Dubuque, assisted by Reverend Samuel Muzzuchelli, and for many years it was under the pastorate of Reverend J. M. Pelamorgues.

In 1855 a second Catholic Church was organized, for the Germans, by Reverend Michael Flammany. A stone church building was erected the same year on Mitchell's addition to Davenport, Mr. Mitchell donating the land. Reverend Mr. Baumgartner was appointed pastor, and remained in that office till 1848.

St. Margaret's Church was erected by Mr. LeClaire, who also donated the ground for it, in 1856. Reverend A. Trevis was the pastor for many years, and was assisted by Reverend H. Cosgrove.

In 1858 the number of Catholics in Davenport amounted to 7,000.

The Catholics organized a temperance society in 1841, which did much good, and had also an institute, which met once a week for lectures and discussions. These imparted a beneficial influence, the fruits of which are still ripening in the tone of society. Although the majority of the people of this communion were poor in the early days of Davenport, yet they had the prestige of numbers, of being the first in the field, and the powerful support of such liberal patrons as a Davenport, a LeClaire and a Mitchell.

Presbyterian.—In 1838 the first Presbyterian Church was formed, consisting of ten members, and met in a small building above the alley on Ripley Street, between Front and Second. The building belonged to T. S. Hoge, and was subsequently burned down. In May, 1839, a more thorough organization was effected, at a meeting held in a little frame school house on the corner of Fourth and Harrison Streets. The pioneer clergymen who officiated on the occasion were, Reverend Ithamer Pillsbury, of Andover, Illinois; Reverend M. Hummer, of Rock Island; and Reverend Enoch Mead, of Rockingham.

Among the incidents of this meeting, it is related that Reverend Mr. Pillsbury walked all the way from Andover to Davenport, twenty-six miles, and returned on foot; that when he came to Rock River slough it was overflowed for a space of some eight rods, and was too deep to wade; and that he applied to Mr. George Moore, the nearest resident, though living two miles distant on the island, who kindly sent his son with a team to carry him across. This is but an instance among many of the hardships of pioneer ministers in the West.

In 1842 J. M. D. Burrows and T. S. Hoge were ordained elders of the church. The first settled pastor was Reverend Samuel Cleland, in 1843. Their first house of worship was a small brick structure, on the site of the present church building.

In the Fall of 1846 the Sunday School was first organized; C. C. Williams, Superintendent. The edifice erected in 1852 had the first steeple and bell in Davenport.

Christian Church.—The first organization of this church was on July 25, 1839, at the house of D. C. Eldridge, Elder James Rumbold officiating. Seventeen persons united. After holding meetings some time in private houses, the congregation rented as their first stated place of worship Mr. Tapley's carpenter shop, on Second, between Main and Brady Streets, at four dollars per month. In 1844 a brick meeting house was erected on Brady Street, between Fourth and Fifth, costing $800. "Christian Chapel" was erected in 1855-6, at a cost of $8,500. In 1842 the church was incorporated, by act of the Legislature, under the name and style of "The Church of Christ, meeting in Davenport."

In 1844, Doctor H. P. Gatchell was pastor; in 1848, Elder Charles Levan, succeeded by Elder James E. Gaston, who was followed by Elder Alexander Johnson. In 1854 Elder Jonas Hartzell became pastor, continuing till February 7, 1858, and was succeeded by Elder Jeff Rogers till October of that year. Elder Samuel Lowe followed in August, 1859; and in December, 1862, Elder A. Chatterton settled over the church.

Congregational.—The first Congregational sermon in this vicinity was preached by Reverend Asa Turner, at the house of Levi Chamberlin, Esq., in Pleasant Valley, in the Summer of 1836. On the 30th of July, 1839, a small congregation was formed in Davenport, and met in a small building on Main Street, opposite the Catholic church. Their next place of meeting was the "Log Cabin" erected by the "Harrison Club" on Third Street; next, they met in a school room on the east side of Harrison Street. In 1844 part of their church building was erected and dedicated.

Reverend Ephraim Adams was the first regular pastor, and continued ten years and six months in the pastorate, resigning in May, 1855. He began with twelve members. In 1862 the number had reached four hundred and twenty-three. The successor of Mr. Adams in 1855 was Reverend George F. Magoun.

Episcopal.—The organization of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Iowa, was effected at Muscatine, in August, 1853. Reverend Henry W. Lee, D.D., was elected Bishop in June, 1854, and consecrated in Rochester, New York, in October following.

The first regular service of the Episcopal Church in Davenport was held by Reverend C. H. Goldsmith, on the 14th of October, 1841. On the 4th of November a parish was regularly organized, under the name of "Trinity Church." Ira Cook, J. W. Parker, W. W. Dodge, Ebenezer Cook and H. S. Finley were elected Vestrymen.

Their first church edifice was a small frame building, on Main, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, which was abandoned in 1853, and service held in a store room on the corner of Rock Island and Second Streets till August, 1854, when their church was completed and dedicated.

St. Luke's Parish was organized on the 4th of April, 1856. In March, 1857, Reverend Horatio Powers became rector. On the 14th of March, 1858, the beautiful church edifice of this parish was dedicated.

It is impossible for us, in the limited space at our command to give more than a mere sketch of the beginnings of these important religious movements.

Davenport is headquarters of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Iowa, having the Bishop's residence and cathedral, the latter a fine structure erected some ten years ago.

Methodist Episcopal.—Reverend Mr. Gavitt, from Ohio, first sounded the gospel trumpet according to the Methodist faith in this vicinity in 1836, preaching the first sermon in the house of D. C. Eldridge. A class of five or six members was formed in 1839, at the house of Timothy Dillon, on Third Street, near Washington Square. Such was the beginning of a church which has since grown into great magnitude and influence. In 1853, the little brick church on Perry Street becoming too small, the new church on Brady Street was erected, and dedicated in July, 1854. In 1863 this church had a membership of about four hundred.

Baptist.—We have not been able to obtain the history of the founding of the First Baptist Church of Davenport, but infer that it had an early existence, and attained a good degree of prosperity prior to 1851; for on the 6th of October of that year "sixteen members of the First Baptist Church of Davenport asked and received letters of dismission for the purpose of organizing another church." On the 7th of October the council met at the house of J. M. Witherwax, and proceeded to organize the "sixteen members" into a "Second Baptist Church of Davenport, Iowa."

On the 13th of June, 1852, Reverend Mr. Ellis arrived, settled, and the church steadily increased in numbers. In February, 1853, a movement was made toward building a house of worship, which was soon consummated in a stone edifice, forty-six by eighty-six feet, with basement and spire. The membership in 1862 was two hundred and eighty. Reverend Isaac Butterfield, pastor for five years, resigned his charge in 1863, leaving the church out of debt and prosperous.

Evangelical Lutheran.—This church was established November 25, 1855. Reverend Jacob Steck was the first pastor. In 1856 a church building was erected and dedicated.

Second Presbyterian, N. S.—This church, an off-shoot of the First Presbyterian, was founded on the 4th of May, 1857, with twenty-eight members. For some time they occupied Grigg's Hall; then Metropolitan Hall; and subsequently the house originally occupied by the First Baptist Church on Brady Street. Reverend D. L. Packard was their pastor, during whose ministry the church seemed to prosper; but from removals and financial embarrassments, it declined, and, we believe, was finally abandoned.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian.—A church of this order was founded in 1856, and erected a house of worship on the southeast corner of Scott and Eleventh Streets on a lot donated by James McIntosh. The congregation, in 1857, numbered about sixty, and was under the pastoral charge of Reverend S. M. Hutchinson.

Dutch Reformed Church.—In 1859 a church of this denomination was organized with eleven members. A neat church edifice, seating two hundred and fifty persons, was erected at a cost of $3,500, on the corner of Eleventh and Brady Streets, and dedicated on the 6th of September, 1860. At the same time Reverend C. G. VanDerveer was installed pastor. In 1863 the church numbered forty members, and the Sunday school ninety. Mr. VanDerveer was Chaplain of the Eighth Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

which was captured at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, after which he resumed his charge at Davenport.

Unitarian.—In about the year 1870 a movement was made by the Western Secretary of the American Unitarian Association for the establishment of a Unitarian Society in Davenport. A society was organized, and since that time a church has been built and supplied with regular preaching. Reverend S. S. Hunting is the present pastor.

ADDITIONS TO THE CITY.

Antoine Le Claire laid out his first addition to the City of Davenport in the Spring of 1838. The dates of his second and third additions we have not been able to obtain. His fourth addition was made in May, 1850; his fifth, on the 22d of February, 1852; his sixth, in the Fall of 1853; and his seventh, on the 20th of June, 1854. Cook & Sargeant's addition was made in 1851.

POLK COUNTY.

Polk County is situated in the central portion of the state, and has a considerable variety of surface, the streams running through it determining in a great measure its topography. It is a good agricultural county, having a soil as rich and diversified as any in the state, and yielding as abundantly to the skill and industry of the husbandman. The rivers and streams which flow through this county collect their waters from Southern Minnesota and from a large area in Central Iowa, forming a water system of perhaps greater extent than that of any other county in the state, and affording numerous sites for mills and manufactories. The principal river is the Des Moines, which flows through the county in a southeasterly direction, receiving its tributaries—Beaver Creek, North River and Raccoon River—from the west, the latter emptying into the Des Moines within the city limits. The tributaries on the east side are Four Mile Creek, the Chicaugua, or Skunk River, and Indian Creek, besides several smaller streams, among which may be named Camp Creek, Mud Creek and Spring Creek. Big Creek flows into the Des Moines from the north. The larger of these streams contain fine fish of various kinds, and are more or less rapid in their course, passing between banks of various heights, from the slight elevation of the bottom lands to bluffs and hills of considerable altitude. The margins of the streams are well timbered, and indeed throughout the county considerable timber prevails—much of it useful for manufacturing purposes, such as black walnut, hickory, white oak, maple, ash, elm and sycamore; and detached groves are found in many parts of the county, which relieve and beautify the prairie landscape.

Quarries of limestone are found in different parts of the county, and sandstone and coal are universal and inexhaustible. Many coal mines are in successful operation, and the price of coal for fuel in the city of Des Moines ranges at about $3.00 per ton.

In point of health Polk County ranks among the best in the state, the surface being elevated several hundred feet above the level of the Mississippi. There is hardly any marsh, a very small proportion of wet land, and only one or two sluggish streams in the whole county. After rains, and after the frost leaves the ground in the Spring, the soil is freed from surface water and mud with astonishing rapidity. This is especially noticeable since the country has been generally brought under a state of cultivation, and fevers and ague, which were common in the early settlement, are now almost wholly unknown. The climate is milder than that east of the Alleghany Mountains in the same latitude, the winters less severe, the snows lighter and frosts not so deep. Polk County lies south of latitude 42°, the same as Connecticut and Northern Pennsylvania, and the climate here is not so rigorous as in either of those states.

HISTORICAL.

Purchase of the Territory.—The territory embraced in Polk County was originally included in the purchase made by the United States Commissioners of the Sac and Fox Indians, at Agency City, on the 11th of October, 1842. By the terms of this treaty the Indians were to remain in the exclusive possession of the "Purchase" till October 11th, 1845. In the Fall of the last mentioned year most of them were removed to their reservation in Kansas, the balance being removed in the Spring of 1846.

Fort Des Moines. Meantime, for the protection of the Indians, Government erected Fort Des Moines within the limits of the "New Purchase." The expedition for the erection of the fort was conducted by Captain James Allen, the future commandant, an officer of fine military talents and experience, who arrived up the Des Moines River from Fort Sanford on the 9th of May, 1843, with a small detachment of United States troops, on board of the steamer Ione. This was the first steamer that ever ascended the Des Moines as far up as the present capital of Iowa. Effecting a landing at what is now the foot of Court Avenue, the troops and military stores were disembarked, and Captain Allen returned with the steamer to Fort Sanford, to make arrangements for bringing on the rest of the soldiers and supplies. In due time they arrived to join their comrades, amounting in all to one hundred and twenty-five officers and men, and set to work to erect the fort, which soon reared its log palisades near the mouth of the Raccoon, at its confluence with the Des Moines.

Thus was established another fort within the Indian country, the outpost of an advancing civilization destined soon to sweep away the last vestige of that once powerful race from the continent. The barracks were built of rough logs, one story high, with stone chimneys and "puncheon" floors. The buildings, including stables for the horses, numbered about twenty-five. Captain Allen had his headquarters not far from where the old Collins House once stood, on Market Street. Under him were Lieutenants Greer, King and Potter, the first serving in command of the artillery, the others of the infantry. Doctor Griffin was surgeon of the post; Major Beech, Indian agent; and Joseph Smart, interpreter.

Indian Traders.—Soon after the arrival of the troops a trading post was established on the east side of the river, by two noted Indian traders, bearing respectively the names of Washington George and George Washington Ewing, brothers, from Ohio. According to a memorandum kept by Benjamin Bryant, "the Ewings landed in a keelboat, on the east side of the Des Moines River, May 30, 1843, with goods, corn, some provisions, and tools to build a trading house." They also built a log cabin to live in. Among the treaty stipulations was an important clause, that no whites should be allowed to settle on the New Purchase without special permission from the officers of the agency, until the Indian title should expire. On the 6th of May, 1843, Benjamin Bryant, who had lived a good deal among the Indians, was allowed to make a claim, and J. B. Scott, trader, James Drake, gunsmith and blacksmith, John Startevant, Robert Kinzie and Alexander Turner, were also permitted to locate claims and to improve a small tract of land as *attaches* of the garrison, to raise corn for the Indian agency. Phelps & Co., of Fulton, Illinois, received a permit from the Government as Indian traders, and built a log house on the east side of the Des Moines, near where Tuttle's packing house now stands.

Early Settlers.—In February, 1844, Peter Newcomer obtained permission of Captain Allen to make a claim on the prairie east of town about four miles, on condition that he would build a bridge over Four Mile Creek, a road having been laid out in the Fall of the previous year from the fort to Toole's Point, now Monroe, Jasper County. Here Mr. Newcomer erected his solitary cabin and endured the hardships and privations of frontier life for many years.

One of the earliest settlers in the county was Honorable Thomas Mitchell, who came from Fairfield, Iowa, in April, 1844. He built his cabin on a farm which he named Apple Grove, on the Iowa City road, in Beaver township, where he kept a house of accommodation for the traveling public for many years.

In May, 1846, Joseph Slaughter built a cabin about a mile south of Skunk River, where it makes its eastward bend to Colfax. Joseph Kintz settled to the north, on Clear Creek. These pioneers and the Tooles were Mr. Mitchell's neighbors.

John Saylor settled near the fort in April, 1845, having obtained a permit to supply the garrison with hay and other produce. In October of the same year, Isaac Cooper, now a wealthy citizen of Des Moines, opened his cabin in Delaware Township. Mr. Cooper was the pioneer chairmaker in the county. He fashioned a chair from a black walnut tree, making the seat of strips of bark, which rustic heirloom is still in possession of the family.

Rev. Mr. Purdoe, an itinerant minister, preached the first sermon in the county at Apple Grove, in the Fall of 1844. Present as hearers: Mr. Mitchell's family, two hired men, the servant girl, and some half-a-dozen travelers.

The first well dug in the county was operated by Mr. Cooper, with a pair of skillets left by the retiring Indians. This well was twenty feet deep, and had an unfailing supply of water.

Capt. Allen commenced a sawmill on Middle River, a short distance from Carlysle, in the Fall of 1843, and took in as a partner J. D. Parmalee. The enterprise became a success. Corn was afterwards cracked and ground for food at this mill. It was the first mill in Polk County. In 1844, facilities for grinding wheat were added to it, and in the Winter farmers came with their grists. Previous to this they had to go as far as Bonaparte, 150 miles over bridgeless roads.

In April, 1846, Eli Grulliger settled in Franklin Township, and gave his name to the grove of timber that sheltered his cabin. In May of the same year, Michael Lavish commenced making improvements at Lavish's Grove. Corey's Grove, in the corner of Elkhart Township, was settled by Walker Corey and John Fisher, in 1846. Among the early settlers in Beaver Township was L. M. Burk, in April, 1846. In Camp Creek Township, James N. Stewart settled in March, 1847, moving by wagon from Indiana. He built his cabin about two miles from the Des Moines River, at a place known as "Stewart's Settlement." George Beebe settled in Madison Township in May, 1846, and was followed by D. C. Marts, with his family, in 1847. Andrew Messersmith was also a settler in this township in 1846.

The year 1846 marks the first settlement in Delaware Township in the advent of Riley Thornton, who built his cabin on a branch of Four-Mile Creek. James Smith, now a wealthy pomologist living south of Des Moines, made a beginning in Douglas Township in 1847. He and his son dug a hole in the side of a hill, and completed their first residence by putting up a few logs and poles, to the front entrance of which was attached a slab door. Here he began the first nursery in the county, which in a year or two he sold to Nathan Thornton.

Hon. J. C. Jordan built his cabin in Walnut Township, about six miles west of Des Moines, in 1848. His cabin was noted for having the first battened door in the county, the fashion having been to rive out lumber from walnut logs and fasten the rude planks to a cross-piece with wooden pegs. This primitive door was usually hung on wooden hinges and fastened with a wooden latch, from the outside of which depended a string, a symbol of the free and easy access of the visitor to the cabin of the hospitable pioneer.

Addison Michael was one of the first settlers in Saylor Township before he moved to Fort Des Moines. In his cabin was born the first baby in the township, in April, 1846. John Bradley lived in a cabin made of cornstalks, with a pole roof, and quilts hung about the beds to protect the sleepers from the storm, a partition of quilts dividing the main apartment into kitchen and dormitory.

EXCITEMENT ABOUT CLAIMS.

The Indian title to the lands in this portion of Iowa expired at midnight, October 11, 1845. This period was impatiently awaited by those who were already here, for after that time each was at liberty to make a claim of 320 acres, which could be held until Government brought the land into market, and then purchased under such regulations as are now in force. Long before the expiration of the Indian title, the settlers around the fort had made arrangements with each other, and the most valuable tracts were already considered claims. Some claims were even measured and staked off, but this was of no validity, and done only for convenience, or to facilitate such subsequent survey as was absolutely necessary to establish and identify it. So eager were the settlers, who had previously remained only at the sufferance of the General Government, to have permanent houses near the fort, that during the fore part of the night preceding the 11th of October, men were stationed in all directions around with instructions to immediately begin the measurement of claims as soon as midnight arrived.

Precisely at twelve o'clock, the loud report of a gun at the agency announced that the empire of the red man had ended here forever, and that of his master race had begun. Answering reports rang sharply on the midnight air in quick succession, till the signal was conveyed for miles around, and all understood that civilization had now commenced her reign in Central Iowa. The moon was slowly sinking in the west, and ere long the landscape was shrouded in darkness save the fitful flashes of torches and lanterns carried by the claim makers, or the wilder glare occasioned by the burning of some Indian wigwam, set on fire to light the pioneers in their work. Throughout the country thousands of acres were laid off into claims before the dawn. Some who had not axes marked the boundaries of their claims by cutting their initials on trees with their pocket knives. Such was the case with Jacob Frederick and Jeremiah Church, in the vicinity of Fort Des Moines—the latter cutting his initials by the light of a burning wigwam in the old Indian village.

Mr. Church started the town of Liberty in 1846; but it was afterwards abandoned, and Dudley sprang into existence in its stead.

There was some quarreling after the eventful night of October 11, as might naturally have been expected; but the difficulties were finally adjusted in a satisfactory manner by a claim committee.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTY.

The Territorial Legislature, in session at Iowa City, passed an act January 17, 1846, organizing Polk County, with certain boundaries which were afterwards changed, by transferring four townships to Warren County in the interest of Fort Des Moines, it not being in the center of the county without the proposed change. These townships were, however, returned by legislative action in 1852, after they had been used in the interest of the seat of justice of Polk County.

The organization of the county was an exciting subject in the little hamlet. Where *will* the county seat be located? was the main question. Honorable Thomas Mitchell, Doctor Fagan, and two other gentlemen, were the lobby members from the Fort. Starting on horseback one cold February morning to go down to Iowa City, they reached Bennett's Cabin, four miles east from Newton, nearly frozen. Corn bread and sour bacon, and sleeping in a trundle bed, did not dampen their determination. "Des Moines must not be beaten," was the war cry.

Brooklyn was in the field against Fort Des Moines. The Legislature appointed Thomas Hughes, of Johnson, M. T. Williams, of Mahaska, and Giles M. Pinneo, of Scott County, commissioners to locate the county seat. These gentlemen did not immediately attend to their duties, and local excitement ran high. Among those who ardently fought for the championship of Fort Des Moines over Brooklyn, was A. D. Jones. Esquire, who first made his appearance in this section at Meacham's Tavern February 13, 1846. Mass meetings were held on the day following, both at the garrison and at Brooklyn, and parties nominated for County Surveyor—Mr. Jones at Fort Des Moines and Mr. Woodard at Brooklyn. In the election which followed it was claimed that Mr. Woodard received a majority of the votes cast, but Mr. Jones contested the point and received the certificate of election.

The county seat was located by the commissioners at Fort Des Moines, May 25, 1846.

The first election in Polk County occurred on the first Monday in April, 1846. In Fort Des Moines the polls were opened in one of the dragoon houses near what is now called "The Point." There were three places of voting in the county: At Thomas Mitchell's, in Camp Creek precinct; at J. D. Parmalee's, near Albany Mills; and at the Fort.

The whole number of inhabitants, at that time, in Polk County, exclusive of the military, was between two and three hundred. At the election the following county officers were chosen: Thomas McMullen, Recorder; William F. Ayers, Treasurer; Thomas Mitchell, Sheriff; John Saylor, Judge of Probate; G. B. Clark, County Assessor; Addison Michael, County Collector; A. D. Jones, County Surveyor; James Phillips, Coroner; Benjamin Saylor, William H. Meacham and E. W. Fouts, County Commissioners.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Polk County, at its organization, was included in the second judicial district, of which Honorable Joseph Williams was judge. He presided at the first court held in the county, which convened on the 2d of April, 1846, one of the log shanties of the garrison being appropriated as the temporary abode of justice. Here court was opened in due form, and with as much dignity as the unpropitious circumstances would allow. John B. Larsh, United States Marshal; Thomas Baker, District Attorney; and Perry L. Crossman, District Clerk were present. It appearing that no grand jury had been summoned, the court adjourned till the next day, when the sheriff returned his *venire*, with the following named grand jurors: William Lamb, John B. Scott, Samuel Dilley, John Baird, George B. Worden, J. M. Thrift, Samuel Deford, Samuel Shafer, W. W. Clapp, Benjamin Saylor, Peter Newcomer, Newton Lamb, J. D. Parmalee, James Davis, J. J. Meldrum, Thomas Leonard, T. McMullen, Jeremiah Church, Thaddeus Williams, A. Brannon, G. B. Clark, and William F. Ayers.

The grand jury being empanneled, sworn and charged, were given in custody to Lewis Whitten, b iliff, and went out as usual to consider such matters and things as might perchance be brought to their notice. Happily, crimes had been but few, and they found nothing demanding their attention; consequently they brought in no "true bills," except for their fees. They soon returned to court, were discharged, and the court adjourned till the next term. Jeremiah Church, one of the jury, says in his journal, they were an uncouth and barbarous looking set; that he felt constrained to apologize to the judge for their rough appearance, but Mr. Church does not state whether his habiliments were altogether up to the dignity of a grand jury or not. Judge Williams jocosely told him that men might have clean hearts under dirty shirts, and that in a new country every allowance was to be made for personal attire and appearance.

The first duly solemnized marriage that ever occurred in the limits of the county, and perhaps in the new purchase, was that of Benjamin Bryant to Miss Elvira B. Burge. The ceremony was performed by Aaron D. Stark, Esquire. It was Esquire Stark's first essay at performing a marriage rite, and he is said to have introduced some variations from the ordinary ritual.

LAND SALES AND CLAIMS.

The first land sales of the land embraced in the last Indian purchase occurred at Iowa City, which was the nearest land office, in the Fall of 1848. The sole tenure by which many of the settlers in this vicinity held their lands up to this time was the precarious right of claim, which involved the liability of being obliged to give up their lands at any time to speculators and parties who might supersede them in pre-emption. Speculators industriously scoured the country, noted the most valuable portions, and determined to seize upon them, even though they were the claims of others, the moment they came into market. To protect themselves the settlers formed an organization, at a public meeting held at Fort Des Moines, on the 8th day of April, 1848, at which the committee reported the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That we will protect all persons who do or may hold claims against the interference of any person or persons who shall attempt to deprive such claim holders of their claims, by pre-emption or otherwise.

2. *Resolved*, That we will in all cases discountenance the speculator, or other persons who shall thus attempt any innovation upon the homes of the rightful settlers; that we will not hold any fellowship with such persons, and that they shall be regarded as nuisances in the community.

3 *Resolved*, That no person shall be allowed to pre-empt or purchase in any form from Government any land which shall be held as a claim, unless he shall first obtain the consent of the claimant.

4. *Resolved*, That the filing of any intention to pre-empt contrary to the rights of the settlers be regarded as an attempt wrongfully to deprive the citizen of his home and his claim.

5. *Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed, and that it shall be their duty to inquire into and adjust all difficulties and contentions in cases where claims are in dispute.

6. *Resolved*, That we will sustain and uphold said committee in their decisions and in the discharge of all their duties.

7. *Resolved*, That all persons be invited to sign the foregoing resolutions, and that the signers pledge themselves to be governed by and aid in sustaining them.

In pursuance of the fifth resolution, the following committee was appointed: J. B. Scott, Thomas Mitchell, John Saylor, Doctor P. A. Fagan and Thomas Henderson. Nearly all the prominent men of the settlements signed the resolutions, and in some cases earnest work was necessary to carry out the purpose of the association.

THE FLEMING WAR.

Such was the case in the "Fleming war," which occurred in the Spring of 1849. Asa Fleming held a claim a few miles south of Fort Des Moines. One B. Perkins, a neighbor, filed an intention of pre-empting it. Both were members of the claim club, and on this account public opinion grew warm against Perkins. Fleming gathered a crowd; the claim members armed with guns and other weapons, and after expostulating in vain, *went* for Perkins, who barely escaped being shot by mounting a horse and riding with all speed to Fort Des Moines, where he arrived not a moment too soon to hide himself from the fury of his pursuers. In a few days he recovered from his fright, and swore out a warrant to have Fleming arrested for shooting with intent to kill. The warrant was served, and Fleming was brought into court by George Mitchell, constable, to be tried before Justice Luce; but before any of the formalities were entered into a crowd of Fleming's friends broke into the office and rescued him, carrying him away by main force. He was placed upon a horse and escorted to his cabin by the exultant crowd, amidst cheering and waving of handkerchiefs. In a little while Fleming was again arrested; but his friends, eighty strong, determined that he should not be tried, and appearing at the Raccoon ferry ordered the ferryman, Mr. Scott, to take them over. He refused, so long as they were armed and threatening the town. Word by this time had reached the village, and such was the excitement that business for the time being was suspended. The people rushed to the ferry to witness the fight that seemed to be impending. The Fleming crowd swore at Scott, and threatened to go round and set fire to the town. But the ferryman, with intrepid coolness, told them to stack their guns and they should be immediately set across. After some controversy, and seeing that Scott was determined, they concluded to stack their guns, and were all set across and marched into town unarmed. Fleming was examined in due form, and found guilty of the charge preferred by Perkins. He gave bonds for his appearance at the next term of the District Court. The grand jury, however, by that time failed to find a bill against Fleming; and Perkins finding himself so unpopular in the matter, was obliged to give Fleming a bond, and this ended the battle.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The first court house was erected in 1848, on a lot purchased by the county of Thomas McMullen for $35. The building cost about $2,000, and was built by John Saylor. The jail was erected in 1849, by Messrs. Shell & Guerrant, at a cost of $750.

The present court house, including jail in the basement, was begun in 1858, and not completed for several years. It was first used for court purposes in October, 1866. The cost of the building, as now completed, was over $100,000. Dyer H. Young, of Des Moines, was the architect, and Isaac Cooper the contractor and builder.

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

The Polk County Poor Farm and Asylum are situated seven miles north of Des Moines, in Saylor township. The farm contains two hundred and ninety acres, and is in a good state of improvement. The house is a three-story frame building, forty by sixty, and the average number of inmates is about thirty. Mr. Nathan Parmenter, Supervisor for District No. 3, Madison township, is Superintendent of the county poor, and has appointed as steward of the farm and asylum Mr. William S. Fisher.

In October, 1852, an agricultural fair was held in the court house yard—rather a slim exhibition for the infant Polk Agricultural Society; but in the next Autumn, in September, on the grounds of the district fair on Raccoon bottom, the agricultural resources of the county made a fine showing for a new section.

Messrs. McClothen and Mitchell made a rail pen for sixteen blooded stock—short horns, exhibited by Mr. Bennet, bought in Massachusetts. They were beautiful animals. Mr. Mitchell, of Apple Grove, showed a fine Durham bull—all were thoroughbreds. Jacob Frederick and his son, B. F. Frederick, of Four Mile township, exhibited fine wooled sheep; good horses by Doctor Brooks, the President. There were fine specimens of wheat and corn; immense squashes and potatoes. The directors of the society this year were Honorable Thomas Mitchell, of Apple Grove; Captain F. R. West and Honorable B. F. Allen, of Fort Des Moines. The ladies brought no fancy work, nor was there any exhibition of equestrianship on the grounds. Mr. Morris was a prominent exhibitor at this fair.

The Polk Agricultural Society, re-organized in 1872, held its fairs during the two following years. In 1875 it was absorbed by the District Association, embracing several adjoining counties. The fair grounds of this association are located on a spot admirably fitted for the purpose, on the north bank of the Coon River, and within the limits of the city of Des Moines.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

GEORGE C. BAKER, Auditor.	J. H. MCCLELLAND, Clerk of Courts.
WILLIAM LOWRY, Treasurer.	J. C. READ, Recorder.
D. M. BRINGOLF, Sheriff.	D. G. PERKINS, Supt. Public Schools.
FRANK PELTON, County Surveyor.	J. B. BISSELL, County Attorney.

A. M. OVERMAN, Coroner.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

WILLIAM B. BUTLER, Chairman.

T. T. MORRIS.	WILLIAM CHRISTY.	M. PARMENTER.	H. L. YOUTZ.

CITY OF DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, the seat of justice of Polk County and capital of Iowa, is situated at the confluence of the Racoon with the Des Moines River, and occupies nearly a central position in the state. It is 161 miles northwest of Keokuk, 174 miles west from Davenport, and 357 miles by railroad from Chicago. The distance to Council Bluffs and Omaha on the west is 142 miles.

Des Moines has the advantage of six important railroads, viz.: The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; the Keokuk & Des Moines; the Des Moines & Fort Dodge; the Des Moines, Indianola & Missouri; the Des Moines, Winterset & Southwestern; and the Des Moines & Minnesota, all of which are in successful operation, and there are others in the way of completion.

The situation of Des Moines is picturesque, occupying chiefly the valley and slopes of the hills on both the east and west sides of the river, the hills swelling into a grand circle of bluffs, which sweep the horizon on nearly all sides. From these bluffs fine views are obtained, and on their sides and summits are many of the most costly and elegant residences of the city.

From the western extremity to Capitol Hill on the east, the sweep is grand and imposing, and is best witnessed from the elevations of Park Hill, south of the Coon River—a point commanding a view of the entire city.

The city is not compact except in its business portion, but scattered over considerable territory, the corporation extending two and a half miles from north to south, and four and a half miles from east to west. The traveler is apt to be deceived in the number of inhabitants, as many of the residences are scattered far back on the wooded hills, where they are invisible from the business part of the city.

The level portion is capacious enough to accommodate the business of a large commercial metropolis. Here the streets are well laid out, and the buildings and business blocks solid and substantial, composed chiefly of brick, from two to four stories in height. The court house, post-office, opera house, and several of the blocks and hotels make a fine appearance.

The Des Moines River, which flows through the heart of the city, is spanned by four

costly bridges, 600 feet in length, while the Coon has two bridges, affording to South Des Moines, and the rich prairies beyond, easy communication with the various parts of the city. Owing to the location of the Capitol, the east side is scarcely less important than that west of the river, and in the future development and growth of the city, it will all become one compact mass, with its continous streets joined by bridges on both sides. The principal streets running east and west are laid out in this manner, and are numbered from the river each way, east of the river being East Court Avenue, East Walnut Street, etc., and *vice versa*.

The situation of Des Moines, as to commercial advantages, compares favorably with any city in Iowa. Although it has not the river navigation, like the cities along the eastern border, yet its location is central in the midst of a large area unoccupied by any rival city, and in one of the richest agricultural districts in the country. Besides its railroad system—becoming more and more the rival of water navigation every year, and destined at no very distant day to supersede it almost entirely—gives it great commercial advantages, the roads centering here and radiating into all parts of the country east, west, north, and south. While Des Moines has a just pride in being the seat of government of a state which in comparatively few years has attained to the rank of third in agricultural importance in the Union, yet her growth and stability by no means depend upon the location of the Capital, and the advantages derived from the business which it creates and fosters. She has resources of her own, derived from the rich surrounding country, the agricultural and mineral wealth of the vicinity, and her facilities and advantages for manufacturing.

HISTORY.

Like many other places which have since grown into importance, the original nucleus of Des Moines was a fort erected by the government in an Indian country. It was built in 1843 by Captain James Allen, and was called Fort Des Moines from its situation on the Des Moines River. The name was also for some time attached to the struggling frontier village which gradually grew up around the garrison. Several settlers came in and obtained permission from the military authorities to make claims before the expiration of the Indian title. Among these were Peter Newcomer and John Saylor, the first settling about four miles east of the fort in 1844, the latter north of it, opening a garrison farm, in April, 1845. These pioneers were often at a loss for the conveniences of civilized life. Mrs. Newcomer, for example, had a cow giving good, rich milk, but how to make the butter was the problem, as she had no churn. The ingenuity of her husband was equal to the emergency. He took a section of a hollow log, and putting in a board bottom, fashioned a dasher out of a hickory pole. It is common among pioneers to find hollow logs serving the purpose of smoke house, barrel and leach tub, but Mr. Newcomer's genius seems to have transcended them all in utilizing this species of hollow-ware, which nature furnishes to the hand of the pioneer.

The Sac Indians often camped about the fort, except when they were off hunting or down to their village. In those days they were quite harmless and inoffensive. Their great warriors were dead, they had no care for anything to eat; their time was spent in playing cards and target shooting. Their enemies, the Sioux, were to be feared, and at one time made a demonstration of attacking the fort, which caused a good deal of excitement among them and the soldiers. But the philosophical Sac turned on his complacent heel, fled to the house for safety and quietly commenced a new game of poker. It was dull times for the soldiers as they daily went through the manual of arms, and these little occasional excitements afforded them some diversion.

At one time two or three renegade scoundrels captured several horses belonging to the Sacs, after obtaining their friendship by giving them whisky and presents. Captain Allen sent out a detachment of cavalry to bring the thieves to justice. But the prairies were wide and the grass high, so that all escaped except one—Jonas Carsner. The Indians could not bring direct evidence that he was the thief, but after a trial by the officers he was delivered over to Sergeant Haley, Goodell Smart and another man, disguised as Indians, who administered to him a severe whipping. This should have made Carsner a better man, but it proved otherwise. One of the horses was found. This animal they lent to a man named Fish, who also had two horses stolen from him by the same party, while he was bringing in supplies to the settlement. Fish started out to hunt for his team on the Indian's horse, and while passing through a skirt of the forest, Jonas Carsner came out of the brush, dexterously cut the saddle girth, unhorsed Fish, and bore away at full speed the horse he had before stolen. Poor Fish had nothing else to do but to foot it back to camp, and tell the story of his defeat to the Indians, whose curses were not only loud but deep. These renegades and outlaws infested the frontier settlements for a time, but disappeared as the settlements increased and law and order became established; not, however, in many places, without a struggle on the part of the honest settlers, who often had to organize into associations for self-protection.

The dangers and privations of the pioneer settlers were great in those early times. Mrs. Saylor lived alone in her cabin in the midst of Indians and wolves for six weeks, while her husband was gone to Van Buren County on business. The wolves would chase the house dog across the door step and look in at the windows with their fiery eyes as she sat at her sewing. Mr. Saylor hollowed out a log for a bread tray to mix bread in, and the family was often reduced to close rations when their scanty supplies of provisions gave out. They obtained a little game, roasted crab apples and acorns, and drank slough water.

At one time thirty half drunken Indians came to the cabin and demanded Mr. Saylor's meat. Instead of being frightened and giving up the precious supplies he had just brought, he took a good sized sapling and knocked down a half-dozen of the tapers, and by telling them the soldiers were coming succeeded in driving the rascals off.

The soldiers were all removed from the fort in June, 1846. Among the early settlers were Isaac Cooper and Dr. T. K. Brooks. Isaac Cooper at one time went to Oskaloosa to buy corn and carry it to mill. The Shunk River was so high that he could not ford it. There was no bridge nor ferry, and he was obliged to float his corn across on logs. He afterwards sold his meal at $2 per bushel in Fort Des Moines.

The first white child born within the present limits of Des Moines was a son of the first tailor, J. M. Thrift, in January, 1845. This was on the east side. Shortly after this, in February, occurred the birth of a child of Lieutenant Seevers, at the quarters on the west side. The first death was that of the last mentioned child in the Autumn following. Ezra Rathburn, a colored minister of the Methodist church, and the first who ever preached at the Fort, attended the child's funeral.

A class, or Methodist Society, was organized at Fort Des Moines in the Fall of 1845.

Benjamin F. Hoxie established the first grocery store, after the sutler left, on the east side, near Shepherd's mill, and R. W. Sypher sold general merchandise in a log building on the Phelp's place, near where Tuttle's pork-house now stands.

Brooklyn was then laid out on the east side, two miles from the river, and for a long time was the rival of Fort Des Moines—on paper. Dr. Brooks, Jeremiah Church and William Lamb, were its godfathers. Alexander Turner and Jacob Frederick wished it well, and bought a lot apiece. But it never had a building erected on its site. W. W. Clapp kept grocery on the west side.

The first regular mail route was opened to Fort Des Moines in April, 1846. Josiah Smart was appointed postmaster, but would not serve. Dr. Brooks was appointed in his place. Jeremiah Church and Peter Newcomer signed the Doctor's bond. A. D. Jones, Esq., swore him into office. The mail was a weekly, arriving on Wednesday. The through route was to Keokuk, via Toole's Point, Oskaloosa, Eddyville, Ottumwa and Agency City.

In 1847 Rev. Mr. Post, of Pella, carried the mail on horseback—about a hatfull in all. Hon. P. M. Casady was then postmaster, the sucessor of Dr. Brooks.

The town of Fort Des Moines was laid out June 4, 1846, by A. D. Jones, surveyor, assisted by Dr. Fagan. The first town officers of Fort Des Moines were: Reverend T. Bird, President; Hoyt Sherman, Esq., Honorable P. M. Casady, L. P. Sherman, C. D. Reinking, R. W. Sypher and Jesse S. Dicks, members of the council. The sale of lots began in the village July 15, 1846. Lot 5 in block 31, corner of Walnut and Court Avenue, sold at $35. Lot 1, in the same block, cost its owner the enormous sum of $18.

In July, 1846, Des Moines had thirty-one houses, twenty-three families and one hundred and twenty-seven souls, all told. The first frame building was erected on the 25th of July, 1846, by David Solenberger—dimensions 18x20, and one-story. Most of the settlers who came in that year occupied the old garrison houses, the soldiers having been removed. The year 1846 was a fruitful season, crops were good, and immigration received a new impetus.

The lawyers conspicuous in the Fall campaign were Major McKay, Colonel Thomas Baker, Honorable P. M. Casady, W. D. Frasee, S. D. Winchester and A. D. Jones, Esq., all of Fort Des Moines. The physician on the east side was Doctor Brooks; on the west side Doctors Fagan and Kirkbridge. There was on the west side a little apothecary shop. Mr. Vanatta made chairs and had a turning lathe; William F. Ayers did tailoring; and J. A. Campbell had a grocery and a place of amusement for the young folks to hold singing schools and dances. During this year Addison Michael put up a frame store. The first brick building in town was erected by J. A. Campbell, in 1848.

The United States Land Office was established at Des Moines in March, 1853. On the 7th of June, Isaac Cooper was appointed Chief Clerk; Honorable R. L. Tidrick, Register.

In 1850 the population was 515. In 1860 it had increased to 4,181. In 1870 it was 12,035, showing an increase in the decade preceding of 7,854. Since 1870, the increase has been about a thousand a year, the present population being about 17,000.

The name was changed to Des Moines in the adoption of a city charter, in 1857. The first city officers were the following: Colonel W. H. McHenry, Mayor; W. A. Hunt, J. F. Kemp, F. R. West, L. White, Isaac Cooper, W. C. Burton, R. L. Tidrick, M. Lawrence J. W. Stanton, G. W. Connor, H. H. Griffith, J. A. Williamson, W. A. Scott and J. Hyde, Alderman

On the 22d of September, 1851, the citizens of Fort Des Moines voted to have it incorporated as a town. Hon. P. M. Casady, Rev. Thompson Bird, and L. P. Sherman, Esq., were the committee to draft articles of incorporation, which were adopted by the people October 18, 1851. By act of the Legislature the town was incorporated in 1853.

In 1851 bills were introduced into the House of Representatives to remove the Capital of the State from Iowa City to Pella and Fort Des Moines, and that designating the latter place seemed to have the support of a majority of the members, but was finally lost on ordering to a third reading. The following session a bill was introduced into the Senate for the removal to Fort Des Moines, which was barely defeated upon the final vote. The effort was renewed at the next session, and was this time successful; and on the 15th of January, 1855, the Governor approved the bill relocating the seat of government within two miles of the Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines, and providing for the appointment of commissioners for that purpose. The spot was accordingly selected in 1856, and the land donated by the citizens and property-holders of Des Moines. An association of private individuals erected the building for a temporary capitol, leasing it to the state at a nominal rent. Governor Grimes, on the 19th of October, 1857, issued his proclamation declaring the City of Des Moines the Capital of Iowa. The removal of the archives was completed in December; the safe of the Treasurer of state, being drawn on two bob-sleds by ten yoke of oxen, entered the new capitol; and on the 11th of January, 1858, the Seventh General Assembly convened at Des Moines, now made by the State Constitution the permanent seat of government. The state obtained title to the "Old Capitol" building by purchase in 1864. The corner-stone of the new capitol building was laid with appropriate ceremonies November 23, 1871. Thus Des Moines became the State Capital, and the prestige and influence thus gained have not been without their effect in promoting the rapid growth of the place.

RAILROADS.

The first train of cars that entered the city came over the Des Moines Valley (now Keokuk & Des Moines) Railroad, in August, 1866. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad was completed in September, 1861; the Indianola and Winterset branches in 1873; and the Des Moines & Minnesota in July, 1874. Des Moines has now six railroads in operation, as follows:

1. *Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.*
2. *Keokuk & Des Moines.*
3. *Des Moines & Fort Dodge.*
4. *Des Moines, Indianola & Missouri.*
5. *Des Moines, Winterset & Southwestern.*
6. *Des Moines & Minnesota.*

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS.

The pioneer church through its peculiar system of itineracy was early in the field to plant its standard of Christianity upon the outposts of civilization. We have already spoken of Reverend Ezra Rathburn's first preaching at the fort. Prior to 1845, or during the early part of that year, the Methodists sent out a missionary, whose circuit included Madison, Polk, Warren, the north half of Marion, and the south half of Jasper and Dallas Counties. This was performed on horseback by Reverend Mr. Russell, his saddle-bags sometimes scantily filled with corn bread and a slice of bacon, a worn bible and a clean shirt completing his outfit, as he journeyed from one sparse settlement to another, preaching in log cabins. In the Fall of 1845 a class was formed at Des Moines. A prayer meeting was held regularly for many years at John Saylor's house. Elijah Crawford was class leader in 1848. The first Methodist Episcopal Church of Des Moines was erected in 1848, and was the first building for church purposes on the line of the Newton road west of Iowa City.

In 1848 the New School Presbyterians sent out a Home Missionary, Rev. Thomas Bird, who was a faithful and self-sacrificing laborer. He preached extensively in the cabins, and built up little churches in many parts of the county.

The first Presbyterian church of Des Moines was organized June 4, 1848, at the house of John Dean, on the east side of the river. It started with thirteen members, Reverend Salmon Cowles pastor for a short time, and was incorporated November 24, 1854. In July, 1856, the lot on Locust street was purchased, and in a few years the present edifice erected at a cost of about $8,000.

Reverend J. A. Nash, a Baptist clergyman, now resident of the University of Des Moines, was the first pastor of the Baptist church, which organized in 1850. Mr. Nash has been closely identified with the interests of education, as well as the upbuilding of his own church. The church edifice was erected in 1850, on a lot donated by the County Commissioners.

Mr. Bird founded the Central Presbyterian Church in Des Moines, with seven members, one man and six women. In 1857, it had fifty-four members, Mr. Bird still pastor. He died a few years since, much lamented.

May 22, 1856, the Protestant Methodists organized themselves into a church in East Des Moines, having a membership of sixteen, and meeting at first in the Lyon school house, under the ministry of Reverend William Reinsburg.

The Lutherans organized July 7, 1855, with twelve members, which soon increased to sixty.

St. Andrews (Catholic) church belonged to the Diocese of Dubuque, in 1855. The same year its members built a part of the old brick church, forty-three by sixty feet. In 1857, its membership was five hundred and sixty.

In July, 1856, the Christian church was organized under the preaching of Reverend N. Summerbell, with a membership of seventeen.

The Episcopal church (St. Paul's) was organized in 1855, Rev. E. W. Peet, Rector. In 1857 it numbered twenty-five members.

CHURCHES.

Not having space to follow the history of all the churches in detail, we give the following summary: Des Moines has twenty-three churches, viz.: First Baptist, Burns Chapel, Centenary Methodist, Central Presbyterian, Church of Christ, Des Moines Mission, English Lutheran, Evangelical Association, Fifth Street Methodist, First Presbyterian, German Lutheran, German Methodist, African Methodist, Plymouth Congregational, Second Baptist, St. Ambrose Catholic, St. Mary's German Catholic, St. Paul's Episcoval, Swedish Lutheran, United Brethren, United Presbyterian, Universalist, Wesley Chapel, and Hope Chapel.

PUBLICATIONS.

The first luminary that rose upon the political horizon, in the shape of a newspaper, in this locality, was the *Iowa Star*, issued by Barlow & Granger, editors and publishers, July 26, 1849. It was a Democratic organ, the party at that time being largely in the ascendant throughout the state. Judge Bates, of Iowa City, had an interest in the journal; the party was interested in its success, and all of Polk County was proud of the enterprise, for it gave that strip of country a great advantage over its less energetic neighbors. The Democrats of Iowa at this period seem to have been as much opposed to the *extension of slavery* into the territories as the Whigs, for at the Fairfield Convention, June 17th, they adopted a resolution saying: "We have no doubt of the right of Congress to prohibit by law the extension of slavery into the territories of the United States." Thomas H. Benton, in a famous speech had taken this ground, and Mr. Granger supported him in the *Iowa Star*. These views were generally accepted at that time by the Democrats of Des Moines. Mr. Granger was a clear and forcible writer.

On the 22d of February, 1850, the *Star* passed into the hands of Bates & Johnson, Judge Curtis Bates assuming the editorial management. Some time during the year Mr. Johnston died of small-pox, and Judge Bates conducted the paper alone, till he formed a partnership with Dr. A. Y. Hull, in 1852. The paper was continued by them till the Winter of 1854, when the office was transferred to Will Tomlinson, who changed its name to the *Iowa Statesman*. In January, 1857, the office was purchased by William Porter, and the name of the paper changed to the *Iowa State Journal*. Mr. Porter continued editor till 1860, when he sold to Stinson Hutchins, now editor of the St. Louis *Times*. His partner, Todd, and himself changed the name back to the *Iowa Statesman*. Stevens & Hoxie then published it for a while as the *Commonwealth*, and sold to J. B. Bausman, who changed its name to the *Iowa Times*. He, and the company who owned a part of the paper, sold to Colonel W. H. Merrit, who, in 1862, changed its name back again to the *Iowa Statesman*, and continued its publication about three years, when he sold to Staub & Jenkins, who were succeeded by C. J. Snow, till the Barnhart Bros. & Witmer purchased the material, in 1869, and continued the publication of the paper under the name of the *Iowa State Leader*.

In January, 1873, the office was purchased by W. W. Witmer, J. W. Witmer and W. E. Andrews, who incorporated the establishment under the firm name of The State Leader Company, under which it is still doing business. W. W. Witmer, President; W. E. Andrews, Secretary; J. W. Witmer, Treasurer.

The Iowa State Leader is published both daily and weekly from the Hawkeye Insurance Building, and is an able and successful journal.

The Fort Des Moines Gazette.—In November, 1849, L. P. Sherman, from the Cincinnati *Gazette* office, made preparations to start a Whig paper in Des Moines in the interest of his party. The printing press and material was shipped from Cincinnati and hauled from the river, and in a little frame building, not far from Sherman's Block, the first number of the *Fort Des Moines Gazette* was issued January 11, 1850. Mr. Sherman continued the publication of the *Gazette* one year, when it was changed into the *State Journal* by Peter Myers & Co., who were unsuccessful, and in 1852 Mr. Sherman sold the material to the *Iowa Star*.

The Iowa State Register.—In February, 1856, Thomas H. Sypherd and A. J. Stevens established a paper in the City of Des Moines called *The Iowa Citizen*. In 1857 the first named gentleman retired, and was succeeded by W. H. Farmer. Later in the same year the paper went into the hands of J. C. Savery, soon after which Mr. Farmer retired, and J. M. Dixon, the now unfortunate blind man, was made the editor, continuing till December, when the whole establishment passed into the hands of John Teesdale. Mr. Dixon was retained as associate editor, and was a talented writer.

On the 15th of February, 1860, the name of the paper was changed to *The Iowa State Register*, its present name.

On the 8th of May, 1860, the *Register* establishment was purchased from Mr. Teesdale by F. W. Palmer, afterwards member of Congress. On the 13th of January, 1862, Mr. Palmer issued the *Register* as a daily for the first time, as a twenty column sheet. In 1864 the size was increased to twenty-four columns.

In 1866 the paper and the entire establishment were purchased by Mills & Co., and on the 1st of May, 1867, enlarged to thirty-two columns. On the 8th of September, 1869, it was still further enlarged to a thirty-six column sheet, and issued on entirely new material.

On the 6th of December, 1870, the *Register* newspaper establishment was purchased by Clarkson Brothers, the present proprietors of the daily and weekly *Iowa State Register*. The firm consists of R. P. & J. S. Clarkson. Office, Walnut Street, corner Third, Des Moines, Iowa.

The Register is one of the ablest papers in the state, a journal well fitted by its commanding talents and enterprise to occupy the central position it does, and the controlling influence in both local and general state politics. Hon. R. P. Clarkson, the chief editor, is also postmaster of Des Moines.

The Iowa State Journal was originally established as the *Iowa Review* by Waterman & Speed, December 31, 1870, and by them conducted till May 18, 1872. It was then purchased by the Republican Printing Company, and the *Daily Republican* established. G. W. Edwards, President and Managing Editor; G. A. Stewart, Secretary and Associate Editor. The *Daily Republican* was continued till October, 1873, when it was purchased by the State Printing Company, and its name changed to the *State Journal*. The Printing Company continued it till the following April, and sold to G. W. Edwards, who managed it for a short time.

On the 26th of October, 1874, it was purchased by Williams, Blair & Pierson, the present proprietors. J. E. Williams, Editor; J. G. Blair, Business Manager; R. J. Pierson, Superintendent and Bookkeeper.

The Journal has always been a strictly Republican paper, its editors and managers supporting the regular party nominations. It is issued both daily and weekly. Office on Mulberry Street, near the court house and post-office.

The Analyst, the only strictly mathematical publication in the country, is edited and published by J. E. Hendricks at the office of the *State Journal*. Established in 1874. Devoted exclusively to pure and applied mathematics. Circulation about 500. Monthly.

Iowa Homestead and Western Farm Journal (weekly) is published by the Homestead Publishing Company, 315 Court Avenue.

Iowa State Record (weekly), Fuller, Heartwell & Orwig, proprietors, 117 Walnut Street.

Iowa Staats Anzeiger (German weekly), Elboeck & Gehr, proprietors, Hawkeye Insurance Building.

Plain Talk (weekly), M. H. Bishard, editor, East Walnut, corner Fifth.

Industrial Motor (monthly), T. G. Orwig, proprietor, 507 Mulberry Street.

Iowa Gazette (monthly, real estate and immigration organ), J. P. Bushnell & Co., publishers, 207 Fifth Street.

Western Jurist (monthly), Mills & Co., publishers, Mills Block.

Iowa School Journal (monthly), C. M. Greene, proprietor, 312 Walnut Street.

Des Moines Monthly Magazine, E. M. Day, editor and publisher, McClain Block.

State Printing Company, (publishers of auxiliary sheets), J. H. Brooks, president; A. R. Fulton, secretary; H. B. Speed, manager; Mills Block.

Des Moines City Directory, J. P. Bushnell & Co., publishers, 207 Fifth Street.

Des Moines Trade Circular and Business Directory, J. P. Bushnell, compiler; Pierson & Blair, publishers, 207 Fifth Street.

DES MOINES INSTITUTIONS.

University of Des Moines.—This is a prosperous college under the auspices of the Baptist denomination, Rev. J. G. Nash, president. The building has the following history: In May, 1855, at the Lutheran Conference, Knoxville, a college was determined upon, to meet the wants of that denomination. Des Moines, through the influence of Dr. Grinnell and other members of the church, gave $10,000 as a building fund. In November, 1855, a Board of Trustees was elected, and a charter obtained from the legislature the same year. The building was finished in the Fall of 1857. A literary society was established in the interest of the college, and made successful by a "brilliant array of home talent," in a course of popular lectures lasting through the Winter of 1856-7. The college was duly inaugurated under the name of Iowa Central College. In 1868 the Lutherans sold the institution to the Baptists. The building has been improved under their hands, and everything in connection with the college indicates a fair degree of prosperity.

Des Moines Literary Association, with library and reading room, open daily to the public, except Sundays and holidays. John Mitchell, President; W. T. Dart, Secretary.

Des Moines has three active temperance organizations—Peoples Temperance Association, and two lodges of Good Templars—Union Lodge No. 263, west side, and Des Moines Lodge, on the east side.

The Citizens Association.—C. P. Holmes, Secretary, furnishes information and works in the interest of the city.

The Early Settlers Association.—Hoyt Sherman, Corresponding Secretary, preserves many reminiscences of pioneer life.

BANDS.

The bands are three in number: Harmonia, string band; Hartung, string band; Mechanics Silver Cornet Band.

MILITARY.

There is a military organization called the Olmsted Zouaves, attached to which is the Baker Battery.

MASONIC.

Free Masonry is represented by seven lodges, viz.: Capital Lodge, No. 110; Pioneer Blue Lodge, No. 22; Temple Commandery, No. 4; Capital Council, No. 9; Corinthian Chapter R. A. M., No. 14; Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; Masonic Mutual Benefit Association.

ODD-FELLOWS.

Of Odd-Fellows there are four lodges, viz.: Ebenezer Encampment, No. 10; Fort Des Moines Lodge, No. 25; Capital Lodge, No. 106; Jonathan, No. 137.

The Germans have a Turner's Association and Harmonia Society, and there is one society of Red Men. The printers have a Typographical Union, and the city a Union Relief Society, with its committees distributed in all the wards.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Des Moines has been liberal in providing for popular education. The school system in the city is divided into two independent districts, those of East and West Des Moines, with their respective boards of education.

West Des Moines District.—The number of school buildings in this district is four, containing twenty-eight rooms, and seats for 1,716 pupils. The number of children of school age is 2,728. The enrolled is 1,750, or 64 1-5 per cent, of the whole number eligible, a considerably larger per cent. than is found in most cities of the United States, except Boston and San Francisco, where the per centage is 95 and 81 respectively.

The value of school property in the west district is a follows:

Value of school sites	$ 25,000
Value of school buildings	100,000
Value of school furniture	1,200

The second ward building is a remarkably fine brick structure, accommodating the High School of the city. It was erected in the Summer of 1867, and cost, exclusive of lot, $75,000. The third ward building, erected in 1870, cost over $60,000. The fourth ward building is now (1875) in process of construction, and when completed will cost about $25,000. These, with a smaller building erected in the first ward in 1874, constitute the school buildings of West Des Moines district.

The number of schools is twenty-four, viz.: 1 ungraded school, 13 primary schools, 9 grammar schools, and 1 high school. The teachers employed are twenty-seven—four males and twenty-three females. The course of study in all grades is thorough and progressive, and in the High School extends through four years, embracing the languages, natural philosophy and higher mathematics.

Superintendent, J. H. Thompson; President Board of Education, C. A. Dudley, Esq.; Secretary, J. M. St. John.

East Des Moines District.—This district has two brick school buildings, and a third is about to be erected in the Sixth Ward, corner of Sixteenth and Locust Streets. The schools are graded, embracing Primary, Intermediate, Grammar, and High Schools. The building containing the High School is an elegant three-story brick structure, and cost the district about $30,000, inclusive of furniture. The number of children of school age in the district is 1,570. Teachers, including the Principal of the High School, 17. E. M. Cotton, Superintendent and Principal of High School; Joseph Brewer, President Board of Education; W. M. Day, Secretary.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY.

Des Moines has six banks, eighteen hotels, a woolen mill, oil mill, three immense packing-houses, four breweries, two stoneware factories, two school furniture factories, five foundries and machine shops, three plow factories, one brass foundry, two boiler shops, four carriage shops, several planing mills, two marble works, a spice mill, a paper mill, and one scale manufactory. There is also a reaper factory, sewing machine factory, several water and steam flouring mills, a publishing house, extensive coal mines, and the usual variety of smiths and mechanics.

J. H. Given, who established the first plow factory in Des Moines, in 1851—making 200 plows—now manufactures 1,500 in the course of the year, and does an immense business in other departments of his foundry. He owns the Given House, as well as the immense factory 133 feet in length, and 39 in width, 50 feet front, three stories high, near the Rock Island Depot.

S. Green, foundry man, who was first employed by H. N. Hemingway as a moulder in the pioneer foundry in 1857, has a large building eighty-five feet in length, thirty-eight wide, near Given's plow factory. Both buildings are fire-proof, from Pitman's patent, and are creditable to the enterprising proprietors.

J. & J. D. Williams, proprietors of Farmers Mill, do a heavy business in the flour trade. This mill was built on the site of the old Stutsman mill in East Des Moines—has two run of burrs, and makes a good brand of flour.

The Post-office in West Des Moines makes a fine showing in the money order department. Amount of money orders issued for 1873, $66,727.95. Paid, $194,261.65. Number of money orders, 14,214. 50,000 newspapers are distributed yearly at this office. Hon. J. S. Clarkson, Postmaster. The Post-office is located in the splendid and costly United States building that was erected in 1871-2, and cost $150,000.

Terrace Hill, the home of Hon. B. F. Allen; Cole Chester, Judge Cole's residence; General Tuttle's, J. Gilcrest, and others, which we have not room to notice, are some of the finest private dwellings in the state.

Des Moines has the Holly system of water works, erected in 1871—street cars, gas, and two bridges that ought to be *free* to all who enter her borders. The depots are to be enlarged some time, when the rich railroad corporations take "a good ready."

CITY OFFICERS, 1875.

A. NEWTON, Mayor.	ADAM HAFNER, Marshal.
C. P. HOLMES, Solicitor.	A. BRYAN, Deputy Marshal.
G. M. WALKER, Treasurer.	L. A. CRANE, Police Judge.
TAYLOR PIERCE, Clerk and Auditor.	PHILIP NAU, Supt. of Markets and Sealer of Weights and Measures.

COUNCILMEN.

First Ward.—C. Bates.	Seventh Ward.—D. Rees.
Fifth Ward.—A. Christy.	First Ward.—M. McTighe.
Seventh Ward.—J. R. Gilcrest.	Third Ward.—J. R. Rollins.
Third Ward.—S. Johns.	Fourth Ward.—H. L. Skinner.
Sixth Ward.—M. H. King.	Fifth Ward.—S. Stansbury.
Second Ward.—William Merrill.	Sixth Ward.—J. Williams.
First Ward.—P. McGlew.	Fourth Ward.—J. J. Williams.

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY.

This county occupies the extreme northeast portion of the state. It is bounded north by Minnesota, and east by the Mississippi River. The surface of the county is rolling; hence the landscape has a pleasing variety, and the surface drainage is good. Along the river the bluffs rise almost perpendicularly from the shore to the height of about four hundred feet, thence the land gradually ascends towards the interior, till at Waukon, near the center of the county, it attains the altitude of six hundred and fifty feet above the river level.

The only exception to this is the small slough-sections extending along the river in the upper and lower portions of the county. These reach back from one to three miles, forming a series or net-work of sloughs, the principal of which, in the upper series, is known as the Iowa Slough. Between this and the Mississippi are Marshy and Big Lakes. This upper series of sloughs extends from the northern boundary of the county to near Lansing. The lower series begins with about the center line of Lafayette township, and extends along the river to Johnsonport. The principal slough in this section is known as Harper's Channel. Considerable portions of the land along this channel are among the most productive in the county.

SOIL.

The soil of the county is considerably diversified. Perhaps about one-third is prairie, hazel thickets and river bottom. It consists of a deep black loam of almost inexhaustible fertility, and is dry, porous and easily tilled. About one-sixth is burr oak openings, scarcely inferior in richness to the prairies. The white oak and hickory openings constitute about one-half of the area, and though heavier, and of less depth, produce a finer quality of wheat than the prairies. The chief deficiency of this soil seems to be its lack of vegetable mould; hence it responds well to fertilizers, and, under liberal treatment, makes durable and valuable farms.

CLIMATE.

The climate of this county is particularly inviting. For the dryness and healthiness of its atmosphere it corresponds with Southern Minnesota. The elevated and rolling surface of its prairies render it remarkably free from miasma, and hence malarious diseases are as little known as in New Hampshire or Massachusetts. Indeed, the bracing air of this locality often proves a sovereign preventive, sometimes a cure, of consumption, that scourge of New England. And hence consumption is almost unknown in this section.

PRODUCTS.

The soil and climate of this county are adapted to the usual variety of products raised in a similar latitude in any part of the country. Many of them grow with a luxuriance and a yield almost unequalled. The richness of the soil seems inexhaustible, and the seasons are sufficient for crops to mature. In no section of the west is there a more rapid growth of vegetation in the spring, or more protracted and beautiful autumn seasons for maturing and taking care of the late crops. Corn grows on this soil year after year without manure, and without any perceptible diminution of quality, and as for wheat, few counties in the west can surpass it either in quality or yield. Potatoes, onions, melons, cabbage, currants, grapes, gooseberries, strawberries and raspberries—indeed, the whole catalogue of vegetables and small fruits are raised easily and in abundance from the soil of this county.

The great staples, of course, are wheat, corn and oats. The statistics for 1873 show that the number of acres improved in the county was 114,118. Of wheat there was harvested 814,031 bushels; corn, 798,166 bushels; oats, 418,793 bushels; barley, 43,034 bushels. The amount of wool shorn was 23,749 pounds.

FRUIT CULTURE.

That fruit, particularly apples, can be cultivated in Northern Iowa has been pretty well demonstrated by the efforts of practical horticulturists. The first to establish a nursery in this section was Mr. D. W. Adams, as early as 1853. Mr. Adams has been successful, and is still engaged in the business. In 1865, the following statement, under the head of this county, was made in the *Iowa Gazetteer:*

"In regard to the fruit-growing qualities of the soil of this county, we will give the opinion of a gentleman residing at Waukon, who has spent the best years of his life in fruit-growing in a new country. He says: 'I have an orchard of 1,400 trees, just coming into bearing, and a nursery of about 75,000 apple trees, in which I have acquired some very dear-bought experience, and I have come to this conclusion: In growing apples, grapes and fruits, Northern Iowa can compete with other states most successfully, for we have never in *twelve years had a spring frost to injure blossoms.* We get hardy apples and invite competition. The following are eminently successful and hardy: Red Astrachan, Red June, Tetofsky, Sweet June, Oldenburg, Alexander, Holden, Pippin, St. Lawrence, Bally Sweet, Jonathan, Fameuse, Wilmsap, English Golden Russett, Talman Sweet, Northern Spy, Rawel's Jeanette.'"

We have visited the nursery of C. & C. Barnard, of Waukon, and gathered the following facts which may be of interest to fruit growers: Mr. Barnard established a nursery here in 1866. His father was a nurseryman in England. Mr. Barnard was bred to the business. He followed the nursery business in West Virginia and Ohio before coming to this state. Mr. Barnard has always contended that in any country where there is abundance of natural fruit there is no difficulty in raising plenty of cultivated fruit, provided the kinds adapted to the soil and climate can be obtained. Hence Mr. Barnard has been many years trying experiments on trees adapted to the soil and climate of this section of Iowa. In respect to the plum, he found by experiment twenty years ago, that the native variety of Iowa transplanted to Ohio did not succeed. He also brought some of the best varieties of that state to this section, and found that they proved equally a failure. This convinced him that there must be *adaptation* between the plant and the soil and climate in which it is expected to flourish; that other conditions besides the severity of winter are destructive to trees, for instance, extreme dryness of soil, the want of deep plowing and keeping the soil cultivated and mulched when necessary about the trees to preserve the scanty moisture in dry seasons.

He has in his nursery now over 300,000 apple trees, standing in the open prairie, from one to seven years old; 60,000 three-year-old trees, which were only yearlings through the severe winter of 1872-3; and they are all beautiful and thrifty trees. The way in which these trees were managed in the setting was as follows: The ground was first plowed very deep. The grafts were long scions (not less than six inches) on short roots planted so deep that only the top bud appeared above the ground. None but hardy scions were grafted, the roots not being considered hardy. The object of planting so deep was to preserve the roots from winter-killing. The first season the scions stood on the roots into which they had been engrafted, planted deep in the ground; the next year they threw out roots of their own, on which they have successfully stood ever since. This process Mr. Barnard has found eminently successful. His young trees—60,000 in number—have stood all the drouth and severity of the winters which have supervened since their planting, and are now beautiful and thrifty trees, although standing without protection on the highest point of the prairie.

Mr. Barnard is also opposed to free pruning in this locality, as experience has demonstrated that many trees are struck with "black heart," and die from this cause. The spring growth and flow of sap being much more rapid here than in other localities where the seasons are longer, spring pruning is especially to be deprecated. It has been found a good method to scrape off the buds from the trunks of young trees when they first start with the hand, as it ensures a smooth and healthy trunk with sufficient branches at the top.

These facts show that adaptation of fruit trees to the soil and climate is the great desideratum to be sought in a new country, and that the experiments of intelligent and practical horticulturists will finally solve the problem of successful fruit raising in Northern Iowa. Of course, different methods must be adopted in different localities and experience alone can determine what shall be ultimately the most successful.

WATER POWER AND MILLS.

The principal streams and water courses in Allamakee County are the Upper Iowa and Yellow Rivers, and the Hickory, Williams, Paint, Village, Coon, Silver, Bear and Waterloo Creeks. They all run in narrow valleys hemmed in by abrupt bluffs, and are rapid in their course. The smaller streams, emanating from springs, are very pure and clear, and afford considerable quantities of speckled trout. Such being the character of the streams, water power is very abundant throughout the county, and much of it has been improved in the erection of mills and manufacturing establishments of various kinds.

On the Upper Iowa there are two establishments within the limits of the county, viz the mills of O. F. & M. C. Ferris and B. T. McMillen. On the Yellow River there are at least a dozen, including saw mills, viz.: Merian's mill, Myron mill, P. M. Gibson's mill, W. Werhans' mill, B. D. Clark's mill, Alexander Dawson's mill, J. Heifer's mill, Smithfield mills, Volney mills, Buckland mills and Ion mills. Some of these are among the best mills in the state. On Paint Creek there are the Waterville mills and Caspar Deal's saw mill. On Village Creek, the woolen factory and the mills of Whaley, Otis and Dohler; Hirt's mill on French Creek, and Mause's mill on Silver Creek. On Waterloo Creek there is the Dorchester mill and Swartzhoff's mill, and on Bear Creek, N. J. Quandahl's mill. W. Staudinger has a mill on Suttle Creek. There is a flouring mill at Harper's Ferry, a steam saw mill at Columbus, a very extensive steam flouring mill and also steam saw mill at South Lansing; a steam saw mill at Lansing proper, and on Coon Creek, west of Lansing, Haney's and Kappler's Flouring mills.

ORGANIZATION AND OFFICERS.

Allamakee County was organized by act of the Legislature in 1851. The county seat was first located at Columbus, where it remained till the Spring of 1853, when it was removed to Waukon. In April, 1861, it was removed by vote of the people to Lansing, the citizens of that town erecting a court-house building for county purposes and donating land to the county. It remained in Lansing till September, 1867, when it was brought back and located permanently at Waukon. The county still owns the property in Lansing donated to it by that town. The following were the first county officers: Elias Topliff, County Judge; Thomas B. Twiford, Clerk; James M. Sumner, Recorder, Treasurer and Collector; John W. Remine, Prosecuting Attorney; L. W. Hays, Sheriff; William F. Ross, School Fund Commissioner; A. W. Hoag, Supervisor of Roads. Mr. Hays served but a short time as sheriff. At the next election William C. Thompson was elected and took his place.

DISTRICT COURT.

The first term of the District Court for the county was opened at Columbus on Monday, the 12th day of July, 1852. Honorable Thomas S. Wilson, Judge; Leonard B. Hodges, Clerk; and William C. Thompson, Sheriff. The following named persons were empaneled as the first grand jury: William H. Morrison, *Foreman;* Edward Eells, John Clark, H. R. Ellis, R. Woodward, Jesse M. Rose, W. W. Wilson, Darius Bennett, Grove A. Warner, Henry Botsford, Tremain Stoddard, William Smith, A. I. Ellis, Jeremiah Clark, T. A. Winsted.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Settlements were made in this county at Johnsonsport and at the "Old Mission" in Fairview Township at an early time. The former was a landing place for boats and a sort of Indian trading station, and was probably the first point at which a settlement was made in the county. The place took its name from Henry Johnson, who is supposed to have been the first settler.

Thomas Liston was the first settler at the "Old Mission" in 1848. The "Old Mission House," erected there as early as 1835, is the oldest house now standing in the county. It is related that when the Government survey was made in 1848, the chimney of that old building was a prominent object from which the surveyors took their "bearings."

Patrick Keenan, now in Jefferson Township, settled in Makee Township in the Summer of 1848. Following his oxen, which had strayed away, he came unexpectedly upon the fine prairie and bottom land where he now resides; and being delighted with the prospect, was induced to move there and settle. He has never had occasion to regret his choice; he is now one of the most forehanded farmers in the county.

Archa Whaley, now proprietor of Whaley's mill, settled a few miles east of Waukon in 1848, and the following year Prosser Whaley settled in Makee Township. William C. Thompson, at present county auditor, settled in Lafayette Township, at a place now called Thompson's Corners, in 1850, having visited and selected the place the year previous. John Ryan, now treasurer of the county, settled at Harper's Ferry in the Spring of 1851. But we have space only to give a few of the first settlers.

Father Thomas Hore was the first Catholic missionary in the county. He came here in the Spring of 1851, coming as an emigrant directly from Ireland. In earlier life he had been a missionary in Virginia, and had returned to Ireland. He was independent of the bishop, and operated as a missionary priest on his own responsibility. His field of operations reached over a wide extent of country. He was a genial and influential man, and drew to this county a large immigration of his countrymen, who settled around him at Wexford, in the eastern part of the county, which he named after Wexford, Ireland. He built a church here, which is supposed to have been the first church erected in the county. It was built in the Spring of 1851, out of materials brought from Dubuque.

EDUCATION.

The county superintendent for 1874 reports the cause of education in a prosperous condition throughout the county. A sincere and ardent desire to educate their children properly has taken hold of many of the citizens who heretofore took little interest in educational affairs. The majority of the teachers are straining every nerve to become more able and efficient educators. Teachers' associations and county teachers' institutes are doing a good work, and also to some extent township associations. The whole number of school districts in the county is 140; schools taught, 124; graded schools, 3; ungraded, 121; average number of months taught during the year, 7; teachers employed, 200—males 66, females 134; average salaries per month—males $38.30, females $24.44; number of children of school age, 7,718—males 3,991, females 3,772; number of children enrolled, 5,896; average attendance, 3,474. The whole number of school houses in the county is 121—frame 74, brick 8, stone 7, log 32. Value of the school houses, $78,520.00; cost of tuition per pupil, 75 cts. per month.

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

The Allamakee County Agricultural Society was organized in 1868. It has a fair ground of fifteen acres, situated about one-quarter of a mile north of Waukon, with a fine half-mile trotting course, and all the requisite arrangements for first-class fairs. The fairs every year have been successful.

There is also in the county, near Postville, the fair grounds of the District Agricultural Association, composed of four adjoining counties, viz.: Clayton, Winneshiek, Fayette and Allamakee. It has been recently changed to a joint stock company. John Plank, Sen., President; John Goodykoontz, Secretary.

The Allamakee County Farmers' Association was organized in 1873. It is a joint stock company, and has a store at Waukon for the sale of goods at reduced rates. It was incorporated in the Fall of 1874. Luther Howes, President.

The County Poor House and Farm are located on the road from Waukon to Lansing, about four miles from Waukon. The farm consists of 160 acres, with a good two-story frame building, and an additional building for the insane. The number of persons who receive the benefit of this institution is at present nineteen. O. S. Conkey, Superintendent.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

REPRESENTATIVE.

SAML. H. KENNE, Lansing, State Senator. HENRY DAYTON, Waukon, Representative.

JUDICIAL.

REUBEN NOBLE, McGregor, Dist. Judge. C. T. GRANGER, Waukon, Circuit Judge.
H. C. DAYTON, Waukon, Clerk of Courts. O. J. CLARK, Decorah, Dist. Attorney.

COUNTY.

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, County Auditor.	JOHN RYAN, County Treasurer.
D. W. REED, County Recorder.	GEORGE HEWIT, Sheriff.
J. W. HINCHON, Supt. of Schools.	W. D. MORGAN, Coroner.

SUPERVISORS.

MARTIN MOORE, Chairman. H. S. COOPER. HENRY BEUSCH.

WAUKON.

WAUKON, the seat of justice of Allamakee County, is an interior town, its location being near the center of the county. It is eighteen miles southwest of Lansing and twenty-eight northwest of McGregor, on the Mississippi, and is situated on a fine rolling prairie in the midst of one of the best farming districts of the state. The prairies adjoining are rolling, fertile and beautiful, the ravines and streams being skirted with timber, and the farms, for the most part, well improved.

The town is regularly laid out, with straight and broad streets, adorned plentifully with shade trees in the vicinity of the more retired residences and public buildings. The business part of the town presents a compact and substantial appearance. The residences are mostly painted white, and the grounds and gardens, many of them ornate and beautified with shrubbery, are enclosed with neat fences, and display an air of taste and refinement. The Court House, Public School Building, and several of the churches and stores, are of brick, and are sightly and substantial in their style of architecture. Several elevated points within the limits of the town afford fine views of the adjoining country, and around the outskirts are seen, spread out, farms, orchards and nurseries. The two leading nurseries of this section of Iowa are located in the environs of the town—those of D. W. Adams and C. & C. Barnard, the latter containing over 300,000 apple trees.

FIRST SETTLEMENT.

The first settlement of Waukon was made in the Fall of 1849 by G. C. Shattuck, who occupied the land now covered by the village. Mr. Shattuck came from Indiana, and is now residing in Kansas. It is said that seven unfailing springs welling up through the green turf of the prairie on the town site first brought the immigrant to this spot. At all events, the village is well supplied with pure spring water.

Mr. Shattuck deeded forty acres of land to the county on condition that the county seat should be located here. The town was platted and recorded by Allamakee County, December 1, 1853.

The first stock of goods was opened in the town in September, 1854, by A. J. Hersey, formerly of the state of Maine. He built the house which, since enlarged, is now the Mason House, in the front room of which he opened the first store. L. T. Woodcock and D. W. Adams opened a stock of goods the same year in the building now occupied as the National Hotel. Scott Shattuck kept the first hotel in a house now owned by G. N. Manch, opposite the National. The first school house was built near where the Catholic Church now stands, in 1854, and the first church in the place was the Presbyterian, now standing.

BUSINESS.

Since the location of the county seat here in 1853, the place has increased with a healthy growth. The population is about 1,000. The chief manufactures are a steam saw-mill, grist mill, agricultural implement manufactory, with wagon-makers, blacksmiths, shoemakers, harnessmakers, etc., etc., to supply the demand of the extensive farming country. There are two drug stores, ten dry goods and grocery stores, four millinery shops, two hardware stores, one jeweller's shop, one boot and shoe store, three groceries, one printing office, four lawyers' offices, six blacksmith shops, five wagon and agricultural implement shops, one agricultural warehouse, one cabinet shop, two shoemakers' shops, one butcher shop, one cigar manufactory, one brewery, one photograph gallery, two carpenter shops, one livery stable, one bank, four practicing physicians, one harness shop, and real estate and insurance business.

In 1859, the shipping of hogs and cattle commenced at this point, and has steadily increased, so that this has become an important branch of business. The county has acquired the reputation of shipping as fine a class of hogs and cattle as any part of the state.

HOTELS.

There are two hotels in the place—the Mason House and the National Hotel, both centrally and conveniently located. Visitors and travelers will find at both of them genial proprietors and the best accommodations the place affords.

CHURCHES.

The churches of the place are five in number, viz.: Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal and Roman Catholic. All have good buildings. The Methodists, Baptists and Catholics have brick churches. The new Catholic Church, not yet finished, will be, when completed, the best church edifice in the county. The Methodist and Baptist churches are also neat and elegant structures.

PUBLIC GRADED SCHOOL.

The building of this institution—a large three-story brick edifice—was formerly erected for the purpose of a college. It passed through several changes, and finally, in 1869, was bought by the district for the graded school of the town. The original cost of the building was $8,000. It was purchased by the district for $4,000. The building is well fitted up and furnished for school purposes.

The school is divided into six departments running from 1st Primary to High School. Six teachers are employed. The number of pupils is about 300—100 in the High School. Prof. J. Loughran, Principal; John P. Raymond, 1st Assistant; 4 lady teachers. The school has an apparatus for illustrating the natural sciences. *Board of Education:* John Goodykoontz, President; A. J. Rodgers, Secretary.

NEWSPAPER.

The *Waukon Standard*, an eight-page weekly, Republican in politics, was started by Charles W. M'Donald in January, 1868. In May following it was purchased by A. M. May, and conducted under the firm name of R. L. Hayward & Co., until April, 1869, when the firm was changed to James H. Brayden & Co., Mr. May remaining editor. Mr. May assumed entire control in August, 1869. In April following, the form of the paper was changed to eight pages. January 1, 1870, E. M. Hancock bought an interest in it, the firm becoming A. M. May & Co., till August, 1872. May & Hamstreet followed till June 1, 1873, when Mr. Hancock purchased a half interest, since which the proprietors have been May & Hancock. The paper is a well-edited and influential journal, with a good circulation, and has connected with it an enterprising job office.

LANSING.

LANSING, the chief commercial town of Allamakee County, is the northernmost river town of Iowa. It is situated on the Mississippi, ten miles below the State line of Minnesota, and 100 miles above Dubuque, at the mouth of a ravine about three-fourths of a mile wide. The river here has a bold shore, making a good landing for the largest class of steamboats, which during the navigable season do a considerable amount of business. The Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad passes through the place, the track being constructed along the bank of the river from Dubuque to Winona, Minnesota. Since the completion of this important railway, the business of Lansing has considerably increased. It is the principal market for produce from an extensive agricultural district lying north and west of it, which here finds an outlet to the river and the railroad, large quantities of pork, beef, grain, and cattle being annually shipped from this point.

The town rises gradually from the river to the bluffs in the rear and on either side, and has therefore a healthy location and good natural drainage. The business portion

presents a substantial appearance. On the higher grounds are several tasty and elegant residences. In 1862 a great portion of the business part of Main Street was consumed by fire, but was soon rebuilt, brick and stone taking the place of wood.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The original proprietor of the town site was H. H. Houghton, now postmaster at Galena, and formerly the founder and editor of the *Galena Gazette*. He located a claim here as early as 1848. Subsequently he divided his interest with John Haney, Sr., and they jointly laid out the town in 1851. Among the early settlers were John Haney, Jr., W. Ballou, James I. Gilbert, F. D. Cowles, J. W. Remine, G. W. Gray, G. W. Hays, A. L. Battles, I. B. Place, H. M. Travis, and J. I. Taylor.

The first male child born in the town was Frank Cowles. The first death was that of Fanny Haney. The first lawyer was J. W. Remine; the first physician J. I. Taylor.

John W. Merrill settled here in 1851. There was not a frame house then in the place. Mr. Haney then lived in a log cabin at the upper end of Front Street. The first frame building erected was a store, by F. D. Cowles, in August, 1851. It stood on the corner of Front and Main Streets, opposite of where the American House now stands. The first frame house erected was the Lansing, now the Bates House, by Abraham Bush, in the Fall of 1851. The American House, on the corner of Main and Front Streets, was built by James P. Hughes, in the Fall of 1852.

The first merchant in the place was F. D. Cowles, who erected his store and opened his first stock of goods in the Fall of 1851. The first hotel was kept by Dr. Houghton in a little log building on Front Street, near the present residence of W. O. Erickson. The first drug store was kept by Isaac B. Place, on Front Street, near the Lansing House. It was opened in the Fall of 1852. The first justice of the peace was an Englishman by the name of Luckins. The fourth was J. W. Merrill, who held the office consecutively for twenty years, from 1855 to 1875.

The first preaching in Lansing was by a Congregationalist minister, Rev. A. L. Lyman, who began to preach in a small school house on Main Street, where Scheik's Block now stands, in 1853. The lower part of the building was occupied for a post office. The first church—the present Congregational—was erected in 1853. In 1856 Rev. Mr. Lyman was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Adams. Under the ministry of the former the Congregational Church was organized—C. M. Cherry, Lewis Place, Miss Barrows, afterwards Mrs. Dr. Houghton, Mrs. William Haney, Mrs. John Haney, Sr., and Mrs. Lewis Hays being among the first members.

CHURCHES.

There are at present eleven churches in the town, viz.: One Episcopal; two Presbyterian—American and German; three Methodist—German, American and Norwegian; two Lutheran Norwegian churches; one Baptist, one Congregational, and one Catholic. Most of these churches have settled pastors, and several of the buildings are among the finest structures in the place.

MANUFACTURES.

The principal manufacturing of the place is carried on by the following establishments: The Iron Works and Foundry of Boeckh, Luger & Co., manufacturers of the Eureka turbine water wheels, rotary saw mills, mill gearing, and steam engines, employ about twenty men, and do an aggregate business amounting to $25,000 per annum. Connected with this foundry is the business of Mr. C. G. Mullikin, practical millwright, who furnishes plans and estimates for the erection of all kinds of flour and saw mills, and manufactures and ships turbine water wheels to all parts of the United States. Mill burrs, bolting cloth, smutters, separators, flour-packers, mill gearing, etc., are also a part of his trade.

The wagon, carriage and sleigh manufactory of Boekfinger & Boekemeyer employs about forty men, and turns out a large amount of work.

The flouring mill of Foster, Lee & Co. manufactures 125 barrels of flour per day, and the barrels are made here at the cooper shop of the Fleck Bros., who employ about seven hands.

Hennenway, Barkly & Co. have a steam saw mill and an extensive planing mill, door, sash and blind factory, which give employment to seventy-five men.

Travers & Co's steam sash, door and blind factory is another similar establishment, though not so extensive.

J. C. Mauger has a steam cabinet factory, which employs about ten men.

There are four extensive lumber yards besides the one connected with the steam mill, viz.: the yards of E. T. Albert & Sons, Smith & Merrill, S. B. Johnson, and John Paul, of La Crosse.

TRADE AND MERCHANDISE.

Few places on the river present a more active appearance than Lansing. The streets are frequently lined with teams, loaded with wood, grain, hogs and lumber, either delivering at the depot and the various warehouses the products of the surrounding country, or receiving the merchandise and manufactured products of the place. There are eighteen warehouses for the storage of produce and seven elevators.

Shipments.—The shipments from this point during the season of navigation, from March 30 to November 18, 1874, per Keokuk & Northern Packet Company: Nielander & Brockhausen, agents, were 54,941 bushels of wheat, 3,096 bushels of barley, 120 bushels of rye, 2,054 bushels of potatoes, 488 barrels of flour, 8 barrels of wine, 2 barrels of vinegar, 2 barrels of whisky, 2 barrels of pork, 107 sheep, 3 cows, 3 horses, 2,805 pounds of hides, 2,210 pounds of lard and tallow, 173 packages of household goods, 33,635 pounds of general merchandise, 6 corn planters, 5 plows, 6,199 pounds of butter, 3 reapers and mowers, 4 boxes of soap, 4 circular saws, 67 dozen brooms, 5 harrows, 1 sulkey, and 2,000 empty sacks.

The receipts of merchandise per same line, during the same period, and by the same agents, were as follows: Merchandise, per bills of lading 522,811 pounds, 420 barrels of apples, 32 barrels of cider, 102 barrels of wines and liquors, 72 barrels of oil, 2 barrels of pork, 20 barrels of sweet potatoes, 20 barrels of marble dust, 10 barrels of sugar, 70 barrels of vinegar, 69 kegs of beer, 325 barrels of cement, 64 plows, 9 wagons, 14 buggies and carriages, 4 separators, 3 sulkey rakes, 22 cultivators, 9 harvesters, 3 reapers, 5 mowers, 100 sets hubs, 90 packages of hardware, 60 packages of household goods, 135 packages of groceries, 138 bundles of sacks, 62 boxes of glass, 67 dozen brooms, 5 boxes cheese, 1 safe, 4 pumps, 2 scales, 14 dozen tubs, 2 oil cans, 50 boxes of peaches, 4 bales of oakum, 31 trunks, 1 piano, 44 kegs white lead, 20 kegs tobacco, 15 boxes paints and dyes, 3 coils rope, 79 kegs of nails. The freight charges on these goods were $4,056.63.

The above firm, Nielander, Brockhausen & Co., did a business during the year 1874 amounting to over $750,000, and this is not above the usual yearly business of that single house. The First National Bank frequently pays out from $10,000 to $15,000 per day for produce.

We have not the statistics of the Diamond Jo line of steamers, but are informed by Mr. Nielander, that more business was done by that line during the navigation of 1874 than by the Keokuk & Northern Line Packet Company, of which he and Mr. Brockhausen are the agents.

The shipments at the railroad station, from June 1 to December 31, 1874, were:

Freights forwarded	35,032,440 pounds.
Freights received	6,872,350 "

The rest of the business of Lansing may be summed up in nine dry goods stores, four grocery stores, four drug stores, four hardware houses, five clothing stores, four millinery establishments, two jewelery stores, three harness shops, two exclusively boot and shoe stores, six blacksmith shops, two livery stables, and five hotels.

INCORPORATION.

Lansing was first incorporated as a town in 1864, and George W. Gray was elected the President of the Council. In 1867 a city charter was adopted. The first Mayor was S. B. Shaw; W. H. Burford, City Clerk. The population at present is about 4,000.

There are three weekly newspapers printed in Lansing—Two English and one German.

The *Lansing Intelligencer*, now the *Lansing Mirror*, was established in the Fall of 1853, by W. H. Sumner, and through various changes has had a continued existence ever since. It has been a Republican organ since the commencement of the Republican movement. In 1861 it was published by G. W. Haislet, who sold the paper to T. C. Medary, and in 1870 it was purchased by Metcalf & Co., James T. Metcalf, the present editor and proprietor, being the principal of the firm. In July, 1874, James T. Metcalf bought the interest of his partner, John T. Metcalf, and has since conducted the establishment alone.

The *Mirror* is a weekly, seven-column folio, with a circulation of about 700, and has connected with it a well equipped job office.

The *North Iowa Journal*, Democratic, or Liberal in politics, was the first Democratic paper printed in Lansing. It was established in February, 1860, by McElroy & Parker, and called the *Democrat*. They were succeeded in a few months by Christian Lomann, who changed the name to the *Argus*, and published it about six months, which ended its career in that form. In 1862, J. G. Armstrong changed it to the *North Iowa Journal*, and published it about three years, when he sold it to Taylor & Haislet, who changed the name to the *Chronicle*, which was conducted as an independent paper till the office was burned down, in 1871. The materials, however, were saved and sold to the Metcalfs, publishers of the *Mirror*. The *Allamakee Democrat* had been started in summer of 1870, by R. V. Shurly. He conducted it about a year, and sold out to the Sherburnes, who in a few months sold the office to T. C. Medary, the present publishers, who gave it the old name of the *North Iowa Journal*, which it now bears.

Mr. Medary has been connected with the press of Lansing nearly sixteen years, and is the oldest publisher in the county. The *Journal* is the official county paper, and has a circulation of about 800. The office contains good facilities for job printing.

Die Nord Iowa Post, is a German paper, published by Peter Karberg. The first number was issued on the 6th of June, 1873. It is a seven-column folio, with a circulation of about 900, and is a good advertising medium. It circulates through Northwestern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Western Wisconsin, and is independent in politics, and the German official paper of Alamakee County. Its office is in the same building with the *North Iowa Journal*.

GRADED SCHOOL.

Lansing has one graded public school. The building is of stone, and was erected in 1864, at a cost, exclusive of furniture, of $7,000. The school is well supplied with globes, charts and maps, and conducted according to the best modern methods of instruction. The grades are primary, intermediate, grammar, and high school. Nine teachers are employed—two male and seven female—at salaries varying from $100 to $30 per month. The whole annual expenditure for school purposes is about $5,000 per year. The school is under the supervision of Professor C. White, Principal, with a Board of Education, of which John D. Cole is President, and G. A. Rockwell, Secretary.

The number of persons of school age in the district is 767—males, 387; females, 380. The number of pupils enrolled is 493; average daily attendance, 326. One teacher is employed who hears classes exclusively in German. His salary is $50 per month, the same as two of the lady teachers. The principal receives $100 per month, and the balance of the lady teachers, $30.

POSTVILLE.

POSTVILLE, a flourishing business town, is situated in the southeast corner of Alamakee County, in Post Township. It is on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, twenty-six miles west of McGregor. The counties of Clayton, Allamakee, Winneshiek and Fayette corner at this point, so that Postville is almost equidistant from the county seats of these counties.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settler of Postville was Mr. J. Post, who settled on the town site in 1841, and from whom the town and township take their names. The surrounding country was then a wilderness, uninhabited except by Indians, and only occasionally visited by soldiers from Fort Crawford, by whom the mail was delivered to the few settlers till 1848. In the Summer of that year a post office was established here under the name of Postville, and in 1850 Mr. Z. Perkins laid out the first four blocks of the town, since which four additions have been made, namely, in the years 1864, 1869, 1871 and 1874, respectively.

The first store was opened in the year 1855, by J. D. Reed, J. Stevenson, and Z. Post. The second store soon followed, and was kept by Samuel Russell. A. Hart, T. Stiles, and Calvin Dresser are among the substantial and established old settlers who commenced here with the infancy of the place.

GROWTH AND PROGRESS.

For many years Postville had a slow growth; but with the completion of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad to this point, in 1871, it took a new start, and by virtue of its superior railroad facilities, a very productive tributary country, and the unity and ambition of its business men, it has developed so rapidly in material prosperity as to make it one of the most prosperous towns in the north of Iowa.

INCORPORATION.

Postville was incorporated as a town in April, 1873. Steps were immediately taken by the principal land and property owners for the improvement of the streets, and for the adoption of such measures as would invite trade and capital. By the wise management of the Council, a large amount has been expended in improvements. Upwards of three miles of sidewalk were laid during the year, besides the grading of streets, the building of cross-walks, planting of shade trees, and drainage of adjoining property. Every thing betokened new life and activity.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

About $70,000 worth of buildings were erected during 1874. Among the most beautiful and costly of these is the fine brick block on the corner of Green and Lawler Streets, owned by Bayless, Douglass & Co., Leithold Brothers and John Thoma. All the new business houses are of a substantial character; they are ornaments which do credit to the place and the enterprise of the owners, and in time, under the new policy, the old wooden structures will give place to buildings after the pattern of the imposing block that now commands general admiration. The residences are generally of a plain neatness that looks like, cheerful and pleasant, while many of the grounds are handsomely adorned with trees and shrubbery.

BUSINESS.

Postville has a large mercantile trade, and enjoys an unusual traffic in grain, produce and live stock. The shipments of grain from this point in 1874 was 171,696 bushels. In three months of the same year were shipped 283,300 dressed hogs. We have not the statistics of the shipment of cattle, but it is claimed to be greater than at any other station between McGregor and St. Paul, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. Of course such a traffic as these figures indicate must stimulate corresponding thrift in all other branches of trade. The entire mercantile interests of Postville have been building up with remarkable rapidity, and while we have not the space for a complete trade review, we take pleasure in naming several of the leading branches.

Leithold Bros. are a leading house in the general merchandise trade, and carry heavy stocks of dry goods, gents' furnishing, hats, caps, etc. They are also enterprising dealers in grain, which they handle from their own warehouse. Roberts Bros. have a fine trade in dry goods, groceries, hats caps, clothing, and like their neighbors, are running an elevator, have a large grain trade, and handle live stock and dressed pork in large quantities. Rolf & Wilson, dealers in ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods, have recently opened trade here. They have a fine merchant tailoring department, and are acquiring an excellent patronage in custom work. Prominent in the general merchandise trade is the house of L. Poesch, one of the representative merchants of the town. He is a "man of all work," and combines the mercantile trade with the dispensation of justice to his fellow townsmen. Bayless, Douglass & Co., drug merchants, have an elegant drug store, and one of the finest business blocks in this part of Iowa. They are fully stocked with everything in the drug line, and groceries, books, stationery, and fancy goods. In all these lines they have a large trade here, as well as in their branch store at Elkador. Anthony Staadt is also a successful dealer in drugs, medicines and kindred goods, and has a substantial patronage which only careful business habits could have built up. In the hardware trade, J. Ellis & Son are well stocked with heavy and shelf hardware, stoves and tinware, and are doing an excellent trade. Beucher & Spoo are also in the general hardware trade, have very full stocks, and combine with this a strong traffic in farm machinery. They are thorough and energetic men. The boot and shoe trade is well represented by J. B. Schmidt, who deals in merchant and custom work, and is making a reputation as an honest and faithful man. The building up of town and country has created a prime demand for lumber, and the two firms engaged in this trade are doing a heavy business. J. S. Mott has an immense stock of lumber and building materials (second to none in the interior), and Stauer & Daubenberger, formerly of McGregor, are also well stocked with everything in this line. The condition of the lumber trade better indicates the growth or decadance of a western town than any other branch of business. The Howe sewing machine has an extended and successful agency here, under management of N. W. Stiles, who has nearly a score of sub-agents, and as many teams, constantly on the road. Mr. Stiles is a wonderful organizer—is just the man for this position. Burling & Stowe are in the midst of a lucrative and successful practice of law, and in general insurance and collecting. S. S. Fowers is succeeding admirably in law, collections and insurance, and is doing a good real estate business. John Thoma has an elegant restaurant and saloon, and dispenses good cheer alike to body and spirit. F. J. Beedy has a good and growing trade in groceries and provisions.

WAREHOUSES.

There are several warehouses, mostly owned by the merchants who are engaged in buying grain and produce. Bassett, Hunting & Co., of McGregor, have a large elevator here, with a capacity of 50,000 bushels. In appearance it equals any of the imposing structures of the kind owned by this company on the line of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and its branches.

HOTELS.

There are two hotels in the place—the Merchants and the National. The town could support another good hotel. Indeed, a first-class hotel is one of the present imperative wants of the place. Since the burning of the Merchants in December, 1874, the proprietor has opened a hotel of the same name in a building erected for another purpose, and although doing the best that circumstances will allow, yet the accommodations are hardly adequate to meet the demands of the traveling public, nor can they be, till a new building especially designed for hotel purposes shall have been erected and fitted up.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

This is a credit to the town. The building is a large, two-story brick, with ample grounds well set out to trees and shrubbery. The school is graded in three departments—primary, intermediate and grammar school. Three teachers are employed, and the whole is under the supervision of Prof. A. F. Johnson, Principal. S. S. Powers, Esq., president of the Board of Education. The district contains 245 persons of school age; attendance, 160. There is an apparatus for illustrating the natural sciences, and the school is well supplied with globes, charts and maps.

BANK.

Postville has one banking house, that of Roberts Bros. It is a bank of deposit and exchange.

PROFESSIONS.

The professions are well represented by three attorneys, three physicians and four clergymen.

CHURCHES.

In religious instruction Postville is well supplied. The Methodists have a very handsome brick structure, Rev. J. L. Paine officiating as pastor.

Baptist—Rev. S. F. Smith; a handsome frame building.

Congregational—Rev. C. A. Marshal. A handsome brick.

The Lutheran Church, Rev. J. Hoyer, pastor. A fine building.

These four churches are centrally located, surrounding the public school building—perhaps on the idea that from the school to the church is but a step to name and fame with principles inculcated that shall be lasting for all time.

Near by the depot is located the Catholic Church, a new building, plain and modest becoming. The name of the priest in charge we did not learn.

NEWSPAPER.

The *Postville Review* is an eight-column weekly newspaper, which is receiving encouraging support from the people. It is edited and published by F. A. McCormick whose energy and enterprise are sure to make it a success. The local news is made a specialty, and is served up weekly in a spicy and readable manner. The office is well furnished for job printing.

WINNESHEIK COUNTY.

Winneshiek County is bounded on the north by Minnesota, on the east by Allamakee County, on the south by Fayette County, and on the west by Howard and Chickasaw Counties. It embraces an area of 468,000 acres, mostly arable land, and well adapted to agricultural purposes. The general surface of the county is diversified, alternating between prairie and timber, with bluffs of considerable height along the streams. It affords abundance of clay, sand, brick and stone for building purposes, while its outcrop of Trenton limestone is burned into an excellent article of quicklime.

STREAMS.

The county is well watered, having several important streams and creeks with all its borders. These afford excellent water-power, much of which has been utilized at the various mill-sites throughout the county. The Upper Iowa River runs through the northern portion of the county in a general southeast direction to about the centre, whence it flows northeasterly in a zig-zag course to where it leaves the county on the eastern border. North of the Iowa, flowing through the townships of Canoe and Pleasant, is the Canoe River, a considerable mill stream. The Turkey River runs across the southwest corner of the county, and is second only in size to the Upper Iowa.

RAILROADS AND STATIONS.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway enters the county at the southeast corner, and runs diagonally across it in a north-west direction. Its principal stations in the county are Castalia, Ossian, Calmar, Conover, and Ridgeway, mostly thriving little business centers and shipping points for the farm produce of the surrounding country. The branch road of the Milwaukee and St. Paul from Conover to Decorah has proven a valuable adjunct to the growth and prosperity of the latter place.

EARLY HISTORY.

Up to 1848 this county was occupied by the Winnebago Indians. In 1840 Fort Atkinson was erected by the United States Government for the protection of these Indians from the depredations of predatory bands from other tribes. Simultaneously with the building of the fort, a mission was established about three miles distant for the purpose of educating and christianizing the savages and of inducing them to accept the customs of civilized life. To this end several hundred acres of land were broken and placed under a high state of cultivation. A sufficient portion was allotted to each new of a family, and all the inducements at the command of the Government were held out to them to make them abandon their native manners and customs and apply themselves to agriculture; but it was of no avail. They chose to lead their primitive, untrammeled life, to supply their wants from Nature's storehouse, and to fish and hunt and "chase the bounding deer." A few of the younger ones learned to read and write, but their education extended no further. They desired no teachers save the "Great Spirit," at whose shrine they worshiped, and no books except the book of nature, which was spread out before them. It became necessary to remove them in order to give place for a more permanent settlement of the country; and with their removal the necessity which led to the establishment of the fort and mission was obviated. They were both abandoned by the Government many years ago, and have been sold to private individuals. The Indians were removed and the fort and mission vacated in 1848.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT.

The permanent settlement of the county commenced in 1848. Among the first settlers were Francis Rogers, George Bachel, F. J. Huber, David Reed, George Rean, William Day, Phillip Morse and William Painter.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

The County of Winneshiek was organized by act of the Legislature March 1, 1851, and at an election on the 7th of April ensuing Decorah was duly chosen to be the county seat. David Reed was elected County Judge; Joseph Brown, County Clerk; George Bachel, Sheriff; Daniel Kuykendall, Recorder; John Klein, Surveyor; Francis Rogers, Supervisor; and E. W. Aldrich, Coroner. Isaac Underhill and F. J. Huber were the first justices of the peace.

COUNTY COURT.

The first term of County Court for Winneshiek County was opened at the house of William Day, in Decorah, on the first Monday in September, 1851. There being no business, it was adjourned to the first Monday in October, and convened accordingly. On the 5th of October, 1851, the first marriage license was issued by Judge Reed, authorizing Johannes Evenson and Catherine Helen Anderson to become "man and wife according to law." A marriage license was also granted by the same authority to Ole Oleson and Mary Johnson on the 3d of November, 1851, and "they twain were made one flesh."

Marriage licenses crowded in those days, as if many "anxious lovers" had been waiting for the earliest opportunity to secure the right of matrimony on the first opening of the court. Hence follows these records: "Marriage license granted to Ole Gunderson and Rachel Jamison"—"Marriage license to C. Cutter and Nancy Beard." "Marriage license to Oliver Oiverson and Mary Marcuson"—"Marriage license to Hiram Oleson and Maria Hansdater." During several sessions of the court the children business seems to have been the granting of marriage licenses, locating roads and establishing and changing election precincts.

THE COUNTY SEAT QUESTION.

In all newly organized counties the county seat question has been a problem more or less perplexing. The manner in which this problem was solved in Winneshiek County is thus described by Reverend E. Adams, for many years pastor of the Congregational Church at Decorah. We quote from a Thanksgiving sermon preached in 186

"In the Winter of 1850-51 the Legislature at Iowa City appointed John L. Carse organizing officer of the county. It was his duty to furnish poll books and assist the people in appointed districts within the county in a lawful way to determine by vote where the county seat should be. Three places were appointed for the casting of votes—Decorah, Lewiston (at or near Fort Atkinson), and Moneek. The majority of the settlers were then in and about Moneek, while the interests of Lewiston and Decorah were united upon Decorah. The day of election came. For some reason or other the people of Moneek failed of receiving, as they should, the requisite poll book. A man was appointed, indeed, by the organizing officer to receive it, and it was understood that he was to give it to a certain other person, and that other person was to carry it to Moneek; but somehow there was a failure to connect. That person never received it, and it was never carried. The people of Moneek, being left to their own resources to get up a poll book and conduct their election, it is not strange that they made some leg

de; a few illegal votes, too, were doubtless, in their eagerness, cast, and yet they among them, it is supposed, enough legal votes, if lawfully cast, to have secured ject. Their vote, however, was declared illegal and thrown out, which of course corah duly elected. The whole number of votes cast was sixty-three.

to that missing poll-book—how it failed to connect—this I believe is a mystery the public, which has never been satisfactorily explained. There were those who ed, and doubtless believed, that it was all a trick by designing ones that the of Moneek might fall into mistakes and get their vote thrown out. As to the whether this were so or not, the historian of course has no power to put any one stand, nor in some cases has he thought it modest to question too closely. ese being the facts in the case, it is not to be wondered at that some were dissatis- th the result of the election; and so afterwards there was an effort to move the seat thus located. This was in 1856. A law had just been passed by which the judge of any county was to submit the question of the county seat to the votes of ople, on a petition signed therefor by a certain proportion of voters in the county. ruary, 1856, a petition signed by 400, was presented to the judge, praying an n to be ordered; at the same time a remonstrance was presented signed by 800. rose a question: Was it the duty of the county judge to order an election in of the petitioners regardless of the remonstrance? or, in case of a remonstrance, at by the majority, was he to disregard the petition? Sides were taken, of course, wyers employed. For a day and a half, as the case was argued before him, did ge carefully gather all the night possible from the best legal talent of the day, deciding against the petitioners. No election was ordered. At the April elec- n unofficial vote was taken, simply to show the sentiments of the people, which as er of fact were in favor of removal, Freeport being the place named.

June another petition for an election to be ordered by the judge was presented, nother remonstrance, as before, two to one, followed by a like decision of the y judge against the petitioners. The case was then referred to the district court y, where by the district judge the action of the county judge was sustained. In 1856, a proposition was submitted to the county for a county loan of $6,000 to a court house, which at this time carried, and so fixed the location of the county t Decorah.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

he affairs of the county were managed by the county court till January 1, 1861. , in pursuance of the new law, a board of supervisors was formed, to which the y court relinquished all the business, except the judicial and probate part of its ions, and was finally superseded by the circuit court in January, 1869.

e first meeting of the board of supervisors of Winneshiek County was held Jan- 7, 1861. George N. Holway was elected Chairman. After the usual preliminaries oard proceeded to appoint Mr. G. Graves a Commissioner to "examine and make rect report on the school lands and school fund of the county." Mr. Graves re- d three interests in healthy condition. On the 10th of January, 1861, the board ed a permanent seal for the county. At the next session the following patriotic utions with reference to the Rebellion were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That under the present aspect of national affairs it is the duty of every unity to do its share towards the defense of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of this county to equip and cause to be drilled at least ompany of men; that, in order to do so, an appropriation by the county, enabling person to aid in his due proportion in the common defense, is most just and equit- that the men who risk their lives and spend their time should be provided with means to be of service as soldiers, and that an appropriation made in pursuance of should have precedence of all other claims: therefore,

Resolved, That the county funds now in the hands of the treasurer of Winneshiek ty be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, not exceeding the sum of $2,000, for urpose of equipping the military company known as the 'Decorah Guard,' and that lerk of the district court be, and he is, hereby authorized to issue county warrants rvi Bullis, D. H. Hughes, and C. C. Tupper, who shall constitute a committee for the uation of said county warrants and the purchase of said equipments, the said com- e first giving bonds to said county, conditioned that the said appropriation be used he purpose designed, faithfully and truly.

Resolved, That the families of the members of the 'Decorah Guard' receive the wing weekly allowance during their term of service, viz.: Three dollars per week e wife, and one dollar per week for each child, to the extent of three."

These resolutions were fully carried out, and the appropriations for the ers made continuously throughout the war.

DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS.

Winneshiek County is a part of the tenth judicial district, the balance of the district g comprised of Howard, Chickasaw, Fayette, Allamakee, and Clayton Counties. territories of the district and circuit courts coincide, or in other words, they have ourvent jurisdiction in all the judicial districts throughout the state.

The district court exercises general and original jurisdiction, both civil and crimi- where not otherwise provided, and appellate jurisdiction in all criminal matters; it has a general supervision over all inferior courts and officers in all criminal es, to prevent and correct abuses where no other remedy is provided. One district ge elected by the people, holds court alternately at each county seat at times specified he district and circuit judges, and a clerk of the district court, who is *ex officio* clerk of the circuit, is elected once in two years in each county.

The circuit court exercises original jurisdiction concurrent with the district court in civil actions and special proceedings, and exclusive jurisdiction in all appeals and ts of error from inferior courts, tribunals or officers, and has a general supervision eof in all civil matters. All probate business is also done by the circuit court.

DISTRICT COURT.

The first term of the District Court for this county, was held in Decorah on Friday, 9th of July, 1852. Present—Honorable Thos. S. Wilson, Judge; George Bachel, riff; and William F. Kimball, Clerk. Reuben Noble, B. W. Poor, John McKay, and n W. Remine were admitted to practice as attorneys. They had previously been itted to the bar in other States. John D. McKay, on application and examination, admitted for the first time to practice as an attorney and counsellor at law. The grand jury empaneled consisted of the following named persons:

Nathan S. Gilbert, *Foreman*; Isaac Callender, J. H. Gillihand, Omri Emery, Rupel, an, D. W. Curier, Henry McSwain, William Campbell, Levi Moore, Adam Heckart, liam Clarke, Lewis Eddy, Dwight Rathburn, David Frazier, Philip Howe.

The first indictment found by the grand jury was against Francis Teabout, for bling. The next was against Philander S. Baker, for selling intoxicating liquors. third was against James T. Moore, for gambling. The parties indicted were held ail for their appearance at the next term of court in the sum of $100 each.

MURDER CASES.

Two noted murder cases occurred in this county—one in 1861, and the other in 2. The first was the case of John Livengood and Delilah A. Telyea, for the murder Charles Telyea, the husband of Delilah A., in the September and October terms of rt in 1861, before Judge Williams. The first grand jury in the case failed to indict parties, on the ground that the body of the murdered man had not been found, but case was brought before the next grand jury, who brought in a bill. A change of ue was taken to Clayton County, where the parties were tried, and Livengood was sen- ced to the penitentiary for life, while Mrs. Telyea was acquitted, although public nion generally considered her guilty. Livengood was pardoned out at the end of ten rs, and is supposed to be now living somewhere in Northern Wisconsin.

The other case was that of Charles D. Seeley, for the murder of William McClintock, d before Judge McGlathery February 11, 1872. Seeley was convicted of man- ghter, and sentenced to the penitentiary, at hard labor, for fifteen months.

COURT OFFICERS.

The present officers of the Tenth Judicial District are:

District Judge—Honorable Reuben Noble, McGregor.

Circuit Judge—Honorable C. T. Granger, Waukon.

District Attorney—Honorable O. J. Clark, Decorah.

Clerk—Honorable A. W. Brownell, Decorah.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

Up to 1858, the county had no buildings of its own, but rented such places as were st convenient for county purposes. For some time courts were held in the log house William Day, and afterwards in Newell's Hall. The present court house was begun 1857, and finished in 1858. The cost of the building, including fall in the basement, s about $18,000. The land for county purposes was donated by Day and Painter, the ginal proprietors of the town.

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

The poor house and farm of Winneshiek County are located on the southeast quar- section 14, township 98, range 8 west, in Decorah Township. The property was rchased in 1866, and contained at that time a large frame house. Subsequently, a ck house, barn and other buildings were erected, the whole costing about $7,000. e farm contains sixty acres, and recently seventy acres of timber land have been ded. The accommodations are sufficient for 100 persons, though the average num- ber of inmates has not been over twenty-two. Moses Gove, of the Society of Friends, is Superintendent, under whose excellent management the poor of the county are well taken care of.

The county has an Agricultural Society, whose fair grounds are located east of the city. They contain about twenty acres, with a fine half-mile trotting course, and are well fitted up for purposes of exhibition. Alva Tracy, President; H. H. Eaton, Secretary; Jacob Jewell, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

A. W. BROWNELL, Clerk of Courts.	C. H. HITCHCOCK, Sheriff.
E. KLOVE, Treasurer.	G. L. HOLWAY, Supt. of Schools.
CHARLES STEEN, Recorder.	WILLIAM C. ADSIT, Surveyor.
H. A. BIGELOW, Auditor.	A. S. FERRIN, Coroner.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

GEORGE C. WINSHIP, Chairman.

M. S. DRURY, T. G. HALE, F. BRITTAIN, CHARLES MEYERS.

CITY OF DECORAH.

DECORAH is situated on the Upper Iowa River in the county of Winneshiek, of which it is the seat of justice. It derives its name from a once-famous chief of the Winnebagos, who, it is supposed, occupied this valley, if not the very spot on which the city now stands, prior to the advent of the first white settlers. Be that as it may, it is at least certain that many Indians of the Winnebago tribe were the immediate predecessors of the white man on this soil, and that their wigwams had scarcely disappeared when the cabins of the pioneers of the white man began to be erected.

What reminiscences of these aborigines are awakened by the name of their chief, DECORAH—a name happily perpetuated in a city which has taken the place of an ancient village of his people! Here, less than thirty years ago, these people lived in their rude and savage state—children of the forest and prairie; their trails centering here from all the adjoining country, and through the trees which then covered the river banks arose the smoke of their wigwams. If natural beauty of scenery had its charms for these simple children of Nature, it is no wonder that they were attracted to this spot. But it is probable that they were drawn here from other motives They sought the timber along the streams as a shelter from the summer heat and winter winds of the prairies. Where fuel was convenient and springs gushed from the hill-sides, they built their lodges. They gathered here to fish and hunt, to hold their councils of peace and war, to bury their dead, and perform their simple rites of worship. Here were the games and sports of the young, the solemn meetings of the elders of the tribe, the lamentations of burial scenes, as some old warrior-chief, maiden or child was called to depart; and feasts of rejoicing over successes in hunting or victories achieved in the bloody strife. All this primitive life of our predecessors was lived on this spot a few years ago—within the memory of some who have lived to see their rude village superseded by a flourishing city, crowded with a life and a civilization in strange contrast with their savage manners and customs.

EARLY HISTORY.

We can not better introduce our historical sketch of Decorah than by quoting quite liberally from a Thanksgiving discourse delivered in this city, by Rev. E. Adams, in 1867. After describing the primitive condition of this valley, Mr. Adams says:

"In the month of June, 1849, could have been seen an ordinary emigrant wagon, with horses detached, and arrangements being made, not for a night's camping merely, but for a permanent stay. This, as every body is aware, was what is known the country around as the "Day Family," consisting then of nine persons; starting first from Tazewell County, Virginia, the year previous, touching at Cassville, Wisconsin, then for a short time on a claim in the east part of the county, near John McKay's, thence to this place. McGregor was but a landing, but seldom lauded at. What some of us have traveled as the old stage road was but an Indian trail, with only two settlers on it between here and Monona, at what is now Frankville.

"Beyond this, westward, were but two white families, by the names of Reams and Button. The head of this Button family was suspected of horse-thieving, and was at an early day visited on this business by a deputation of nine men from Linn County, anxious that justice should be extended even to the farthest limits of the country then known. No evidence was really found against him; but upon the hint that his absence would be as good as his presence, he soon left, selling his claim to a man by the name of Johnson, of whom the farm was purchased by Mr. Jacob Jewell.

"But to return to the inmates of our emigrant wagon. The first thing, of course, was a covering for the head, and then more permanent arrangements for the winter. A temporary cabin, 16x16, to serve ultimately as a stable, had already by way of anticipation been partially erected by some members of the family who selected the site, and this was soon so far completed as to admit of moving in; and the same night was a tavern opened on the same premises, where from that day to this the hospitalities of the 'Winneshiek House' have ever been extended. In that first season, when, by the presence of surveying parties, horse-thief hunters, or the rush of travel on Indian trails, the accommodations within were somewhat straightened, the guests in the mild evenings of our Autumnal climate could find a welcome bed on the green grass just outside, and ample space for horses as they stood tied to Indian saplings. No need then for the old sign 'Room for Man and Beast.' It was all room, and all the room there was was apparent to every one. Before winter, however, a more commodious building was erected, the main part 20x25, with a wing attached. This was made of logs, shingled, lathed and plastered—really for the time quite an imposing structure. This is the building known as 'the old log house,' and which made its disappearance but a few years since.—[It was bought by a Norwegian, and removed several miles out into the country, where it is a comfortable house yet. —EDITOR.]

"In this connection it may be proper to say that the present Winneshiek House was built in the years 1854 and '55. The frame was hewed from the native timber, the lath and shingles obtained at Lansing, while the siding is of the pine that once skirted the banks of our river, got out at what was known as Carter's Mill, at Plymouth Rock. Considering its size, and the difficulty, at the time, of obtaining and collecting materials, no wonder that it was two years in building, completed December 24, 1855. The Decorah House, as it was originally built, was finished prior to this in 1854, and since enlarged at different times to its present dimensions. An allusion to the Tremont House, finished in 1857 and burned in 1867, gives us a glance at the hotel business among us, commenced in that first log house, though perhaps there is another that some one will say ought to be named—'The Central House.'

"Almost coeval with this branch of business commenced another, which now appears in the history we have commenced. I allude to the improvement of our water powers. In the same season of 1849, that man with his family, who, the year previous, on an exploring expedition through this region, had seen such visions of mill wheels, mill stones, saw mills, turning lathes, possibly of woolen mills also, in connection with the curves of our river and the adjacent springs, that he had already made his claim and put up his cabin at the square; a man who, endowed by nature with more than ordinary mechanical skill, has been following up his visions ever since—one who is frequently upon our streets, the fruits of whose labors all of us are reaping more or less, one of those by whom the world is more benefited than is by the world acknowledged. This man, as of course many of you know, was William Painter, a native of Green County, Ohio. "His cabin was built upon the property known as the Butler property, nearly opposite the machine shop, where, as the fruits of his labor, may now be seen the first well dug in the town. In his family was the first birth, that of his son, George Patten, born in the Fall of 1849, in honor of which, and also because he took the names of two sons of the Day family—George and Patten—he afterwards had the present of a town lot.

"In his milling propensities, Mr. Painter commenced immediately in 1849 what is known as the Spring or Dunning's Mill, soon taking in company with him one Aldridge. He brought a small pair of burrs with him from Cincinnati, and set them running by the simplest machinery possible, in a log mill about sixteen feet square, some of the remains of which are still to be seen. The Heivly power was on his claim, but he did not think it best to commence the improvement of this till his means should be more ample and the country better settled. This power, however, was not long to remain waiting, for soon there came to town another, the third family, February, 1851, in which there was some propensity for milling, to which we have alluded as a kind of family trait, true to which the descendants of this family may still be seen threading our water courses in search of more powers yet to be improved; I allude now, as many of you well know, to the 'Morse family'—the respected father of which, familiarly known as 'Uncle Philip,' is still among us."—[Since removed to California—ED.]

"He, with his wife and two children, moved in for a time with Mr. Painter, but soon built him a cabin on the back part of the lot on which the Tremont House stood. He built a year or two afterwards, in August and September, 1852, the first frame dwelling in town, which is still standing and occupied by Mr. Driggs—just west of the Tremont stand.

In his family was the first marriage in town, as the records have it:

MARRIED.—August 22, 1852, Henry F. Morse to Hannah C. Chase. John S. Morse, minister.

(The above Mr. Morse, we believe, is now residing in Freeport, this county.)

"But we must not by these pleasing items be drawn down our thread of history too rapidly. In the same season that he came, the Summer of 1851, Mr. Morse bought of Mr. Painter a portion of the Heivly water-power, and commenced the saw mill now upon it, he and Mr. Painter building the dam and race together. Mr. Painter built about the same time a grist mill, the frame of which still stands within the walls enclosing the present building. About this time the Spring Mill was sold to its present owner, Mr. Dunning, whose family was the fourth in town.

Thus commenced and to the joint labors of these men—Wm. Painter, Philip Morse and E. Dunning—are we indebted for the first beginning by way of improving the abundant water-power with which we are favored, the value of which we do not yet begin to realize, but which is being developed from day to day. No doubt their labors at this early day had much to do in making this a point, as well as drawing hither other branches of manufacture to which reference may be made in due time.

"In this same year, July 3, 1851, the first lawyer made his appearance. Undertaking to walk out from Lansing, he got lost by the way and stopped the first night at a Norwegian's house, six or eight miles east of this. Starting on the next morning, he came along about noon to the log tavern, and inquired the way to Decorah, rejoicing no doubt to be at his journey's end ere he had found it. His name was John B. Onstine. The second of this profession who came was Dryden Smith; the third, A. B. Webber; the fourth, John L. Burton; the fifth, L. Bullis; the sixth, E. E. Cooley, who came in October, 1854.

"Mention has been made of houses being built. Of course there were carpenters here at this early date. The first in town was a man by the name of Stevens, who soon left for California, where he has since died. The second was our fellow-citizen, Mr. Wm. E. Taylor, who came in November, 1851. He bought the chest and tools of Mr. Stevens—the first brought to town—which chest and many of said tools are doing good service at the present day (1867).

"The mercantile has ever been a prominent interest among us. This, too, was started at an early date, in the Summer of 1851, by Aaron Newell, with a partner by the name of Derrick. They opened their stock of goods—not a very large one; some say about a wheel-barrow full—in the small smoke house on the Winneshiek premises. They soon moved for better accommodations to a kind of slab shanty, until they could build a real frame building—the first store and the first frame building erected in town, advertised and known as the "Pioneer Store," at present (1867) owned and occupied by the firm of Goddard & Henry, and by them enlarged to its present dimensions. This was completed in the Summer of 1852, and was for the time quite a building, furnishing in the second story a public hall, called Newell's Hall. Could we but have a view of all the transactions within that hall—courts, caucuses, and I am afraid dances too, and all sorts of things—it would give us a pretty good clue to the early history of the times.

"In connection with law and commerce, the Gospel soon came, in September, 1851, in the person of a Methodist preacher, who presented himself at the cabin of Uncle Morse, on the errand, as he said, of looking up the "lost sheep of the house of Israel." Being assured that he had found them, he walked in. That night there was preaching in town, and a class was soon organized. This preacher was Elder Bishop, and made arrangements to preach monthly, taking in Lansing and the country about in his circuit.

"A few weeks after a Congregational minister, Rev. A. E. Eastman, made his appearance, and established monthly meetings at the log tavern. Hence sprang the two first churches organized in town. Their subsequent history, the dates of organization, the time of building their houses of worship, with a notice of the churches more recently formed, would take us farther down the line of history we are pursuing, and require more minuteness than time will permit at present.

"While these things are going on, assuming shape evidently to make this quite a point, another event occurred which can not be overlooked. It was in this season of 1851 that Decorah was established as the county seat. [We have transferred this part of the early reminiscences to the history of the county (see article County Seat Question), and therefore omit further mention of it here, except to say that it was an important acquisition for Decorah. The county town is supposed to promise greater growth and prosperity than any other place within its borders, by centering there the talent, wealth and enterprise of the county. This is especially the case with an inland county, where no rival commercial center is likely to spring up on account of advantages of situation. And so it was in Decorah. The establishment of the county seat here, even its anticipation, brought to the place much of that talent and enterprise which have kept Decorah in the foreground from its very commencement.]

"But how easy it is to slide down the lapse of time. We were in the year 1851—quite an eventful year. Let us see what we have: Three log cabins, one a hotel, a lawyer and two merchants, partners in trade, with other families and persons that might be mentioned, though the census would not be large; the water-power beginning to be improved, regular preaching once a month by the two denominations, and a county seat, with of course regular sessions of the county court—(an august body!) This year of 1851 is really the most interesting by way of the beginning of things among us, and we might dwell here entirely; but we will come down a few years later, by a brief glance here and there at what is transpiring.

"In 1852 some new comers are added and new trades introduced. It was in this year that the first blacksmith shop was started, by an old Californian, who burned his own coal in what is known as 'Cruson's Hollow.' He blew his bellows in a building now occupied by Mr. Golz as a cabinet shop; and as he pounded his iron was somewhat of a dealer in real estate also. By him the whole block on which the Howell House stands, now the residence of Mr. Goddard, was purchased for $20. The block opposite, where is now the residence of Mr. Horace Weiser, for $40. A few additional frame dwellings there must have been at that time, though probably not many, as this blacksmith's wife was designated as 'the woman that lives in the frame house.' His name, as near as can be ascertained, was A. Bradish. He also carried on the tin trade, and had as a hired journeyman one George C. Winship.

"It was in this year, I think, that another very lucrative business was started, though it gives no pleasure to mention it. About this time, down under the hill, near Day's spring, was a man (we will not call his name at this time) boasting that he had 'the pure article' for sale; but it was afterwards ascertained that it had been well watered on its way to this place at Trout Run—a whisky fraud, no doubt. This traffic soon crept into daylight on Water Street, and was subsequently in the hands of one Goodkins, whose establishment not long afterwards was destroyed, and the place for once cleared of liquors. This, however, was the result more of a quarrel among his patrons than a movement of reform among the people. The absence of the spirits was but temporary. To the place, though swept and garnished, they soon returned with at least seven others added, which have gone on increasing ever since." [True at that time, 1867, but a better class of things have since obtained. This is now a quiet and temperate town.—ED.] "In justice to this Goodkins it ought to be said that there is reason to believe that he became a better man, as some of us used to meet him in prayer meetings and as one interested in Sabbath schools. So in the history of this town have some from time to time exchanged the business referred to for a better, and to as many as will do likewise will we most heartily give the right hand of welcome.

"In 1853 the population increases. In this year Ammon & Co. came in—the first to add steam to our water power, the beginning of what has culminated at last in the present foundry and machine shop—an establishment no less useful than ornamental to the place. It was in this year that the town was first laid out, and the original plat made ready for record August 7, 1853. The man is still living—Judge Pierce, of Clayton County—who claims the honor of suggesting to members of the Day family the idea, while yet in their log house. The idea, however, was not entirely new to them, though by his encouragement, doubtless, their purpose was strengthened. He claims, too, the credit of suggesting the name Decorah, and tells how, after supper, he took a piece of chalk and marked out on the table how the town should be laid off.

"In 1853 the first school house was built. School was taught in it that year by a young man who came with his father's family from Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and settled at Freeport. After teaching school that Winter, he was for four years the acting treasurer of Winneshiek County until of age, when he was elected for three successive terms to fill the office, until in the war he served as captain of Company D, Sixth Iowa Cavalry, after which he became cashier of the First National Bank of Decorah, where he may still be found. His name is T. W. Burdick. To him much credit is due that, since the organization of the county, its treasury has never suffered from a single embezzlement or fraud. Mr. Burdick shows his certificate, signed by Mr. H. K. Averill, and a list of his scholars, about forty-six in number, with the names of the parents. He says he 'boarded 'round,' taking in his range the families in Cruson's Hollow on the east, and the Moore and Child places on the west; and that such was the growth of trees and underbrush about the school house that one could hardly see it at four rods distant.

"In 1854 the school was taught by a young man who came in the greenness of his youth fresh from Vermont, seeking a location for the practice of medicine. He had come in through Monona, and was greatly discouraged by the residents here, so far as the prospects of medical practice were concerned, but had the offer of the school, with thirty dollars per month, if he could pass an examination. An examining committee was appointed, and a day set for the ordeal. The day came, and with it one of the committee, who examined him, found him qualified, and gave him a certificate. He commenced school, taught a month, flogged a child of one of the directors, and raised quite an excitement in the district thereby. By this time his practice had commenced; he did not care whether he taught or not. The result was, another man took his place, and he devoted himself to his profession, which he has modestly followed ever since. His name was H. C. Bullis. The committeeman who gave him a certificate was Levi

Bullis. The new teacher was Charley Allen. That old certificate is still kept as a relic of the past; whether brought out in later times as evidence to the people of qualifications for senatorial honors is not ascertained. He was afterwards State Senator, and then two years Lieut-Governor.

"It would be interesting here, from these beginnings, to trace the history of our educational institutions—the select or high schools we have had (good ones, too), not overlooking, of course, our Norwegian College, but more especially to trace the course of our public school: how it was driven by Winter's cold and straitness of space to sojourn for a while in basement rooms; sheltered beneath church eaves, as schools often are; how taxes were first voted by the people for a $20,000 school house, generally about three attending the elections, till money accumulating excited an interest among the lovers of education! It would be interesting to follow the progress of these things, till at last we have such a building and such a school as we have, of which we have reason to be proud; but of this time will not admit.

"At the close of this year, 1854, let us see, if we can, how the town looks. Our three cabins of '51 have increased to quite a little village of fifteen or twenty buildings, counting hotels, stables, shops, stores and houses of all kinds. On the other side of Dry Run, so-called, to the south and east stands one now occupied by Dr. Bolles; on Broadway two—the old school house and the one occupied by myself, though less in size then than now. The rest, a dozen or fifteen in number, were scattered along Water Street, commencing with the old building, or a part of it, now occupied by Mr. Keyes for a carpenter shop, including some of the old buildings on the opposite side a little farther up; then up to the hotels, the Pioneer Store, and so with a building here and there on one side of the street or the other up to the cabins of Mr. Painter and Mr. Morse aforesaid. The population probably was about 100.

"At this time traces of Indian graves were not all obliterated; half a dozen or so had indeed been leveled to prepare the site for the erection of the Winneshiek House, then in building. However, a spot was marked, and still had traces by which it could be recognized—right at the intersection of Main and Winnebago Streets, between the old Norwegian College building and lawyer Bulis' office—of a recent grave, said to be the resting place of the remains of the chief *Decorah*, from whom our town was named. Some present may remember how, a few years afterward, our bosoms swelled with respect for the old chief; with what reverence we examined his remains; how in imagination we beheld his noble form as his skull, with its straight black hair, was turned by a spade; with what pomp and ceremony it was planned to remove his remains to some suitable place, possibly a monument erected; till, in gathering necessary facts for the occasion, word came back to us that *Decorah* was a chief greatly respected by his tribe, an old man, considerably bent over, with one eye put out and his hair very gray. His hair *very gray!* All but this could have been got along with; but somehow the *poetry* was all gone! Enthusiasm had subsided! However, if in future years, by the lapse of time, this difficulty should be obliterated, and any desire remain in any to erect a monument to the old chief, they can find his bones, or those of some other poor Indian, safely deposited in a rough box a few inches below the surface of the ground, close to the northeast corner of the Court House yard.

"In 1855 Decorah made marked progress. Many new-comers were added, and many new kinds of business introduced, among them the Pioneer harness shop was opened by J. C. Spencer. The first livery stable started was by Clark Kenyon and C. E. Dickerman. Said Dickerman also sold the first drugs, with an assortment of other things, such as could be turned to advantage, though the first regular drug store was opened the year after by E. I. Weiser & Brother.

"What gave the place a special impetus in this year (1855) was the establishment here of the land office for the Turkey River land District. The bill constituting this land district passed Congress in March, 1855, mainly by the efforts of General Jones, of Dubuque. What consideration any persons in Washington were to receive for getting the office here; how they somehow failed of getting what they expected, and, displeased thereby, aided in removing the office in 1856, need not be told; nor, need a minute detail of land-office times here be entered upon. They must have been wild and curious times. The office was finally opened the day before Christmas, 1855; office hours from 9 to 12 only each day. The town was crowded with adventurers from all parts of the country, with a rage for land almost barbarous. For two weeks, until some system was established, entrance was gained to the office by brute force. He who could get his hand upon the handle of the door and maintain his position till office hours, was first best. The entrance was by an outside stairway leading to the second story. The building used for the office still stands, occupied as a boarding house, one door east of the harness shop of Mr. Noble. The white paint but partially hides the old sign, 'U. S. Land Office.'

"One night, with the thermometer 35° below zero, a man stationed himself at midnight at the head of the stairs, and endured the bitter cold bravely for his chance. By morning both his feet were frosted, but still he held his ground. A while after daylight, the crowd gathered behind him down the stairs and out into the street, passed up to him a warm breakfast and hot coffee in honor of his persistence, and good-naturedly cheered him to hold on, which he did. Sometimes the throngs would begin to gather by 1 o'clock P. M., and stand all night for the next day. At the same time, in the rear of the building was another pair of stairs, and those within the ring could somehow get entrance to the office and enter all the land they chose, by paying a fee to the officials. Head clerks in this way received their hundreds of dollars for a single night's work. This, too, was known. How this company of men ever got through the winter without continued contentions and outbreaks, to say nothing of tearing the office to the ground, as they threatened to do, is indeed a wonder, especially when we are told, and we would not say it if we had not been told so, that the quantity of liquor used that winter was by no means limited. It is also remarkable that during this time not a theft or a robbery was known. This is the more so, as the amount of gold, or its equivalent, then in town was almost incredible—some say not less than half a million. In proof of this, the man can be produced, and he then but a youth, who affirms that, on peculiar circumstances, he was constituted, by acclamation, chief treasurer, to hold in safe keeping, for the time being, such effects as might be upon the persons present. Belts filled with gold, packages of warrants, etc., were thrown together in a dry goods box, over which he was to stand guard until the equilibrium of the assembly should be restored, the contents of which box counted out over $320,000. The circumstances alluded to I need not hint, farther than to say, that it was about Christmas, just as the news came that the office was to be really opened. Such a young man, so standing in the esteem of his fellows for sobriety and honesty, deserves to prosper as a retired banker in the honest calling of a farmer. We wish him a railroad close to his house.

"In this Winter and Spring nine banking houses were in full operation, two of which remain, viz: that of Weiser & Gilbert, now the Winneshiek County Bank, and Easton, Cooley & Co.'s, now the First National Bank. Heavy stocks of goods were opened. The population and business had taken such a start that Decorah was the chief center of trade for the whole region round about, even for hundreds of miles or more, north and east.

"When the land office was removed in 1856, some people and some things left with it, but many staid. The town got a start and kept on growing; no railroads, indeed yet, but still we live. I will follow down the history no farther; but you will allow me here to note a few first things which I have not that have failed to find a place in the history given.

"The first court was in the log tavern, on the first Monday in September, 1851. There being no business, adjourned to October following. The county revenues at this time were seventy cents. Warrants issued, $8.

"The first mail entered town in June, 1851—in it one letter and two newspapers; Lewis Hawkins, mail carrier; C. Day, postmaster. It is said that in those days he carried the post office in his pocket."

INCORPORATION AND OFFICERS.

Decorah was incorporated as a village on the first Monday in April, 1857. The first election of officers was on the 30th of June following, when Honorable E. E. Cooley, was elected President.

The act of incorporation as a city was secured on the 6th of March, 1871, and at the ensuing election the following officers were chosen:

CHARLES F. ALLEN, Mayor. E. J. WEISER, Treasurer.
G. W. PATTERSON, Clerk. E. E. COOLEY, City Attorney.
JOHN T. BAKER, Marshal.

ALDERMEN.

G. C. RUSTAD,	J. L. PENNINGTON,	JOHN GREER.
G. W. ADAMS.	A. D. THOMAS,	O. J. CLARK.
N. BURDICK,	J. H. MONTGOMERY,	

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE CITY.

Decorah is a surprise to all visitors. Situated inland among the bluffs of the Upper Iowa, away from all thoroughfares or through lines of railway, and without any outside aid, it has grown to be the business center of a large circle of surrounding country. As the country has developed the city has grown in wealth, business, population and adornments. It numbers at present between 3,000 and 4,000 inhabitants, and is doing a business amounting to several million dollars annually. It is a picturesque little town, being diversified in its surface and adorned with buildings of fine architectural design and appearance. They are mostly of red brick on the principal business streets, presenting a clean, substantial and business-like aspect. The court house and churches occupy a handsome rise of ground back of the principal business streets, overlooking both sides of the city. On an elevation to the west is the fine building of the Norwegian Luther-College, looming in the distance, with its spacious and well-arranged grounds.

The country about Decorah is settled mostly with Norwegians, who comprise about one-third of the population of Winneshiek County. Most of them came to the country from 1852 to 1857. They are an intelligent, industrious and enterprising class of people, and many of them among the best and wealthiest farmers in Iowa.

Decorah has much more of a city appearance than most places of its size. Its large and elegant brick stores, its stone walks, its well-graded and solid streets, its mills, foundries, public buildings and tastely and costly residences, all contribute to give it an air of beauty and substantial prosperity. A dozen or more brick stores over 100 feet deep and fourteen feet high to the ceiling, with full-light plate glass windows and fine stocks of goods, are among the adornments and financial utilities of the place, while we must not omit mention of one of the finest millinery stores in the Northwest, that of Mr. B. O. Dahly on Water street. It is a wonder to many uninitiated into the mysteries of this fine art, which has for its object the catering to the tastes of the belles and matrons of a town which, though inland, is by no means behind the times either in fashions or good society.

The professions are well represented in Decorah by able members of the bar, the pulpit and the press.

MANUFACTURES.

There are ten good water-powers in and about Decorah, and eight of them are in active operation in different kinds of manufactures. There is now (1875) at least $500,000 invested in these interests at Decorah, among which are:

Five flouring mills, two woolen mills, one paper mill, two machine shops, one paper barrel factory, two manufactories of agricultural implements, two breweries, one soap factory, one cracker factory, and one stone and marble shop.

Ammon, Scott & Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements, founders and machinists, also proprietors of the Decorah Flouring Mills and general merchants, have the largest establishment and combine the greatest variety of business. The agricultural works were founded in 1853 by John Ammon, who came here with his family from Quincy, Illinois, among the first settlers. The milling business was established in 1870, the company purchasing the mill of Henry Heivly, formerly known as the Painter Mill.

In 1870, George W. Scott, originally from Pittsburgh, became a member of the firm, the interest then being incorporated in a joint stock company, which it continues still to be. John Ammon, President; George W. Scott, Secretary.

The agricultural works of this company manufactured in the year 1874, 500 wagons, 800 plows, 500 bob-sleighs, and a large amount of machine work and Turbine water-wheels, aggregating $275,000 worth of manufactured goods, including flour. The capacity of their mills for manufacturing flour is 40,000 barrels per annum. About sixty hands are employed. The paid up capital in the whole business is $115,000. All the improvements in mill machinery have been adopted. This company is shipping flour to all parts of the United States, their brands being well and favorably known in Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Troy, Albany, Washington and Charleston, South Carolina, in all of which cities they can refer to first-class dealers.

The Decorah Woolen Mill Company have a large brick factory four stories high and furnished with the best machinery. It was erected in 1867 at a cost inclusive of machinery of $35,000. It manufactures about 800 yards of cloth per month and a large amount of flannel goods, shipping them to commercial centers in competition with the best goods in the market.

A. A. Akins has a woolen factory devoted to the manufacture of rolls and cloth, about 100 yards of the latter and 125 pounds of the former being turned out daily.

Jeunish & Wendling have two brick factories, where they manufacture carriages, buggies and cutters on a large scale, and give employment to about twenty hands. Their business was started in 1861, since which time it has steadily increased, and at the present time they are turning out in the neighborhood of $15,000 worth of work annually, and shipping their carriages to all parts of this State and to Minnesota and Dakota.

The Eagle Foundry, belonging to Horn, Portman, Clive & Co., is a large establishment and does quite an extensive business in the manufacture of castings and machine job work.

Dorr Addiken, miller and brewer, has a large brewery just above town, and supplies beer to dealers in all the neighboring towns for fifty miles around. He has also in connection with his brewery a flouring mill, chiefly doing custom work for the home trade.

G. W. Sawyer, proprietor of the Trout Run Flouring Mill, manufactures chiefly for the home market, but occasionally sends off a car load of flour. His brand is favorably known wherever received.

John I. Tavener has a mill in West Decorah which is doing a successful business in supplying the home trade.

Geer & Hunter, proprietors of the Ice Cave Mill, have just erected a new mill with six run of stones at a cost of $40,000, and are about to commence manufacturing flour for the Eastern markets.

Besides the above manufacturing interests, there are the paper barrel factory and paper mill, owned by Horn & Callwell, which is quite an important branch of the manufactures of the city.

The Decorah Marble Works, owned by W. L. Warren & Co., was established in 1866 by Bailey & Fuller. It was bought by the present proprietors in 1870. The business of this firm amounts to about $20,000 per annum.

SHIPMENTS.

The report of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce for 1873 shows the following shipments of various articles of commerce to and from Decorah during that year: Wheat, 464,470 bushels; rye, 25,624 bushels; grass seed, 585 bushels; flour, 27,265 barrels; pork and beef, 4,062 barrels; dressed hogs, 590,880 pounds; eggs, 86,250 pounds; butter, 69,110 pounds; lard, 227,110 pounds; tallow, 8,050 pounds; wool, 15,500 pounds; hides, 137,180 pounds; mill feed, 20,630 pounds; agricultural implements, 52,090 pounds; horned cattle, 219; live hogs, 620; brick, 17,500; machinery, 15,700 pounds; miscellaneous, 102,090 pounds; merchandise received, 566,640 pounds.

RAILROAD.

The branch road connecting Decorah with the Milwaukee and St. Paul main line, at Conover, was completed to this city September 1, 1869. It was a day of rejoicing to the citizens. This road, though a short one, is more important to the local interests of Decorah than any through line running immediately through the place could be. It makes Decorah the *terminus*, and gives it the trade of the whole surrounding country, instead of one of a number of competing stations along a through line of railway.

BANKING.

There are four banking houses in Decorah, viz.:

1. *The First National Bank*, J. H. Easton, President; T. W. Burdick, Cashier. The predecessor of this bank was the banking house of Easton, Cooley & Co., established in connection with real estate business in 1854, and was one of the few banks that survived the financial crash of 1857. In 1860 it was changed to the firm of William L. Easton & Son, the latter being J. H. Easton, who is now president, and under the national banking act, in 1864, became the First National Bank of Decorah. The resources of the bank, as reported in 1874, were $271,357.87; capital stock $75,000.00; circulation $66,500.00.

2. *The Savings Bank of Decorah* (in the same building as the above) was established in 1873, and has met with very flattering success. J. H. Easton, President.

3. *The Winneshiek County Bank*, H. S. Weiser & Co., is the oldest bank in the state that has had a continuous existence under the same name. It is doing a large amount of exchange, and has been of great service in aiding the development of this northern section of Iowa.

4. *The Banking House of S. W. Matteson*, successor to C. E. Dickerman, was established in 1867. It is a bank of discount and deposit, receiving time-deposits, issuing certificates of deposit bearing interest, making collections, exchanging gold, and purchasing notes, mortgages and general commercial paper. Collateral loans and commercial paper form the leading feature of the business of this bank.

HOTELS.

Travelers and wayfarers at Decorah may consider themselves fortunate in the hotel accommodations of the place, which are unsurpassed in any town of its size, and, indeed, in many larger ones. The Winneshiek House is kept by William Barrett; the Farmers Exchange, by John W. Stiles; the St. Cloud House, by B. B. Green, and the Union House, by Frank Curren. These are all good hotels, and to this list may be added the Skandenaven House, by H. H. Herod.

EDUCATIONAL.

First among the educational institutions of Decorah is its Graded Public School. The importance attached to this institution, in the estimation of the citizens, is shown by the liberal manner in which it is supported and the provisions which have been made to render its advantages as complete as possible. There is one public school building, which has been erected at a cost, exclusive of furniture, of $20,000, and is fitted up with the best modern improvements, in the way of heating, ventilation and furniture.

The school is divided into nine grades, or rooms, and all the branches, from the primary to the high school course, are thoroughly taught. The school possesses a philosophical apparatus and the beginning of a good library. There are ten teachers and 600 pupils enrolled. S. S. Henderson, Superintendent.

An Academic Institute has recently been started, having, in addition to the usual classical and English courses, a commercial and musical department. Commercial law, bookkeeping, penmanship, and everything pertaining to a complete business education, are included in the course of study, while vocal and instrumental music form an important branch. This institute is under the management of Prof. J. Breckenridge, who has an able corps of assistants, and is in a prosperous condition.

The Catholics also have a select or parochial school in the city, which is well attended.

NORWEGIAN LUTHER-COLLEGE.

This is the college of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod. It is supported by the contributions of Norwegian congregations throughout the country, chiefly those of the Northwestern States. The building stands on an elevated site, a little west of the City of Decorah, and has connected with it an area of thirty-two acres of beautiful rolling ground. It is an imposing structure, in the Norman-Gothic style of architecture, and was erected at a cost of $100,000. The main building and one wing were erected in 1865; the other wing, completing the original design, was added in 1874.

The course of study embraces a preparatory department and a full college course, and it is the intention to add at some future day a theological school.

This institution has had its infancy as well as its days of prosperity. Its growth, however, has been steady and permanent. It was first opened at La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1861; was transferred here in 1862, and moved into the present building in 1865. In La Crosse it began with eleven students; it had thirty-two on its commencement at Decorah, and eighty on its entrance into the present building; now it has over 200. A class has been graduated every year since 1866, and most of the graduates have been trained for the ministry in the theological school at St Louis.

There are eight Professors and two assistant professors. L. Larsen, President; J. D. Jacobsen, secretary. The college has a library of 2,500 volumes, and some collections have been made toward forming a cabinet.

Few institutions are more creditable to the young and growing northwest than this, which has been erected by the intelligent zeal and generosity of one class of our foreign population, who evince by this enterprise that they are awake to the spirit of our civilization and mean to keep abreast of the times.

CHURCHES.

There are six churches in Decorah, the directory of which we give, as follows:

Methodist—On the northwest corner of Court and Broadway; Rev. E. L. Miller, Pastor; services at 10.30 and 7 each Sabbath; Sunday school after morning service; prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

Congregational—Southeast corner of Broadway and Court; Rev. H. B. Woodworth, pastor; services at 10.30 and 7; Sabbath school at 12, each Sunday; prayer meetings Thursday evenings.

Catholic—On Broadway, east and; Rev. James G. McNulty, Pastor; services at 8½ A.M. and 10½ A.M.; Sunday school at 2½ P.M.; vespers, 3½ P.M.

Episcopal—Service every Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in Congregational church; Rev. Hale Townsend, Minister; seats free.

Lutheran—Services in the college chapel, in West Decorah, every Sabbath, at 10 o'clock; Rev. N. Brandt, Pastor

Christian—Services at 10.30 and 7 o'clock; no settled pastor.

Most of the above societies have good, some of them even elegant, church buildings. The finest is the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently completed at a cost of $13,000. It was dedicated December 20, 1874. The Congregational Church was finished and dedicated in November, 1860; cost, about $6,000. The Catholic Church, a large stone building, was erected at a cost of about $7,000, in 1865. The Christian has a frame edifice—cost about $3,000.

Some of the finest Norwegian Churches in the country are in this vicinity, one in sight from the college tower which cost $16,000. The Norwegian Lutheran congregation of Decorah, in connection with its pre college, have bought a fine lot adjoining the elegant residence of H. S. Weiser, for $2,400, and have commenced the erection on it of a church that will cost not less than $20,000.

THE PRESS OF DECORAH.

There are three American and three Norwegian papers published in this town, a sketch of which we proceed to give, as follows:

The Decorah Republican is published by A. K. Bailey & Brother, who issued the first number under that name in 1860. It is the legitimate successor of *The Decorah Chronicle*, the first paper ever started in the town, in 1855. It is Republican in politics, as it always has been, and is a large-sized weekly, and ably conducted. Its editor is Mr. A. K. Bailey, who is also postmaster of Decorah. Connected with it is the best equipped job office in this part of the state. Office, Dickerman's Block, Winnebago Street.

The Winneshiek Register was commenced by the Haislet Brothers in 1866, as a Republican weekly. It run a few years, and was sold at sheriff's sale. Mr. Haislet, the senior partner, bought other type and started a new paper—*The Ventilator*—which continued a few years, when W. N. Burdick bought an interest in it, and soon became sole proprietor. He changed the name to *The Winneshiek Register*. In November, 1874, he sold to the present proprietors—The Register Printing Company, Henry Woodruff, editor. The paper is still Republican, and enjoys a good patronage. A job office is connected with it. Office, on Winnebago Street, over post office.

The Decorah Daily Rec started early in the year 1875, is issued from the office of the *Weekly Register*. It being the only daily in this part of the state, north of Dubuque, it has secured a larger circulation and patronage than was hoped for, and is in a prosperous condition. Henry Woodruff, editor; A. A. Aiken, business manager.

The Independent was started by Wood & Haislet, in August, 1874. It is independent in politics, advocating the interests of the people irrespective of party ties; is a fine eight-page paper, and has a large and increasing circulation.

Mr. Haislet, the junior partner, is a native Iowan, the third born child in the state, and the oldest native printer and editor, having been twenty-four years in the business.

Job work in all its branches done at the office of *The Independent*. Water Street, near Winnebago.

Numismatic Journal.—Decorah has a peculiar enterprise in the way of a publication—*The Decorah Numismatic Journal*, devoted to the science of gold coins. It has the following motto, from one of Pope's epigrams:

> Ambition sighed; she found it vain to trust
> The faithless column and the crumbling bust,
> Hugo moles, whose shadow stretched from shore to shore.
> Their ruins perished, and their place no more!
> Convinced, she now contracts her vast design,
> And all her triumphs shrink into a coin.

This publication is a quarterly. It has peculiar significance from the fact that its editor, Mr. E. W. Holway, is a young man scarcely yet arrived at his majority, yet still possessing remarkable knowledge of the literature of old coins. He is collecting rare works on the subject, as well as rare specimens. He is able to read and translate from the German. Correspondence with distinguished antiquarians in Europe shows that Mr. Holway—young as he is—is not without recognition as an authority in the science of numismatics in the West. Its publication is an intelligent organ of the science, and is rapidly growing into public favor. Terms, fifty cents per annum. Cooley & Holway, Decorah, Iowa.

Decorah Posten (Norwegian), a local newspaper, started in September, 1874, by B. Amundsen, present editor and proprietor. Circulation about 1,000.

A weekly for the church, the *Evangelsk Lutherske Kirkctidende*, was started in 1855, and has a circulation of 4,400.

For Hjemmet, a semi-monthly literary paper, which was started in 1870, is also published in the same office, on Water Street. It is edited by Professor L. Seivers. Circulation, 2,500. Job printing in the Norwegian language is done at this office.

THE WINNESHEIK CLUB.

This Club was started about a year ago, with some sixty members; and its tables are supplied with daily and weekly newspapers from London, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, and elsewhere, and with monthly magazines and reviews, to suit the tastes of different readers.

The object in establishing the club was to afford a place of agreeable resort and rational recreation, especially to those who have no home of their own, and this includes a large number of young men in offices, stores and workshops, who often feel at a loss after the day's work is done where to spend an hour or two undisturbed, or in congenial society.

The expense is so trifling, after the payment of the entrance fee of $5, that few—

ry few—are unable to meet it. Fifty cents per month is but little for any man to ford for the use of a room and access to from $70 to $80 worth of current literature.

The conditions of membership merely require that a candidate be proposed and conded by two members, prior to his being balloted for, and there is no restriction as nationality, occupation, or condition in life.

After the next annual meeting in January, changes may be made to admit of some the privileges of the club being extended to honorary members, who shall be exempt om the payment of the entrance fee of $5; and also to sanction the circulation among embers at their homes of certain papers, magazines, etc., which, if effected, will be ly published. If the membership of the club were doubled, a second room would be gaged and more reading matter furnished, and it is hoped that eventually a good brary may be collected.

A goodly portion of the members are men who, having homes of their own, don't quire a place of resort of this kind for themselves, but have contributed some $11 ch during the past year, and if all our leading men were imbued with the same degree liberality and public spirit, the club would have accomplished even more good than has yet done.

The directors of the club are: W. T. Baker, President; George W. Scott, Vice Presnt; H. H. Eaton, Secretary; A. Gullikson, Treasurer; A. K. Bailey, W. Clifford, F. Noben.

Managing Committee—H. H. Eaton, A. Gullikson.

MASONIC.

There are three lodges of Masons in the city, viz:

Great Light Lodge, No. 181. King Solomon's Chapter, No. 35.
Beausant Commandery, No. 12.

ODD FELLOWS.

Winneshiek Lodge, No. 85. Decorah Encampment, No. 39.

CLAYTON COUNTY.

The County of Clayton is situated in the river tier of counties, the second from the rthern boundary of the state, and is bounded north by Allamakee County, east by e fifth principal meridian and the Mississippi River, south by Dubuque and Delaware ounties, and West by Fayette County. It contains twenty-four townships, seven of hich, along the Mississippi, are fractional, and embraces an area of 792 square miles.

SURFACE.

The surface of the county is generally rolling, but along the streams it presents a ugh and broken appearance. The streams run in deep channels, between bold and recipitous bluffs, which often rise on either hand to the height of several hundred feet. ccasionally, however, they widen their beds into fertile stretches of bottom land, the ost valuable in some respects in the county. The elevation of the upland is about 00 feet above the level of the Mississippi, and here the surface expands into a beautilly undulating farming country, as rich, productive, beautiful and healthy as any be found in Northern Iowa. About one-third of the area of the county is prie, the balance being timber, bottom land, rocky bluffs, and oak openings.

PRAIRIES.

Besides the small prairies, which dot the county here and there at intervals, there re three of sufficient importance to deserve a separate mention. The largest of these High Prairie, which varies in width from one to six miles. Beginning in township 3, range 3, about three miles west of the Mississippi, it runs in a northwesterly direcon, gradually receding from the river, till it reaches the northern line of the county, here it is ten miles distant from the river.

A similar prairie lies between the Turkey and Volga Rivers, commencing near the nction and extending northwesterly till it is intersected by a belt of openings in the xth range. The rolls of this prairie are higher and more abrupt than those of High rairie.

Garden Prairie extends from the northwest of Delaware County across the southest of Clayton County into the southeast of Fayette. It is from one to three miles in idth, well watered, thickly settled, and considerably less rolling than either of those entioned above.

SOIL.

The soil of the county is diversified, differing according to the geological formation, om the thin and comparatively barren soil of the "driftless" area to the rich alluvial eposits of the bottom lands, and the deep, black loam of the prairies. It is therefore apted to a wider range of products, and will result in more diversified culture when science shall teach the agriculturist and horticulturist its true value and adaptation, nd skilled labor shall be employed in the development of its resources. While the rairies are adapted to corn and vegetables, the timber and openings to wheat, rye, oats nd barley, the portions among the bluffs will be found adapted to fruit, particularly rapes. We shall have some facts to present upon this point under the head of grape ulture, farther on.

TIMBER.

The timber bordering on the streams, especially on Turkey River, is of an excellent uality, and extends on either side from one to five miles. It consists of the usual varieies indigenous to Iowa, viz.: white, black, yellow, and burr oak, maple, black and white alnut, hickory, elm, ash, linn, aspen and ironwood.

STREAMS.

The largest stream passing through the interior of the county is Turkey River. It s from two to four chains in width, running rapidly through eight townships, over a ed varied by smooth limestone, pebbles and white sand. Most of its courses lies between igh, rocky bluffs, but occasionally it expands to nearly a mile in width, leaving vainble bottoms of rich, alluvial soil, some of which are prairie and others heavily timered. The tributaries of the Turkey from the north are Cedar, Dry-Mill, and Pony reeks, and from the south, Blue Belt, Little Turkey, Peek's Branch, Elk Creek, and olga River.

The Volga passes through four townships, and is a very clear, rapid stream, one hain in width, with gravelly bottom, bounded by deep slopes, mostly covered with cattering burr oaks. The bottoms, which occasionally occur, are of less extent than hose on the Turkey River; its principal tributaries enter it from the south, and are ear, Honey, and Cox Creeks.

The streams emptying into the Mississippi are Bloody Run, about a mile north of cGregor, in township 95; Saymagill, in township 94; Buck Creek, in township 93; ther's Creek, at Guttenburg, in township 92; Turkey River, opposite Cassville, Wisonsin, and Panther Creek, in township 91.

The south fork of the Maquoketa passes through the southwestern township of the ounty, and Roberts Creek, in township 94, range 3, sinks and rises again about three iles southeast, under the name of Pony Creek.

GEOLOGY.

The principal rocks which are exposed along the streams of the county are the Potsam sandstone, the lower magnesian limestone, the St. Peter sandstone, the Trenton, nd to some extent, the Galena limestone.

In a portion of the county bordering on the Mississippi River the drift does not ccur. This area belongs to what has been denominated the "driftless section of Iowa," nd is undoubtedly older than the glacial period. The most probable explanation of this absence of the drift is, that this part of the continent was an island above the sea while yet the surrounding portion lay submerged. By transporting our thoughts to hat remote period, we may conceive that, when the great glaciers, or ice-rafts, floated own from the north, laden with fragments of the primitive rock, boulders, cobbleones, gravel, etc., they found this section already above the water, and passing along s shores deposited their freight of world-making materials in the adjacent ocean, as he glaciers gradually melted by floating into more southern latitudes. The shores of his island were not bold, but gradually declined into the surrounding sea, so that only he small boulders could be floated near the shore; farther out in the deep water were he heavier ice-crafts carrying boulders as large as a small house. Hence the large oulders are scattered away over the prairies, once the deeper bed of the sea, while in he portions adjacent to the driftless section, as in this county they are small and comletely covered by the deep vegetable mould that has accumulated over them.

The Potsdam sandstone lies at the base of the exposure in this county, being nearly n a level with the Mississippi River at McGregor. It has been struck at the foot of the luffs in excavating for the foundations of buildings. Warehouse No. 3 rests on the Potsdam sandstone. Hence the lower magnesian, the St. Peter sandstone and the Trenton limestone, are all found in their order, rising successively above the Potsdam, in his vicinity. There is also a small outlying fragment of the Galena limestone crowning the very summit of the bluff south of McGregor; but the Galena does not extend above this point. The dip of the strata is such southward, that at Buena Vista, in the southeastern part of the county, the Galena has a fine exposure, and lead-mining has been successfully carried on there. Extensive lodes have been found on Panther Creek in that township, and considerable mining has been done at Guttenburg.

Lead is also found in the lower magnesian limestone of Clayton County, but not in quantities sufficient to warrant attempts at mining. The lead which has been obtained in the vicinity of McGregor, or in any portion of the county west or north of that, has been from the lower magnesian, which has never been found to yield any extensive lodes of the ore. The writer has been shown numerous specimens of lead ore obtained by J. F. Lellenhardt, of McGregor, from the rocks of the lower magnesian exposed in the bluffs of the Mississippi near the northern line of the county; but they are small, hard, mixed with flint and quartz and appear to contain traces of silver.

The St. Peter sandstone has a fine exposure in this county along the bluffs of the river. It is too soft and friable for building purposes, but is extensively used with lime for making mortar. It is white, sacharoidal, friable and non-fossiliferous, and being composed almost entirely of quartz and sand, without lime enough to act as a cement, it is easily excavated with a spade. When found in a pure state it is an excellent material for the manufacture of glass.

The area of this sandstone in the county has not been strictly defined. In the neighborhood of McGregor it dips back from the Mississippi towards Saymagill Creek, where it meets a dip in the opposite direction, forming a natural depression in which the channel of the creek runs. The same dip prevails in Allamakee County, and generally, so far as has been ascertained by examination.

The Trenton limestone, lying above the St. Peter sandstone and whose outcrop is seen in the ravines and where the rocks are split and exposed, is a prevailing rock in this county. It is used for burning into lime and for building material. When burned into quick lime it is easily slacked, with a rapid evolution of heat, and sets much more rapidly than lime made from the lower magnesian. Lime made from the Trenton is often used for hydraulic purposes.

This formation is uniformly fossilliferous. In this section it is full of marine shells, the upper portion containing the larger ones, which become smaller and more compact as you descend to where the rock becomes solid and capable of a very fine polish. We have lately seen specimens of this rock very highly polished in which the myriads of minute shells appear as if set in glass. This stone could be advantageously used for table-tops and such ornamental purposes in place of marble.

The highest rock in the county is the Niagara limestone which over-tops the Galena in a small portion of the southwestern part of the county. It is seen in the high precipitous bluffs along the river in Buena Vista Township, but soon leaves the county in a line nearly parallel with Turkey River, running diagonally across Dubuque County and curving in towards the Mississippi, which it reaches about five miles below the City of Dubuque.

Good building stone is abundant in the county, obtained both from the lower magnesian and Trenton limestone, and there is plenty of clay for making brick, and some has been found suitable for the manufacture of pottery.

GRAPE CULTURE.

The driftless section of the county is peculiarly adapted to fruit and grape culture, especially in the vicinity of the streams, where orchards and vineyards are protected from high winds by the abundant timber. This driftless section, which has been called by some horticulturists the "fruit belt of Iowa," lies lower than the prairies; the soil is thinner and promotes a less vigorous and rapid growth; therefore the trees and vines are more hardy and less liable to winter-kill.

Various experiments have been tried in grape culture, and wherever a proper degree of intelligence has been exercised, the results have exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. The Delaware variety raised by Mr. Kenyon within a mile of McGregor may serve as an example. It is said by good judges that these equal, if they do not surpass, the best grapes seen on the Rhine, or in France, while it must be remembered that this is a new country, and that one which has been cultivated for centuries. The country along the Mississippi for a thousand miles will probably surpass the Rhine in the growth of the grape when it shall have had time and the experience which the latter country has developed.

Mr. J. F. Liebhardt has a vineyard of three thousand bearing roots of many varieties on Yellow River, just across the county line in Allamakee County, and his experiments in wine from this vineyard have been pronounced a success.

EARLY HISTORY.

For the following early history of Clayton County, as well as for some of the material which we have made use of in the foregoing, we are indebted to Honorable James C. Crosby, of Garnaville, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the county, and no man more competent than he to sketch its early record:

This county was established within its present limits under the name of Clayton County, previous to the organization of the Territory of Iowa, by the Wisconsin Legislature, by an act approved December 21, 1837, and until the next year was attached for judicial purposes to Dubuque County.

The first settlement was made in the Spring of 1832 by Robert Hatfield and William W. Wayman, on Turkey River, about four miles from its mouth, on the north side nearly opposite Millville, on the place known afterwards as the Lander farm, and on the Pierson farm by Captain William D. Grant. Previous to their settlement, however, there had been a cabin erected at the mouth of the river that was used as a ferry house.

Until this time explorations had been confined principally to Turkey River, and those had mostly been made by miners and persons in search of mineral, who were started out by the excitement consequent upon the discovery of rich lodes of lead ore at Galena and Dubuque. Some of these parties followed up the river to its head, thence striking across to Lake Pepin, returned in canoes procured of the Indians down the Mississippi. But few were on for the purpose of settlement.

In January, 1836, Dr. Frederick Andros made a claim on the edge of High Prairie, about one mile southeast of where Garnaville is now situated, built a cabin, and placed it in charge of a man whom he had employed to occupy the claim and make rails. A man by the name of Loomis made a claim about the same time adjoining that of Dr. Andros. A claim was also made by John W. Gillet, which covered a part of the ground now occupied by Garnaville. He built a cabin and moved into it. During the Spring, William W. Correll made a claim in Farmersburg, built a cabin, and spent the Summer in learning the French language and splitting rails. Allen Carpenter made a claim three miles northwest of Correll's. In June or July, Mr. Gillet brought on a breaking team, and commenced plowing on the prairie, which is believed to have been the first prairie broken in the county.

On the 15th of July, Elisha Boardman, Henry Boardman, Horace D. Bronson, and a man by the name of Hastings, started on horseback from Green Bay, followed up Fox River to the Portage, where they found a Mackinaw boat belonging to the American Fur Company, that had just discharged a cargo of furs, and was about returning. In this the Boardmans took passage down the Wisconsin to Prairie du Chien, and then hired a half-breed to take them in his canoe to Cassville, where they joined Bronson and Hastings, who had proceeded to that place on horseback, following along the course of the river. Here they crossed the Mississippi and went up to Hetfield's, where they left their horses to recruit, and with two others procured of Captain Grant and E. Price, Esq., commenced an exploration of Turkey River, accompanied by Grant.

Their stock of provisions was very small. A halt was made at the forks of the river, eight miles below Fort Atkinson, and that night the Indians stole both their horses. After a fruitless search for them in the morning, they concluded to return, for having killed no game, their provisions were about exhausted. They constructed a raft and floated down the river, making their first stop to kill a coon, which they discovered on the bank, and which they took to the Big Spring, about five miles below Elkader, and roasted for their dinner. After dinner they marked out a claim, including the spring, but fears were entertained that it might be within the limits of the "neutral ground."

Another landing was made where Elkader now stands, and Elisha Boardman marked out a claim extending on both sides of the river, and including the farm on which he has since resided. A tree upon the east bank of the river just below the dam was recently standing, bearing upon it one of the claim marks made at that time.

A few other persons settled on Turkey River and its tributaries during the Fall of 1836, and some improvements were made in the way of building saw mills. William Rowan began one on Little Turkey, and sold out to Robert Hatfield, who got it to running before Winter set in. William W. Wayman began one on Elk Creek near its mouth. Boardman and Bronson began one on Dry-Mill Branch, on section 17, township 93, range 4, in December. When they commenced work upon it, the stream was sufficiently large to carry a saw mill to do good business. One morning in February, 1837, upon going to the stream they discovered, much to their astonishment, that it had entirely disappeared, and there was no water left. Upon following the bed of the stream about half a mile above the mill, they found a sink where the water went under ground, but thinking this might be stopped, work upon the mill was continued till it was completed about the first of May, and a log put on the carriage ready for sawing. The sink was then stopped; then others opened that were also stopped, but showers came and washed them open again, and the mill was abandoned without even starting the saw, and has always been known since as the "Dry Mill."

About the first of June, Bronson commenced building a saw mill for Hetfield, on Buck Creek, about four miles from Garnaville, which was completed in December following.

In the year 1836 the public surveys were begun, and the county was run into townships. The year following most of the townships were sub-divided into sections, except that portion within the "neutral ground."

Up to the year 1830 this part of the state was occupied by hostile tribes of Indians, who were continually making war under pretext of trespasses upon their hunting grounds. The Dakotas or Sioux on one side, and the Sacs and Foxes on the other; the former occupying north, and the latter south of an imaginary boundary line, having a very indefinite location. To remedy this difficulty, on the 15th of July, 1830, the United States Government entered into a treaty with the above named tribes, by which each of the contending parties ceded to the government a strip of land twenty miles in width along their line of division, from the Mississippi in a southwesterly direction to the head waters of the Des Moines. This was called the "neutral ground," and both parties were to have the privilege in common of hunting and fishing upon this broad division line. About three townships in the northwest part of this county were included in the neutral ground. The whites were not permitted to settle or make any improvements upon this tract until after the Indians were removed in 1838.

In the Spring of 1838 the governor of Wisconsin Territory appointed John W. Griffith the first sheriff of Clayton County, who proceeded to summon the grand and petit juries for the first term of the "district court appointed to be holden at Prairie La Porte, in and for the County of Clayton, in the Territory of Wisconsin, on the fourth Monday of May." When the time arrived the court was organized by Honorable Charles Dunn, District Judge, in a log house, the residence of Herman Graybill. Dr. F. Andros was appointed Clerk; William Banks, United States Attorney, and James Churchman, Prosecuting Attorney. As grand jurors the following named persons who had been summoned, appeared and were empanneled: Elisha Boardman, foreman; David Springer, Dean Gray, Elijhalet Price, Edward Dickens, Henry Redmon, Solomon Wadsworth, George W. Jones, Daniel Rugby, Luther Mead, William Rowan, Horace D. Bronson, Allen Carpenter, William W. Wayman, E. R. Hill, Wm. D. Grant, and Ava Durrin.

After court the sheriff commenced taking the *first census*, preparatory to an election for the purpose of organizing the county, also including the present State of Minnesota which was attached to Clayton for judicial purposes. That part of Minnesota "north of Root River and extending west to the extreme part of the Territory of Wisconsin" contained at that time 204 white males, 144 white females, four free males of color, and two free females of color, making a total of 354. The number of persons in Clayton County proper at that time was 274.

On the 12th of June, 1838, the organic law of the Territory of Iowa received the approval of the President, and took effect on the 4th of July following.

On the 10th of September the election was held, polls being opened at two places: at Turkey River settlement, where a town had been laid out by the name of Winchester, and at Prairie La Porte. Not being organized, as well as not having population sufficient to entitle it alone to any legislative representative, this county gave its vote with Dubuque and Jackson for councilman, and with Dubuque for members of the House. The county officers elected were as follows: County Commissioners, William D. Grant, Robert Campbell and George Culver; Treasurer, Ambrose Kennedy; Recorder, Frederick Andros; Sheriff and Assessor, John W. Griffith; Probate Judge, S. H. McMasters; Supreme Court Commissioner, William W. Wayman; County Surveyor, C. S. Edson; Coroner, J. B. Quigley.

On the 6th of October the county commissioners met at Prairie La Porte, and organized by appointing Dean Gray clerk, and adjourned to the 15th, when again they held a meeting, and commenced a county organization; George W. Jones, Allen Carpenter and Baldwin Olmsted were appointed road commissioners. Four election precincts were established, and judges of elections appointed: No. 1, at Henry Holtzbecker's—judges, D. Springer, Henry F. Lander and Henry Holtzbecker; No. 2, at Herman Graybill's—judges, John W. Gillet, Patten McMellan and Baldwin Olmsted; No. 3, at Jesse Dandley's—judges, Jesse Dandley, Allen Carpenter and C. S. Edson; No. 4, at Boardman's mill—judges not appointed. Permission was given to "precincts not having a sufficient number of votes to organize, to cast their votes at the nearest precinct adjoining their place of residence."

School commissioners were appointed for the several precincts, as follows: No. 1, Ambrose Kennedy; No. 2, Herman Graybill; No. 3, John Downie; No. 4, Jesse Dandley.

The county commissioner, during the Summer, commenced the laying out of Prairie La Porte, which is part of the present town of Guttenburg, having secured the site for the benefit of the county. C. S. Edson, the county surveyor, was employed to do the surveying. The plat was filed for record on the 6th of December, by H. F. Lander, Patten McMellan and W. W. Wayman, Commissioners.

The official bond of Honorable H. M. Rice, since Governor of Minnesota, as justice of the peace at St. Peter, now Mendota, opposite Fort Snelling, Minnesota, was duly approved and filed on the 12th day of November.

At the April term of the District Court, James Crawford was admitted to the bar, and was the first attorney admitted in the county. The following is the first entry of a case determined upon the records:

"Herman Graybill *vs.* Edward E. Oliver—attachment. This day came the plaintiff by his attorney, and the defendant being three times solemnly called, came not—whereupon it was ordered that his default be recorded."

The first case in which a conviction was had, was United States *vs.* Pierre La Gris, for selling spirituous liquors to the Indians. A fine was imposed upon him of $80 and costs.

Dr. Frederick Andros was the first representative elected from this county to the Legislature.

On the 14th of January, 1840, an act received the approval of the Governor to re-locate the county seat. The commissioners appointed to select a new site were D. F. Blythe, of Dubuque; D. L. Kirkpatrick, of Jackson; and Franklin Moffit, of Delaware. The act required the commissioners to "meet at Prairie La Porte on the first Monday of May next, and proceed forthwith to locate a suitable place for the seat of justice of said county, with reference to the geographical center, convenience and welfare of the county." The site selected by them was to be the county seat from the first day of September following, provided a majority of the qualified voters of the county should decide in favor of the same at the August election.

On the 30th of March, by a resolution of the Board of Commissioners, a tax was levied of one-half of one per cent, on all taxable property and $1 on each poll. On the 11th of May, Robert Heifield was appointed agent for the county, to sell the village lots at Prairie La Porte, for the purpose of raising funds to erect county buildings, and a contract was entered into by the commissioners with Horace D. Bronson and Jesse Jones to build a court house for the sum of $2,450.

The settlements in Minnesota were not so remote but that they felt a deep interest in the unusually exciting political campaign of 1840, and upon that occasion they wished to exercise that privilege so highly prized by American citizens—the right of suffrage—and to give them an opportunity, the commissioners established election precinct No. 6 at the settlement at the foot of Lake Pepin, and appointed Charles Sweet, Oliver Crain and James Wells judges of election. Precinct No. 7 was established at the mouth of St. Peter's River (now Minnesota River), at Mendota, and A. Q. Bruce, Franklin Steele and H. H. Sibley (since Governor of Minnesota) were appointed judges. H. C. Menke was paid from the county treasury the sum of $31.50 for bringing the election returns from those precincts to Prairie La Porte.

Having established the ballot box in Minnesota for the benefit of the settlers there, the commissioners, in the Spring of 1841, for the benefit of the county, ordered that "the assessors assess the people at the mouth of the St. Peter's River and at all intermediate points." Henry Holtzbecker was sheriff at that time, and upon him devolved the duty of assessor. But before he commenced the task a difficulty occurred between him and James A. McClellan, which terminated in McClellan's shooting him at the house of Graybill, at Prairie La Porte. Two or three days afterwards he died. An examination was held before Justice Springer, and McClellan was acquitted. The matter was never prosecuted further.

On the 15th of May, 1840, the United States Government leased of Thomas B. Burnet and Alexander McGregor the grounds, for warehouse purposes, upon which the same season was erected the old warehouse which still stands at McGregor.

The selection of the site for the new county seat was made by the commissioners on the northeast quarter of section eighteen, township ninety-three, range three, and named "Allotat," a Sac word, signifying *gander*. At the August election of 1840, a vote was taken pursuant to the act, and resulted in a majority of about ten in favor of retaining the county seat at Prairie La Porte, being afraid that speculators might enter their claims from under them, should the county seat be removed. On the 11th of January, 1841, the land in this township was brought into market, and in the course of two years most of the settlers had entered or secured their claims, when the passage was procured of another "act to re-locate the county seat of Clayton County," approved February 15, 1843. The commissioners appointed to select the site were Hardin Nowlin, of Dubuque; William Jones, of Jackson; and David Moreland, of Delaware County. Two of the commissioners, Nowlin and Moreland, met, pursuant to the requirements of law, and drove their site stakes on the one-eighth section south of the one selected under the act of 1840, and named it Jacksonville. Many of the inhabitants of the surrounding region were present to witness the ceremony of location. On the 24 of October, 1843, the Board of Commissioners held their first session in Jacksonville, and the county business after that was transacted in that place.

A contract was entered into by the Board of Commissioners with James King and

John Banfield for the building of a court house, and with David Clark for a jail. The court house was completed and in readiness for the Spring term of the court in 1844.

By an act of January 13, 1846, the Board of Commissioners were authorized to change the name of the county seat from Jacksonville to whatever name a majority might think proper. In pursuance of which, at a meeting on the 15th of April, the name was changed to Garnaville.

On the 15th of January, 1849, another act for the re-location of the county seat received the approval of the Governor, the question to be decided at the April election. Upon canvassing the votes, it was ascertained that neither of the places voted for had received a majority of all the votes cast. Garnaville received 254, Guttenburg 177, Elkader 118. A new election was therefore ordered between Garnaville and Guttenburg, which resulted in giving the former a majority of twenty-three votes; whereupon the commissioners declared that "in pursuance of said act Garnaville be and remain the permanent seat of justice of said Clayton County."

The county seat question, however, was not finally decided by this action. In 1856 it was removed by vote of the people from Garnaville to Elkader. The vote stood as follows: Garnaville, 964; Elkader, 1,135. Garnaville got it back again, and retained it till 1860. By a vote of the people of the county in April, 1860, the county seat was again removed from Garnaville, and permanently located at Elkader, the vote being as follows: Garnaville, 1,380; Elkader, 2,019.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The County of Clayton has no court house proper, but courts are held in a hall rented for that purpose. The county offices are kept in a separate brick building constructed with fire-proof vaults for the records and moneys, and erected in 1856. The jail is a large two-story stone building erected in 1869-70. It is one of the best jails in the state for safety and solidity of construction, having a stone floor and being lined throughout with boiler-iron.

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

The poorhouse and farm are located in Read Township, five miles northeast of Elkader. The farm contains sixty acres. The building is a large two-story frame. The number of inmates thirty-six. Steward, Adna Hall.

The county has an agricultural society. Its fair ground is located near the village of National in Farmersburgh Township, and contains ten acres and a trotting course of one-third of a mile. The grounds are well fitted up with buildings and appliances for exhibitions. President, James Jack; Secretary, John Everall.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

MARTIN GARBER, Auditor.	MARVIN COOK, Clerk of Courts.
HENRY KLEINER, Treasurer.	J. F. THOMPSON, Supt. of Schools.
ROBERT L. FREEMAN, Recorder.	EZRA HURD, Surveyor.
W. A. BENTON, Sheriff.	P. H. MORAN, Coroner.

SUPERVISORS.

P. P. OLMSTED, Chairman.	MICHAEL URELL,	WILLIAM THOMA.

ELKADER.

ELKADER, the seat of justice, is a flourishing town of about two thousand inhabitants, situated on both banks of the Turkey River, and near the geographical center of the county. The scenery of its location is possessed of much natural beauty. The table-land on which the business part of the town is built, rises gradually for some distance, when it breaks into a steep declivity on the right bank of the river, while on the east the bank rises more rapidly and higher before the table-land is reached, which undulates upward to a summit of considerable height.

Upon these undulations many beautiful residences stand, surrounded with grounds tastefully arranged and adorned with shrubbery and trees, many of which are of native growth. The river flowing with a rapid current affords a good and reliable water-power, which is improved by a dam having been constructed across the river and a mill erected. It is a large flouring mill built of stone taken from the neighboring quarries

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

In 1835 Elisha Boardman, a native of Connecticut, located the first claim, a quarter-section of land, on the site where Elkader now stands. Robert Hatfield had made a settlement on Turkey River, about four miles from its mouth, in the Spring of 1832. Mr. Boardman, Horace D. Bronson and others, after immigrating to this country by the way of Green Bay and the Wisconsin River, arrived at Mr. Hatfield's in search of a location, and went on an exploring expedition up the Turkey River to near where Fort Atkinson was afterwards built. The Indians stealing their horses, they concluded to return by a raft on the river, which they constructed, and on their voyage made a landing on the present site of Elkader, the first time it was ever visited by a white man. At this time Mr. Boardman marked out his claim. A tree was recently standing on the east bank of the river just below the dam, bearing one of the claim marks then made.

Mr. Boardman erected the first cabin, on the east side of the river at the crossing-of the old ford.

Horace D. Bronson located a claim in connection with Mr. Boardman, on the west side of the river, which is now partly included in the Village of Elkader.

On the 10th of October, 1836, Boardman and Bronson arrived here with their families by the way of Prairie du Chien, being the first immigrants west of the Mississippi who crossed at McGregor's Ferry. They were four days in making the journey from the landing to their new home.

Mr. Boardman is still living (1875) at Elkader, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. He is quite infirm and resides with his only remaining granddaughter, Mrs. C. W. Granniss.

Baldwin Olmsted was the next settler, in 1837. In 1838 Freedom Howard was added to the number. Mr. Olmsted has removed to Texas, but Mr. Howard is residing at Elkader still.

The town was laid out by Thompson, Davis & Sage, who also erected the first mill, in 1847, which stood where the large stone mill of L. V. Davis now stands.

The county seat was located here the first time in 1856, the last time in 1860.

BUSINESS.

Elkader contains eight dry goods stores, two merchant tailors' establishments, two millinery stores, one boot and shoe store, one (exclusively) grocery store, two harness shops, two jewelry shops, one cabinet shop, two carpenter shops, six blacksmith shops, one gunsmith's shop, two tin shops, three barber shops, three hotels, three livery stables, three private boarding houses, two printing offices, one bank, two agricultural stores, one flouring mill, one brewery, and one meat market and packing house.

The shipping of dressed hogs is quite an important branch of business in this town. We have obtained the figures from the principal firms, as follows:

R. C. Place & Co., during a portion of the winter of 1875 shipped thirty-seven car-loads, averaging 20,000 pounds per car—1,460,000. Live hogs, twenty-seven car-loads, averaging 14,000 pounds per car—378,000 pounds.

Kramer Bros. shipped, from December 12, 1874 to January 31, 1875, twenty car-loads of sections, aggregating 500,000 pounds, and 800 live hogs, or sixteen car-loads, weighing 240,000 pounds. They also slaughtered and packed, during the same time 240 hogs, averaging in weight 215 pounds apiece—making an aggregate of 50,800 pounds packed by this firm in about six weeks.

Powell & Co shipped about the same as the Kramer Bros.

Bassett, Hunting & Co., during twenty days in January, 1875, shipped 259,896 pounds of dressed hogs.

The shipping from this point, as well as the chief travel, is done on the narrow gauge railroad which intersects the Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Bulan Station. This branch is a great convenience, and traverses a very fine agricultural country.

The Elkader Flouring Mill, L. V. Davis, proprietor, has a capacity of about 1,000 barrels per week. It has made as high as 200 barrels per day when run to its full capacity. The barrels used at this mill are manufactured at cooper shops belonging to the same firm.

The First National Bank of Elkader is doing a large business. It was established in 1872. H. B. Carter, President; Isaac Havens, Vice-President; F. H. Carter, Cashier.

GRADED SCHOOL.

The Elkader Graded School has a fine two-story brick building which cost $15,000. It is supplied with modern furniture, maps, charts, globes, etc. Besides the four grades embracing in the High School, there is a separate department for instruction in the German language. The school is under the management of S. N. Bixley, principal, and a Board of Education, of which Honorable H. S. Granger is President. Five teachers give instruction to about 280 pupils.

There is also a private school under the auspices of the Catholic Church.

PROFESSIONS AND CHURCHES.

The professions are represented by six attorneys, three physicians and three clergymen. There are three churches—Methodist, Catholic and Universalist. All have good houses of worship. There is also a Union Sunday School in the place, and one lodge each of Masons and Odd Fellows.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Clayton County *Journal* was first started as the Clayton County *Herald* in January, 1853, by H. S. Granger, at Garnaville. It was the first paper printed between Dubuque and St. Paul, on the west side of the Mississippi. Mr. Granger conducted the paper at Garnaville about two years, when he sold to A. W. Drips, afterwards Captain of Company A, Ninth Iowa Infantry, and killed at the battle of Pea Ridge. Captain Drips changed the name of the paper to the *Journal*.

In the Fall of 1857, he sold to Alphonso Scott, who, in the Spring of 1859, sold to Joseph Elbeeck. Mr. Elbeeck retained ownership alone and in company with A. F. Tipton till the Summer of 1872, when it was purchased by J. W. Shannon. In September, 1874, Mr. Shannon took into partnership in its publication Mr. J. D. Hinsworth, who continued with the paper till about the first of November, when he became insane and was sent to the asylum at Independence. The firm still remains Shannon & Ainsworth.

The *Journal* is a weekly nine column folio, Republican in politics, well edited, and has a good circulation.

Die Nord Iowa Herald, a German weekly paper, is published at Elkader. It was established by Elbeeck & Papin in 1867. Charles Reinecke, editor.

McGREGOR.

The City of McGregor is situated on the west bank of the Mississippi River opposite Prairie du Chien, and is 583 miles above St. Louis, 67 miles above Dubuque, 229 miles from Chicago, and 199 from Milwaukee, by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, which crosses the river at this point and is one of the great through lines of railway of the Northwest. It is also on the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota Railroad, a line scarcely second in importance to the above, running from Chicago to Dubuque, and thence up the river through McGregor and Lansing to Winona, Minnesota, where it connects with the Chicago and St. Paul, and the Winona and St. Peter, and all the principal roads of Minnesota. From a village of 280 inhabitants in 1857, McGregor has grown to be a city of about 4,000, with a business amounting to an aggregate of over $15,000,000 per annum.

ADVANTAGES OF LOCATION.

In a commercial point of view McGregor has great advantages of location. It is the only point between Dubuque and LaCrosse where the produce of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota can find a convenient outlet. Opposite is the City of Prairie du Chien, the point of shipment for all products destined for Lake Michigan either at Milwaukee or Chicago. Several daily lines of steamboats, during the navigable seasons, connect with Dunnigan and St. Louis below, and St. Paul above.

As a wholesaling point, the facilities of McGregor are unsurpassed, her trade extending hundreds of miles north, northwest and southwest, through one of the richest agricultural portions of the United States. As a lumbering point it has the advantage of being near to the great forests of pine and hard wood in Wisconsin from which to obtain materials, a daily rail to Central, Western and Northern Iowa, making a market second to none in the great West for all manufactured articles. It is also a central market for wheat, corn, oats, barley, pork, beef and all other products of the Northwest. And should the Internal Navigation scheme, now pending, be carried out, it would give to McGregor the additional advantage of being the western terminus of a ship canal, by which it is proposed, through the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers, to connect the navigation of the Mississippi with that of Lake Michigan at Green Bay. That this scheme will finally be consummated many are quite sanguine.

EARLY HISTORY.

The ravine in which McGregor is situated was named by the early French traders Coulie de Sioux. It is an opening between the grand bluffs which rise on either hand to the height of about 400 feet, presenting a beautiful prospect of the river in front and the ranges of bluffs on the opposite side, both of the Mississippi and the Wisconsin, the mouth of the latter being nearly opposite.

In 1836, Alexander McGregor, then living at Prairie du Chien, established a ferry from the latter place to this point, which in consequence, became known as McGregor's Landing. In 1840, the United States Government commenced the building of Fort Atkinson, on Turkey River, some fifty-five miles in the interior, and as the supplies had to reach that point from Prairie du Chien, or Fort Crawford, by the way of this landing, the ferry became very profitable and McGregor's Landing became an important point. Prior to this, McGregor had located his claim here and built a cabin. In May, 1840, the government leased of him and of Thomas P. Barney, of Prairie du Chien, grounds for warehouse purposes at this point, and during the same season a warehouse was erected at the foot of what is now Main Street. There was considerable opposition made to McGregor by the agent of the American Fur Company, who succeeded in getting the soldiers to make a road through the northern part of township 95, by furnishing them with whisky while at work and carriages for the officers to ride in, without any order for such work from Washington. The road was known as the Upper Ferry Road, and made a junction with the McGregor Road at Monona.

Still, the influence of this diversion was only temporary. In 1847, McGregor moved across the river with his family, and occupied his log cabin at the foot of Main Street. This house, the government warehouse above referred to, and a few shanties occupied by soldiers on the river bank, were all the buildings at that time in McGregor. The first frame house was built during the same year, and Alva Rogers kept the first hotel in it in 1848. The second house, completed in 1848, was that of Alexander McGregor, a portion of which is still seen in the rear appendage of the present McGregor residence at the foot of Main Street.

In the basement of the old McGregor residence H. D. Evans opened the first store in 1848.

Prior to 1850 the place contained but few buildings, and the business carried on here was transacted with Indians, soldiers and the few immigrants who crossed at this point for the interior. But immigration setting in more rapidly, business and population increased, and the place which had been known to boatmen and travelers as McGregor's Landing soon began to assume the more definite proportions of a busy village.

Until 1855 the business was mostly transacted near the river. H. D. Evans and Jones & Bass sold general merchandise. Kinsley & Rhodes were steamboat agents and general forwarding and commission merchants. The hotels were the American House, kept by William Hardin, the McGregor House, by Ingersoll & VanValkenburg, and the Upper House, by J. McMullen. A. E. Wanzer kept a boarding house and saloon in an old building near Second Street. Opposite this was the drug store of T. W. Wood, the first stone built on this part of the street.

The increasing trade of the village requiring more room, George L. Bass, with some others, determined to grade the upper street. Procuring an ox team, with Hiram Fordney as driver, Mr. Bass held the plow, and thus commenced the work of bringing the street to its present grade.

In 1857 McGregor was incorporated as a village, and at the ensuing election A. T. Jones was elected Mayor, and A. E. Wanzer, G. S. C. Scott, R. McMurrine, J. G. Bass, Charles Southmayd and J. H. Merrill, Trustees.

The population had reached 2,000 in 1858, and so rapid was the increase that on the 18th of March, 1865, a city organization was effected by the following officers: Douglas Lethingwell, Mayor; J. F. Liebhardt, H. D. Sampson, Homer E. Newell, August French, H. W. Burlingame, Jacob Kramer and F. Richardson, Trustees; and D. Baugh, Clerk.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

We promise to give some facts and figures illustrating the growth of the city and its present status as a commercial and business point. Our figures cover a year's business—from November 1, 1873, to November 1, 1874. In the several departments of trade the figures are made up from the statements of business men, and the sum total may be relied upon as approximately a correct estimate of the business for one year.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The city government has in the past year made substantial improvements on the sewers, sidewalks and streets; 1,000 feet of sewerage has been replaced; 900 feet constructed, of which 800 feet is built of stone, requiring a thousand perch of rock. Length of sidewalk rebuilt, 15,000 feet, besides more or less repairing. Ten of the seventeen bridges within the city limits have been recovered with new stringers and plank. McGregor Park, Monumental Park and Shell Avenue have been improved at a cost of $3,000, the outlay of Mr. Shell. The city has expended $3,000, making a total expenditure of $6,000 on improvements in the city during the past season. The city has used, in all repairs and in construction, 80,000 feet of lumber.

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The erection of new buildings during the past season does not come up with the expectations of many in the early part of the season; yet there has been much more of a general overhauling and remodeling of houses and stores than is accredited in the statistical. Two very handsome and commodious residences have been built, which will compare favorably with any in our much larger cities. The new residences built and improvements made during the season foot up on a close calculation, in round numbers, $30,000.

THE POST-OFFICE.

The following statement of the business of the McGregor post-office during the twelve months ending October 31, 1874, is an interesting table, containing the value of the money orders issued and paid:

Amount of stamps sold	$ 2,383 73
Amount of stamped envelopes	2,035 27
Amount of money orders sold	35,000 00
Money orders paid	45,000 00
Number of mails received daily	6
Mails dispatched daily	6
Average number of letters daily	500
Average number of letters sent daily	500
Number of money orders issued	2,133
Number of money orders paid	1,782
Number of registered letters sent	207
Number of registered letters received	1,125

MARKET.

The market the past year has been on a steady increase. The following shows the number of bushels and pounds of articles purchased and shipped by buyers during the past season:

	Bushels.	Amt. paid.
Wheat	4,382,289	$3,255,883 70
Oats	24,106	7,579 30
Barley	160,566	138,317 33
Grass Seed	6,250	16,186 83
Pounds of Wool	37,090	13,950 44
No. Dressed Hogs	17,814	214,702 19
Pounds of Butter	185,286	36,923 70
Fresh and Salt Meats		55,000 00
Salt		3,475 00
Hides		26,433 94
Wood, 20,000 cords		80,000 00
Eggs		1,400 00
Fruits, including 3,000 bbls. of Apples		28,000 00
Fresh Fish		3,000 00
Fresh Oysters		3,000 00
Cement, Lime, Stucco, Timothy, including 400 tons Coal		16,460 00
Furs		5,000 00
Small lots of Produce		1,067 25
Total amount of Produce		$3,905,584 63

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

The amount of freight received and shipped during the past year may be gathered from the following statements:

By C., D. & M. Railroad.

Received	4,336,982 lbs.
Forwarded	13,954,600 "

By C., M. & St. P. Railroad.

Received	11,449,258 lbs.
Forwarded	40,506,958 "

By the Express Companies.

Aggregate number of pounds	852,365 lbs.

From this we gather that the aggregate amounts received and forwarded by rail are as follows:

Received	16,438,605 lbs.
Forwarded	54,560,553 "
Total receipts and shipments, by rail	70,999,160 lbs.

THE STEAMBOAT LINES.

It has been impossible to obtain the actual figures on the receipts and shipments by river, but so far as we could obtain figures, and from the estimates received from agents, we make the following which will vary but little either way:

In-coming freight	14,065 tons.
Out-going freight	8,465 "
Total receipts and shipments by river	22,530 tons.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

In this branch of our business there is an extraordinary good showing. W. & J. Flemming, the largest dealers and manufacturers, have expended the past season, from April 1 to November 18, as follows:

For logs	$117 983 74
For labor	33,000 00
For lubricating oil	713 08
For files	523 28
Total	$152,250 10

This is outside of all improvements made during the year at the mill, and upon the property in the city.

The total business of all the lumber dealers in the city, including the mills, foots up in the sum of $458,393 87. This we consider a very respectable showing for a season's business. Though we have not the amount sawed of lumber, lath and shingles, our returns show that it is largely in excess of last year's business.

MANUFACTURING.

This business has been considerably augmented within the last two or three years. The large carriage manufactory of G. Hawley & Co., turning out some of the finest work of any establishment in the West, is steadily growing in favor throughout the Northwest. Their work is seen in St. Paul, Minneapolis, LaCrosse, Winona, Decorah, West Union, Elkader, and other places east, west, north and south; conceded to be the finest carriage manufactory in the Northwest. As a matter of course the business of this establishment leads in the column, though from those engaged in the manufacture of wagons, sleighs and bob-sleds, there are respectable returns, showing that their work is fully appreciated. About all the lumber wagons and sleighs manufactured are shipped westward, and at no time during the past year have our manufacturers been able to keep up with the demand. It is gratifying to know that the work in this line has gained such a reputation, and with little or no exertion, competes with eastern and western work without a reduction in price or loss of time. The work tells for itself. We append the following table showing the value in carriages, wagons and sleighs manufactured the last year:

Carriages and Cutters	$60,511 52
Wagons	28,400 00
Sleighs	3,400 00
Total	$92,311 52

To which we add the following branches of the manufacturing interest:

Fanning Mills	$ 7,425 00
Pumps, Bed-springs and Wind Mills	13,000 00
Brewers, beer, ale, etc	28,962 50
Flour (one mill)	18,750 00
Cigars (exclusively)	75,000 00
Wines (exclusively)	5,000 00
Crackers (exclusively)	6,000 00
Tanning and manufacturing of Gloves and Mitts	1,800 00
Total manufacturing	$248,249 02

To this is to be added about 250,000 pounds of candy, manufactured and wholesaled during the year.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

McGregor has, since the days when the first cabin was built, occupied a central position for Northeastern Iowa, and as the place has grown the trade has expanded, until now it extends over Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota and Southwestern Wisconsin. There are twenty firms in the city who do a wholesale business. We figure this business, in round numbers, from the facts in our possession, as follows:

Dry Goods	$359,000 00
Groceries	397,000 00
Drugs and Medicines	190,000 00
Hardware, Leather, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes	260,000 00
Crockery and Glassware	75,000 00
Liquors, Ale and Beer	153,000 00
Fruits	35,000 00
Total	$1,471,000 00

THE BUSINESS OF LAST YEAR.

The following schedule gives the several branches of trade, with the amount of business transacted, for the year ending November 1, 1874:

Dry Goods	$490,000 00
Groceries	573,000 00
Drugs and Medicines	262,000 00
Boots and Shoes	120,000 00
Hardware	120,677 92
Leather, Saddlery and Findings	142,000 00
Clothing	95,000 00
Crockery and Glassware	85,000 00
Jewelry, Clocks and Watches	56,000 00
Meat Markets	53,000 00
Stoves, Tinware, etc	31,000 00
Furniture	20,788 00
Farm Machinery, etc	190,000 00
Liquors, Ale and Beer	210,000 00
Books, Stationery, etc	96,000 00
Harness, etc	50,000 00
Bakeries	11 000 00
Millinery, etc	25,000 00
Fruits	40,000 00
Marble Works	6,000 00
Sewing Machines	15,425 00
Billiard Tables	10,000 00
Hides and Furs	15,000 00
Photographing	3,000 00
Salt	2,200 00
Lemon Beer	2,165 00
Produce	27,500 00
Machine shops	6,000 00
20,000 cords of Wood	80,000 00
Hoop-poles	50,500 00
Cooperage	5,000 00
Miscellaneous	10,000 00
Total	$2,868,355 92

THE BANKING BUSINESS.

First National Bank of McGregor, Frank Larrabee, President; W. R. Kinnaird, Cashier.

Capital	$100,000 00
Surplus	20,000 00
Exchange on New York, sold from Dec. 1, 1873, to Nov. 1, 1874	945,755 80
On Chicago for the same time	1,083 186 68
On Milwaukee, same time	863 982 90
Amount of deposits received	5 260,726 04
Amount of checks paid	5,176,800 85
Amount of notes discounted	1,969,089 23

Clayton County Savings Bank, W. I. Gilchrist, President; W. R. Kinnaird, Cashier.

Capital	$57,500 00
Average amount of deposits	64,842 22
Interest paid depositors	4,128 78
Number of depositors	211

Bank pays 6 per cent interest on deposits.

THE TROUT POND.

McGregor has one of the finest trout ponds in the West. Of he finny tribe we acknowledge a partiality to trout and salmon. We append the following statistics received from Mr. Ruble:

Received last Winter from the pioneer hatching house of Seth Green, of Rochester, N. Y., 500 salmon-trout spawn, from which 300 to 350 young salmon were raised, which will average from three and a half to five inches in length. Also, at the same time, laid down about 100,000 brook trout spawn, from which have been raised about 50,000 young trout, averaging two to four inches in length. Mr. Ruble is satisfied that salmon and trout raising is a success, and may be raised in any quantity in good, clear spring water, when properly handled, with good care.

THE GRAND TOTAL.

Compiling the figures produced above we have a grand total of the business for the year in the following branches:

Grain, produce, etc	$ 3,905,584 53
Banking, exchange, etc	8,218,314 44
Wholesale trade	1,471.000 00
Retail trade	1,272,596 84
Lumber trade	458.393 87
Manufacturing	248,249 02
New buildings and improvements	35,000 00
Grand total	$15,631,988 80

SCHOOLS.

The Independent District of McGregor contains the largest graded school in Clayton County. Eight hundred and twenty-six persons of school age are reported by the secretary, 400 of whom were enrolled in the public schools during the past year, and an average attendance of 293 pupils during the past year of ten school months as reported by the principal. Like most of our larger villages and towns, McGregor has a large parochial school, conducted by the Sisters of Charity, which materially diminishes the enrollment and attendance at the public school.

At present the school is under the supervision of Theo. H. Johnston, a graduate of the University of Michigan. It is divided into three departments, known as the high school, grammar school, and primary school.

The high school is really in charge of Miss E. F. Ingram, although the superintendent teaches in that department each afternoon.

Miss Ingram is assisted by Miss Maggie Stoneman, who occupies a recitation room.

The grammar school is divided into three grades, Miss Jessie Brown being the principal, and teaching in what is known as the A grammar. Miss Nellie Phelps has charge of the B grade, and Miss Jennie Calkins teaches the C grade in the same department.

The primary school is divided into four grades. Miss Mary Barnes, being the principal, teaches the A grade; Miss Jennie Forsyth, the B grade; Miss Mary Watson, the C grade, and Miss Melda Aber teaches the infant class, known as the D grade.

In addition to departments above mentioned, they have a German department, to which classes are sent from all departments of the school. This department is at present in charge of Reverend Mr. Moery, a thorough German scholar.

CHURCHES.

There are five churches in McGregor, viz.: Methodist Episcopal, Catholic, German Presbyterian, Congregational and Baptist. They have each good church edifices, and one or two are in fine architectural taste, and ornaments to the city.

MASONS AND ODD-FELLOWS.

These orders have fine halls, and are reported in a prosperous condition.

NEWSPAPERS.

The North Iowa Times, published at McGregor, was established by Colonel A. P. Richardson, October 10, 1856. Mr. Richardson conducted it alone till April 14, 1858, when C. C. Fuller, now of Michigan, became his associate, continuing till October 20, of that year. It was then conducted solely by Mr. Richardson till April 1861, when George W. Tenney purchasing a half-interest, the firm became Richardson & Tenney till July 24, 1861, when John A. Andrick bought Mr. Richardson's half, and it was conducted by Andrick & Tenney till July 24, 1863, at which time Mr. Richardson repurchased Mr. Tenney's half-interest. From that on it has been published by Andrick & Richardson, the firm name being continued, although Mr. Richardson died on the 5th of December, 1870.

Mr. Andrick is at present chief editor and manager. The paper is a Democratic eight-column folio weekly, ably edited and having a good circulation. The office on Main Street, including job department, is one of the best equipped in this part of the state.

The McGregor News began its existence December 9, 1861, under the auspices of Willis Drummond, editor and proprietor. Mr. Drummond, on joining the army in the Winter of 1862, sold to Gilmore and Williams, who published it till some time in 1863, when it was bought by George W. Tenney, and again disposed of in October, 1874, to T. G. Gilmore. R. Tompkins became editor and continued as such till April 6, 1866, when Willis Drummond & Co. became proprietors, conducting it till some time in 1867, when it was purchased and run for a short time by Tompkins & Hamilton, and was afterwards conducted by a joint stock company till the time of its expiration in 1872.

The present *McGregor News*, which can hardly be regarded as a successor of the above, was started by Willis L. Osborne, January 1, 1873. It is an eight-column folio and has a good circulation.

GUTTENBURG.

The Town of Guttenburg is pleasantly situated on the west bank of the Mississippi River, about forty miles above Dubuque and about six miles above the mouth of Turkey River. The location of the town is on a handsome prairie, extending from the base of the bluffs half a mile eastward to the river and about three miles in length. The prairie received from one of the early French missionaries the name of Prairie La Porte—the Door Prairie. The Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad passes through Guttenburg, and the town has also the advantages of river navigation.

EARLY HISTORY.

The Village of Prairie La Porte (now Guttenburg) was laid out in about 1837. The county seat of Clayton County was first located here. At that time Clayton County was part of the Territory of Wisconsin. The first term of the District Court for Clayton County was held by Hon. Charles Dunn, at Prairie La Porte, on the 4th Monday of May, 1838, in a log house, the residence of Herman Graybill. In 1843 the county seat was removed to Jacksonville, now Garnavillo. After the removal, all the land and village lots belonging to the county in Prairie La Porte was sold and conveyed by the county commissioners to the Western Settlement Society of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the society entered several hundred acres of land contiguous to the town, and employed John M. Gray, County Surveyor, to lay off a much larger town, including Prairie La Porte within its limits. In January, 1847, the Legislature passed an act changing the name of the old town to Guttenburg, and this name was given to the new town in honor of the inventor of the art of printing. The survey of the new town was completed in June, 1847, and about that time considerable improvement was made; but for several years subsequent, owing to the pressure of the times and the paucity of the population of the surrounding country (then an almost unbroken wilderness) the growth of the place was not very rapid.

The town was incorporated by act of the Legislature in 1851. At that time the population did not exceed 300. The first municipal election was held in April, 1851. Since that time the growth of the town has steadily advanced, and every year has witnessed new and substantial improvements and a large increase of trade and business.

Since the incorporation of the town large sums have been annually expended in public improvements. Good roads have been made leading to all parts of the surrounding country. The town has an excellent steam ferry boat, which during the season of navigation plies regularly between this place and Glen Haven, three miles up the river on the Wisconsin side. The buildings are mostly of stone, of which material an excellent quality is obtained from the bluffs back of the town.

The population of the place is about four thousand, of whom the majority are Germans. The principal business is general merchandise, clothing, grocery business, drugs, hardware, millinery and fancy goods, several wagon, carriage and furniture shops, hotels, breweries, blacksmiths and saddlers shops. There are several warehouses for the storage and shipment of grain and produce, flouring and saw mills, doing a large business, and the usual general arts and industries which characterize such a town. The commercial advantages of the place are unsurpassed by any river town of the same size. It annually ships and receives large quantities of produce and merchandise. The principal articles of export are wheat, flour, oats, barley, corn, potatoes, beef, pork, and dressed hogs.

The Lutheran and Catholic are the leading church denominations. The town is provided with good schools.

GARNAVILLO.

Garnavillo is situated in the eastern interior of the county, twelve miles southwest from McGregor and six miles from the Mississippi River at Clayton.

In April, 1845, two of the commissioners, Harden Nowlin, of Dubuque County, and David Morehead, of Delaware County, met pursuant to an "act to re-locate the county seat of Clayton County," and selected the north half of southeast quarter, section 18, township 93, north of range 3, west of 5th principal meridian, and named it Jacksonville. James Watson donated the land (eighty acres) so selected, and the county commissioners laid out the town and commenced the erection of county buildings. On the 15th of April, 1846, the name of the village was changed to Garnavillo.

James Watson, Doctor Frederick Andros, Captain Robert R. Read, John W. Gillet, Richard Olney, George A. Whitman, Judge Samuel Murdock, Judge Reuben Noble, and Judge Elias H. Williams, were among the first settlers.

The village is located on a beautiful and very productive prairie, and there is an abundant supply of timber in the vicinity.

Garnavillo contains several stores, post-office, and hotel; has good schools; several gentlemen of culture and travel reside there; the society is good, and the moral and religious tone of the place healthy. There are four churches, Methodist, Congregational, German Lutheran, and Catholic; one lodge of Masons, one of Odd-Fellows, and one of Good Templars. The population is about six hundred.

Garnavillo was twice the county seat prior to 1860, but at that date it was removed to Elkader, where it has since permanently remained.

CLAYTON.

This town is in Clayton County, on the Mississippi, about ten miles above Guttenburg, and the same distance below McGregor. It has an excellent steamboat landing and railroad facilities by the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Road. The town is easy of access from the interior, by a road which is an extension of its main street up the ravine in which the principal part of the town is built to the rich farming country lying back of it.

Clayton is the natural market for this rich section of country, and the farmers who haul in their grain and hogs usually supply themselves with lumber, flour, groceries, and articles of merchandise generally at this point. The business of the place is active and considerable in amount, the streets being often lined with teams, or standing in crowds about the principal stores, mills, lumber yards, and warehouses.

The place was first settled in 1850 by Frank Smith and Timothy Davis, who laid out the town. Frank Smith built the first store; the first hotel was erected by J. A. Brown. Mr. Brown now lives at Atlanta, Iowa; Mr. Smith resides in California.

The population of Clayton is about one thousand. Its business is done chiefly in the following establishments: Two large flouring mills, one hoop factory, one planing mill, one cabinet factory, three carpenter shops, two blacksmith shops, two lumber yards, four general stores, one clothing store, two drug stores, one hardware and tin shop, four saloons, two harness shops, one millinery store, one boot and shoe store, one shoe shop, one livery stable, two meat markets, two warehouses, and post, telegraph and insurance offices. The place contains two hotels, a graded school, and a Catholic Church.

LINN COUNTY.

The surface of the country in Linn County is undulating, and, like Jones County, is broken into low, conical hills, with intersecting valleys running in every direction, while the general inclination is to the southeast and south, the water-shed being near the south bank of the Wapsipinicon River, and extending nearly parallel with it. The soil is good, the whole county well watered, and the climate conducive to health. Well water is peculiarly pure and sparkling. The people are cheerful, busy and properous. All professions are well sustained, and industry is well rewarded.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first cabin within the limits of Linn County was built by John Mann, in Linn Grove, on what is known as Upper Big Creek, in February, 1838. It is said (though disputed by some) that he was the first white settler. He built a small flouring mill, which was carried off by a flood in the Spring of 1851, and he perished with his mill. The creek rose to the height of twenty feet in less than half an hour, and he was unable to make his escape. His body was found several days afterwards, and was interred near by. He was from Pennsylvania.

The next settler, John Crow, was from North Carolina. He made claim to a tract of land on the Wapsipinicon in April, 1838. He was a gentleman of wealth and culture, and died a few years after his settlement here, leaving a family, some of whom still live in this and Jones County.

After the above mentioned, several families came in 1838, among whom were John J. Gibson, Robert Dean, John McAferty, Peter McRoberts, William Abbe, in Franklin Township; Judge Mitchell, Jacob Leabo. Mr. Henry, in Westport, Bertram Township; Samuel C. Stewart, James and John Scott, Robert Osborn, Hiram Thomas and Isabell Safely (who died in 1875, aged 103), in Linn Township. John Stewart, Joseph Morford, J. Burge, and D. S. Hahn, and others were here early.

Claims were also made in Marion Township as early as 1838, and in 1839, John C. Berry, H. W. Gray, Rufus Lucore, James Willis, Luman M. Strong, Esquire Bassett and others erected their cabins within its limits. We transfer the following items, taken from an article recently published, at the risk of repetition:

During the Summer of 1838 the settlements gradually extended in the east part of the county. The only persons now recollected of that early period as remaining, are John Gibson, of Mt. Vernon, and Andrew J. McKean, and Hosea W. Gray, of Marion. The first family west of Big Creek was that of Jacob Leabe from Kentucky. The first west of Indian Creek was that of James W. Bassett, from Vermont. The first justice of the peace was John McAferty, commissioned in 1838. The first judge of probate was Israel Mitchell, a Tennessean, now residing in Oregon. The first sheriff was Hosea W. Gray. The first clerk of the district court was Socrates H. Tryon; he was also the first practicing physician. The first judge of the district court was Joseph Williams, a Pennsylvanian. The first officiating minister was the Reverend Christain Troup, a German Lutheran, who preached regularly in his own cabin near the mouth of Spring Creek, every Sunday during the latter part of the Summer of 1838. The first marriage was that of Richard Osborn and Sarah Haines, in the Spring of 1839. The first birth was that of a daughter of Mrs. Samuel McCartney, in July, 1838. The first death was that of Mrs. Haines, an invalid elderly lady, who died from the effect of an accidental fall in July, 1838. The second was that of James Logan, an Irishman, who was killed by the caving in of a well which he was excavating in Marion, July, 1840.

To be the founder of a city, and to reap the emoluments thereof, early engaged the attention of the pioneers. Israel Mitchell laid out the first town July, 1838, which was named Westport, and in September following, William Stone staked off a town on Cedar River, which he named Columbus, but soon abandoned it. His site was a good one, and is now occupied by the City of Cedar Rapids. In October of the same year, Anson Cowles laid out a town and cudgeled his brain a long time for a name, and was finally relieved by Sir Walter Scott, and called his town Ivanhoe, but it has since been vacated.

The first store opened in the County was at Westport by Albert Henry, in the Fall of 1838. The second at Ivanhoe in the Spring of 1839, by Colonel Wm. H. Merritt.

In 1839, the first 4th of July celebration took place at Westport, and Judge Mitchell was the orator of the day. The usual dinner, toasts, and ball followed, and William H. Smith, Andrew J. McKean, and H. W. Gray were the ball managers.

In 1840, the census of the county was taken by H. W. Gray, Deputy Marshal; the population amounted to 1,342, so rapid had been the immigration in little over two years. Three years afterwards it was more than doubled again. This fine farming country could not long lie idle, when every home letter was full of its praise. Some of the early settlers were from the Southern States, but Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Massachusetts, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and other states had their representatives. Almost every settler, finding himself in a land free from the trammels of political organization, immediately became a statesman, and advocated strongly whatever he could remember of the civil polity and police regulations of his own state. There was consequently no lack of variety of opinions, but some difficulty in harmonizing them. As they could not agree in adopting the code of any particular state, they came to the sage conclusion that they knew their own wants and could provide for them, and if transgressors found that justice was meted out in a more summary manner than was incident to the "law's delay," it was no more than they deserved. They at least learned that these hardy pioneers were not to be trifled with.

"In common with all frontier settlements," says Edmunds, "the first settlers here were poor; they were obliged to transport their produce in wagons mostly, to the Mississippi River, at points sixty or seventy miles distant. When reached, at such disadvantage, the markets were very low, consequently the accretions of wealth were slow, and were mainly invested in the homestead of the farmer. The discovery of gold in California, with the resulting emigration and the building of railroads, connecting the people with Eastern markets, greatly accelerated the prosperity of this country, as well as all other parts of the West. The financial crisis of 1857 interposed a check to this onward career of prosperity. It was but temporary, however. The people had fully regained their former standing when the Rebellion commenced."

Elam Hollar settled on Prairie Creek, in College Township, about 1840, or before.

Abner, Isaac and Joseph Cox, and John and Isham Hollar settled in Hoosier Grove about the same time.

Colonel Henderson was one of the early settlers near Western. He had seven sons, all prominent men.

ORGANIZATION, ETC.

Linn County received its name from the Hon. Lucius F. Linn, United States Senator from Missouri, who being a favorite with some of the early settlers, was honored by having his name attached to one of the finest sections of Iowa.

The limits of the county were defined by act of the Territorial Legislature, in 1837, while Iowa was a part of Wisconsin Territory, and consisted of twenty congressional townships—being an equivalent of 460,800 acres, or 2,880 farms of 160 acres each.

In October, 1838, the first election was held at Westport, being the only poll opened for the county. There were thirty-two votes cast for members of the assembly, and the first member to the General Assembly from Linn County was the Hon. George Greene, member of the Legislative Council in 1840.

September 9, 1839, the county commissioners, consisting of Samuel C. Stewart, Peter McRoberts and Luman M. Strong, met at the house of James W. Willis, about half a mile north of the present site of Marion, and organized the county in due form of law.

Hosea W. Gray was appointed sheriff, and John C. Berry, clerk.

The site which had been suggested was approved and named *Marion* by said board. They divided the county into road and election districts, and appointed for constables, William H. Smith and Andrew J. McKean.

FIRST COURTS.

The first court was held at Marion, and the following is the first record made:

"Minutes of the District Court of Iowa Territory, within and for the County of Linn:

"IOWA TERRITORY, }
LINN COUNTY. } Pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the Territory of Iowa, approved July, 1840, the District Court of the United States, and also for the Territory of Iowa, met at Marion, in said county, on Monday the 26th day of October, 1840.

"Present: Honorable Joseph Williams, Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit for the territory; W. G. Woodward, Esq., District Attorney of the United States for the District of Iowa; R. P. Lowe, Esq., Prosecuting Attorney for Second Judicial Circuit; Hosea W. Gray, Esq., Sheriff of County of Linn; Socrates H. Tryon, Clerk of the District Court; Lawrence Mahoney, Marshal of the Territory."

The First Grand Jury, summoned for the above occasion, consisted of the following, viz.: Aaron Usher, Samuel Ross, James Leverick, D. W. King, Israel Mitchell, William H. Chambers, William Donahoe, Daniel Curtis, William T. Gilbert, George A. Patterson, Isaac Butler, John Goudy, John J. Gibson, Joseph Barnett, Asher Edgerton, William Chambers, O. S. Bowling, Daniel J. Doty, Joseph Morford.

The First Petit Jurors were: David A. Woodbride, Isaac Carroll, George W. Gray, Bertamis McGonigal, John McCloud, Thomas Goudy, James W. Willis, John Long, James W. Margrave, John Margrave, Ira Sammons, John Crow, Joseph Carraway, Stephen Osborn, A. B. Mason, O. R. Gregory, John Nation, Thomas Maxwells, George Yiesley.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGES SECOND CIRCUIT, EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—CIRCUIT COURT.

Honorable Sylvester Yates....1869	Honorable John McKean.....1873

JUDGES OF THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—DISTRICT COURT.

Joseph Williams.....1840	William E. Miller.....1859
Thomas S. Wilson.....1846	Norman W. Isbell.....1862
James P. Carlton.....1847	C. H. Conklin.....1864
William Smyth.....1853	N. M. Hubbard.....1866
Isaac Cook.....1857	James H. Rothrock.....1867

Of the Supreme Court Judges two were from Linn County, viz.: Honorable Norman W. Isbell and Honorable George Greene.

COUNTY JUDGES.

N. W. Isbell, 1850. J. M. Berry. Daniel Lathian. Johnston Elliott. A. B. Dumont, 1868.

CLERKS OF DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURT.

John C. Berry (Com's. Clerk.).1839	Hosea W. Gray.....1849
S. H. Tryon.....1840	James M. Berry.....1851
John C. Berry.....1844	A. J. McKean.....1854
Porter W. Earl.....1847	J. L. Crawford.....1873

SHERIFFS.

Hosea W. Gray.....1840	Thomas J. McKean.....1860
Ambrose Harlan.....1844	William W. Smith.....1861
Samuel W. Durham.....1846	O. O. Stanchfield.....1862
Ambrose Harlan.....1847	Hiel Hale.....1866
Vincent Beall.....1850	John G Hayzlett.....1868
Samuel Brazleton.....1853	G. D. Gilliian.....1874
Levi H. Mason.....1855	

AUDITORS.

A. B. Dumont 1869	John P. Coulter. 1870

TREASURERS AND RECORDERS.

Addison Daniels.....1841	William M. Harris.....1846
O. S. Hall.....1844	Isaac Cook.....1851
John Zumdiek.....1844	N. M. Day.....1855
O. S Hall.....1845	William Cook.....1860
P. M. Earl.....1846	James Johnston.....1864

RECORDERS.

John J. Daniels.....1865	Charles E. Putnam.....1853

TREASURERS.

R. T. Wilson.. 1866	S. T. Berry 1874

COUNTY SURVEYORS.

Ross McCloud.....1839	Adam Perry..... 1856
S. W. Durham.....1841	Plympton Grear.....1857
T. J. McKean.....1843	G. A. Gray.....1859
A. D. Bottorff.....1847	John M. Greer.....1865
John McArthur.....	G. A. Gray.....1866
S. W. Durham.....1851	S. W. Durham..... ... .1871
T. J. Stone..... 1854	

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Ira G. Fairbanks.	P. W. Reeder.	William Langham.
Homer Bradshaw.	T. R. Eastman.	Eli Johnston

STATE SENATORS.

Honorable Isaac M. Preston.....1852		Honorable J. B. Young....1864	
"	William G. Thompson.1856	"	Robert Smyth.1868
"	H. G. Angle.....1860	"	E. B. Kephart..1872

REPRESENTATIVES.

Honorable John McArthur.		Honorable Mr. Stendman.	
"	O. O. Stanchfield.	"	A. S. Belt.
"	E. N. Bates.	"	D. Lothian.
"	J. E. Kurtz.	"	J. Crawford.
"	J. B. Young.	"	I. Milburn.
"	Charles Weare.	"	J. P. Carbee.
"	A. E. Warner.	"	Adam Perry.
"	J. S. McClure.	"	A. M. Mekeel.

Honorable W. D. Litzenberg.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Honorable William Smyth, House of Representatives.

LAWYERS.

Marion.—J. M. Preston & Son, J. B. Young, Corbett & Campbell, Daniel Lothian, R. D. Stevens, J. D. Giffin, E. Latham, John Mitchell, C. M. Hollis, M. B. Allen, Charles Lee Murray, M. V. Sweezy, G. A. Gray, Isaac Cook.

Mt. Vernon.—H. A. Collin, J. T. Rice.

Lisbon.—P. J. Fisher.

Cedar Rapids.—Mills, Weld & Bowen, Mills & Blake, West & Eastman, Nichols & Davidson, Bull & Hormel, G. R. Coates, H. J. Smith, James J. Child, A. St. C. Smith, A. D. Collier, I. N. Whittam, R. F. Mc'as, J. J. Powell, W. B. Leach, R. H. Gilmore, Joseph Sosel, N. D. Parkhurst, A. S. Belt, J. H. Cumbarn, H. A. Yonge.

Center Point.—T. J. Speakman, W. F. Fitzgerrald.

Viola.—John Warrell.

Western.—W. H. Shuey.

Paulo.—J. E. Elson.

NEWSPAPERS AT CEDAR RAPIDS.

The Cedar Rapids *Times*, first established in 1850 under the name of the *Progressive Era;* edited by D. O. Fitch; succeeded by Mrs. Rock; she by Fred Lyman, and he by J. J. Child. In 1855 it was purchased by J. L. Enos, and its name changed to the Cedar Valley *Times*. In 1857 it was purchased by J. G. Davenport. He was succeeded by Messrs. Greene, with W. H. Merritt, editor; in 1859 was bought by C. M. Hollis; in 1866 by Ayers & Co., F. McClelland, editor; in 1867 was changed to its present name; and in 1868 was bought by Ayers Bros.; in 1870 by Ayers, McClelland & Co.; in 1874 by Ayers & McClelland, editors and proprietors. Circulation 1,200. Republican in politics.

The Cedar Rapids *Republican*, daily, was established March, 1872, by the Republican Printing Co., consisting of Judge George Greene, William Greene, J. F. Ely, and Charles Weare. It is the only daily paper in the county, and has an extensive circulation. The Weekly was established May, 1872; circulation about 1,800; issued Thursday; Robert Holmes, editor. At the same house is published

The *Farmers' Journal*, established June, 1872; devoted to the interest of farming, stock-raising, etc.; circulation, 10,075; issued monthly; edited by Alex. Charles.

The *American Swine and Poultry Journal*, established July, 1874, has purchased and merged the *National Poultry Journal*. Monthly; three-column quarto; circulation, 2,000. Ward & Dyer, editors and proprietors.

American Cattle Journal, devoted to the breeding and improvement of American cattle. The only paper of the kind in America. Alex. Charles, editor and proprietor.

The Standard, established first in Marion in 1868, under the name of Linn County *Signal;* moved to Cedar Rapids January, 1869, under F. H. Williams; bought by T. G. Newman & Son, editors. It is a nine-column paper. Circulation 1,000. Democratic in politics. The same house publishes

The *American Bee Journal*, a monthly devoted to bee culture; also

The *Progressive Farmer*, the organ of the State Agricultural College of Iowa.

AT MARION.—The *Prairie Star* was started in 1852 by A. Hoyt, being the first in this place. It was afterwards changed to the Linn County *Register*, and is now edited by S. W. Rathbun. It is issued semi-weekly.

The *Herald* was the first Democratic organ, and this was succeeded by the Marion *Democrat* in 1860, but did not survive long. The *Union Campaign* succeeded in 1862, under the management of Dr. T. S. Bardwell.

The Linn County *Signal*, edited by F. H. Williams, was subsequently changed to Linn County *Liberal*, under the editorship of T. G. Newman. Defunct.

The Linn County *Pilot* commenced August, 1871, by C. W. Kepler, and is now conducted by Beaty & Willis, editors and proprietors. Issued weekly.

The *Hope of Israel* commenced in 1866; was changed to the *Advent and Sabbath Advocate*, under the charge of Jacob Brinkerhoff, editor and proprietor.

AT LISBON. The Lisbon *Sun* was established in 1874, W. T. Baker, editor; Democratic in politics.

AT MT. VERNON. The Linn County *Hawk Eye*, edited by S. H. Bunn, was changed to Mount Vernon *Hawk Eye*, and at present edited by J. T. Rice. It was established about 1869. Republican in politics.

AT CENTER POINT. The Center Point *Lotus* was established about 1874. Henry A. Cook, editor. Independent in politics.

AT WESTERN. The Western *Gazette* was established at this place for a while, in the interest of the College. O. E. Hogue, editor. Suspended. A Bohemian paper in the Bohemian language is published at Western.

The Western *Light*, established by Shatto & Beatty, 1875; a seven-column paper. Issued Wednesday. Republican in politics.

FIRST SELECTED SITES OF TOWNS IN LINN CO.

1. Westport—July, 1838, by Israel Mitchell near Bertram.
2. Columbus—September, 1838, by William Stone, where Cedar Rapids now stands.
3. Ivanhoe—October, 1838, by Anson Cowles, since vacated.

TOWN PLATS RECORDED.

1. Marion—April, 1839, by board of commissioners; county seat, on sections 6 and 1, Marion Township; recorded January 26, 1844.
2. Cedar Rapids—August, 1841, by N. B. Brown, *et al.*, on section 21, Rapids Township.
3. Mount Vernon—September 20, 1847, by A. J. Willits, *et al.*, on section 10, Franklin Township.
4. Lisbon—May 20, 1851, by John Kurtz, on section 11, Franklin Township.
5. Macsville—June, 1852, by J. M. McClintick, on section 10, Fayette Township.
6. Center Point—February 24, 1854, by S. Brice, *et al.*, on section 9, Washington Township.
7. Palo—June 10, 1854, by J. G. Cole, on section 29, Fayette Township.
8. Paris—April, 1855, by Amos Bond, *et al.*, on section 19, Jackson Township.
9. Paddington—September 20, 1855, by G. Paddington, *et al.*, on section 19, Maine Township.
10. Springville—March 22, 1856, by H. White, *et al.*, on section 28, Brown Township.
11. Fayette—April 28, 1856, by Daniel Richard, on section 32, Fayette Township.
12. Western—July 3, 1856, by Western College, on section 34, College Township.
13. Central City—September 9, 1857, by R. Barber, *et al.*, on section 3, Main Township.
14. Bertram—April 18, 1858, by Iowa & Nebraska Land Co., on section 34, Bertram Township.
15. New Buffalo—December 4, 1858, by M. Carpenter, on section 6, Rapids Township.
16. Waubeek—October 28, 1859; by S. T. Buxton, *et al.*, on section 18, Maine Township.
17. Cedar Bend—June 9, 1860, by Jacob Sheets, on section 33, Fayette Township.
18. Viola—June 21, 1861, by J. Leonard, *et al.*, on section 14, Brown Township.
19. Vanderbilt—May 22, 1863, by G. W. Vanderbilt, on section 16, Fairfax Township.
20. Prairieberg—July 30, 1867, by N. Parsons, *et al.*, on section 21, Bowlder Township.
21. Troy—November 10, 1869, by T. R. Ward, on section 5, Spring Grove Township.
22. Ely—June 5, 1872, by J. F. Ely, on section 30, Putnam Township.
23. Walker—July 8, 1873, by B. C. R. and M. Ry. Co., on section 4, Grant Township.

CEDAR RAPIDS

Is situated on the northeast side of Cedar River, embracing sections 21, 22, 27, 28, etc., in Rapids Township. The location is one of the most delightful in the state, occupying a plain rising above the river bed and extending back nearly half a mile, with a slightly rolling surface, affording fine building sites, with but little trouble in grading, and with peculiar grace in appearance. Ten years ago this level plat was surrounded by an abrupt elevation twenty-five to fifty feet in height, covered by a luxuriant growth of native oak. On these elevations to-day are elegant residences overlooking the valley for miles in either direction. On the south side of the river is Valley City, but so closely connected as to form but a single town as you gaze upon it from some elevation in the neighborhood. There is no rival city within twenty-five miles, and the richness of the surrounding country gives assurance of rapid growth. It is 220 miles due west from Chicago, and 75 miles southwest from Dubuque, and is well supplied with railroads leading to all parts of the country, east and west, north and south.

The rapids in the Cedar River are the first as you ascend from its mouth at the Mississippi, and the water-power is one of the finest in the country. A dam and race have been constructed at a cost of about $30,000, and the water-power is being utilized by energetic capitalists. The timber in the vicinity is sufficient for ages to come.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Among the first settlers at Cedar Rapids were D. W. King and T. Gaines, who came in 1839 and effected a permanent settlement on the west side of the river. There was a man, however, by the name of Shepard, a noted horse-thief and counterfeiter, who erected a cabin near what is now Commercial Street, near the old mills, in 1838. His house was the rendezvous of a lawless band engaged in horse-stealing and plundering the early settlers, and their booty was secreted on the islands of the river. This gang of desperadoes and freebooters was not driven out of the country till about 1851.

Mr. William Stone, in 1838, staked off a town where Valley City is now located, which he called Columbus; but it was never surveyed, and was finally abandoned.

The following events mark the progress of Cedar Rapids during its early years:

In 1842 the first dam was constructed across the Cedar River. In March, 1843, the lands came into market and first sales made. The same year the first saw-mill was erected. The first death was that of William Brookey. The first frame building was built by John Vardey.

In 1844 the first flouring mill was erected, by N. B. Brown, at a cost of $3,000.

The same year the second saw mill was built, by A. Ely; the first brick building, by P. W. Earle; the first hotel—the "Union House"—on corner of Adams and Market Streets.

In 1846 the second flour mill was erected, at a cost of $9,000.

In 1847 a post-office was established; J. Greene, postmaster. The first store was opened by Mr. Green, the second by Mr. Cleveland, the third by Mr. Mulford. The first school house was built this year; Nelson Felch, teacher. The first white child born was a daughter of John Vardey. The first church—at the corner of Eagle and Adams Streets—was a "grout" building, and was called "The Muddy."

In 1848-9 the first woolen factory was erected, costing $10,000.

About 1850 the first newspaper—the *Progressive Era*—was started, by D. O. Fitch.

In 1855 the first steam engine was set in operation, in the machine shop of A. Hager. The same year the free bridge was built; it was carried away by the ice, and two young ladies drowned.

In 1856 Cedar Rapids was incorporated as a city; Isaac N. Whittam, Esq., Mayor.

In 1864 a paper mill was put up by Messrs. Couch, Reed & Fish, and a pork packing house established by Mr. Chase *et al.*

In 1865 first printing paper made; and a second woolen factory erected, by the Cedar Rapids Manufacturing Company.

The city at this date (1875) contains—

Dwelling houses.....	1,445
Families.....	1,451
Number of white males.....	3,534
Number of white females.....	3,573
Number of colored males.....	40
Number of colored females.....	32
Total population.....	7,179
Number of voters.....	1,701
Number of militia.....	1,286
Its real property is assessed at.....	$1,259,190
Its personal at.....	510,667
Total.....	$1,769,857

MARION.

MARION, the county seat of Linn County, was laid out by the commissioners in 1839. It is beautifully located, in the midst of an exceedingly fertile country, with timber in quantity and quality sufficient for all purposes for ages to come. Early in 1840 quite a large number of settlers came into the prospective town, and opened different kinds of business. Woodbridge & Thompson opened the first store, in 1839. Addison Daniels, in 1840, erected a cabin and commenced selling dry goods and groceries, and has kept at it ever since. Lumon M. Strong kept a hotel in 1839, and a Mr. Hall opened another in 1840. Thomas Hare put up a blacksmith shop, and H. Woodbridge a shoe shop. A mill was erected by Hiram Bates and Richard Thomas. The American House was one of the first frame buildings, and a court was built, all in 1839 and 1840.

The following, with others, built dwelling houses: Lumon M. Strong, D. A. Woodbridge, Joseph Bigger, James E. Brummell, O. S. Hall, George Greene, etc.

A school house was built in 1841, and was used for religious meetings. Rev. Mr. Emmons was one of the first preachers. Rev. Mr. Rankin was the first Presbyterian minister. The Methodist Episcopal Church organized a society in 1840; Reverend Hodges, preacher. The first newspaper was the *Prairie Star*, started in 1852 by A. Hoyt—now called the Marion *Register*. The present Central High School building was erected in 1869; cost, about $25,000.

Marion is one of the oldest towns in the state away from the river, and is beautifully located in what appears to be an archipelago of groves, or forest-bound prairie, interspersed with fine residences, stores, hotels, churches, etc., with a fine park, filled with trees, flower vases, and a fountain, rustic seats and walks. The town affords delightful homes for active business men, retired gentlemen, merchants and farmers, and the industrious mechanic. Its educational and church advantages are superior, and every branch of traffic and industry is well rewarded.

The business and business houses of Marion are as follows:—

Six dry goods *stores;* eight grocery; three drug; eight boot and shoe; six clothing; one book; three hardware; two toy and fancy; one furniture; six millinery; two butter, eggs and poultry; three cattle, grain and produce; two agricultural establishments; eight blacksmith *shops;* three wagon; two jewelers; one machine; one foundry; seven shoemakers; one gunsmith; three harness; three barber; eight paint; three merchant tailors; one dairy milk *factory;* one gang plow; one spring bed; one planing *mill;* one lint; two flouring; two brick *yards;* three lumber; six stone masons; three elevators; four hotels; four saloons; one fair ground; one trotting park; two livery stables; three ice houses; two laundries; two meat markets; three photograph galleries; three sewing machine *offices;* twelve law; twelve doctors'; two dentists'; three printing; one express; ten notary public; one internal revenue; two banks; two railroads; one masonic *lodge;* one chapter; one odd-fellows; one good templars; seven churches; one high school; two schools; one literary club; one dramatic club; one court house; one jail; one chemical laboratory, and four restaurants.

The property valuation, 1875, being one-third of the real and one-half of the personal, is: Real, $337,101.00; personal, $133,072.00.

Population: Dwellings, 405; families, 408; males, 955; females, 1,071; colored males, 11; colored females, 10; total, 2,047. Voters, 463; militia, 247. Marion was incorporated a city in 1874.

CITY OFFICIALS.

D. I. MCAFEE, Mayor.

CITY COUNCIL.

First Ward—D. Carskaddon, Mr. Hoagland.
Second Ward—H. P. Elliott, B. F. Seaton.
Third Ward David Wallace, A. B. Dumont.
Fourth Ward—J. D. Giffin, Earl Granger.

ROBERT YOUNG, Clerk.

BANKS.

There are seven banks in Linn County, as follows:

At Cedar Rapids.—"The First National Bank," "The City National Bank," "The Savings Bank."

At Marion.—"Twogood and Elliott's Bank," established in 1855, does strictly a legitimate banking business at legitimate rates, and from its first establishment has maintained a high standing in financial matters.

"The First National Bank" was the fourth chartered in the state, October, 1863. R. D. Stephens, President, having held the position from the beginning. Capital, $67,000; surplus, $11,600. Its credit among the financial institutions of the state is prime. J. W. Bowdish, *Cashier. Directors*—Alexander H. Stephens, John Davis, Henry A. Collen, Daniel Lothian, R. D. Stephens. Mr. Stephens is one of the best financiers in the state.

At Lisbon.—"First National Bank," organized September, 1874. Capital $50,000. Harrison Stutchshyn, *President;* G. Auracher, *Cashier.*

At Center Point.—There is a bank at this place, but we believe it is not a bank of issue.

RAILROADS.

This county is well supplied with railroads, and the following is the number of miles and cost per mile, etc., in the county:

1. Chicago & Northwestern, miles.....	29	
Cost, $10,300 per mile—total.....		$301,790
2. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota, miles.....	43	
Cost, $3,800 per mile—total.....		163,716
3. Dubuque Southwestern, miles.....	19	
Cost, $3,000 per mile—total.....		58,020
4. Sabula, Ackley & Dacotah, miles.....	13	
Cost, $3,000 per mile—total.....		37,740
Total miles.....	104	
Total cost.....		$560,266

The first includes the old Iowa & Nebraska and the Cedar Rapids & Missouri Railroad. The second includes the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota, and the Postville Branch.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The Court House at Marion is a good substantial brick structure, two stories high, furnished with the ordinary rooms and a spacious court room. It was built about the year 1842, and has been improved from time to time. Cost, about $40,000. A view of the building may be seen in another part of this volume.

The Jail also, at Marion, is a two-story brick building on Broad Street, near the court house; was erected in 1858. Cost, $15,000. G. Dean Gilfillan, *Jailor.*

The Alms House is situated about six miles north of Marion on the county farm of 320 acres of excellent land. The house is a brick building, two stories above the basement rooms. It is about 24x36, with wings, and will accommodate all the poor there are likely to be in the county for ages to come. The barn is an excellent one, 86x48, with 24 feet posts, and cost about $7,000. The farm is valued at $12,000. The present overseer is Samuel W. Parker.

Western College, under the direction of the United Brethren in Christ, was located in 1856, on lands donated by Jacob Shuey, Adam Perry, and W. A. Wherry, in Western, Linn County, Iowa. The incorporators and first trustees were Reverend S. Weaver, of Vinton, Reverend D. Rankel, of Lisbon, Reverend M. G. Miller, of Tipton, J. Neidig, Esquire, of Muscatine, and Colonel W. B. Levy, of Shrewsville.

The college is about eight miles southeast of Cedar Rapids, in a beautiful section of country, and is well supplied with convenient brick buildings for educational purposes, with a shady campus of about sixteen acres of land in the center of the town. Besides the college building proper, there is Lane Hall, a large three story building, which is used as a boarding hall for ladies. Neidig Hall is a two story brick building fitted up for students who may wish to board themselves in clubs.

The first building was completed in the Fall of 1858, and the school formally opened the following January, Reverend S. Weaver, president, with three professors, constituting the faculty. Total number of pupils, fifty-eight.

Reverend William Davis succeeded Mr. Weaver, and held the president's chair one year. Reverend E. B. Kephart succeeded Mr. Davis, and is still the president.

The number of students connected with the college the past year, as per catalogue of 1875, is 310, as follows: College department—Classical course, seven; scientific course, seven; ladies' course, thirteen. Preparatory department—Classical, eleven; scientific, two; ladies, three; general, one hundred and forty-nine. Commercial department, eighty-one; music and drawing, thirty-five; German, two.

The professors and instructors are nine in number. The usual college degrees are conferred by this institution. The library and cabinet of specimens are increasing. There are three literary societies. Tuition ranges from $7 to $25 per term, and board from $2.75 to $3.00 per week. The institution is in a flourishing condition.

Cornell College is located at Mt. Vernon, Linn County, Iowa, sixteen miles east of Cedar Rapids, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, thus rendering it easy of access from all directions. The city is one of the most beautiful, healthy, and moral in the state. Having no billiard or drinking saloons, it is free from those influences that attract the attention and corrupt the morals of students. The grounds, embracing about twenty acres, are beautifully designed by nature, and command one of the finest prospects in the country. The extent, beauty, and variety of the scenery is such as to inspire and refine the youthful mind. The view from the top of the main college building is unsurpassed by any in Europe or America.

The existence and growth of the college are largely due to the faith and energy of the Reverend G. B. Bowman, through whose influence the "Iowa Conference Seminary" was first projected in 1854. The board of trustees were organized in 1852, but the school was not opened till November 14, 1853. It continued as a successful seminary until 1857, when a college organization was consummated, and it received the name of *Cornell* College in honor of its generous benefactor, the late W. W. Cornell, Esquire, of New York City.

The ladies' boarding hall was erected in 1853, and was used for general school purposes till 1856, when the main college building was completed. The gentlemen's boarding hall was erected in 1872. The board of trustees have authorized the erection of a new and commodious chapel the present year. As it is probable that every ten dollars hitherto expended for this institution has given to the world a whole year's labor of an educated mind, surely the necessary buildings and endowments will here after be liberally provided for.

Both sexes have enjoyed equal advantages, and received the same degrees. In 1860, in addition to the old classical course, the scientific course was organized, and in 1873 the civil engineering course. The military drill is an attractive feature in this institution. Professor Webster, an army officer, and a graduate of West Point and the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, has been detailed by the Secretary of War to act as instructor of the young men in military science and tactics, both infantry and artillery. Muskets, equipage, and two six pounders are furnished by the government for their use. Physical training is required of the ladies. A gymnasium has been opened, and light gymnastics are daily practiced. The museum contains a large and valuable collection to illustrate the various departments of natural history. "The Woodman Cabinet" embraces one of the rarest and most valuable collections of corals, sponges, starfishes, crustacea, etc., in the country.

The general library contains over 4,000 volumes, and is constantly increasing. The expenses for tuition range from $7 to $13 per term, and board from $3.25 to $3.50 per week.

The Presidents have been: 1. Reverend R. W. Keeler, M.A., 1857. 2. Reverend Samuel L. Fellows, M.A., 1860. 3. Reverend Wm. F. King, D.D., 1865.

The institution has eighteen professors and instructors, and 500 students (from nineteen different States), as follows: Ten seniors, 9 juniors, 8 sophomores, 37 freshmen, 49 senior preparatory, and 387 junior preparatory. The graduating class of 1875 numbered ten, and the exercises were of a high order.

There are five literary societies connected with Cornell College.

RESOURCES.

There is but very little waste land in Linn County. The soil is exceedingly fertile being of a rich, dark sandy loam, and of great depth. Corn, oats, wheat and potatoes are good crops—some of them superior.—while no country is better for grazing. Tobacco, sweet potatoes, grapes and sorghum are cultivated to a considerable extent.

Fruits are good, especially the small fruits and berries. Apple trees do not do so well, but we believe the difficulty is not in the soil, nor in the climate, but in making a wrong selection of the kind of fruit trees, and with not raising them from the seed without transplanting, and then grafting upon the undisturbed stalk.

Linn County annually exports a large quantity of wheat, corn, flax seed, oats, barley pork, wool, hides, beef, etc.

The timber is more abundant than in most prairie counties, and it is of a superior quality. Nearly one-third of the county is covered with beautiful groves of hickory, oak, walnut, sugar maple, linn, elm, ash and other kinds of salable timber for manufacturing purposes and for fuel.

Clay exists in various parts sufficient to furnish all the brick necessary for building purposes, and inexhaustible quarries of the magnesian lime stone along the Cedar and Wapsipinicon Rivers are found. At Cedar Rapids a fine quality of clay is found which is used for the manufacture of pottery.

The county is well watered. Scarcely a farm but has some sort of a stream. The Cedar and Wapsipinicon with their numerous tributaries interlace almost every section. The Cedar, running in a southeasterly direction across the western part of the county, furnishes an immense water-power, and whenever the time arrives for its improvement not even the Merrimack of Massachusetts will excel it.

The Wapsipinicon follows the same general direction, crossing the northern part of the county diagonally and furnishes extensive water privilege. Mills at Waubeek Central City, Paris, etc., are never still for want of water. The streams of the county are fed by living springs, and consequently do not fail in time of drought.

Fine stock, blooded horses, short horns, sheep and hogs have been imported, and the stock of the county would not suffer by comparison with the best of Illinois and Missouri.

BLACK HAWK COUNTY.

This, one of the most populous and wealthy counties in the northern part of the state, is situated in the third tier south from the Minnesota line, and in the fourth west from the Mississippi River, is nearly in latitude 40° 30', and longitude 15° 12', embracing in its extent sixteen congressional townships, each six miles square, and containing in all 566 square miles. The county is subdivided into eighteen townships, which are named as follows: Benington, Barclay, Black Hawk, Big Creek, Cedar Falls, Cedar, East Waterloo, Eagle, Fox, Lester, Lincoln, Mt. Vernon, Orange, Poyner, Spring Creek, Union, Waterloo and Washington.

This county lies chiefly in the lovely valley of the Cedar, which is to Iowa what the once famous Genesee Valley was to New York—the garden and granary of the state—and is recognized by all who are familiar with it as being unsurpassed in the West for beauty, fertility of soil, and natural advantages. The general surface presents to the eye a gentle undulation of rolling prairie, which appears in the distance like the great waves of an emerald sea, interspersed here and there with beautifully shaded islands. The general elevation is a little less than that of the counties adjoining it on the east or west; while the soil consists of a deep, black vegetable mould, containing a considerable mixture of sand, which makes it well adapted to the changing seasons common to this latitude, and less effected by drouth and flood than any other portion of Northern Iowa. It is very forcing in its character, of an argilla and calcareous nature, rich and retentive, storing up the successive acquisitions and infiltrations from organic decompositions, until it has become almost exhaustless in its producing capacities. Wheat and corn are the chief productions, yet all the cereals, fruits, grasses, vegetables and esculent roots raised anywhere in this latitude can be successfully grown and perfected.

STREAMS.

As can be seen by a glance at the map of the county, it is exceedingly well watered by the Cedar River, the Wapsipinicon and their numerous branches. The Cedar, which runs diagonally through the center of the county from northwest to southeast, has a general width of some two hundred yards, with an average depth of about two feet. It is the second river in size in the State, being some 250 miles in length, and draining in the neighborhood of 8,000 square miles, emptying into the Iowa River in Louisa County, the larger stream being lost in the smaller. Its waters are clear and transparent, and in this county flow mostly over a limestone rock and gravel bed, having an average fall of over two feet six inches to the mile, affording a number of very fine mill powers, which as yet have been only partially utilized. It was originally called the Red Cedar, from the quantities of that valuable timber found growing on its banks, but of later years it has been known only as the Cedar. In the northwest townships of the county it is divided into what is called the east and west branches, and its volume is increased by the Shellrock River.

Black Hawk Creek drains the southwest, running through some of the most beautiful and valuable farming land in the state, while Beaver, Miller, Big, Rock and Prairie Creeks, with several smaller spring branches, empty into it from the west. On the east the volume of its waters are increased by Elk Run Spring, Poyner's and Silver Creeks, with their tributaries, which admirably drain and thoroughly water the eastern and middle portion of the county.

The Wapsipinicon passes through the northeastern township, and receives in this county the waters of the Crane, Camp, and Brush Creeks.

It will readily be seen that with the streams enumerated, and other smaller ones, which are fed by numerous springs, the county is unusually well supplied with living water, which is so evenly distributed that no considerable portion is destitute or unsupplied with good natural draining facilities. There are several fine water powers on the Cedar, probably the best in the state, which are as yet but partially improved, while the other numerous streams afford many good mill-seats which will ultimately add greatly to the wealth and prosperity of the county. By digging to an average depth of from twenty to twenty-five feet, wells of good living water are usually obtained.

TIMBER.

The proportion of timber and prairie was originally found to be about one to fourteen, that is, one acre of timber to fourteen of prairie. Though this is not a very large supply, yet it is estimated by those best informed that there are as many acres and as much value of timber in the county now as at any time since its first settlement. Although nearly all of the first growth has been cut and used, yet most of the land has come up with an excellent quality of young timber, and numerous groves of silver maple, poplar, cottonwood, and other fast growing trees have been set out all over the county, dotting the broad prairies with numerous groves, so that the supply is ever sufficient for the constantly increasing demands, which have been reduced by the excellent facilities now enjoyed for bringing in lumber from the pine forests of Minnesota, and fuel from the vast coal fields of Illinois. The largest body of timber in the county is called "Big Wood," it contains some 20,000 acres, and lies between Cedar Falls and Bremer County. Prior to the settlement by whites, and while it was still a portion of the red man's favorite hunting ground, the banks of the Cedar River were covered in many places with fine groves of red cedar, most of which was cut and rafted down the river to St. Louis and other places by adventurers and free-booters, who infested this section a little in advance of civilization. There was a leader of one of these bands by the name of Charles Dyer, who, possessing but little literary information, had a peculiar humpback, looking, as some expressed it, as though he had shouldered himself. This man continued his depredations to such an extent after the white settlers began to come in, that they finally determined to take some means to drive him from the state. They accordingly assembled and visited his shanty for the purpose of dealing with him, but failing to find him at home they were in a quandary how to proceed, as it would do no good to leave a note, he not being able to read. After studying the matter for some time, they finally hit upon a plan which, though novel, was effectual. They stripped the bark from a large tree in front of his shanty, and with a charred brand for a pencil, drew upon it his picture hump-back and all, and riddled it with rifle balls. Though they did not have a Thos. Nast in their company, the likeness is said to have been recognizable, and had the desired effect, as Dyer was never seen in the county afterwards. The native timbers consist chiefly of oak, elm, hard and soft maple, black and white walnut, hickory, hack berry, honey locust, ash, lin, red cedar, cottonwood and poplar.

GEOLOGY.

Rocks of the Devonian formation underlie most of the county mostly belonging to the Hamilton group, although in the western part the Chemung makes its appearance. It is mostly magnesian limestone suitable for building purposes, and often susceptible of a beautiful polish which appears suitable for lithographic purposes, while there are some of such a concretionary nature as to be unfit for building. Many ancient organic remains are found in the limestone rock, which are of peculiar interest to the paleontologist, consisting of corals, shells, seaweeds, and the spines, teeth, plates, etc., of ganoid fishes, also reptile teeth, and jaws of those saroid fishes so prevalent throughout the world during the era of the old red sandstone formation. In digging wells on the high rolling prairie masses of ancient soil and timber are found twenty-five or thirty feet beneath the surface. From the partially carbonized appearance of the timber, it is hard to determine its varieties, but willow, cedar and oak seem to have grown here prior to the diluvian formation of the prairies. Some beautiful specimens of calc spar are found among the concretionary limestone, while cornelians and agates are often picked up along the river banks. This county is also in the drift region, and boulders of all sizes are found in the prairie which are composed of granite gneiss, micas chist, quartz and greenstone, and must have been brought to their present position from the northwestern mountain ranges by means of ice. Most of the rock in the county will when burned make excellent lime, which in many cases possesses strong hydraulic properties. Brick, clay and sand exist in abundance, and are well distributed throughout the county.

FRUIT.

Considerable attention has been paid to fruit raising, which has not been attended with uniform success as regards apples and pears, although all who have paid sufficient regard to securing the hardier varieties suited to this climate, and who have given them good care, have met with that degree of success which renders it a settled question that good fruit can be grown in the Cedar Valley. All the small fruits, such as currants, gooseberries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, grapes and cherries, are raised with as little care as in almost any portion of the country, produce freely, and are of excellent quality. Wild plums, grapes, and various kinds of berries, are found in abundance in some places, and are of excellent flavor, the wild grapes making very fine wine.

CLIMATE.

This county, like other portions of the Cedar Valley, is conceded to be a remarkably salubrious and healthful region, being almost entirely free from any local disturbing cause. The absence of miasmatic poison in the atmosphere leaves it free, with very limited exceptions, from malarious diseases and their consequent debilitating results. The cold during Winter is often severe but steady, the air being bracing and invigorating, producing an exuberance of muscular energy and activity seldom found in low latitudes. The atmosphere is pure, fogs and excessive humidity are rare, while the regularity of the surface secures gentle and almost constant breezes in summer, with an equal distribution of rain. Severe and long continued droughts or damaging floods are seldom known.

STOCK.

The very excellent distribution of the streams, creeks and spring branches, that gently meander through the rich and undulating prairie, which by soil and climate is so well adapted for the growth of all kinds of wild and tame grasses, renders the county peculiarly well adapted for stock grazing. The only draw-back that prevents it from becoming one of the best stock-breeding and raising counties in the state, is the long and severe winters which necessitate good stabling and a large outlay to prepare for winter feeding. The character of all kinds of stock in this county is probably superior to that of almost any other portion of Northern Iowa, due largely to the introduction at an early day of some fine blooded thoroughbred stock by Hon. Peter Melendy, and other enterprising men from Ohio. The Cedar Valley District Fair, held for years at Cedar Falls, as well as the Annual County Fair held at Waterloo, have done much to stimulate the interest felt in progressive farming, and show the advantages and profit of raising only good stock.

HISTORY.

In regard to the early history and first settlement of Black Hawk County there seems to be considerable doubt and uncertainty. From the best information that can now be obtained it appears that in the Spring of 1844, William Chambers ventured to the site now occupied by the beautiful city of Cedar Falls, then a wilderness, and so far as known untrod by white men, and there upon the banks of the untamed Cedar made a claim and built a rude cabin. He remained during the Summer and Fall, engaged mostly in hunting and trapping, as he was a true type of those frontiersmen who enjoy the wild loneliness of the frontier forest with its solitude and gloom, more than the refined luxuries of civilized life. It is, however, generally understood by the pioneers of those early days who are still living, that a French trapper by the name of Sominan, who from his habits of living and long association with the Indians, was almost as much Indian as white man, lived for some time previous to this near the present site of Cedar City.

In March, 1845, William Sturgis and E. D. Adams, leaving their families in Johnson County, made a prospecting tour up the Valley of the Cedar in search of a desirable water power. Arriving at the same point where Chambers had stopped the previous Spring, and being well pleased with the general appearance of the country, built cabins and laid a claim to the land embracing the rapids and the present City of Cedar Falls, which they afterwards entered in the United States land office at Dubuque. Sturgis claimed the north half of the town and the water power, while Adams' claim was further south, near what is called Dry Run.

In the following May or June, John Hamilton and sons left their homes in Johnson County, made claims in the same neighborhood and built a cabin. They brought a team and breaking plow with them, and did the first breaking ever done in the county. They however became dissatisfied in a short time, and abandoning their claim returned to Johnson County, leaving Sturgis and Adams the only white men in the county, with no neighbors nearer than Quasqueton, in Buchanan County, or Vinton, in Benton County. In July of the same year George W. Hanna came, with his family—his wife being the first white woman who ever crossed the Cedar—and located on the west side of the river about half way between the present cities of Cedar Falls and Waterloo, where he still resides. Two years later he entered the land, it being the first entry made from this county. John Melrose followed soon after, and settled near him, while William Virden located on Black Hawk Creek, some three miles west of Waterloo, thus increasing the inhabitants of the county to five families, containing in all about twenty persons. During the next year others came in, so that in the Fall of 1846 there were the following permanent settlers in different parts of the county: William Sturgis, E. D. Adams and J. Taylor at Cedar Falls; Charles Mullan at Waterloo; George W. Hanna, the oldest living settler now in the county, and John Melrose, between Cedar Falls and Waterloo; William Virden on Black Hawk Creek; and E. G. Young and James Newell in the northwest part of the county, at the forks of the Cedar where Newell still lives, on the land he then pre-empted.

As the Indian titles to the lands had been but recently relinquished, there still remained many wandering remnants of tribes that had long occupied the soil which they loved so well, who often proved troublesome to the early settlers by stealing and carrying away their stock and committing other depredations. During these early years the progress of civilization, driving the red man onward the sunset, was very slow. The United States census for 1850 give some interesting facts in regard to the condition of things at that time. The entire population then, more than five years after the first settlement, was one hundred and thirty-five—seventy-five males and sixty females—who were divided into twenty-six families, each living in separate dwellings. There were two births and two deaths during that year, while the whole number of children attending school was four. There were three hundred and eighty-nine acres of land reported as improved, and farming implements to the value of $655, with fifteen horses, thirty-nine cows, twenty-eight oxen, forty-one head of other cattle, forty sheep, and one hundred and eighty-three hogs. The entire productions of the county for that year were, one hundred and sixty bushels of wheat, two thousand one hundred and fifty of corn, one hundred of oats, seventy-five of buckwheat, one hundred and twenty pounds of wool, thirty-three hundred and sixty-four pounds of maple sugar, and six hundred and forty pounds of honey. In 1852 the population had increased to three hundred and fifteen, from which time the progress became much more steady and rapid, more than doubling each year for a number of years.

Soon after removing his family here in the Summer of 1845, Sturgis commenced making preparations to improve the water power; commenced the construction of a brush dam across the river a short distance above the present dam, and also got out some lumber and other material for the construction of a saw mill. Owing to the scarcity of capital and the difficulty in procuring labor, he progressed with the work very slowly, and in December, 1847, sold out his claim and improvements to John W. and D. C. Overman and John T. Barruck, who, pushing the work more rapidly, soon had a saw mill—the first in the county in operation. This mill stood at the end of the race, a little below the present site of the Cedar Falls woolen mills. In 1850 the same company erected an addition and set up one run of stones, cut from a granite boulder, which was the first grist mill in the county, and was patronized by the early settlers for many miles to the north and west.

ORGANIZATION.

The boundaries of Black Hawk County were established by an act of the Territorial Legislature of Iowa, approved February 17, 1843, and, by the same act, was attached to Delaware County for judicial and revenue purposes. By an act of January 17, 1845, it was attached to Benton County, and subsequently to Buchanan, for the same purposes. By a special enactment of the General Assembly, approved January 22, 1853, A. J. Low, of Delaware County, S. S. McClure and Dr. Edward Brewer, of Buchanan, were appointed commissioners to locate and establish the county seat; and by the same act the counties of Bremer, Butler and Grundy were attached to Black Hawk for judicial, revenue and election purposes. On the 9th day of the following June, these gentlemen met at the house of E. D. Adams, in Cedar Falls, and after thoroughly canvassing the matter, selected that village as the future seat of county government, the town proprietors donating to the county fifty-six lots, which were to be sold for the purpose of raising funds to erect county buildings. By order of the County Court, seventeen of these lots were sold December 24, 1853, ranging in price from ten to twenty dollars each, the whole number bringing $343.25.

FIRST ELECTIONS.

The first general election for the purpose of completing the organization of the county was held on the first Monday of August, 1853, at which time the following gentlemen were elected the first officers of Black Hawk County:

Aaron Dow, Treasurer and Recorder; William L. Christy, Pros. Attorney; H. H. Fowler, School Fund Commissioner; John H. Brooks, Clerk of District Court; John Virden, Sheriff; Norman Jackson, Drainage Commissioner; Edmund Butterfield, Coroner; Charles Mullan, Surveyor; Jackson Taylor, Assessor, and J. R. Pratt, County Court Judge. As there was no person in the county authorized to administer the oath of office, Judge Pratt went to Independence, and was qualified on the 9th day of August by Hon. O. H. P. Roszell, County Court Judge of Buchanan County, and on returning, qualified the other officers elected, who immediately entered upon their respective duties. There was an election held at Cedar Falls in August, 1847, at which time township officers were elected, and votes cast for officers of Buchanan County, to which Black Hawk was then attached for revenue and judicial purposes. The judges of that election were George W. Hanna, E. D. Adams, and John Melrose, while Wm. Sturgis, and a man from Butler County whose name has been forgotten, acted as clerks.

FIRST COURT.

The first term of the County Court was held by Judge Pratt at Cedar Falls, on the 17th day of August, 1853, at which session the said County Court levied the following tax: for county purposes, six mills; for schools, one and a-half mills; for roads, one mill; for state purposes, one and one-quarter mills, making a total levy of nine and three-quarters mills. The assessed value of the personal and real property in the county at that time, including Butler County, that was joined with it for revenue purposes, was $91,608 58, while the tax amounted to $873.

Hon. Thos. S. Wilson, of Dubuque, Judge of the Second Judicial District, held the first court, which convened in the old school house at Cedar Falls on the 27th day of June, 1854, with John Virden as sheriff, and L. L. Pease, clerk. The first business transacted was the introduction and admission to the bar of William H. McClure, still a practicing attorney of Cedar Falls. There was no grand jury called, and the petit jury were discharged without trying a single cause. The following gentlemen composed the petit jury: Jesse Skinner, James Hampton, Thos. H. Points, Joseph Brown, Zimri Streater, J. D. Dewey, Wm. H. Virden, J. C. Hubbard, and Miro Smith. The court was in session but one day, and made final disposition of all cases on the docket but one, which was continued. The second term was held at Cedar Falls, March 26, 1855, by Judge Wilson, with Martin Bailey, clerk, John Randall, Pros. Att'y, and John Virden, sheriff. The following grand jury were returned by the sheriff, and sworn and charged by the court: Henry Sherman, foreman; Benj. Knapp, Pleasant Morris, E. G. Young, John Wilson, Stephen Evans, Henry Gipe, M. S. Oxley, Jesse Shimer, Michel Bunting, William Fisher, C. H. Wilson, R. P. Speer, L. L. Pease, B. F. White. S. H. Packard and Sanford W. Ransom were admitted to practice in the court. The first case which came up for trial was that of J. R. Pratt, County Judge, vs. A. F. Brown, in which judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, deciding that in declaring the office of Prosecuting Attorney vacant, and in appointing John Randall, he had not exceeded his authority as County Judge, and ordering the defendant to pay costs. The first criminal case was the State of Iowa vs. John M. Cowen, who was arrested for larceny committed in Waterloo. He stole a shot-bag partially filled with silver, and a bead purse containing a number of bills of various denominations, from B. J. Capwell & Co. He was arrested and held to bail, when, depositing the amount, he left for parts unknown. The first term of District Court held in Waterloo commenced on the 25th day of September, 1855, in Capwell's hall, at which time the following gentlemen were admitted as attorneys of the court: W. W. Newton, J. O. Williams, W. L. Christy and R. E. Baker. The first Circuit Court convened in the Court House in Waterloo on the 1st day of February, 1869, Judge S. Bagg presiding; W. F. Brown, sheriff, and Col. G. A. Evarhart, clerk. The first declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States was made by Walter McNally; while the first citizen naturalized in the county was Andrew H. Kennedy, a native of Scotland.

SOME FIRST THINGS.

The first white child born in the county was Jennette, daughter of William Sturgis, who was born on the 1st day of October, 1846. She is now married, and lives at Sturgis, Michigan, a town named after her grandfather. Three days later a son was born to E. D. Adams. He was named Henry F.; he was the second child and the first boy born in the county. He now resides in Missouri. The third birth was Emily Hanna, born March 7, 1847. James Monroe, infant son of George W. and Mary Hanna, died October 18, 1845, and was the first white person who died in the county.

It would appear that Cupid did not have much influence with the early settlers of this county, as six years passed before he was able to entangle any of them in the meshes of matrimony. The first wedding of which any thing can be learned took place at the residence of Judge J. R. Pratt, at Cedar Falls, on the 27th day of February, 1851. The contracting parties were James Virden and Miss Charlotte Pratt. The ceremony was performed by George W. Hanna, a justice of the peace of Buchanan County, the license having been procured at Independence. They are still living, and residents of Waterloo.

The first post-office in the county was established at Cedar Falls during the Summer or Fall of 1848, with D. C. Overman as postmaster. The receipts of the office for the first quarter are reported to have been $2.50. The first knowledge that the citizens of the county or of Cedar Falls had of the establishment of this office is related to have been the appearance of an Englishman, by the name of Thomas W. Close, now a resident of Independence, on the opposite side of the river, who hailed, as it happened, the future postmaster, D. C. Overman, who immediately took a skiff and ferried him over. He then informed Mr. Overman that he had some mail matter for Cedar Falls, and was directed to deliver it with the key to D. C. Overman. The future government official then opened the sack and found several letters addressed to different citizens, and a commission for himself appointing him postmaster of Cedar Falls. The arrival of this first mail was an occasion of no small consequence to the citizens of that small burg, as it brought them news from their eastern friends, and seemed to link them once more with civilization, from which they had so long been cut off. For some time the mail was quite small, and Mr. Overman used to carry it around in his hat, delivering it as he might meet those to whom it was addressed, thus establishing the first mail carrier delivery of which there is any record in the state.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The pioneer settlers of this county, like most others who endured the hardships, toils and privations of frontier life, relate many anecdotes and incidents of those early days which were fraught with so much interest at the time of their occurrence that they are worthy of a place in the history of the state. Among the most remarkable, and the most frequently spoken of when the historian was attempting to glean information of the past, is the "Indian War," which occurred in the Summer of 1854. For a year or two previous the settlers in this vicinity had been frequently annoyed and alarmed by thrilling reports of Indian depredations and massacres which were said to have occurred somewhere in the northwest. Every few days settlers would come in and relate most wonderful stories of pillage and murder, which upon investigation generally proved to have no foundation in fact. For some time the relations existing between the Sioux and Winnebagoes, living in the neighborhood, had not been friendly, and finally resulted in an outbreak in which a Winnebago boy was killed. The news of this affair rapidly spread, gaining strength as it was told by one excited and thoroughly scared settler to another, until by the time it had reached Black Hawk County it was reported that hundreds of painted warriors were marching down the valley murdering and burning everything before them. The people became fearfully excited, and many fled with their families and what little household stuff they could carry, finding safety in the more thickly settled counties, or in the adjoining states. A company was raised in Cedar Falls, and under command of Captain E. Brown and Lieutenants A. F. Brown and W. A. McClure, went out to reconnoiter the enemy, going as far as Floyd County, where they learned, to their great joy and greater chagrin, that it was all a hoax, and no hostile Indians were within hundreds of miles. Others went from Waterloo and Independence, while at Jonesville and some other places they hastily constructed rude forts or stockades, and put themselves in the best possible shape to make a strong defense against the bloodthirsty savages.

Some very ludicrous incidents are told in connection with this bloodless war. On the return of the company to Cedar Falls one of their number, to signalize the victory, rode his horse into the office of the Carter House, around the stove and out again, whereupon his comrades fired a salute in honor of his bravery, rousing the whole town. A settler by the name of Rucker, with his wife, were so badly frightened by the firing of this salute, supposing it to be the realization of what they had so long intensely feared, that they left every thing and rushing out ran sixteen miles that night. At Waterloo several of the timid left, and after spending a few weeks in Illinois or some other supposed safe locality returned. Among this number was a man by the name of Glidden, who was aroused on the first night after his return by a party of boys engaged in the pleasant pastime of *charivaring* a newly married couple with cow-bells, tin-pans and various other instruments, more noisy than musical. Supposing by the noise and clatter that the Indians had come and were murdering the inhabitants, he hastily hitched up his team, loaded in his family and pushed out down the river as fast as he could induce his horses to travel. After going a few miles he made a momentary halt to notify a sleeping family of the impending danger, when glancing back, expecting probably to see the flames of burning Waterloo, he discovered several dark objects rapidly approaching.

With a frantic cry, shouted "They are coming! They are here!" and putting whip to his horses, rushed away, leaving the family to meet their fate alone. The people whom he had roused were so frightened that, seizing their sleeping children, they rushed out in their night clothes and wandered around in the sloughs and wet grass until nearly morning, when they arrived at a neighbors some three miles away, and found that there had been no cause for their alarm, the dark objects seen by Glidden proving to be a number of colts that had followed his team.

COUNTY SEAT CONTEST.

Shortly after the organization of the county and the election of officers, the citizens of Waterloo and the southern portion of the county began to express considerable dissatisfaction with the action of the commissioners in locating the county seat at Cedar Falls, and began to inaugurate steps looking towards its removal to Waterloo, which was a rival town and situated nearer the center of the county. Some time during the Summer of 1854 the citizens of Waterloo went to Cedar Falls with the intention of making some demonstrations for that purpose, when a general row ensued, resulting in the Waterloo force being driven from the field by arguments more persuasive than words. This, however, did not cool their desires for county seat honors, and the following Winter they presented the matter to the Legislature and procured the passage of a special act ordering an election to be held on the first Monday in April, submitting the question to the voters of the county whether it should remain at Cedar Falls or be removed to Waterloo. The act provided that, should Waterloo receive a majority of the votes cast, the county seat should remain at Cedar Falls until the 4th day of July following, when it should be removed to Waterloo, and that the County Court should refund the money received for the sale of lots in Cedar Falls. On the 5th day of March, 1855, H. H. Meredith and others presented a petition to the County Court asking that a vote be taken at the ensuing election, on the re-location of the county seat at Florence City. Action was deferred until the 19th, when the prayer of this petition was denied for the reasons that it could not be done under the law ordering the election, and that there was no such place known to the court as Florence City.

The election was accordingly held on the 2d day of April, 1855, at which time there were 648 votes cast on the question of removal, of which Waterloo received 388, and Cedar Falls 260. On the 11th day of the same month the County Court entered of record the fact that the election had been held and resulted in a majority of 128 votes in favor of Waterloo, and it was "Ordered by the Court" "That proclamation be this day made that on the 4th day of July, 1855, the county seat of Black Hawk County shall cease at Cedar Falls, and that the several offices required to be kept at the county seat shall hereafter be held at Waterloo." During the last illness of County Judge J. R. Pratt, in the following May, and a few days before his death, he issued an order locating the county buildings on the public square in East Waterloo, and without aid affixed the seal, although it required his whole strength to do so. He died on the first day of the following June, and John Randall, then Prosecuting Attorney, became *ex-officio* County Judge. The citizens of Cedar Falls determined to use every effort in their power to prevent the removal, applied to Judge Wm. G. Woodward of the Supreme Court of the State, and obtained an injunction restraining the removal, which was served very early on the morning of the 4th day of July. On the 16th day of the same month an appropriation of $50 was made by the County Court to aid in defraying the expenses of dissolving the injunction. The court made an attempt to justify its action by entering of record the reasons assigned for making the appropriation, "that the injunction was obtained in violation of law, and was injurious to the interests of the county." The injunction was dissolved by the same Judge sitting in chambers at Muscatine, on the 26th day of the same month, and the property pertaining to the county seat was removed some two or three days later, and occupied rooms in the second story of Hubbard's store, a brick building still standing on Commercial Street.

As an inducement to secure his election, Judge Randall rescinded the order of his predecessor locating the county buildings, and promised to leave the question to a vote of the whole county. This arrangement proved satisfactory, as he was elected, and immediately issued his proclamation ordering a special election on the 10th of December to decide on which side of the river the Court house should be erected. At this election there were 731 votes cast, 467 for the east side, and 264 for the side that would give the most money for the location and erection of county buildings. This decided the matter as to which side of the river, but the location was yet under the control of Judge Randall, who, in violation of the confidence that the people had imposed in him, located it so far from business, and in such an inconvenient place, that he aroused the indignation and ill will of the entire county. It is generally believed that the interest he had in certain town lots influenced him in making choice of this site.

During a few years after the first settlement of the county, the population increased very slow, so that, as it has already been shown, the United States census of 1850, taken five years after the first permanent settlement, gave the entire population as only 135, which had increased in 1852 to 315. From this period the progress was more steady and rapid, as will be shown by the following statistics of population that have been gleaned from reliable sources: The entire population in 1854 was 2,488; in 1856, 5,538; in 1859, 7,095; in 1860, 8,243; in 1863, 10,014; in 1865, 12,306; in 1867, 16,036; in 1869, 18,961; in 1870, 21,774; in 1873, 23,136.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The court house, which is the principal county building, is pleasantly though not conveniently located on the east bank of the river, quite a distance below the business part of town, and stands in a small park which is handsomely shaded, and commands a fine view of the river, the opposite bank, and West Waterloo. It is a convenient, two-story brick structure, erected in the Summer and Fall of 1856 at a cost of about $30,000. The first floor is divided into convenient and airy rooms for the use of the different county offices; the second contains a large well arranged court room with the necessary jury rooms, while the basement is fitted up and used as a jail. It was first occupied May 4, 1857. The poor house, which is a few blocks northwest of the court house, is a plain, substantial two-story brick building, occupying one block, and costing about $5,000.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The Black Hawk County Agricultural Society was organized at a meeting held in the clerk's office in Waterloo, August 30, 1856, by the election of Geo. Ordway, President, and S. W. Rawson, Secretary. The first fair was held in the court house, October 1, 1857, the receipts from all sources amounting to $100. There was on exhibition at this fair a squash vine bearing 1,100 pounds of fruit, which shows the original adaptitude of this soil and climate to productions of this kind. The second fair was held on the west side, partly in the Congregational Church, and partly on the bluff. The present convenient and handsome fair grounds which are situated on the east bank of the river, a little below the court house, were purchased in 1865, although they had been used for several years previous.

The Cedar Valley District Agricultural Association was organized in 1856, through the influence and labors of Honorable Peter Melendy, who was chosen its first President, which office he filled for more than ten years. This society held annual exhibitions on their grounds at Cedar Falls until quite recently, doing much to advance the interests of farming and creating a laudable ambition to excel, among the agriculturalists and stock raisers of the county.

PRICE OF LAND, ETC.

But little land in the county is held by non-resident speculators, while a still smaller portion remains unimproved. What little good wild land there is commands a good price, equal to the poorer class of improved farms, which range from $18 or $20 to $50 or $60 per acre, according to the location and character of improvements. The inhabitants are mostly from Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States, and are a remarkably intelligent, enterprising and well informed people. There are some Irish and German in the county, who are mostly industrious and peaceable citizens. The character of the improvements throughout the county are generally good, and will compare favorably with any other portion of the State.

RAILROADS.

The railroad advantages of Black Hawk County, as can be seen by reference to the map, are excellent, having two competing lines to all points north, east, or south. The Illinois Central, which was built by the Dubuque & Pacific Railroad Company, runs nearly east and west through the county, crossing the Cedar River at Cedar Falls, was mostly constructed during the Summer and Fall of 1860, and commenced running regular trains to Cedar Falls April 1, 1861, having reached Waterloo a few weeks previous. The Cedar Falls & Minnesota Railroad, which was really a Cedar Falls enterprise, was commenced in 1860, and completed to Waverly the following year. It is now operated by the Illinois Central Company, and runs in a northwest direction from a point about one mile east of Cedar Falls, connecting with the Iowa Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Charles City, and at Austin, Minnesota. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad passes through the county, running in a northwesterly direction up the Cedar Valley, on the west side of the river, crossing the Illinois Central at Cedar Falls, and was built during the Summer and Fall of 1870. Several other railroad enterprises have at different times engaged the attention of the people, and receiving large donations of money have given every promise of early completion, but from various causes have finally failed, and in all probability will never be built, at least until the present policy pursued towards railroads in the state is changed, or greatly increased business demands them. The first telegraph in the county was erected along the line of the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, and put in operation in the Fall of 1863.

SCHOOLS.

The schools of the county are in a flourishing condition, nearly every district having good school buildings and well conducted schools. The institutes and normal classes are well attended and have done much good, as the teachers are anxious to avail themselves of every opportunity to learn more about their profession.

The present county officers are: Auditor, D. W. Foote; Clerk, J. C. Gales; Treasurer, R. A. Whitaker; Recorder, C. B. Stilson; Sheriff, Geo. W. Hayzlett; Superintendent of Schools, A. F. Townsend; Chairman Board of Supervisors, Caleb May.

WATERLOO.

This city, the largest in the state west of Dubuque and north of the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, is located almost in the geographical center of Black Hawk County, of which it is the county seat; is beautifully situated on both banks of the Cedar River, at a point where the timber handsomely opens out into a fine rolling prairie, forming a site as perfectly adapted for the location of a large and healthful city, as if it had been designed by the Creator for that purpose. The business and residence portion of the town are about equally divided by the river, and are situated on ground which in the lowest portion is just above ordinary high water, and gradually rising as it recedes, affords some quite elevated and commanding building sites a few blocks back from the business streets, which run parallel with the river on the west side, and at right angles with it on the east, which have only a sufficient grade to afford good drainage. The town is regularly laid out with most of the streets running parallel and at right angles with the river, which here runs in nearly a southeast direction, although some portion of the east side is laid out north and south. The general appearance and character of the improvements are good, fully equal with those of eastern towns that possess no larger population. Some really handsome business blocks adorn the principal streets on either side, while the generality of the residences are neat and tasty in their appearance, with a few that are truly palatial in design, external finish and arrangements, surrounded by grounds that can not fail to attract the attention and secure the approval of the most unobserving. The river, which is here some nine hundred feet in width, has good banks and a solid lime rock bottom, over which the water, clear as crystal, flows in sufficient quantities to afford motive power sufficient to drive almost any amount of machinery. This power, which is among the best, has, though but partially improved, already done much to advance the business prosperity of the town, and is destined at no very distant day to be of still greater value in encouraging manufactures and other material interests, without which, no Western town can secure or hold a large business.

HISTORY.

The first settlement in Waterloo was made by Charles Mullan, who, moving with his family from Illinois arrived here June 24, 1846, and erected a cabin near the present site of the family residence occupied by his widow, and made pre-emption claims on land he afterwards entered, May 3, 1852. He surveyed and laid out the original town plat in the Fall of 1853, and with Gen. W. Hanna and J. H. Brooks was one of its proprietors. This embraced the westerly portion of the original plat on the west side, but for some reason was never recorded. In the Spring of 1854, these parties with Lewis Hallock, who owned the balance of the original town on the west side, and J. R. Pratt, B. M. Cooley and James Virden, who were owners of the land on the east side, joined in laying out the town as it now exists, and had the consolidated plats recorded June 24, 1854. In 1850, a petition was circulated asking for the establishment of a post-office, and naming Chas. Mullan as postmaster. There were seven names signed to the petition, probably embracing all citizens of petitioning age. As to who named the town, and why it was called Waterloo, seems to be a somewhat mooted question, though there is no doubt that previous to the establishment of a post-office, it was called Prairie Rapids, or Prairie Rapids Crossing. The oldest living settler now residing in the county, and one not living in Waterloo or any rival town and therefore unprejudiced, informed the historian that the early settlers of Cedar Falls gave it the name of Water-*loo*, on account of the flat appearance of the original village, which by a slight change makes the name first given to the post-office and afterwards to the town. The citizens of Waterloo however claim that the name was selected by Charles Mullan, in the following manner: This question having been discussed for some time without arriving at any conclusion, Mr. Mullan was authorized to select a name when he went to Cedar Falls for the purpose of securing the endorsement of the postmaster there. In looking through the list of offices in the United States, he hit upon the name of Waterloo, and being well pleased with it, and finding no other of the same name in the state, filled that blank with that name and sent off the petition. In due time he received his commission as postmaster of Waterloo, and first kept the office in a small basket or box at his residence in the west part of town.

The early growth of Waterloo was not rapid, but steady and substantial, being settled by enterprising, industrious men, principally from the Eastern and Middle States, who were not wealthy except in those sterling qualities of character and heart which have ever distinguished those noble men, who, leaving the refined luxuries of their Eastern homes, have been instrumental in making Iowa what she is to-day, the peer of the Western States. A stock of goods was opened by Nelson Faucher in 1853, in a log building nearly opposite to where Dr. Whittenden's house now stands. Geo. Pratt and James Virden opened a small store on the east side the same year. In 1854 Samuel Aldrich opened a grocery store on Sycamore street, which was known as "Uncle Sam's Grocery." The public were attracted by a sign, which although not very artistic, was certainly novel, and read as follows: "Uncle Sam's Grocery; Rough & Reddy. Walk In. Don't be Alarmed!" A hotel was also built in 1853 which was a log structure 16x24, one and a half stories high, stood on the bank of the river, and was kept by Seth Lake. The Sherman House, on the present sight of the Central House, was built in 1854 and kept by Henry Sherman. Wm. Mullan, son of Chas. Mullan, was born May 2, 1849, and was the first white child born in Waterloo. The first wedding was celebrated July 11, 1854, the contracting parties being James Virden and Eliza May who the previous summer taught the first school in Waterloo, in a small log school house which was used for some time by the different religious denominations for church purposes.

The first movement made towards improving the water power, was made by James Eggers, who having received permission from the County Court June 2, 1854, immediately commenced constructing a log and brush dam a little above the present one, and in three weeks after obtaining the permit, had a dam sufficiently high to raise the water two feet and started a small saw mill, the first one in the place except a rude kind of a portable one run by horse power set up a few weeks previous. The first flouring mill was erected in 1856, by G. W. Couch & Co., who commenced grinding early the following spring. C. A. Farwell launched the water-wheel for the mill from Rock Island, Ill., and the burrs from Iowa City. October 12, 1853, a ferry license was granted to Samuel L. May, who immediately established a line above the present dam. He was compelled to carry free all persons going to or returning from church on Sunday, and all voters going to or returning from elections in Waterloo. A bridge was constructed across the river here in September, 1859, built by subscription. It was supported by wooden piers, and in 1865 two spans broke down, which being replaced, were carried away the next year by high water with the entire structure, and a new bridge was built in 1867, which was removed in 1871 to give place to the present handsome iron structure, which is built on substantial stone piers and abutments.

STEAMER BLACK HAWK.

During the Spring and Summer of 1858, a steamboat of about one hundred tons capacity was built by the citizens of Cedar Rapids for the upper Cedar trade, and named the "Black Hawk." That year was noted for extreme high water, and almost all the season the Cedar was high enough for steamboat purposes. On the 6th day of October the Black Hawk made its appearance at Waterloo, amid the wildest excitement of the citizens, who fired salutes, ran up a flag, and made other demonstrations of joy. The boat was a stern-wheeler, commanded by A. J. Snouffar, of Cedar Rapids. On the following day, the Captain gave the citizens a free excursion down the river, and returning in the evening, was complimented with a grand banquet. The news of the arrival of the steamboat excited the citizens of Cedar Falls almost as much as those of Waterloo. The dam across the river formed an obstruction which the people of the former place made strong threats of removing by force. A delegation was sent to interview Captain Snouffar, who made a trial trip for them; but after spending several hours it was demonstrated that the boat could not even reach the dam. Several trips were made before the close of navigation, which reduced the price of heavy merchandise nearly one half. A few trips were made the following spring, until the water got so low it was impossible to make the ascent, when it was abandoned, never to be resumed.

INCORPORATION.

An attempt was made to organize the city in the Fall or Winter of 1854. An election was ordered by the County Court, at which it was certified a majority of votes were cast in favor of incorporating. Some irregularities in the proceedings being subsequently found, the matter was dropped. On the 26th day of May, 1868, the County Court appointed S. D. Shaw, P. J. Silsterling, W. G. Burbee, A. Thompson and Robert Robinson to take the necessary steps towards incorporating as a city of the second class. They ordered an election on the 22d day of June, at which there were 679 votes cast—372 in favor of Incorporation and 307 against. On Monday, July 20, the organization was completed by the election of the following officers: Mayor, R. A. Whitaker; Marshall, S. M. Hoff; Treasurer, C. A. Farwell; Solicitor, Lewis Lichty; Councilmen, H. B. Allen, G. Conger, W. A. Crowther, John Hilferty, Sullivan Day, F. E. Cutler, R. D. Titcomb, and Allen Spencer.

The present city officials are: Mayor, Lewis Lichty; Solicitor, J. L. Husted; Treasurer, C. A. Farwell; Marshal, J. P. Evans; Councilmen, G. W. Barnes, R. Russell, J. Taylor, Frank Neeley, John McCabe, M. Richer, A. Thompson, and A. Reagan.

CHURCHES.

The Methodist-Episcopal Church had regular appointments for preaching at James Virden's house, on the east side, in 1852. Rev. S. W. Ingham was the first pastor, and Rev. A. Colman, presiding elder, in 1855, during which year an extensive revival occurred, and over one hundred persons were added to the society. They now have a comfortable church and parsonage free from debt. The present membership is one hundred and eighty. Rev. J. T. Cripps, pastor. The east side M. E. Church was organized, and articles of incorporation adopted, March 22, 1861. A church was built in 1865. First membership, one hundred; present membership, one hundred and ninety-five. Church and parsonage cost $8,000. Pastor, G. W. Brindol.

The first Baptist Church was organized in 1853, without a regular pastor. The first service was held in the log school house. Rev. Bicknell and Elder Knapp held occasional service. The first pastor was Rev. J. C. Miller. They now have a good church edifice, are in a prosperous condition, with two hundred and fifty members, and one of the largest Sunday Schools in the city. Rev. Richard Graton is present pastor.

The first Presbyterian Church was organized September 17, 1857, by Rev. N. C. Robinson, with six members. The society built the first church in Waterloo in 1856-7, but owing to the crash in the Fall of 1857, were unable to pay the outstanding debts and sold it to the Baptist Society. The present commodious church was built in 1867, and dedicated free of debt. The pastor is Rev. I. E. Carey, while the church now has a membership of one hundred and fifty.

The Congregational Church was organized in 1856, with six members. A portion of the present church was built and occupied in 1857. Several additions and changes have since been made, rendering it one of the largest houses of worship in the city. In 1869 the society built a good parsonage. The present pastor is the eloquent and popular Reverend A. A. Ellsworth; membership two hundred and ten.

The first Episcopal service in Waterloo was held August 3, 1856, by the late Right Reverend H. W. Lee, Bishop of Iowa, at which time the St. Thomas parish was organized, with a membership of six. The first rector was Reverend Gifford. The present church was built in 1868; present membership, ninety-five; present pastor, Reverend J. E. Ryau.

The German Evangelical Association commenced missionary work here as early as 1857. A house of worship was built in 1870. They now have a membership of fifty, with Reverend Joseph Harlacher pastor.

The German Latheran Church held services in 1866, and were incorporated in 1869. The first regular pastor was Reverend Joseph Westenberger, under whose pastorage a church edifice was built. The present membership is twenty; Reverend William Burkrung, pastor.

The Free Will Baptist Church was organized in January, 1867, with twelve members. A church edifice was built in 1868. In 1874 a call was made and accepted by the present pastor, Reverend J. J. Hall, of Loudon, England.

Besides the Catholic, which has a good church and parsonage and a large membership, there are several other church organizations that have no house of worship. The Universalists organized in 1868, and now have some fifty members. The Church of Christ was organized with a small membership in 1855. The Church of the Brethren was organized the same year, and now has some three hundred and fifty members, in charge of Elders E. K. and Benjamin Benchley. The Free Methodists organized in 1874, with thirty-two members, and Reverend J. W. Drake, pastor.

The public schools of Waterloo are of a high grade, well attended, and thoroughly conducted by a large corps of able and experienced teachers. Three large brick structures, costing from twenty-five to forty thousand dollars each, furnish ample accommodations. The high school building on the West Side was burned in 1870, involving a loss of twenty-five thousand dollars. It was re-built the next season, in improved style. Besides the public schools there are two well conducted select or private schools, one for both sexes, and one for young ladies only.

Waterloo Lodge, No. 105, A. F. & A. M., was instituted in April, 1857. About thirty members demitted from this lodge and instituted Victory Lodge, No. 296, in the Fall of 1870. Tabernacle Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M., was chartered October 17, 1870, and the East Star Lodge was organized in 1873, and has a large membership.

Black Hawk Lodge, No. 72, I. O. O. F., was instituted June 5, 1855. It continued for some two or three years, when, on account of hard times and other unfavorable circumstances, it was compelled to surrender its charter. It was however re-instituted June 2, 1867. It is now in a flourishing condition, increasing in members and quietly performing its mission of friendship, love and truth. Waterloo Camp, No. 51, was instituted in February, 1871. It is also in a flourishing condition.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The shops of the Illinois Central Railroad Company were located here in 1870, the citizens of Waterloo donating, for the purpose of securing them, twenty-three thousand dollars and seventy acres of valuable land, on which the shops, depots, etc., are situated. The round house has a capacity for fourteen locomotives, with large machine, blacksmith and carpenter shops, costing, with the machinery, upwards of seventy-five thousand dollars. There is an average of one hundred and forty men employed in these shops, who receive monthly from eight to nine thousand dollars. Some twenty men are employed in the offices and around the yard, who receive upwards of twelve hundred dollars per month, while there are over one hundred train men who run from this point, and whose monthly salaries amount to between eight and nine thousand dollars.

The flouring mills of the Union Mill Company have eleven run of burr stone, which are propelled by fourteen Turbine wheels. These mills give employment to upwards of thirty men, grinding during 1874 over 305,000 bushels of wheat, 125,000 bushels of corn, oats and buckwheat, and shipped over forty thousand barrels of flour. The woolen mills have a capacity of about two thousand pounds of wool per week, employ some twenty hands, consuming upwards of twelve hundred pounds of wool weekly, and doing an annual business amounting to upwards of one hundred thousand dollars. Besides these there are two foundries and one machine shop, one cheese factory, one large agricultural implement manufactory, and seven carriage and wagon shops, which are doing a good business. An inventory of business houses shows the following number: Ten dry goods, thirty groceries, three dealers in farming implements, seven book and drug stores, seven clothing houses, two crockery houses, nine grain dealers, five dealers in hardware and stoves, six lumber dealers, eleven millinery establishments, three photograph galleries, three jewelry stores, three weekly newspapers, two English and one German, with one bindery, three banks, eight hotels, one furniture manufactory, ten boot and shoe stores, three butter and egg packing establishments, five liveries, one marble works, six restaurants, and three cigar manufactories, while the professions are represented by twenty-one lawyers and eighteen physicians.

The amount of shipments during 1874 are as follows: Illinois Central Railroad — Grain and flour, 952 cars; stock, 40 cars; butter and eggs, 10 cars; green hides 20 cars; general merchandise, 3,327,630 pounds. By B., C. R. & M. R.R. — Barrels of flour, 1,865; bushels of wheat, 135,425; corn, 11,202; oats, 9,096; rye and barley, 80,404; pounds of dressed hogs, 8,999; lard and pork, 16,400; wool, 9,510; number of horses, 101; cattle, 753; hogs, 7,600; pounds of merchandise and heavy freight, 3,938,305. Freight received by the Illinois Central Railroad: 18 cars oil, 277 cars lumber, 248 cars wood, 1,035 cars coal, 8,908,900 pounds general merchandise; by the B., C. R. & M. R.R.: 23,388,436 pounds of general merchandise and heavy freight.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper which appeared in Waterloo was the *Iowa State Register and Waterloo Herald*, published December 15, 1855, William Haddock, editor and proprietor. It was an eight column folio, and for the time a very creditable sheet. In October, 1859, it was discontinued, and the material sold to parties in Waverly. The first number of the *Waterloo Courier* appeared January 18, 1859, with W. H. Hartman and George D. Ingersoll, as editors and publishers. It was really a continuation of the *Cedar Falls Banner*, which these parties had bought, and after running for some time suspended, and removed the office to Waterloo. It is then the oldest paper in that part of the state west of Dubuque. It was first issued as a seven column folio, and was enlarged January 1, 1860, to eight columns. In September, of the same year, Hartman bought out Ingersoll, and continued the sole proprietor until November 14, 1864, when J. W. Logan became half owner. In 1865 the paper was again enlarged by adding an extra column to each page, and other improvements made. In April, 1871, Hartman & Logan sold the entire establishment to Aldrich & Woodruff, but in October, of the same year, Hartman again became part owner by the purchase of Aldrich's interest. In February, 1874, Woodruff sold to Andrew J. Felt, and the firm was changed to Felt & Hartman, who on the 16th of April following, again enlarged and changed it to a seven column quarto, in which form it has since been published. The *Courier* is one of the best and most readable papers in Northern Iowa, and has a large and increasing patronage.

The *Iowa State Reporter* was started as a democratic paper by H. Q. Nicholson, May

13, 1868, and was run as such until its suspension some time late in the same Fall. February 11, 1869, the material and subscription list were purchased by Smart & Parrott, who recommenced its publication April 14, 1869, as a republican paper, which it has since remained. On the 31st of May, 1871, it was enlarged to six column quarto, new type added, and other improvements made. June 18, 1873, James L. Gerton became a partner, and the firm was changed to Smartt, Parrott & Co. March 16, 1875, J. J. Smart sold his interest to J. P. Sherman, and the firm name was changed to Parrott, Gerton & Sherman, who are the present proprietors. May 26, 1875, they added an entire new dress, and some improvements were made in the arrangements, which make it, without an exception, the best printed, and neatest looking paper in the state.

The only German paper ever published here is the *Der Deutsch Amerikaner*, which appeared August 29, 1872, then one side English and the other German. It was published by a company and edited by A. Schill. January 1, 1873, Martin Bilm became editor and proprietor. In the following February he discontinued the English part of the paper, making it all German, and has since continued to conduct it in such a manner as to secure a liberal patronage.

CEDAR FALLS.

This city is located a little northwest of the center of Black Hawk County, mostly on the west bank of the Cedar, at the falls of this beautiful river from which it takes its name, having, however, been previously called Sturges Rapids. It is on the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad at its intersection with the main line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota, one hundred miles west of Dubuque and one hundred and sixty-two miles northwest of Burlington.

The town is built on an undulating tract of land, formerly covered with good native timber, that has long since disappeared, except in the city park and in some of the private grounds surrounding its many elegant residences. The slight elevations, depressions, and gentle slopes are exceedingly favorable for the location of healthful and attractive homes, and the construction of handsome and well drained streets. It is surrounded by a farming country of rolling prairie, well watered and admirably drained, which are unsurpassed in the northwest for beauty, richness, and fertility, and are thickly dotted with artificial groves, orchards, and elegant farm houses, while the banks of the Cedar and tributaries, are lined with the best timber found in the county. The city is regularly laid out at right angles, the principal business streets running west from the bridge and connecting the two depots, is well graded and macadamized, with stone curbing, and wide side walks, some of which are paved with handsome flagging quarried from the bed of the river. The dwellings are mostly neat, tasty cottages, presenting an inviting appearance, while there are a number of costly residences, surrounded by well kept grounds, which display good taste and a generous expenditure of money. The business portion, as a whole, will compare favorably with any town in the state, while it contains some really elegant buildings two and three stories high, which would be a credit to any town west of the Mississippi. Taken as a whole the town presents in the elegant taste and neatness of its display very much the appearance of the most beautiful of New England villages. The falls, which have been constructed into a magnificent water power, are the best on the Cedar, and are unsurpassed, if they are equaled in the state. The rapids are eighty rods in length, and have a fall of fourteen feet, with a sufficient volume of water, if properly improved, to run one hundred run of stone. As a manufacturing point Cedar Falls has no superior in the state, having excellent railroad facilities, a magnificent water power, is in close proximity to a good farming country and some of the best native timber in the state, and with its wide-awake, enterprising business men it certainly has a promising future.

HISTORICAL.

The early settlement of Cedar Falls is the same as that of Black Hawk County, which has previously been given, this having been the first place in the county inhabited by white men. The first cabin was erected by William Sturgis, in the early Spring of 1845, and stood where the city prison now stands, on First Street. The town was located and a few lots laid out in 1851; but little was done toward founding a city until early in the Spring of 1853, when it was again surveyed and platted by the Overman brothers and E. Brown, who recorded the plat in Buchanan County. From the most reliable information that can now be obtained—that of early settlers now living—it appears that in the Spring of 1853, at the time the town was really laid out, and from which its history must date, there were not more than forty persons and nine log cabins in the place. In 1851 Andrew Mullarky opened the first store, which was also the first one in the county, and was known far and near as the "Black Hawk store," while the first building erected expressly for a store was built in 1853, by John R. Cameron, and is still standing on the corner of Main and Second Streets. He also purchased the first lots sold after the laying out of the town, comprising the block on which this store now stands. It is claimed by some that during the latter part of 1853 there were three hundred inhabitants, though one actual population was probably considerably less. The following year was however a very prosperous one; a bank was opened, a newspaper—the first one west of Dubuque—started, and building and improvements pushed rapidly forward, so that toward the end of the year 1854 the embryo city had a population of nearly five hundred, since which time the growth has been steady and permanent. The first frame house erected, which is still standing, was built by Samuel Wicks, who was the first lawyer in the county.

These pioneers did not forget, in their isolation and solitude, the advantages of educational privileges for their children, and in the Summer of 1846 established a small school, with six regular scholars, over which Mrs. J. Taylor presided, as the first teacher in the now populous and wealthy county of Black Hawk; and from this small beginning has grown the present magnificent system of graded schools, which are equal to any in Iowa, a state justly noted for the superior excellence of its public schools. A school house was built in 1853, mostly by the subscription of two citizens, which building was used for a number of years for school, church and political purposes, and in which the two first terms of court held in the county were convened. In its belfry was placed the first bell that ever pealed forth sweet music to happy school children and more staid and sober church goers west of Dubuque. The first school district was organized the same year, by the election of S. A. Bishop, President; E. D. Adams, Secretary; and J. M. Overman, Treasurer; at which time there were forty-one persons of school age in the village. This school house was afterwards sold to the Baptist society, and used as a church.

PAST AND PRESENT.

Thus began the little hamlet in the wilderness that has steadily grown into a beautiful and attractive city of more than three thousand inhabitants, which is certainly one of the finest, if not the most attractive town situated in the justly famous valley of the Cedar. The primitive log cabin has given place to palatial residences and happy homes, while solid brick blocks of business houses arise in architectural beauty where a few short years ago stood the wigwam of the Indian. The one run of rude granite stones which did the grinding for the early settlers have been replaced by those magnificent flouring mills, which, operating fifteen set of burrs, have a daily capacity of nearly five hundred barrels of flour. The little log school house, of which the early settlers were so justly proud, has long since been found too small, and two large, handsome brick structures, containing all the modern improvements, costing some forty thousand dollars, and capable of accommodating nearly one thousand pupils, now stand as monuments of the character and enterprise of her citizens. Eight churches adorn the city, indicating that the religious and moral wants of the community are well supplied and keep pace with intellectual and material improvements. A large and well selected public library and reading room is generously supported, and liberally patronized by the young. Besides the three flouring mills—two of which are of stone, and cost nearly one hundred thousand dollars—there is a large three-story stone woolen mill, employing some twenty-five hands, manufacturing some forty-five thousand yards of cloth per annum, which consumes upwards of forty thousand pounds of wool. There is also a large starch factory, and a wooden pump factory which has a capacity of five thousand pumps a year. Besides these there are several other manufacturing interests carried on, among which may be mentioned the Cedar Falls stove factory, which employs some ten or twelve men, the machine shop and foundry, washing machine factory, and several wagon and carriage shops, some of which do an extensive business, a pottery and mattress manufactory. A summary of the business interests shows the following: Six dry goods stores, four drug, three hardware establishments, fourteen groceries, four banks, four agricultural implement establishments, two jewelry stores, six clothing and merchant tailoring houses, two news stands, two barber shops, two music dealers, four milliner establishments, three photograph galleries, one furniture house, two liveries, three harness, four cooper and eight blacksmith shops, four lumber yards and one planing mill. The professions are represented by ten physicians, three dentists and four attorneys.

INCORPORATION.

Cedar Falls was first organized under the Statutes as a village in 1857. J. M. Overman was elected first Mayor, and Geo. C. Dean, Clerk. During the Winter of 1857-8 the town issued fifteen thousand dollars in scrip, for the purpose of building a bridge which was constructed the following Spring, and was the first bridge ever thrown across the Cedar in this county. The issuing of this scrip, which was done against the wishes of a portion of the community, has ever since been a fruitful subject to engross the attention of local politicians. It was incorporated as a city of the second class and elected its first city officers in the Spring of 1865. T. B. Carpenter was Mayor, and A. Trowbridge Clerk.

The present officers are: Honorable F. F. Butler, Mayor; S. F. Packard, Clerk; H. C. Hamenway, City Attorney; L. Knapp, Assessor; Councilmen, L. H. Severin, F. Matthias, L. O. Howland, James Williams, S. F. Beswick, J. Coughlin, F. Cox and W. T. Williams.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper published in Black Hawk County, or in the state west of Dubuque, was the *Cedar Falls Banner*, which made its first appearance July 11, 1853, with Wm. H. McClure and S. H. Packard as proprietors, and edited by A. F. Brown. It did a flourishing business for some time, but as none of the parties were newspaper men, and all engaged in other business, the affairs of the office were neglected, and its publication suspended some time in 1856 or '7. In the Fall of 1858 Wm. H. Hartman bought the office, and after running it a few months, moved it to Waterloo Jan. 1, 1859.

The second paper appearing at Cedar Falls, was the *Cedar Falls Gazette*, published and edited by H. A. and G. D. Perkins, who issued their first number March 16, 1860. It was a neat seven-column folio, republican in politics, and ably edited. It was increased to eight columns October 9, 1863, and conducted by the same parties until July 13, 1866, when they published their valedictory, having sold the office to S. B. Goodenow, who took charge of the paper July 20, and continued its publication until April 5, 1867, when he sold to C. W. Snyder and A. C. Holt, who enlarged it to nine columns April 3, 1868. August 7, that same year, Holt retired, having sold his interest to E. A. Snyder, and the firm became C. W. & E. A. Snyder, who have since conducted it in such a manner as to greatly increase its circulation and influence. It has a large well-selected job office, and receives a good advertising and job patronage with a large and increasing circulation.

The *Cedar Falls Recorder*, a six-column quarto sheet, democratic in politics, was established in October, 1872, by S. G. Sherburne as editor and proprietor, who conducted it until February 1874, when the establishment passed into the hands of H. C. Shaver, who has since conducted it in a very creditable manner. It has an increasing patronage, and bids fair to become one of the permanent institutions of the county.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Iowa has the proud satisfaction of being the first State in the Union to provide special home care and educational advantages for the children of our country's dead, who fell in a glorious cause fighting for the maintenance of human liberty. An able writer has truly said, that "The greatest achievement of christian charity and benevolence of which any State can boast, is the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home." The planning of this noble work, like most philanthropic and humanitarian movements, was first suggested by loving ever sympathetic woman. Mrs. Anna Whittenmyer is said to have first presented the idea to an assembly of one hundred and twenty-eight ladies who were gathered at Cedar Falls, October 13, 1863, in response to a call of the Soldiers' Aid Society. In December of that year, thirty-one persons associated themselves together in a body corporate, for the purpose of meeting the coming wants of the State. Judges Baldwin, Wright and Low, with Governor Kirkwood, headed the list, while Mrs. Judge Bagg was one of the leading ladies in the movement. The Homes were organized and sustained by volunteer subscription until some time in 1866, when the work was assumed by the State, the Legislature having made an appropriation for that purpose.

The Cedar Falls Home was organized in 1865, and an old hotel building was first fitted up for its use. In October of that year the first children, Rufus C., Mary L. and Emma L. Bauer, were received. During the month eleven entered, and by January 1, 1866, there were ninety-six. During 1866 there were one hundred and nineteen received, nine died, and twenty were otherwise discharged. In 1867, one hundred and forty-four were received, one died, and eighty-seven were discharged. In 1868, sixty-six were received, and forty-nine discharged. In 1869, sixty-six were received, one death occurred, and thirty-five were discharged. In 1870, seventy-five were received, one died, and ninety-four were discharged. In 1871, thirty-nine were received, and sixty-four discharged. In 1872-'3 one hundred and thirty-two were admitted, three died, and one hundred and sixty were discharged. The total number received since the organization, is eight hundred and one.

The Home was moved into its present quarters, which are situated some two miles west of Cedar Falls, October 13, 1869. The main building is a fine brick structure, three full stories and basement, forty-six by ninety feet, with vestibule seven by thirty feet, and center-wing forty by thirty-six feet. The new chapel building is also of brick, two stories, the upper being the chapel proper, having capacity for seating about 400 persons, while the lower floor is arranged for the grammar department of the schools. The grounds comprise forty acres, donated by the citizens of Cedar Falls. The buildings stand near the center, on a high commanding position, and occupy with the play grounds about one-third of the area. About one-third is cultivated, while the remaining third is devoted to trees, shrubbery and lawn. The grounds have been carefully and beautifully laid out, the walks and drives are mostly cut, and the trees and shrubs set, there being about one hundred now growing. The children of the Home have done nearly all this work, and take great and constant delight in it, when the season is suitable for out-door employment.

This is emphatically an educational institution in all its departments, where the culture of the intellectual and moral nature is coupled with systematic instructions in the details of the various secular employments in which the pupil will necessarily engage after leaving the institution. They may here acquire a clear, concise, and practical knowledge of all the branches usually taught in the better public schools. Several of the older ones have passed creditable examinations and received certificates to teach school in Black Hawk County, while a number who have left the Home are teaching in different parts of the state.

Iowa recognizing her high obligation to the children whose fathers' strong arm held a bayonet at the breast of treason when the muttering thunders of civil war reverberated along the horizon of the republic, has invited them to this happy and pleasant home, ministered to their comforts, and given them educational advantages with moral and intellectual culture fully equal with those enjoyed by the offspring of her toiling sons, "who now point to this triune institution" as to a monument whose living members, cemented together by the patriotic blood of hero fathers, must be more imperishable than piles of granite, and whose fame will be as wide as the influence of those who, in coming days, shall rise from field and forum to bear testimony to this sagacious philanthrophy.

LA PORTE CITY.

Which is not a large but pleasant village, is located on high ground, mostly on the south bank of Big Creek, about one mile from its conflux with the Cedar, in the southern portion of Black Hawk County, is situated in the midst of a rich farming country possessing every agricultural advantage nature could give. It is a station on the B., C. R. & M. R. R., and contains over 1,200 inhabitants, who are industrious, enterprising, and intelligent. The town was founded and laid out in June, 1855, by Honorable Jesse Wasson, on land he had entered the previous year, who also erected the first dwelling, which is still standing and forms a part of his handsome residence. He also built the first store, both of which were put up in the Spring of 1855. Among the early settlers were G. Buship, who was the first attorney, W. Fox, Riley Montray, R. A. Brooks, W. C. Kennedy, and George Cook. The first physician was Doctor Jesse Wasson, who was also the first justice of the peace, and the first postmaster, individually paying for the delivery of the mail for the first year, as it was a short distance off the regular route. The United Brethren were the first society to organize a church, which was soon after followed by the Methodists. The first established road was laid out through this town in May, 1855, from Vinton to Cedar Falls, really under the direction of Doctor Wasson, through whose influence it had been ordered surveyed, and who named the town after La Porte, Indiana, where he had previously lived for a number of years. The first iron bridge in the county was built across Big Creek in 1867, at a cost of $4,500. A good substantial Howe truss bridge was erected across Cedar River nearly opposite the town in 1874, costing over $7,000.

The town was organized in 1871, with R. J. McQuilkuin, mayor, and W. H. Brenkerhoff, as clerk. The present officers are Honorable Jesse Wasson, mayor, and E. K. McGogy, clerk. Good graded schools have been established which are held in two substantial and convenient school buildings, and employ five experienced teachers. There are four church edifices, belonging to the Presbyterians, Methodists, English and German Evangelical—the two first are very fine, not being equaled in the county. The Baptist and Advent societies both have church organizations. The Masonic and Odd Fellows organizations both have strong lodges in flourishing condition. The business interests of the town are represented by five dry goods stores, four groceries, two drug and book stores, one hardware store, three agricultural implement establishments, five large grain elevators, one large flouring mill, with three run of stone, two liveries, five millinery establishments, four restaurants and bakeries, two meat markets, two wagon and four blacksmith shops, two lumber yards, five doctors, three lawyers, one newspaper and printing office, the *La Porte City Progress*, established November 30, 1870. It was a seven column folio, independent in politics, and ably edited and managed by Doctor Jesse Wasson, who, in February, 1872, enlarged it to eight columns, and has since continued under the same management. The *La Porte City Republican* appeared in July, 1872, with W. H. Brinkerhoff, as editor and publisher, and was continued eleven months, when it was discontinued for want of support.

BREMER COUNTY.

Bremer County is situated in the northwestern part of Iowa, distant in a due west direction about fifty miles from the nearest bend of the Mississippi River northwest of Dubuque, and about forty miles in a due south direction from the Minnesota line. It is bounded on the north by Chickasaw County, on the south by Black Hawk County, on the east by Fayette County, and on the west by Butler County. In territorial area, Bremer County is one of the smallest counties in the state. Twelve congressional townships only, including therein fourteen civil townships, to wit: Dayton, Douglas, Franklin, Frederika, Fremont, Jackson, Jefferson, La Fayette, Leroy, Maxfield, Polk, Sumner, Warren and Washington, are contained within its limits. The former townships extend in number three north and south and four east and west. The surface of the county is principally open, rolling prairie, with a general southern declivity.

GEOLOGY, SOIL, ETC.

An alluvial deposit averaging about three feet deep, resting upon a bed of blue clay varying in depth from ten to one hundred feet, below which limestone rock is invariably found, forms the general geological structure of the county. The soil is for the most part a rich, dark, adhesive loam, underlaid by a mixed clay and gravel subsoil. Limestone of excellent quality, easily quarried and wrought, abounds. It admits of a fine polish, and endures the action of the weather without deterioration in color or texture. It also makes good lime, possessing strong hydraulic properties. Choice corals of manifold formations are found in great number near Cedar River, in the vicinity of Waverly. Very fine crystallizations and petrefactions are likewise obtained, from twelve to seventy feet below the surface, all over the county. Brick-clay and sand exist in abundance.

WATER.

Bremer County is well watered. Several streams, large and small, each pursuing a more or less southeasterly course, intersect every township, without exception. Cedar River, the principal of these, rising in Minnesota, enters the county from the north, about two miles east of the northwest corner. Traversing the western tier of townships—Polk, La Fayette, Washington and Jackson—it crosses into Black Hawk County at about midway of the southern line of the township last named. The transparently clear waters of the Cedar have a rapid fall over a limestone bed, between banks that although high are seldom precipitous. Its bottom lands have a general elevation above the highest rise of freshets. Water sufficient to propel any desirable amount of machinery is contained in this river, at its lowest stages. Next in importance to the Cedar is the main Wapsipinicon. Rising also in Minnesota, it likewise enters the county from the north, at nearly the center of the northern boundary. Running thence through the townships of Douglas, Frederika, Fremont, Dayton and Franklin, it too crosses into Black Hawk County at a distance west from the southeast corner of Bremer County of about three miles. It has sufficient fall to render it available for mills, with a constant and steady flow over a sandy and pebbled bottom. Unlike the bottom lands of the Cedar, those of the main Wapsipinicon are subject to overflow. Next to the main Wapsipinicon ranks the Little Wapsipinicon. Rising in Chickasaw County it crosses the northeastern corner of Bremer County into Fayette County. Soon afterward, recrossing into Bremer County, it runs thence semicircularly across the southeast part of Sumner Township and the northeast part of Dayton Township again into Fayette County. Finally, it empties into the main Wapsipinicon in Buchanan County, pursuing after its second entry into Fayette County a southerly course near the Bremer County line. Buck Creek rises in the northeastern extremity of the county, and runs through the townships of Sumner, Dayton and Franklin, which form the eastern tier. It crosses the southern boundary of Bremer County into the northeast corner of Black Hawk County, at about a mile west of the southeast corner of the former county, and a few miles farther on (in Buchanan County) is lost in the Little Wapsipinicon, into which it falls. Crane Creek rises in Douglas Township, in the central northern part of the county, a short distance west of the main Wapsipinicon. Running nearly parallel therewith, through the townships of Warren, Fremont and Maxfield, it empties into the latter stream in the northeastern part of Black Hawk County. Two or three other and minor streams, fed by springs, drain the country between Crane Creek and the Cedar. During the greater part of the year they run freely; in seasons of drought, however, portions of their beds are occasionally dry. Shell Rock River, a beautiful mill stream scarcely inferior in size to the Cedar, rising like the Cedar and the main Wapsipinicon in Minnesota, enters the county from the west. Running southeasterly through the townships of Washington and Jackson, across the southwest corner of the county, it falls into the Cedar in the northwest part of Black Hawk County. Well-water of good quality is obtained every where in the county, at various depths ranging from eighteen to one hundred feet.

TIMBER.

When Bremer County was first settled, about one-sixth of its entire surface was covered with variously large and small bodies of excellent timber, well distributed. Twenty-six thousand acres of heavy oak, ash, maple, elm, locust, black walnut and other varieties, each variety of the largest growth and of the best quality, were comprised in the lower Big Woods, lying wholly within the county, on the east side of Cedar River, near the southern boundary. North of this body large groves skirted the Cedar, on either side, nearly to the north line of the county. The main Wapsipinicon was also skirted with timber extending in places to several miles in width. On Crane Creek and elsewhere in many different parts of the county, were other large and fine groves, at distances convenient to every settler. But, while greater or smaller portions of these once larger bodies of timber yet remain, spared only to be hereafter felled by the ever ruthless woodman, less than one half the amount existing at the time first mentioned now flourishes within the same territorial limits.

PRODUCTS.

Wheat, corn and oats are the staples of the county, varying relatively in amount from year to year. Barley, hay and potatoes rank next as important productions. Rye, sorghum and grass seed are also largely cultivated. Vegetables and fruit of the kinds common in this latitude grow here to the greatest perfection. Much attention is devoted to the raising of stock, particularly of horses and cattle. Swine and sheep are also raised in considerable numbers. Of 275,229 acres of land assessed in the county in 1873, 100,071 only were reported improved.

POPULATION.

The population of Bremer County, numbering at the present time about 15,000, consists very nearly equally of Americans and Germans. Various other nationalities, however, have resident representatives. The inhabitants of American birth immigrated mostly from New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. They are mainly enterprising people, nowise inferior to the average of the inhabitants of the states named in morals and general intelligence. The German inhabitants immigrated almost exclusively from the northern part of the German Empire. As a class, they came poor, bought land at low rates on long time, making small cash payments, and by industry and frugality have since become thrifty and substantial farmers. Comparatively very few of the Germans in the county are engaged in trade or mechanical pursuits, the various departments of which are conducted principally by Americans.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first white settlement within the borders of Bremer County, then a part of the Winnebago Indian Reservation, was made by Charles McCaffrey, who located in in the Big Woods, near the site of the present Village of Jefferson, in the beginning of May, 1845. He did the first "breaking" in the county, on sections 34 and 35, in the Township of Jefferson, during the Summer of the same year. Soon afterward he removed his mother and brother Isaac from Scott County to his new home On the 22d of March, 1871, this much respected pioneer was himself removed from his earthly residence near Janesville, to an eternal home in another world. The next settlers in the county were Jacob Beeler and his son-in-law, Andrew Sample, who, with their families, located on section 35 in Jefferson Township, in September, 1845. In the Spring of 1845, John H. Messinger, accompanied by his son Elias J. Messinger, both from Marion County, Indiana, George Tibbetts and his sons Wesley and Henry, Tolivar Fisher and P. Miller moved in. The last two, however, departed the following Fall. In 1847 Calvin Frady, Joseph and James Fee, and Ezra G. Allen joined the previous settlers, and were followed by others at various times during the succeeding four years. Some of the earlier comers, notwithstanding they made claims and erected cabins, and became thus actual settlers, did not remain very long in the county. In 1851, and thereafter for many years, settlements were made at a rapid rate. The first settlers of the county dwelt together on terms of perfect amity and concord. They had no laws, officers, lawyers, doctors, or preachers. No wonder, therefore, that, to some of them at least, this was the happiest period of their lives, as one of their number testifies. In the language of the same witness, "every man was treated as a brother, whether a stranger or a friend." Prior to the year 1850, Cedar Falls, in Black Hawk County, fifteen to twenty miles distant, was their nearest post-office, and Quasqueton, in Buchanan County, forty or more miles distant, their nearest mill. Churches and school houses were equally distant, until even a later period.

ORGANIZATION.

In 1847 the county was surveyed into townships; subsequently it was surveyed into sections. The government lands in the county came into market in 1851. About the beginning of the latter year the county was attached to Buchanan County for civil and judicial purposes. Also about the same time the Winnebago Indians, then yet inhabiting the county, to the number of about three hundred, with their chiefs, Big Wave, Winneshiek, and Wananoker, were removed to Crow River, Minnesota. On the 29th of April, 1851, the first election in the county was held at the house of John H. Messinger, in Jefferson Township. John Miles, George Tibbetts, and Elias J. Messinger were the judges, and Heman A. Miles and Aaron Dorr the clerks of the election. The officers elected were Israel Trumbo and Charles N. Martin, Justices of the Peace; Heman A. Miles and John H. Martin, Constables; George Tibbetts, John Clark, and John H. Messinger, Trustees; Elias J. Messinger, Treasurer; and Aaron Dorr, Town Clerk. The electors in the county at the time were Israel Trumbo, William Payne, Joseph Kerr, John H. Messinger, Peter Hohyner, Wesley Tibbetts, John Clark, Jacob Beeler, William Hinton, John Miles, Samuel Beeler, Jacob Hess, William Thorp, Ezra G. Allen, Samuel Armstrong, John H. Martin, William Baskins, George Tibbetts, James H. McRoberts, John T. Barrick, Heman A. Miles, Elias J. Messinger, Henry Tibbetts, Charles N. Martin, and Aaron Dorr. Of the twenty-five persons mentioned two or three only, of any who are still living now, reside in the county. James W. Wood and O. H. P. Rozell, commissioners, located the county seat at Waverly in May, 1855. In August of the same year the county was organized. There were then but eighty voters within its limits, and property to the amount of only $43,437 was listed for taxation. The first election in the county, after its organization, was held in the same month last named. The county officers then elected were: County Judge, Jeremiah Farris; Sheriff, Austin Farris, son of the former; Treasurer and Recorder, John Hunter; Clerk, Heman A. Miles; School Fund Commissioner, John H. Martin; and Surveyor, Israel Trumbo.

PROMINENT EVENTS.

Events prominent in the history of the county are the following: The first house, built of logs, was erected in the Fall of 1845, by Jacob Beeler, on section 35 in Jefferson Township. Janesville was the first town laid out into town lots—in the Spring of 1853—and the plat thereof was the first town plat filed for record—July 22, 1854. The first post-office was established at Nautril, in Jefferson Township, in 1850, John H. Messinger was appointed postmaster. The mail route extended from Cedar Falls. Post-offices were next established at Waverly and Janesville. The first store in the county, owned by John Hunter and Asbury Leverich, was opened at Janesville. The second store, owned by William B. Hamilton, was opened at Waverly. Zachary T. Messinger, son of Elias J. and Catherine Messinger, was the first white child born in the county, on the 15th of January, 1848. Isaac McCaffrey and Rebecca Bealer contracted the first marriage. They journeyed to Linn County to have the ceremony performed. On the way they encamped at Spring Creek, in Black Hawk County, and were there snow-bound five days and nights. Like the journey afar of Rebekah of old, to wed her Isaac, so that of the fair betrothed in the present instance, was finally attended by the happiest results. Charles McCaffrey and Cynthia Messinger, who next entered into matrimonial copartnership, went to Independence, Buchanan County, to secure a formal ratification of the contract. The first death in the county was that of Mrs. Fee, mother of Joseph and James Fee. Her remains were conveyed to Linn County for interment. The second death, and first burial in the county, was that of an infant son of Isaac and Rebecca McCaffrey. The Reverend Collins, of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, preached the first sermon delivered in the county. The service was held at the house of Elias T. Messinger, in the Winter of 1850. A frame house erected near Janesville, in 1852, for a Methodist parsonage, is said to have been the first frame house erected in the county. The first school in the county was taught by Richard Miles, brother of Heman A. Miles, in 1853, in a log school house, in Jefferson Township.

FIRST COURTS.

The first term of the District Court for Bremer County, was held by appointment of the Honorable Thomas S. Wilson, Judge of the Second Judicial District of Iowa, at Waverly, June 29, 1854. Austin Farris was Sheriff and Herman A. Miles was Clerk. The first Grand Jury, then summoned, consisted of Thomas J. Sewell, James Queen, James Michael, Culver Tuttle, Chandler Eveland, Jacob Bevard, William Powell, Clandius Albee, Lafayette Sturdevant, Ira Earl, Alexis Jackson, John S. Jenkins, George K. Baskins, James Nuil, and William Baskins. The last four named were summoned as talismen. Johnson Eveland, Andrew Gilliton, and Henry Moore, who were named with the others in the precept returned by the Sheriff, failed to make their appearance. John S. Jenkins was appointed foreman. The second day of the term they presented to the Court a single bill of indictment, against one Calvin Tuttle, for "selling spiritous liquors." They were thereupon discharged. Tuttle was bonded for trial at the next succeeding term, in the sum of $200. The first Petit Jury summoned in the County at the term first mentioned, consisted of Stephen D. Jackson, George Kegley, William Midgington, Nathan Payton, Enos Lewis, George W. Baskins, George Carr, Wesley Tibbetts, William Westervelt, John Pattee, Samuel Jennings, Elijah Kendall, Washington Tharp, and Loren Rima. William P. Harmon, who was also summoned, failed to appear. No cases were tried in the court during the second day of the term. The first case docketed on the court calendar was entitled "William Baskins vs. Mary Baskins. Petition for Divorce." It was disuissed at the plaintiff's cost. The first term of the Circuit Court for Bremer County began February 15, 1869. The Honorable George W. Ruddick presided as Judge, Charles M. Kingsley was Sheriff, and Marquis F. Gillett, Clerk. Edwin Hubbell, Daniel Chambers, James Sturdevant, Hartwell C. Hamblin, Adin Terry, Warren Kellogg, Stephen D. Comins, David Clark, William F. Barker, James McCormick, and Cyrus Clark, were the Petit Jurors summoned, all of whom appeared. The first case tried at this term was entitled "William Young vs. J. H. Eldridge. Appeal from Justice's Court." The same day the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at one dollar and sixty-eight cents. The defendant thereupon filed a motion for a new trial, which was overruled by the Court. To this ruling the defendant excepted. The first probate proceedings of record in the County relate to the appointment of Simeon F. Sheppard as administrator of the estate of James H. McRoberts, November 19, 1852. The Honorable O. H. P. Rozell, the County Judge, required the administrator named to give a bond in the sum of $2,000.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

William Gough, a subject of the Queen of England, was the first foreigner in the County, who declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, May 1, 1854. Charles Bruns, a native of Germany, was the first foreigner who took out full citizenship, June 4, 1856. The first marriage license was issued to Jonas Mishler and Sarah Michael, August 20, 1853. The parties were married by County Judge Farris on the same day. Phineas V. Swan, a practicing attorney from the State of Vermont, was the first attorney admitted, on motion, at the first term of court. In 1856 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, but soon afterward died. The first instrument recorded was a bond for the execution of a warranty deed, made by William Tharp to Richard Holton, Henry Stears and John Stears, the latter three of St. Joseph County, Michigan. It was recorded September 20, 1853. The first chattel mortgage, given by John Miles to Joel Sumner, was recorded December 3, 1853. The first tax list was for the year 1853, and $653.52 was the total amount of the tax.

On the night of the 2d of January, 1862, an iron safe in a vault in the office of the County Treasurer, in the Court House at Waverly, was feloniously opened by (it is supposed) one Knowles, a professional cracksman, who first burglariously entered the house of the officer mentioned, and procured the necessary keys for the purpose. About $4,000 in money, about $2,000 of which were funds belonging to the State, besides many valuable papers, were abstracted. R. J. Stephenson, a former Supervisor of the County, and a third person named Beuins, were (then supposed to be) confederates in the robbery. After long protracted and persistent pursuit the parties implicated in the affair were arrested, each in a different and remote part of the country. For want of sufficient testimony, however, to secure their conviction, they were finally acquitted. About $1,100 of the money was recovered.

On the 13th of May, 1868, a young man named John McRoberts, at the time in custody of officers who were conveying him to jail, to await criminal prosecution upon the charge of horse-stealing, summarily suffered the penalty of lynch law, in the vicinity of Waverly.

Bremer County was so named, at the time of its organization, at the suggestion of the Hon. Stephen Hempstead, afterwards Governor of the State, who was a great admirer of the writings of Frederika Bremer, the noted Swedish authoress. Frederika Township, first called Bremer Township, received its present name March 6, 1854, from County Judge Farris, at the instance of Mr. John T. Barrick.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

To a Board of Supervisors, consisting of one supervisor from each civil township, first elected in 1860, was committed the general supervision of the internal affairs of the county, previously vested in the County Judge. The Supervisors elected in the respective townships, at this date, were as follows: Dayton, Lyman J. Curtis; Douglas, John Acken; Franklin, Ichabod Richmond; Frederika, E. J. Walling; Fremont, Otis Clark; Jackson, T. V. Axtell; Jefferson, David Marquis; Lafayette, R. J. Stephenson; Leroy, P. H. Wilson; Maxfield, William Matthias; Polk, Barnes Thompson; Sumner, L. M. Sholes; Warren, N. M. Smith; and Washington, B. M. Reeves. Lyman J. Curtis, of Dayton Township, was chosen Chairman of the Board; and Louis Case, Clerk of the District Court, appeared and qualified as Clerk *ex-officio*. The terms of office of the members of the Board were respectively classified by lot, as follows: B. M. Reeves, David Marquis, John Acken, P. H. Wilson, Otis Clark, Ichabod Richmond, and Lyman J. Curtis, two years each; Barnes Thompson, T. V. Axtell, N. M. Smith, E. J. Walling, William Matthias, L. M. Sholes, and R. J. Stephenson, one year each. The Board remained in session six days, and transacted a large amount of business. In January, 1871, the system of a Township Board of Supervisors was superseded by that of a County Board consisting of three members, elected by the county at large. John Chapin, of Fremont Township; M. Farrington, of Jefferson Township; and S. H. Curtis, of Washington Township, first composed the latter body. The term of office of each, decided by lot, was: Farrington, three years; Curtis, two years; and Chapin, one year. On the expiration of the respective terms of the members named, the terms of their successors became uniform by three years each. Chapin was re-elected in 1872; Curtis likewise in 1873; and Marvin Potter, of Polk Township, succeeded Farrington, in 1874. In June of the latter year, the county was divided into three Supervisor districts, when a new system of election of Supervisors by districts, was inaugurated; in conformity with which A. L. Stevenson, of Sumner Township, in District No. 3, was elected in 1875. The Townships of Washington and Jackson, in District No. 1; Polk, Douglas, Warren, Lafayette, and Jefferson, in District No. 2; and Frederika, Leroy, Sumner, Dayton, Fremont, Maxfield, and Franklin, in District No. 3, composed the respective districts mentioned.

OTHER OFFICERS.

In 1864 the offices of Treasurer and Recorder, previously united, became separate and distinct offices, pursuant to law. In the same year, Louis Case was elected Recorder. William V. Lucas was elected Treasurer, in 1865. The first Coroner elected was A. A. Case; the first Drainage Commissioner, Edward Tyrrell; both in 1854. The first and only County Assessor ever elected in the County, was Simeon F. Sheppard, in 1857. A. K. Moulton was elected the first County Superintendent of Schools, in 1858. Louis Case was elected first County Auditor, in 1869. The greatest number of votes cast at any election in the county, was 2,005, for District Judge, in 1868. The next greatest number was 2,001, for Representative in Congress, in the same year. The third greatest number, 1,983, was cast for District Judge, in 1872. The fourteen civil townships in the county were incorporated at the following dates: Jackson, March 9, 1857; Dayton, February 10, 1858; Jefferson, February 17, 1858; Douglas, and Frederika, May 22, 1858; Sumner, and Leroy, July 27, 1858; Maxfield, and Franklin, September 6, 1858; Lafayette, and Polk, December 6, 1858; Warren, Washington, and Fremont, February 21, 1859. Plats of the several towns in the county were filed for record as follows: Janesville, first plat, July 22, 1854; second plat, January 20, 1857; Waverly, original plat, April 14, 1855; the last of several subsequent "additions," February 29, 1860; Horton, December 6, 1856; Jefferson City, March 20, 1856; Tripoli, December 27, 1865; Deanville, June 16, 1868; Plainfield, June 18, 1868; Sumner, July 1, 1873; Frederika, July 29, 1873.

BREMER COUNTY PATRIOTISM.

In the War of the Great Rebellion, inaugurated in 1861, the citizens of Bremer County early took an active and a very patriotic part. At a meeting held at Waverly, on the 22d of April in that year, strong resolutions were passed sustaining the Government. On the same occasion a military company was formed, numbering about forty men. The company completed its organization by electing George W. Ruddick, Captain; H. F. Beebe, 1st Lieutenant; C. C. Allen, 2d Lieutenant, and a full complement of non-commissioned officers. Much enthusiasm pervaded the entire community. About the same time, the citizens of Horton, Bremer, and of other localities in the county, held like meetings with like results. On the 21st of May following, at a meeting held at Waverly for the purpose of raising money and other means to supply the needs of volunteers of Waverly, and for the relief of their families during their absence, over $600 in cash was contributed. In addition thereto, the Honorable William P. Harmon, founder of Waverly, gave one town lot to each volunteer, and one also to each of the wives of volunteers married. Scarcely less active and zealous on behalf of the cause were the women of Waverly and other parts of the county. Forming societies to provide for the wants of destitute families of soldiers, they held meetings weekly; and as home and volunteer labor continually ministering to the sick and wounded in Iowa hospitals. At the June meeting of the Board of Supervisors, in 1861, a Volunteer Family Relief Fund was established, when the sum of $500 was appropriated for the benefit of soldiers' families. Subsequently, at different times during the succeeding three years, additional appropriations were made by the Board, to the same fund, amounting in all, in the year 1864, to the sum of $2,150. In September of the last mentioned year, the Board levied a tax of three mills on the dollar; and again in September, 1865, of two mills on a dollar, for the same object. Also during 1864, appropriations were likewise made of $100 and $50 respectively, in aid of the Soldiers' Home located at Dubuque. About $1,300 in money and miscellaneous contributions of provisions, clothing, and so forth, were donated by the people of Bremer County, to the Northern Iowa Sanitary Fair, in aid of volunteers, held at Dubuque, in June, 1864. About $675 of this amount was contributed in cash. County bounties to volunteers from the county were twice voted by the Board of Supervisors, at different times during the years named, to promote enlistments. The first bounty of this character, the sum of $50, was voted in August, 1862; the second, consisting of the sum of $100, in January, 1864. The latter bounty was voted especially to volunteers from the county enlisting in compliance with the then pending call of the President for "300,000 more." In June of the same year, however, the same bounty was extended to all volunteers enlisting for the term of three years. The total military force of the county, as reported by the several Township Assessors to the Clerk of the District Court, in May, 1863, was 924. About 500 was the total number of soldiers who enlisted from the county, from the beginning to the end of "the War."

RAILROADS.

The western tier of townships in Bremer County are traversed by the Cedar Valley Branch of the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, extending from Waterloo, Black Hawk County, northwardly to the Minnesota line. The road named, formerly known as the Cedar Falls and Minnesota railroad, was completed to Janesville, on the southern boundary of the county, in the beginning of November, 1864. It was completed to Waverly during the latter part of the succeeding month, when it was not further completed for about three years. The Iowa Pacific Railroad, extending westwardly from Dubuque through Clayton and Fayette Counties, also traverses Bremer County, in a southwesterly direction, intersecting the Cedar Valley Road at Waverly. It is at present in an advanced state of construction. A bridge and trestle-work, in all nearly 2,800 feet in length, carries this road over Cedar River, at Waverly.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The county buildings, consisting of a court house and of a separate fire-proof building containing the principal county offices, are located at Waverly, the capital of the county. The court house, which is situated on a beautiful elevation overlooking the town, was erected during the Summer and Fall of 1857, at a cost of about $23,000. It is constructed of brick, is 43 feet in width by 63 feet in depth, and is two stories in height above a stone basement. It is surmounted by a handsome dome, which adds much to its outward appearance. In the basement is contained the sheriff's apartments, and necessary cells for the confinement of prisoners. The court room, in the second story, is 41 feet in width by 51 in depth; 15 feet is the height of the story. The height of the first story is 12 feet. It contains a number of minor county offices. On January 1, 1858, the erection of the building was celebrated within its walls by a "Bremer County Ball," at which about 150 persons of both sexes attended. The basement was appropriated to the purposes of a supper, the hall and offices on the second floor to the reception and seating of guests, the court room to dancing, and the offices attached thereto to dressing-rooms. During several years after its erection, the court house was the scene of many gatherings variously social, religious, political, literary and otherwise, in their character. In September, 1869, however, the Board of Supervisors directed the sheriff to exclude from the building "all parties except political and county societies." The fire-proof building, constructed of brick and iron, 48 feet in width by 32 feet in depth, and one story in height, is located on the south side of a large square enclosing the court house, to which it is conveniently adjacent. It was erected in the year 1870, at a cost of about $5,000, for the better accommodation of county offices, and to ensure the safe preservation of the public records. Though unpretentious in style, it is a neat and commodious structure, and contains the offices of the county auditor, recorder, clerk of courts and treasurer.

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

In June, 1866, the Board of Supervisors resolved to cause a vote of the electors of the county to be taken at the ensuing October election, to ascertain if they would not authorize the establishment of a Poor Farm in the county. During the last preceding seventeen months, $1,698.77 had been expended for the support of the poor in the primitive manner of boarding them out with persons willing to take them. Nothing of a practical nature resulted, however, from this action. At the June meeting of the Board, in 1867, a committee was appointed "to purchase a Poor Farm for the county." Like the former action, this action also came to naught, in its unanimous reconsideration at the same session. A resolution to submit the question to the voters of the county, previously rejected at this session, was thereupon reconsidered and adopted. At the same time, a committee was appointed to procure information respecting the price of farms suitable for a Poor Farm, the cost of maintaining the poor of the county, and any other information important in the premises. At the September session of the Board, in the same year, the committee orally reported, recommitting the general subject to the Board, but reporting the cost of maintaining the poor, for the years named, to have been as follows: In 1860, $780.75; 1861, $1,256.38; 1862, $967.48; 1863, $810.87; 1864, $944.96; 1865, $891.66; 1866, $1,347.67; 1867, up to the 19th of June in that year, $1,841.95. Grand total, $8,841.72. At the latter session also, a committee was appointed to draft and submit in its proper form, to the legal voters of the county, a proposition to purchase a Poor Farm, at a cost not exceeding $5,000. The proposition was so submitted at the next ensuing election, and was carried by a vote of 944 in the affirmative to 261 in the negative, thereby receiving a majority of 683 votes in its favor. Accordingly, at the meeting of the Board in October, 1867, immediately succeeding the election, still another committee was appointed to seek farms suitable for a Poor Farm, and ascertain the prices thereof, with instructions to report at the following January meeting. The committee reported, at the time directed, that they were unable to agree, and asked to be discharged, adding the recommendation that the Board appoint a sixth committee, to examine improved and unimproved lands within five miles of the geographical center of the county, and report at the next June meeting. The report and recommendation of the retiring committee were adopted. Nothing further was done in the matter until the meeting of the Board in January, 1869, when, the committee last appointed having failed to report, the seventh committee was appointed, for the like purpose of examining lands in the county within the limits mentioned, with instructions to report at the following meeting. The last committee, consisting of N. J. Moore, A. L. Stevenson and J. D. Woodruff, faithfully and promptly discharged the duties assigned them. In June, 1869, therefore, they reported in favor of purchasing the southeast quarter and south half of the northeast quarter of section 24, township 92, range 13, comprising 240 acres of land, at the price of $10 an acre The report was adopted, and there the matter again rested for a season—a somewhat long one. The next action on the subject, by the Board of Supervisors, was taken in 1872. In June of that year a committee was appointed to have the Poor Farm surveyed, stones set at corners, forty acres on the south side broken, and a strip eight feet wide, around the farm, on the fence line, also broken for the purpose of planting trees thereon. At the January meeting of the Board, in 1873, 1,400 seasoned fence posts, and 15,000 feet of fourteen-foot lumber, were ordered for fencing the farm. At the same session another committee was appointed to let the farm for that year; also to procure plans and receive proposals, and to contract for building a house on the farm, for which latter purpose the sum of $1,500, or so much thereof as should be necessary, was appropriated. Pursuant to this action, a tenement house was erected; but to this day the chilled subjects of penury in the county endure the repression of their "noble rage" in the original manner. The Poor Farm is a poor "institution;" but what there is of it is the only public institution in the county.

Of county organizations, not distinctively public in their character, there are several in the county. First among these ranks, or rather should rank, the Bremer County Agricultural Society. A number of unsuccessful attempts were made in the Fall of 1856 to form a society bearing this title, and for the purposes therein indicated. These attempts were renewed in the Spring of 1857, and on May 5, of that year, the society was organized. The officers then elected were as follows: William P. Harmon, of Waverly, President; William Pattee, of Janesville, and Marquis F. Gillett, of Frederika, Vice Presidents; George C. Wright, of Waverly, Recording Secretary; D. P. Walling, of Frederika, Corresponding Secretary; and B. F. Goes, of Waverly, Treasurer. N. M. Smith, Giles Mable, J. H. Eldridge, Matthew Rowen, and C. C. Allen were elected a board of managers. The first county agricultural fair was held at Waverly, October 7 and 8, 1857. The premiums consisted mostly of diplomas, several copies of the *Northwestern Farmer*, and of cash of different amounts, ranging from three dollars to fifty cents. Chinese sugar-cane, and superior blooded stock were especially noticeable entries. The Bremer County Farmers Club was organized March 16, 1870, at Waverly, by the election of W. H. Jay, President, and Jonathan Freeman, Secretary. The Bremer County Sunday School Association was organized at the same place in September, 1868. W. H. Jordan, of Waverly, was chosen President, and E. C. Dougherty, also of Waverly, Secretary. The Bremer County Old Settlers Society was organized at Waverly, 1873. The officers then elected were

The society is composed of persons who resided in the county on or before July 4, 1856. The Bremer County Union Patrons of Husbandry, and the Bremer County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, are additional county organizations, formed at comparatively recent dates. Various militia companies were formed in different parts of the county about the year 1864.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper published in the county was entitled the *Bremer County Herald*. It was established upon an insecure foundation, at Janesville, by Phineas V. Swan, in 1855. Its existence was brief. In November, 1856, it was revived by D. W. Daniels, but went down for the second time. The *Waverly Republican*, the oldest existing newspaper in the county, was next established at Waverly, by Herman A. Miles. The first number was issued March 5, 1856. November 27, of the same year, the editorship and joint proprietorship became vested in C. Tarbox Smeed. Smeed & Miles conducted the paper until April 17, 1857, when Miles was succeeded by James O. Stewart. From that date until April 10, 1858, Smeed & Stewart, and thereafter until June 25, 1861, Smeed individually, were the proprietors; Smeed continuously remaining editor. John K. L. Maynard and Louis Case—Maynard & Case—succeeded Smeed, June 25, 1861. November 9, of the latter year, Case retired, his retirement being necessitated by his election to the office of clerk of the district court. Maynard thereupon became sole editor and proprietor, continuing as such until Sunday, December 29, 1861, when the *Republican* office was totally destroyed by fire. Four months later, April 26, 1862, the paper was revived by the last proprietor, under the name of the *Bremer County Phœnix*. In October, 1864, H. L. Halbert became joint partner with Maynard, but subsequently withdrew, leaving Maynard again alone. Sometime in the Summer of 1866 Maynard sold to James O. Stewart, a former proprietor of the paper, and Ezra C. Moulton, who assumed the editorship. At this time the name, *Bremer County Phœnix*, was changed, and that of *The Waverly Republican* restored. V. E. Butler and C. F. Mallahan, under the firm name of Butler & Mallahan, succeeded Stewart & Moulton in the Spring of 1868. November 25, 1869, they were in turn succeeded by J. B. Scott and Daniel Fichthorn—Scott & Fichthorn—the latter now editor and proprietor of *The Bremer County Independent*. November 24, 1870, Scott retired. May 8, 1873, Fichthorn sold half the office to C. F. Case, who also purchased the remaining half in April, 1874. September 24, 1874, Case parted with the entire office to William H. Tyrrell, with whom William V. Lucas associated himself as editor and joint proprietor, under the firm name of Lucas & Tyrrell, October 22, 1874. The files of the *Republican*—complete, except for the period intervening from November 1864, to November 1869, accidently destroyed—constitute a very interesting compendium of the history of the county during the last twenty years. The *Republican*, while it has during the same period undergone various transformations, from a six column folio to a seven column quarto in size, has remained politically constant and true to its original name from the start.

The Waverly Democratic News was established at Waverly, by Geo. C. Wright and Wm. A. Stowe, in 1867. The first number was issued June 27, in that year. Wright & Stowe were succeeded by Geo. Lindley, January 2, 1868. November 17, 1870, Lindley was succeeded by John K. L. Maynard and Charles E. Lord. The latter proprietors changed the name of the paper to that of *The Bremer County Independent*, which name it still bears. At the same time the previously democratic politics of the paper were also changed to conform liberally to the change of name. January 13, 1872, Wm. V. Lucas, now editor and joint proprietor of *The Waverly Republican*, became editor and sole proprietor of the *Independent*, remaining as such until the 5th of the following April, when William H. Tyrrell, also now of the *Republican*, purchased a joint interest therein. Lucas & Tyrrell again changed the politics of the paper to those of the straight republican order, an exponent of which the *Independent* now remains. In In April, 1874, Daniel Fichthorn, present Postmaster of Waverly, purchased the interest of Lucas, and in the following September that of Tyrrell, and is sole editor and proprietor at the present time. The *Independent*, like the *Republican*, the two only existing American newspapers in the county, has experienced changes of form, as well as of name, from also a six column folio to a seven column quarto in size.

The Bremer County Argus was the title of a newspaper of democratic politics, established at Waverly, in January, 1860, by Col. William Pattee, a former State Auditor, and a gentleman of considerable note in those days. Prior to that period the politics of the county were strongly democratic; about the time of the starting of the *Argus*, however, they radically changed. After a gradual decline for the space of a year the paper permanently stopped. *The Janesville Clipper* was a journalistic venture attempted at Janesville, by O. J. Smith, in January, 1874. It had no politics, nor sufficient vitality to prolong its existence beyond two months.

The *Deutsche Volks-Zeitung*, a German newspaper, published weekly, was established at Waverly, by Tyrrell & Fichthorn, May 20, 1874. On the 31st of July following, it was purchased by John Weldmann, present proprietor. It is of seven column folio form, and is printed at the *Republican* office, to which that of the *Deutsche Volks-Zeitung* is attached. *The Souvenir*, an illustrated magazine, was published at Waverly, by L. J. Keys and E. J. Harvell. In May, June, July, and August, 1874. In the latter month its publication ceased.

CITIES AND TOWNS.

WAVERLY, the capital of Bremer County, is situated on the east and west sides of Cedar River, in the southwest part of the county. It occupies a favorable site, well skirted on the north and east by timber. The Cedar Valley branch of the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, extending from Waterioo, Black Hawk County, to the Minnesota state line, passes northwardly through the west part of the city. The Iowa Pacific Railroad, in course of construction from Dubuque westerly through the county, intersects the northern suburbs.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settlement within the present limits of Waverly was made on the west side of the river, by Jacob Hess, in 1850. Soon afterward, in the same year, Frederick Cretzmeyer settled on the east side. Wendelind Cretzmeyer and John Goforth were the next settlers; the former on the east side and the latter on the west. In January, 1853, William P. Harmon, from Independence, Buchanan County, arrived in the settlement and became the fifth settler, preceded only by the first named four. The site proper of Waverly—on the east side of the river—was at this time a dense forest. The habitations of the nearest other settlers were remote. Mr. Harmon, with characteristic intelligence and quick perception, at once saw that the natural advantages of the site—good solid-rock bottom, good banks, and ample fall in the river—constituted a particularly eligible locality for the building of a town. Accordingly, in June, 1853, that part of Waverly embraced in the original town plat, previously purchased and first settled by Mr. Harmon, was by his direction surveyed by O. H. P. Rozell, County Surveyor of Buchanan County, and laid out into town lots. A log mill-dam was constructed across the river during the Summer and the succeeding Fall of the same year. A saw mill was erected during the following Winter. Also during the Fall of 1853, William B. Hamilton erected the first frame building in Waverly, and stocked it with goods. About the same time James Null erected a log cabin hotel. Among other prominent events occurring in the same year was the first appearance of the first physician, Doctor Fisher; the opening of the first merchant, Porter W. Earl, who was also the first postmaster; the preaching of the first sermon, by the Reverend Mr. Ingham; and the location of the county seat at Waverly, in May. In 1854 a grist mill was erected on the east side of the river; Charles Ensign taught the first school; and William Waverly Null, the first child among Waverly for its place of nativity, was born. The town now began to grow rapidly, the population numbering about seven hundred at the close of the year. In 1855 the first school building was begun, on the east side of the river. It was built of stone, two stories in height. March 5, 1856, was published the first number of the first newspaper—*The Waverly Republican*. The same year a free bridge across Cedar River was built by subscription, at a cost of $3,000. It consisted of four spans, each fifty feet in length, with substantial stone abutments and piers. It was begun in the Summer and completed in March of the following year. At the time it was the only bridge over the Cedar above Cedar Rapids. September 15th, in this year, the first Presbyterian church, the first religious society formed, was organized. The Reverend J. D. Caldwell was the first pastor. The Baptist society, the second religious society formed, was organized on the 13th of December following. The Reverend David Perry was the first Baptist pastor. On the 29th of December in this year the first district school began in the new stone school house then recently completed. In the Summer and Fall of 1857 the court house was erected and mainly completed. At the same time the first church was built, by the Baptist society, on the east side of the river. It was opened for public worship in the latter part of December. The building was two stories high, the upper story being used as a parsonage. It is now occupied as a dwelling by J. B. Barber. In January of this year about forty pupils attended the district and two private schools in the town, and eight mercantile establishments were actively doing business. In this year, also, Waverly had one thousand inhabitants, and the sixty-two various erections made during the year were valued at very nearly $50,000. January 26, 1858, the free bridge over the Cedar was swept away by ice moved by a freshet. April 18 following, the Cedar Rangers, the first full uniformed military company, was organized, by the election of C. T. Smeed, Captain; G. W. Ruddick, First Lieutenant; H. F. Beebe, Second Lieutenant; and a full complement of non-commissioned officers. A violent and disastrous thunder storm, accompanied by hail, on the night of July 30 succeeding, prostrated grain, broke much glass in buildings, and flooded the town, as well as the country, adjacent to the river. In October following a foot bridge was constructed across the Cedar. On the 30th of the same month the first teachers' institute held in the county convened at the court house, and remained a week in session. Reverend A. K. Moulton, County Superintendent, presided, assisted by Isaac Higbi, of Janesville, and Ezra C. Moulton, of Waverly. About fifty teachers attended.

INCORPORATION.

The first meeting of the citizens of Waverly, preliminary to the incorporation of the town, for the purpose of procuring which incorporation the meeting assembled, was held at the law office of G. C. Wright, November 28, this year, in the evening. Mr. Wright was chosen chairman of the meeting, and W. B. Hamilton was appointed secretary. W. P. Harmon, G. C. Wright and Thomas Downing were appointed a committee to circulate for signatures and present to the county judge the petition prescribed by law, for the incorporation desired. G. W. Ruddick was appointed an agent to act for the petitioners. The corporation limits were defined by certain boundaries enclosing a territorial area two miles square. In June, 1859, the town of Waverly was incorporated, and on the 29th of that month the following town officers were elected: Mayor, George S. Matthews; Recorder, C. C. Allen; Trustees, Thomas Downing, I. A. Goodenow, John Brownell and E. C. Moulton.

ITEMS OF PROGRESS.

Sunday morning, March 10, in this year, the first Sunday School was opened, at the stone school house. In the year 1860 the second bridge was built across the Cedar, by taxation. December 29, 1861, the post-office and *Waverly Republican* office were totally destroyed by fire. In the Summer and Fall of 1862 was erected the first school house on the west side of the river. It is built of brick, is twenty-eight by forty-two feet in size, two stories high, and is surmounted by a cupola and belfry. The cost of the building was $3,000. It was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, Sunday, December 7, 1862, the Reverend John Smalley, pastor of the Presbyterian church, preaching the sermon. In August, 1864, the depot of the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Railroad was located at Waverly. In November following the depot building was completed. The cars first ran into Waverly in December. Also in November of this year the first banking house was opened, by Johnson & Leavitt. About the same time a woolen factory was erected on the east side of the river, by William P. Harmon. Two wool-carding machines had previously been put in operation. During this year, also, Episcopal, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, and a new and more commodious Baptist church, were erected. As late as the year 1865 the need of additional churches in Waverly was greatly appreciated. In October, 1867, the board of supervisors ordered buildings and lots belonging to the several ministers of Waverly "to be assessed the same as other property of like valuation in the same city."

WAVERLY A CITY.

March, 1868, Waverly became a city of the second class, having then fully two thousand population. In that month the first city officers were elected, as follows: Mayor, A. Lamberson; Clerk, A. T. Pomeroy; Trustees, John Goes, William V. Lucas, Emmons Johnson, Abraham Wade, Cornelius Connell, William Mattison, N. P. Ellis and H. C. Moore; Treasurer, G. W. Gillett; Marshal, H. S. Halbert.

PROGRESS SINCE 1870.

In April, 1870, the Bremer County Bank, with a capital of $100,000, was organized. D. P. Holt was President; A. Skinner, Vice President; and Joseph Rosenbaum, Cashier. William Trowbridge, N. P. Ellis, Smith R. Hunt and Clark Fairfield were additional Directors. In the Summer and Fall of 1870 the county fire-proof building and a Universalist church were erected. August 25, 1871, the third banking institution in the town, that of Bowman & Burr—now Bowman Brothers & Burr—was opened. February 26, this year, the second bridge across the Cedar was swept away by ice and a freshet. A month later a foot bridge was built to replace it temporarily. Sunday, November 19, 1871, a German Evangelical church, newly erected, was dedicated. A wrought iron bridge across the Cedar, begun in May, 1871, was completed in the following December. It consists of three spans, each one hundred and twenty-five feet in length, or three hundred and seventy-five feet in all, with a roadway eighteen feet in width, and two sidewalks each six feet in width. It rests upon substantial stone abutments and two stone piers, the cost of which was $8,774.80. $11,000 additional was the cost of the bridge. Since 1871 the city of Waverly has not progressed as rapidly as previously, but rather more gradually, in wealth and population. At the present time the city numbers about three thousand inhabitants; contains the usual variety of mercantile, mechanical and professional establishments, and is the center of an extensive district of country from which it derives a large trade. Besides the county buildings, it contains church edifices erected by the Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational, Roman Catholic, Universalist and German Evangelical denominations respectively. There are also three brick and two frame school houses, of the total value of $27,000. About five hundred pupils usually in attendance at the several schools are taught by two male and nine female teachers. Masonic, Odd Fellow, and other various orders, are here represented by local organizations. The present city officers of Waverly are as follows: Mayor, Caleb Morse; Treasurer, L. L. Lush; Clerk, E. W. Risdon; Assessor, Louis Case; Solicitor, Ephraim Kinne; Street Commissioner, Henry Tallett; Marshal, vacant. The Trustees are: First Ward, I. P. Olds, W. R. Knight; Second Ward, D. A. Morey, H. A. Fahnstock; Third Ward, R. S. Bentley, W. C. Holt; Fourth Ward, J. B. Barber, Adam Broadie; Fifth Ward, William Bodle, M. L. Stebbins.

JANESVILLE.

JANESVILLE is the second town in importance in Bremer County. It is situated on a beautiful rise of land on the east bank of Cedar River, in the south edge of a fine grove, six miles south of Waverly. It is the most southern station within the limits of the county on the Cedar Valley Branch Railroad. It was laid out early in the Spring of 1853, by the original proprietor and settler of the town site, John T. Barrick, who named the town in honor of his wife Jane; and was the first town laid out in the county. Rev. James Keeler, Dr. Joel Loveland, Matthew Rowen and Rev. H. Morehouse were among the first settlers. After a rapid growth of a few years, its further progress comparatively ceased. It contains three churches—Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian; two dry goods and two grocery stores; one drug store; one grist-mill and one saw-mill; a carriage manufactory; and cooper, blacksmith and other shops. Population, 400.

PLAINFIELD, the third town in rank in the county, is located about ten miles north of Waverly, on the west side of Cedar River, and is the most northern station on the Cedar Valley Branch Railroad in the county. It was laid out in 1855 by Silas Farr, who erected a steam saw-mill and a grist-mill. It contains two churches—Baptist and Methodist; three general stores, one hardware and stove store, a lumber yard, two wagon manufactories, and blacksmith, harness and other shops. Population, 300.

SUMNER is located on the line of the Iowa Pacific Railroad in Sumner Township, in the northeastern extremity of the county, half a mile west of the Little Wapsipinicon. Chauncey Carpenter was the first settler on the town site in the Spring of 1872. Two years later, on the survey of the railroad across his farm, Mr. Carpenter and the railroad company, considering it a favorable locality for the purpose, laid out a town thereon, and named it Sumner. The Free Will Baptist and Methodist religious societies have organizations in the town, but no church buildings. There is one furniture store, one dry goods and grocery store, one drug store, one drug and grocery store, one millinery store, and several miscellaneous shops. Population, 200.

TRIPOLI is located in the south part of Frederika Township, on the west side of the main Wapsipinicon, twelve miles from Waverly. It was laid out in 1856 by A. T. Martin, who located on the site of the town in the Fall of 1855, and erected a steam saw-mill. He first named the town Martinsburg, but subsequently on the establishment of a post office in the place, he changed the name to Tripoli. It contains two general stores, one drug store, one steam manufactory of agricultural implements, wagons, sashes and blinds, etc., and the usual assortment of shops. The Methodists have a church organization in the town, but no church building. Population, 100.

HORTON is located on the east side of Cedar River, ten miles north of Waverly. It contains a Free Will Baptist Church, two general stores, and several shops. Population, 50.

JEFFERSON CITY, eight miles southeast of Waverley, was laid out by Judge Jeremiah Farris, in 1855. Deville Holmes erected a steam saw-mill the same year. There is now in the place one general store and one or two shops. Population, 50.

FREDERIKA, fifteen miles northeast of Waverley, on the east side of the main Wapsipinicon, was laid out by N. J. Henry in May, 1868. It contains a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, two general stores, and various shops. Population, 50.

The remaining post-offices in the county are, Buck Creek, Dayton, Grove Hill, Leroy, Maxfield and Mentor.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

In 1874 there were in the county 86 frame, 9 brick, and 7 stone (in all 102) school houses, of the total value of $80,065. Of persons of school ages (between five and twenty-one years), there were in all 2,505 males, and 2,212 females; total, 4,717. Of pupils, the whole number enrolled was 4,039; average attendance, 2,120; average cost of tuition per month, for each pupil, $1.08. The whole number of teachers employed was 212, of whom 52 were males and 160 females. The average compensation per month paid male teachers was $32.51; paid female teachers, $25.84. The total value of school apparatus in the county was $583. There were 16 volumes in all in school libraries. Of two graded schools in the county, one is located at Waverly and the other at Janesville. Of three private schools in the county in 1874, one was located at Waverly, one at Horton, and one in Fremont Township.

BREMER COUNTY TAX LIST FOR 1875.

The total amount of taxes levied in the county of Bremer, for 1875, was $84,546.29, itemized as follows: State tax, $5,072.85; county tax, $15,218.59; school tax, $2,536.39; road tax, $2,677.18; school houses, $15,582.21; teachers, $20,319.17; bridges, $7,609.28; special bridge, $5,072.85; bond, $5,072.85; insane, $2,536.40; county poll, $1,312.00; incorporation, $1,536.52. The total amounts levied in the respective townships in the county, in the year named, and for the purposes above enumerated, were as follows: Dayton, $3,964.36; Douglas, $3,318.20; Franklin, $4,355.17; Frederika, $2,048.15; Fremont, $4,075.52; Jackson, $4,914.25; Jefferson, $4,403.26; La Fayette, $5,908.83; Leroy, $2,569.48; Maxfield, $5,968.62; Polk, $7,270.71; Sumner, $4,210.87; Warren, $6,646.9 2; Washington, $7,755.82; city of Waverly, $17,136.13; total, $84,546.29. January 1, 1875, the total liabilities of the county, consisting of outstanding county warrants, estimated county expenses for the ensuing year, bridge appropriations, and interest on county bonds, were $60,921.52. The total resources of the county, at the same time, consisting of 3 098 acres of wild lands, valued at $15,490; uncollected taxes, and balances in county funds, were $58,281.11. Amount of liabilities in excess of resources, $2,640.41.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

The present county officers are: Auditor, Stephen H. Morse; Treasurer, George Morehouse; Clerk of Courts, Aaron H. McCracken; Recorder, Harmon S. Munger; Sheriff, James S. Connor; Superintendent of Schools, Henry H. Burrington; Surveyor, Henry S. Hoover; Coroner, Horace Nichols; Bremer County representative in the State Legislature, Hon. Louis Case. The following persons compose the Grand Jury of the county for the year 1875: William V. Lucas, Henry Heine, W. S. Grover, I. H. Elliott, S. F. Sheppard, Thomas Fountain, S. F. Cass, Peter De Granger, Allen Showalter, Peter Williams, William Robinson, Frederick Neidert, L. M. Stephenson, Robert Cunningham, and O. A. Strong.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Jackson County lies on the Mississippi River between Dubuque and Clinton Counties. It was organized in 1838. The surface of the county is rolling and perhaps more broken than any other county in this section of the state. Still it is generally a good quality of soil for agricultural purposes, and contains several rich farming sections. The Tete des Morts Valley in the northeastern corner of the county is one of the most picturesque and attractive in this region. Along the borders of the stream there are cliffs of the Galena limestone rising in some places fifty feet perpendicular. Above this rock we come upon a gently undulating region, having a rich soil, which extends back on each side of the creek, gradually rising till it meets the bluffs at a distance which diminishes as we ascend the stream. This undulating and fertile belt is underlaid by the soft and easily decomposed shales of the Cincinnati group, which are capped by the harder beds of the Niagara limestone, a formation which underlies nearly the whole of the county. Along the Maquoketa and its branches this limestone often forms cliffs from fifty to a hundred feet in elevation. It is the only rock exposed in the interior of the county. But along the Mississippi the Galena limestone is exposed from fifty to a hundred feet in thickness. The dip of the strata seems to be quite rapid in this region, as is shown by the position of the Cincinnati shales, which are met in ascending the bluffs at Dubuque at an elevation of some 250 feet, while at Bellevue they have sunk to the water's edge, although the direction of the river in this part of its course is at a considerable angle with the line of the greatest dip of strata in this region. From Bellevue to Sabula, near which place the Cincinnati group finally disappears beneath the river, the dip is considerably less than it has been shown to be above the first-mentioned place.

The Niagara limestone in this county is a dolomite of a grayish-yellow color, and is generally somewhat crystalline in texture. Its upper portion is softer and more porous than its lower, and requires to be removed in quarrying for a good quality of building stone. On Brush Creek, where the rock is usually buff-colored and exposed in almost vertical bluffs from fifty to a hundred feet in height, it contains numerous flinty nodules, which impair its value as a building stone.

On the Maquoketa and some of its branches from the north, as Brush, Farmer's and Lytle's Creeks, there have been found traces of iron ore (brown hematite), but not in sufficient quantities to pay for working.

Building-stone and clay suitable for making brick are abundant in the county. The Maquoketa and its branches furnish excellent water-power. There is considerable timber in the county, and particularly the large mass in the Maquoketa Valley north of the City of Maquoketa.

Burt's Cave, about eight miles northwest of Maquoketa, is one of the most remarkable natural curiosities in the county.

HISTORICAL.

Jackson County was established by act of the Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin, in connection with Jones and Linn Counties, in 1837. The first county officers were the following: W. A. Warren, Sheriff; John Howe, Recorder; J. K. Moss, County Judge; William Morden, William Jonas and James Leonard, County Commissioners.

The first Territorial Court was held at Bellevue in June, 1837, by Judge Dunn, of Wisconsin; Hon. J. V. Berry, Prosecuting Attorney. Among the distinguished attorneys present on that occasion were, Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Galena; Hon. James Grant, of Davenport; Hon. James Churchman, now an eminent criminal lawyer in California; Hon. Peter Hill Engle, afterwards Judge of the Criminal Court of St. Louis; and Hon. Thomas S. Wilson, who was appointed first Judge under Iowa Territory.

The first County Court of Jackson County under Wisconsin Territory was held by J. K. Moss, County Judge, at Bellevue on the 12th of March, 1838. On the fourth of July following, Iowa became a territory, and Judge Moss held the first County Court of Jackson County under Iowa proper, October 27, 1838.

COUNTY SEAT.

When Jackson, Jones and Linn Counties were first established, in 1837, the seat of justice for all three was located at Bellevue. It remained at the latter place till 1848, when it was removed to Andrew. It was again removed from Andrew to Bellevue in 1851, and from Bellevue back to Andrew in 1861. In 1873 it was removed from Andrew to Maquoketa, where it still remains. The Court House at Maquoketa was built by the city in 1873, at a cost of $15,000, and is leased to the county for a period of ninety-nine years. The jail still remains at Andrew. It is a substantial stone structure, and cost $8,000.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settlers of Jackson County were William Jonas, James Armstrong, David Dyas and sons, Thomas Nicholson and Alexander Read, who settled near Bellevue. The Dyases and Reads who are still living reside on finely-cultivated farms where they first located. James McCabe, Nicholas Carroll, Arthur Mullen and Anson Newberry settled in the vicinity of Sabula. David and Fletcher Swaney, Wm. Vandeventer and John Jonas were first settlers in Van Buren Township. Thomas Cox, George Watkins, N. Butterworth, Carmel Chaney and George Wiley were among the first settlers in the neighborhood of Andrew. In Butler Township, Henry and David Burk, Thomas McLaughlin and Mr. Mahony were the first settlers; Lewis Efferding, Barney Sanders, David Zigler and Daniel Brown in Tete des Morts Township; in Richland Township, Samuel Knapp, O. Sautell, Samuel Cotton and Luther Parmerly; Prairie Spring Township, Jerry Eagan, O. Sullivan and Mr. Shobe; Farmer's Creek, William Morgan, Thomas Davis, Charles Bilto, Jonas Edwards and Daniel Shinkle; Maquoketa Township, J. E. Goodenow, Z. Livermore and A. Spalding.

The first white child born in the county was L. H. Steen, now residing in Sabula.

STATISTICS.

Population.—The first census of the county was taken by Capt. Warren in 1837, and the total population at that time was 244. According to the state census of 1874, the population was 22,284; number of dwellings in the county, 4,144; families, 4,183; white males, 11,513; white females, 10,763; colored, 6 males, 2 females; persons entitled to vote, 4,852; foreigners not naturalized, 591; number of militia, 2,871.

Products.—The number of acres of land improved in the county in 1874 was 181,519; wheat raised, 446,489 bushels; corn, 2,087,794 bushels; oats, 808,808 bushels; barley, 41,184 bushels; wool shorn, 28,977 pounds.

Schools.—The whole number of school districts in the county in 1873 was 179, township districts, 17; independent districts, 19; subdistricts, 143; number of children of school age, 8,893—males, 4,665; females, 4,228; number of schools, 144—graded, 4; ungraded, 140; number of pupils, 6,355; average attendance, 3,686; number of teachers, 316—males, 131; females, 185; number of school houses, 147—frame, 102; brick 13; stone, 31; log, 11; total value of school houses, $109,785.00; volumes in libraries, 56; value of apparatus, $3,344.35.

POOR ASYLUM.

The county has a Poor Asylum and Farm located three miles north of Andrew in Perry Township. The farm contains 300 acres, and the building is a substantial stone structure.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

JOHN C. BARD, Sheriff.	JOHN S. RAY, Clerk of Courts.
JOHN R. GRIFFIN, Recorder.	JOHN DONNELLY, Treasurer.
ALLEN J. HOUSE, Auditor.	N. C. WRITE, Superintendent of Schools.
A. C. SIMPSON, County Surveyor.	A. S. CARNAHAN, Coroner.

MAQUOKETA.

Maquoketa, the county seat of Jackson County, is situated on the Maquoketa River, in the southern part of the county. The river at this point is not considered of any value to the city for purposes of navigation, although small steamers might easily ascend it from the Mississippi at high stages of water. Its chief advantage to the young and growing city, is the extensive water-power which it furnishes, affording facilities for the development of manufactures equal to Lowell, or any of the Eastern manufacturing cities. Within a compass of ten miles from the city, there are at least fifty large water-powers, a considerable number of which have already been improved. Besides the water-power furnished by the Maquoketa, the extensive belts of timber along its banks to the north of the city, and within a short distance, is another important advantage, as timber is needed, and has already been obtained to a large extent from these forests, for railroad ties, barrels, and cabinet materials.

The farming country about Maquoketa gives it the advantage of agricultural resources unsurpassed in any section of the county. It is also a comparatively old settled section for a young state like Iowa. Thirty years ago the best class of New York and Pennsylvania farmers were attracted to this spot by the material evidences of wealth in the natural resources of the country—the soil, the timber, and the water-power; and later a large German population has come in and added materially to the wealth and farming production of this section.

EARLY HISTORY.

Prior to 1850 a small village with a few inhabitants existed where Maquoketa now stands, and was called Springfield—a name given to it by Mr. Goodenow, the first settler, in honor of his native place in Vermont. In the Winter of 1850, the present town site was platted and recorded under the name which it now bears, by the original proprietors of the land—J. E. Goodenow, Z. Livermore and A. Spalding.

Mr. Goodenow was the first settler. He came here in the Spring of 1838, conveying his movables from Essex County, N. Y., with a four-horse team, and being nine weeks and two days in performing the journey. Mr. Livermore came the year following, and the first frame house, which is still standing, was erected by him. The first permanent brick building was erected by Mr. Goodenow, and kept by him as a hotel. S. M. Marr opened the first stock of goods, in 1844. Among the early merchants were: Murphy & Burke, Sears & Mitchell, and Jonas Clark. Mr. Mitchell is still a merchant in the place, after the lapse of twenty-eight years of steady and successful business, and is occupying a fine brick store with a large and varied stock of goods.

John Shaw purchased a claim to the eighty acres cornering where the stone building now stands, on the corner of Main and Platt streets, in 1837, and settled upon it in 1841. He was one of the prominent and active men of the place, and died in 1853. His family still resides in Maquoketa.

Wesly Nims was the first child born within the corporate limits of the town, his birth occurring in 1840.

The first sermon was preached by Reverend Mr. Pope, a Methodist missionary clergyman, in 1839. The first Baptist preaching was by Reverend Charles Brown, in 1840.

INCORPORATION.

Maquoketa was incorporated as a city by special act of the legislature, approved January 27, 1857. The charter was published March 31, 1857, and adopted April 28, 1857. The officers were elected on the 4th of May following, and on the 7th the city government was inaugurated. The following officers were elected: J. E. Goodenow, Mayor; John Pope, Recorder; Z. Livermore, Daniel Rhodes, A. Hall, J. N. Vial, and P. Mitchell, Aldermen. City officers for 1875: D. M. Hubbell, Mayor; F. D. Lyman, Recorder; M. Dalzell, Treasurer; C. M. Dunbar, City Attorney; James Halley, Marshal. James T. Sargeant, Wm. T. Sutton, John Dostal, Thomas Trout, Thomas Hench, C. M. Sanborn, H. Farr, and J. P. Eaton, Aldermen.

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE CITY.

The City of Maquoketa, situated on a beautiful rolling prairie ascending in a gentle but high slope from the river, and affording a magnificent site for a large inland town, was originally laid out with great taste and liberality, as regards wide and spacious avenues and streets, and resembles in its features such towns as Dayton, Ohio, and Mt. Pleasant, in Henry County, laid out in a similar style, and occupying a similar situation

as to site and surroundings. The merchantile houses, as a general class, are handsome and substantial, exhibiting full stocks of well-selected goods, and a very healthy trade. The trade is steady and never-failing, derived as it is from one of the wealthiest farming districts in the state. It is a noted fact, that in the farming districts of the Maquoketa region, there is scarcely a freeholder or farmer who has been ten or a dozen years cultivating the soil, who does not stand high as a man of accumulated means, whose word is as good as his bond, and whose labor and enterprise is yearly adding to the wealth of the country.

The same may be said of the merchants of the city. Probably for a city or town of its size, supported chiefly by the agricultural products and trade of the county, it may be safe to say that merchants, dealers, and tradesmen of all classes have as good a reputation for probity in business, and do as much of it, as in any proportionate area in the state. Another important feature in the business of the place is, that it is done to a large extent on the cash basis, and hence wholesale dealers hold the merchants here in high esteem for prompt payments and liberal purchases.

POPULATION AND GENERAL FEATURES.

The population of Maquoketa may be safely set down at 2,500. The city as at present covers a large space of ground. As a general feature the residences are handsome frame buildings, built in the best modern style, here and there interspersed with brick and stone. The lots on which the dwelling houses are built, are as a general thing, large and roomy, affording ample space for the gardens and beautiful shade trees. One good and pleasing feature in Maquoketa is the taste exhibited by the citizens in the embellishment of their grounds, such as handsome and wide sidewalks, shade trees set out, and fine taste in the adornment of their front gardens with the shrubbery and flowers which grow in such profusion in the uniformly rich soil of the place.

RAILROADS.

Maquoketa has two railroads, the Davenport & St. Paul (branch road) and the Midland. Both were completed to this point in the Fall of 1870.

BUSINESS HOUSES AND FIRMS.

We have passed along Main Street and taken the following notes of some of the principal business houses and firms:

Exchange Block, corner of Main and Pleasant Streets, brick, two stories besides basement; erected in 1872 by Bushell & Dunham, bankers, C. M. Sanborn, Covell, Smith & Co., and A. S. Hodge at a cost of $17,000; size of the block, 75x110 feet; occupied by three business houses—two grocery stores and one dry goods store, Exchange Bank in the corner room, with barber shop in the basement, and boot and shoe shop adjoining; millinery establishment up stairs, fine dental rooms, lawyers offices, etc.

Squires Block, on the opposite corner, 25x100 feet, two stories and basement, cost $10,000; erected by J. E. Squires & Co., and occupied by the elegant grocery and general merchandise establishment of that enterprising firm; up stairs, the large carpet room of J. E. Squires & Co., a tailor's shop, and dressmaker's shop, and basement used for butter cellar.

Union Block, erected in 1856 at a cost of $30,000; occupied by Carter Bros., hardware; S. Williams (vacant at present); G. Wise, groceries and provisions; Tinker Bros., notions and music store. Upper stories occupied by Masonic hall, hall of Ancient Order of United Workmen, offices and dwellings. Good basement rooms below.

T. E. Cannell's Building, erected in 1872; cost $3,500; occupied by T. E. Cannell, boots, shoes and leather business; established in 1850; wholesale and retail. The building is brick, 22x60, two stories and basement, with an iron front to the ground story.

Mitchell's Block, corner of Main and Platt Streets, brick, two stories high, 25x120 feet, erected by P. Mitchell in 1874. Cost $10,000. Occupied by the elegant general merchandise and dry goods establishment of P. Mitchell, as the "Pioneer Store." Mr. Mitchell having dealt in merchandise here for twenty-eight years. Up stairs, dentists, doctors, and lawyers offices.

John C. Harris' Building, on the opposite corner from Mitchell's, nearly of the same dimensions, erected in 1870, at a cost of about $8,000; occupied by Baugh & Co., city drug store, and by U. Stalder, clocks, watches and jewelry. Up stairs, occupied by Harris' Hall.

Excelsior Block, Main Street three stories high, 50x154 feet, erected partly in 1859 partly in 1861 and 1864; cost $30,000. Occupied by William Stephens, dry goods and general merchandise; Doctor Truax, drug store; Walter & Real, groceries; Henry Taubmann, merchant tailor and clothing; John Orcutt, drug store; S. Reynolds, Central Bank; and William Sears, groceries. Up stairs, barber shop, *Sentinel* office, printing office, lawyers offices, photograph gallery, Good Templar's hall, and private dwellings.

Merchants Block, two stories, 24x90 feet, with twenty foot ell, and basement, erected in 1874, at a cost of $9,000. Occupied by Kahn Bros., clothing store, Trout & Munger, stoves, hardware and tin; Jacobs & Rice, dry goods and general merchandise; Mrs. M. J. Stephens, millinery goods. Basement corner, barber shop. Up stairs, *Excelsior* office, lawyers' and doctors' offices, and dwellings.

The above are a few of the principal business establishments. Besides these are many smaller stores and groceries, several cigar manufactories, insurance, express and telegraph offices, jewelry stores, harness, carpenter and blacksmith shops in sufficient numbers to supply the trade. There are five or six millinery establishments in the city, and several hotels, among which the Decker House is chiefly patronized by the traveling public.

The city authorities are now engaged in paving the principal streets.

PRICE OF LOTS.

Best business lots in the city range from $1,000 to $1,500, and building lots generally average about $200 each.

MANUFACTORIES.

Among the manufacturing interests of Maquoketa are the agricultural machine shops and foundry, the woolen mills, and the saw and flouring mills. Connected with the latter are cooper shops for the manufacture of barrels. There is also a cabinet and scroll factory located in the city, and wagon and carriage making establishments which turn out excellent work. There is also a considerable business done in the manufacture of deep-well pumps and windmills.

BANKS.

There are three banks in the city, viz.: The First National, the Exchange Bank, and the Central Bank, all doing a prosperous business.

SCHOOLS.

The school system of Maquoketa is graded in four departments, culminating in a high school, of which A. E. Carhart is principal. The pupils are taught in four ward school houses by eight teachers. The number of children of school age in the district is 735—367 males and 368 females. The expenditure for school purposes in 1875 was $4,889.13: $3,252.50 for teachers' salaries, and $1,634.63 for contingent expenses. Board of Education: Dr. G. Truax, President; F. M. Fort, Esq., Secretary; D. A. Fletcher, John Whitfield, John Orcutt, and D. C. Clary.

SOCIETIES.

The Young Men's Literary Association has connected with it a library and public reading room. It is an institution creditable to the young men of the town, and with the encouragement it deserves, would be of great influence and usefulness to the community. There is one lodge of Free Masons, one of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and one of Odd Fellows, with hall in Merchants' Block.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Jackson Sentinel, was established in 1854 by W. C. Swigart, who continued to conduct it consecutively till the Fall of 1862. At that time, Mr. Henderson, who was the printer in the office, went into the army, leaving an edition partly set up, which remained in that condition for about two years. Several attempts were made about that time to revive the *Sentinel*, but they were unsuccessful, and it was finally sold to G. W. Hunt, who removed it to LeClaire, Scott County, in 1866.

Through the encouragement and patronage of the Democratic party, Mr. Swigart re-established the *Jackson Sentinel*, in the Spring of 1868, under the designation of a "new series," and has since conducted it successfully as a democratic organ of the county. In October, 1872, Mr. James T. Sargeant became associated with the *Sentinel*, and the firm has since been Swigart & Sargeant, present editors and proprietors.

The *Sentinel* is a well-conducted and ably-edited weekly in quarto-form, and has a good circulation.

The *Maquoketa Excelsior*, Republican in politics, was established in March, 1856, by Peter Moriarty. In 1859, it passed into the hands of A. W. Dripps and W. S. Eddy. In 1861, Mr. Dripps went into the army, leaving Mr. Eddy sole proprietor.

In 1864, Colonel J. J. Woods and W. F. McCarron purchased the paper, and conducted it till 1866, when Colonel Woods sold his interest to B. F. Reeve, and Reeve & McCarron published it till 1867, in the Spring of which year Reeve sold his interest to McCarron, and the latter conducted the paper till he sold to Colonel J. J. Woods, in the Spring of 1868. In the Spring of 1869, Colonel Woods sold to W. S. Beldon, the present editor and proprietor.

The *Excelsior* has always been a republican paper. It is ably conducted, and enjoys a good patronage. Mr. Beldon was formerly Sheriff of Jackson County.

CHURCHES.

There are four churches at present in Maquoketa—Congregational, Baptist, Methodist and Catholic. All have church buildings, and regular preaching by resident pastors. The first church erected in the town was the Congregational, in 1850. The Methodists are at present (1875) engaged in the erection of a fine brick church edifice, which will cost when completed $10,000.

A movement has been recently made towards the establishment of an Episcopal church in Maquoketa. There are quite a number of influential people of that faith among the citizens, and services are occasionally held.

BELLEVUE.

Bellevue is situated on the Mississippi River, twenty-two miles below the City of Dubuque, and twelve miles from Galena, Illinois. The town site is upon a beautiful plateau of land whose general height is about fifteen feet above high water mark, and is surrounded by an amphitheater of hills which break off the severe cold of winter. Few places on the river present more picturesque or beautiful scenery than that witnessed from the top of the high bluffs, either on the north or south of the town, including the river with its islands, the shores of Illinois beyond, the farms and farm houses up the valley, which runs to a point westward at the distance of about six miles, and the village nestling in the ample area at the foot of the bluffs, with its business streets, its levee and its tasty dwellings. A steam ferry boat makes constant trips between Bellevue and the opposite shore, whence a considerable portion of the country trade is received, and steamboats are almost constantly in sight, either at the landing, in the regular up or down river trips, or going to, or coming from Galena. The railroad trains of the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota road pass directly through the village to the station, which is just north of the corporate limits.

HISTORICAL.

Bellevue has in some respects quite a romantic history. It belongs to a section of country which, prior to 1840, or during the time of the early settlement, was infested by an organized gang of horse-thieves and out-laws. These thieves stole horses and committed depredations and sometimes murders in the frontier settlements, extending from Missouri to Rock River, Illinois. Jackson, and the adjoining counties on the west, were the theater of the operation of a portion of this gang, as the settlements were scattering and the extensive timber on the Maquoketa afforded them facilities for concealment and escape from justice. They would steal horses in Missouri and bring them across the country to Bellevue, transferring them across the Mississippi at night, and exchanging them for horses stolen on the east side of the river. This made Bellevue a sort of headquarters or rendezvous for the desperadoes, many of whom were known and identified by the citizens as belonging to the gang; but it was dangerous to point them out publicly, or attempt to have them arrested, for they outnumbered the honest settlers, and were in secret alliance with members of their gang who lived in many of the neighborhoods under the guise of respectable citizens. For a long time it was difficult to determine who were honest men and who were thieves and outlaws. When a few of the honest settlers suspected their neighbors, they discussed the matter privately, but were afraid to take any public action, for they did not know who to trust, and in case of being betrayed into the hands of the thieves, they would either be murdered or compelled to leave the country. Many murders were actually committed of citizens who informed of them; others were missing from their cabins and it was never known what became of them. The courts, then in the country, could do nothing to suppress them, as they could bring more witnesses than could be brought against them, to prove an *alibi*, and by false swearing escape the clutches of the law.

THE CITIZENS ASSOCIATION.

Things went on in this way till it became necessary for the settlers to organize for their own self-protection. An association was formed at Linn Grove, in Linn County, in 1839, of which Captain A. M. Warren, then Sheriff of Jackson County, and an active participant in the stirring events of those pioneer times, gives the following account:

"Colonel Cox, Mr. Moss and I took our departure, promising Bear we would return the next day. Passing up the Wapsie, we came to Russell's, where the Town of Fairview is now located. Russell and Mr. Snow accompanied us to Linn Grove to the house of Mr. ——, which had been selected as our place of meeting. Arriving there about twelve o'clock we found the house crowded. Cedar County was represented by Messrs. Whitley, Culberson, Roberts, and others. Mr. Roberts will be remembered by members of the Territorial Legislature as the gentlemen from Cedar, who, upon the introduction of any bill, would invariably address the chair with—" Mr. Speaker, ar Ceder in that ar bill, if not, I can't vote for it." Notwithstanding his little eccentricities of speech, he was a faithful representative, and true to his constituents. Jones County was represented at the meeting by Messrs. Bowen, Beardsley, and perhaps others. The object for which we met was to devise concerted action for the more effectual protection of the settlers from the thieves and desperadoes who were daily preying upon the honest portion of the community. Colonel Cox explained the steps that had already been taken in Jackson County, and said he was glad to see the leading men of her sister counties present. He was an early settler in Illinois, and knew that all new countries were infested with banditti, who fled from justice in the older states, and hold full sway for a time on the frontiers. But the hardy and honest pioneers are just the men to finally weed out such a class. He was of the opinion that moral suasion was wasted upon thieves and murderers. You can not even reach them with the law, for when one of the band is arrested, no matter how strong may be the evidence of his guilt, his confederates will prove an *alibi* for him. In Illinois we rid the country of them, and found the most effectual means to be hemp, and my idea now is to thoroughly organize and protect every citizen, not only in his property, but in free speech. Let the officers be vigilant, and arrest all trespassers of the law, and see that it is vigorously enforced. Whenever the law can not be enforced, treat the desperadoes as we did in Illinois. After the Colonel's address the association was formed, and picked men selected in every county to give information and carry out the plans of the society. Many incidents of horse stealing and passing counterfeit money were related by those present."

THE BELLEVUE WAR.

Among the apparently respectable citizens connected with the banditti, and discovered to be a leading man of the gang, was one Brown, proprietor of the Bellevue House, the only hotel then kept in the place. This house was the rendezvous of the thieves in transferring their stolen property across the Mississippi, and at it occurred the fight with the desperadoes known as the "Bellevue War," in the Spring of 1840. The fight was brought on in the following manner:

One James C. Mitchell, a prominent citizen, had become obnoxious to Brown's gang on account of his exposure of their attempts to induce him to join them, and they determined to assassinate him. Accordingly a party entered his house in the evening for that purpose; but Mitchell being absent at a party in the village, they robbed the house and attempted an outrage upon the person of his hired girl. The girl made her escape, and information was conveyed to Mitchell. The leader of the murderous gang was one James Thompson, who appears to have had respectable relations in the State of New York. When Mitchell heard of what had been done he armed himself and started for his house. On a corner of the street he met Thompson and Ab Montgomery—the latter afterwards noted for the murder of Brown, of Maquoketa. Thompson attempted to shoot Mitchell, but his pistol missed fire, and the shooting was on the other side. Thompson fell mortally wounded, and expired in a few moments. The Brown thieves made an attempt to lynch Mitchell, but he escaped and fortified himself up stairs in his house, till he could send for the sheriff, into whose custody he surrendered himself.

This act of daring outrage created a great excitement in the village and throughout the frontier settlements. The honest citizens, fully aroused, demanded lynch law. Captain Warren consulted Judge T. S. Wilson, who advised that the whole party should be arrested and brought before the District Court for trial. Warrants were accordingly issued by Justices Watkins and Harris, and Sheriff Warren was charged with the duty of arresting the parties. Meanwhile, Brown and his confederates had fortified themselves in the Bellevue House, some twenty-three in number, occupying principally the upper story, and, armed with guns and pitchforks, were prepared for a desperate resistance. Captain Warren visited Brown in person, who agreed to surrender if the Captain would guarantee that he would not be at once seized and lynched by the excited people. To this the Captain, after consulting with his friends, agreed; but as he was approaching the house in company with three men, to make the arrests, Brown appeared on the outside and ordered him to halt, saying that he had changed his mind; that he had determined to resist to the last extremity; that Warren might come alone and consult, but if the others advanced another step they would be shot down.

Warren finding all efforts to induce a peaceable surrender fruitless, returned and informed the settlers, who, together with the citizens of the village, had assembled to the number of eighty men of the association. Out of these, forty were selected and made ready for the scene of action. Captain Warren ordered them to march so as not to expose themselves to the fire of the enemy stationed up-stairs, and when near the house gave orders for them to charge into the building. In this action one of the citizens was shot. Brown met the charging force at the door, and when ordered to surrender dropped his gun, which was discharged in falling. This was the signal for firing from the outside. One of the citizens taking good aim through a window, shot Brown in the neck, killing him instantly.

The thieves in the upper story were armed with guns and pitchforks, so that it was impossible for the besieging party to get up-stairs. Warren then called for a brand to set the house on fire, in order to burn them out, and while stooping to kindle the fire at the end of the building on the outside, two shots were fired at him from an adjoining shanty, in which several of the thieves had secreted themselves, which lodged in the clapboards a few inches above his head. The thieves seeing the house about to be consumed began to jump out of the back windows and run for the brush in the rear of the building. Some of them were followed and shot; twelve were captured, mostly in running from the house; among the number were the notorious Young and Fox, the murderers of Colonel Davenport at Rock Island.

BALLOTTING WITH BEANS.

The method of deciding the fate of these desperadoes was rather novel. It was no less than balloting with beans—white beans for hanging, red beans for some other punishment. Carried against hanging by two beans. The punishment inflicted was from ten to fifty lashes on the bare back, and after this salutary scourging the victims were "rivered," that is, put aboard of canoes and sent adrift down the river, with the solemn injunction never to show their heads again in these parts on pain of having their necks stretched.

This vigorous treatment of the horse-thieves of Jackson and Linn Counties was the beginning of the effectual breaking up of their operations throughout the country.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settler in Bellevue was John D. Bell, who erected the first cabin, in the Fall of 1835.

The first hotel was built by Peter Dutell, in 1836, and was called the Bellevue House.

The town of Bellevue was first laid out by John D. Bell, in 1835, the surveying being done by Phillip McLean. It was again laid out by Commissioners appointed by the United States, among whom were General George Cubbage and Wm. W. Cahill. At that time lots were valued at $7.50 for front lots and $5.00 for back lots, the proceeds after paying the commissioners and the cost of surveying, being appropriated to the town. The surveyor on the part of the United States was George W. Harrison.

PRESENT BUSINESS.

The principal business of Bellevue is done in eleven dry goods and general mercantile houses, three hardware stores, two grocery stores, two drug stores, four millinery establishments, two harness shops, five blacksmith shops, five shoemaker shops, one large boot and shoe store and manufactory, one carpenter shop and planing mill, three furniture and cabinet shops, three grain and produce warehouses—two on the river and one on the railroad, two private banks, two large flouring mills, one saw mill, one foundry, two agricultural warehouses, one cigar manufactory, and two hotels.

Bellevue has at present a population of about 2,000, and is a large shipping point, both by river and railroad. The business of the present year (1875) will not fall short of $500,000.

There are six churches in the place, viz.—Congregational, Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran, Episcopalian, and Catholic; and one graded public school.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Bellevue Leader* was started in 1870 by Alexander Fanning, under the name of the *Iowa Republican*. In 1871, George C. Deming purchased it and changed its name to the *Jackson Leader*. The present proprietor, W. O. Evans, purchased it in 1874 and changed its name to the *Bellevue Leader*, which it still retains. It is republican in politics, and has been quite successful under the management of Mr. Evans.

SABULA.

Sabula is situated on the Mississippi River, in the southeast corner of Jackson County. It is a place of considerable trade, having the river navigation, a steam ferry running between it and Savannah, on the opposite side in Illinois, and two railroads—the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque, and the Sabula, Ackley and Dakota road. The citizens have shown a good deal of enterprise in constructing two excellent Macadamized roads, each of about a mile in length, at either end of the city, from the plateau on which the town stands, across the intervening low land to the railroad and roads leading into the country at the foot of the bluffs in the rear of the city. The town exhibits a good deal of thrift and prosperity, there being at the present time (May 1875) twelve new buildings in process of construction, some of them at a cost of from $5,000 to $7,000.

HISTORICAL.

The original site of Sabula was called Carlport, afterwards Charleston, and when laid out and recorded was called Sabula, which in the Indian dialect signifies *sand*. It was laid out as a town in 1840. The original proprietors were E. A. Wood, James Leonard, Charles Swan and O. A. Crary.

The first settlers were H. Hinkley and Mr. Dorman, who settled in the place in 1837. E. A. Wood, Ulysses Steen and Thomas Roof came in during the same year. R. C. Westbrook came in the Fall of 1839, and Dr. J. G. Sugg in 1843.

L. H. Steen, now residing in the place, was the first white child born in Sabula.

The first horse ferry was established in 1850, by Wade H. Eldridge.

William Hubbell, deceased in 1847, was the first postmaster in the place.

Morris S. Allen was the first justice of the peace.

Brown & Swan were the first merchants.

The house of Mr. Cameron, erected in 1842, was the first brick building, and was constructed of brick made in Sabula.

INCORPORATION AND OFFICERS.

Sabula was incorporated as a city under the general incorporation law of the state, in 1864. The following were the first officers elected under the charter:

H. G. CRARY, Mayor. J. F. FAIRBANK, Recorder.

COUNCILMEN.

M. C. LAWRENCE, M. HEIN, D. K. LINCOLN, J. SOARBOROUGH, V. LUND.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY.

Sabula has three extensive lumber yards, two planing mills, one sash, door and blind factory, one first-class saw mill, one extensive pork-packing establishment which slaughtered about 40,000 hogs in 1875, ranking fifth in the state and seventeenth in the United States; one flouring mill doing an extensive business, one cooper shop, two wagon and carriage factories, one cabinet shop, two jewelry stores, one clothing store, six dry goods and general mercantile houses, five groceries, three carpenter shops, three blacksmith shops, one excusively boot and shoe store, two banks, two barber shops, two millinery stores, two tailor shops, one sewing machine agency, one photograph gallery, one harness shop, three meat markets and two restaurants.

Besides the above there is a very extensive hardware, tin and agricultural establishment, that of J. C. Day, who has organized and is conducting with great success, one of the finest houses of the kind to be found in the country, and such as would be creditable to any city.

There are three lawyers' offices and three doctors' offices in the place, four hotels, two livery stables, one lodge respectively of Masons, Odd Fellows, and Sons of Temperance. Sabula has one public hall—Bleuner Hall—erected in 1871, at a cost of $7,000.

There are three churches—Congregationalist, Methodist and Catholic. All have church buildings and regular pastors.

The public school of the city is graded in three departments, and occupies one central school building and two ward school houses. There is also a private school kept, which is well patronized.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Sabula Gazette* was started by a joint-stock company, in December, 1865. The officers of the company at that time were: J. G. Sugg, President; O. G. Risley, Vice-President; J. F. Fairbank, Secretary; and Israel Day, Treasurer; The office was let to Mr. Rice, for the purpose of publishing a newspaper. In October, 1868, the press and materials were rented to Herbert Sugg, and the name of the paper changed to the *Eastern Iowan*.

In February, 1870, Alexander B. Fanning took charge of the office. Mr. Fanning went out in 1871, and George Elliott took charge and changed the name of the paper to the *Sabula Index*, and published it till July, 1873, when Dr. J. F. Fairbank took charge as owner of the principal part of the stock, which gave him control of the office, and he has managed it till the present. On taking possession of the office, he changed the name of the paper to the *Sabula Gazette*, as it was originally called.

The *Gazette* is a weekly quarto paper, independent in politics, and has a liberal patronage.

ANDREW.

Andrew is situated in a fine farming section, on the old stage route from Dubuque to Davenport. It is the home of ex-Governor Ansel Briggs, and was for a time the county seat of Jackson County. (See County History.) The town was laid out for the

county seat by commissioners, in 1841, in pursuance of an act of the territorial legislature, and received the surname of Andrew Jackson, in whose honor the county was named.

The first cabin was erected on the site by John Hindley, in 1837. Samuel Jennings and Baker Bradley were the first merchants in the place. The first resident lawyer was Henry Hopkins, Esq.

Honorable P. B. Bradley, still residing at Andrew, is one of the early settlers. Judge J. S. Wilson appointed him Clerk of the District Court in 1843. In 1845 he was elected to the Territorial Council. In 1846 he was elected to the State Senate for four years, and in 1850 was clerk of that body.

Honorable Ansel Briggs was elected the first Governor of the State of Iowa, in 1846, and served four years.

In 1847, a paper was printed at Andrew, called the ————————, by Andrew Keesecker, M. H. Clark, editor. In 1849, Governor Briggs took charge of it, and conducted it eighteen months, when J. B. Dorr, afterwards connected with the *Dubuque Herald*, removed it to Bellevue, where he published it about three years.

The Lutheran denomination have an orphan asylum at Andrew with about forty inmates.

The Congregationalists, Methodists, Lutherans, Old School and United Presbyterians, have churches in the place.

Besides the public school, the Lutherans have a school at the Asylum which is well patronized, many sending their children there to learn German.

Andrew has three general merchandise and dry goods stores, two drug stores, two hardware stores, two harness shops, one boot and shoe shop, one livery stable, one hotel, three wagon shops, four blacksmith shops, and one flouring mill in the vicinity. It has a lodge of Masons, Good Templars, and a Literary Society.

Andrew is a considerable live-stock market. It has a population of about 400.

The remaining towns or villages in the county, are: WATERFORD, in South Fork Township, containing five or six churches, several stores, and flouring and saw mills; CANTON, on the Maquoketa, twenty-eight miles southwest of Dubuque, with a fine water-power; FULTON, also on the Maquoketa, about thirty miles south of Dubuque; OTTER CREEK, in township of the same name; LAMOTTE, sixteen miles south of Dubuque; STERLING, a post village, thirty miles southeast of Andrew; MONMOUTH, in the western part of the county, on the Iowa Midland railroad; the rest are VAN BUREN, MILL ROCK, WYCKLIFFE, SPRING BROOK, MOUNT ALGOR, COTTONVILLE, GARRY OWEN, SAINT DONATUS, ZWINGLE, MILES, UNION CENTRE, and PRESTON.

"PRESTON CLIPPER."

The *Preston Clipper* was established March 13, 1873, by P. R. Bailey, at Preston, Jackson County. March 13, 1874, the controlling interest was purchased by General Dan. McCoy, of the *Delmar Journal*, at which time the *Clipper* and *Journal* were consolidated as the *Delmar Clipper-Journal*, and under this management reached a circulation of 1,300 subscribers, being removed to Delmar, Clinton County.

BENTON COUNTY.

This is one of the largest counties in the central portion of the state, lying in the fifth tier from the south, and is the fourth west from the Mississippi River. It is thirty miles in length from north to south, and twenty-four in width, embracing an area of twenty congressional townships, or 720 square miles—470,800 acres—each township being six miles square, and are designated in the government survey as townships 82, 83, 84, 85, and 86, in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12. The boundaries of the civil townships correspond with those of the congressional, and are named as follows, beginning at the northeast corner and numbering west and east alternately: Polk, Harrison, Cedar, Bruce, Monroe, Jackson, Taylor, Benton, Canton, Eden, Big Grove, Homer, Hane, Union, Eldorado, Fremont, Florence, St. Clair, Leroy, and Iowa.

SURFACE AND SOIL.

The general surface and topographical appearance of Benton County presents to the eye a very pleasing and attractive landscape, of undulating rolling prairie, intersected here and there with numerous streams and their connecting belts of timber. Some portions of the prairies are quite elevated, though never broken or rough enough to in the least interfere with agriculture, but gradually descending they slope into spacious and fertile bottom lands, which are susceptible of the highest cultivation. A large number of detached or isolated grove of native and planted timber, many of which occupy elevated positions, greatly relieves the monotony usually observed in a prairie landscape. The soil consists of a deep black vegetable mold of an argilla silicious nature, which in the low lands partakes more of a sandy character. The general rolling character of the surface, with the remarkable fertility of the soil, render it a superior agricultural county, and peculiarly adapted for stock raising and for the cultivation of all kinds of grains, grasses, and vegetables common to this latitude.*

STREAMS.

The northern portion of the county is abundantly watered by the Cedar and its numerous tributaries. This river, which has its source in the southern part of Minnesota, enters the county about the middle of the northern line, and runs south to Vinton, where it takes an easterly course, and passing through Taylor and Benton Townships, enters Linn County. It is a clear, beautiful stream, with a good current, and runs in its winding meandering course some forty miles in the county. Its principal tributaries on the north, or left bank, are Bear and Johnson Creeks, while those which flow into it from the west and south are Big, Rock, Pratt, Crooked, Mud, Wild Cat, and South Bear Creeks. Prairie Creek, a tributary of the Cedar, rises in the southwestern part of the county and flows in an easterly direction, receives in its course many accessions, and is of great value by affording stock water in that portion of the county.

The Iowa River, the stream next in size to the Cedar, runs across the extreme southwest corner, several of its tributaries rising in this county, among the most important of which are Salt and Buckeye Creeks. There are but few water powers in the county, and those that are improved are of little value. A fine power, capable of driving a large amount of machinery, exists in the Cedar River at Vinton, but it has never been improved, owing to the large amount of expense required in building the requisite dams and races. The flow of the Iowa is much slower than the Cedar, and its scenery is less attractive, yet it is, nevertess, a fine river, and passes through some of the best portions of the state.

TIMBER.

The prevailing timbers of this county are the various kinds of oak, hickory, maple, walnut, ash, linn, hackberry, elm, willow, and cottonwood. The Townships of Polk, Harrison, Taylor, and Benton, in the northeast part of the county, are abundantly supplied with timber from the Cedar, while there are several small bodies of timber and groves in different parts of the county. Big Grove, near the center of the county in the township of the same name, contains about twelve thousand acres. The southwest has but little timber, except in Iowa Township, and along Prairie Creek, where there are some small groves. Added to this amount nearly every farmer in the county has planted a grove of cottonwood, silver leaf maple, or other fast growing wood, which have now reached a sufficient size to be extensively used for the ordinary purposes of fencing and fuel. The broad prairies of the county are thus dotted over with cultivated groves, which not only beautify and adorn the face of the county, but form an attractive feature to travelers and emigrants seeking a home in the state, and add very materially to the real wealth of the county.

BUILDING STONE.

A fine quality of building stone is found in several portions of the county, but the best quarries are at Vinton, and along the Cedar River. These quarries are inexhaustible in extent, and the quality of the stone is equal to any found in the West. When first taken out the stones are of a brown color, and so soft that they are easily moulded into any desired shape, but by exposure to the atmosphere, the color is changed to a white, closely resembling marble, and becomes perfectly hard and lasting, as its durability has been fully tested. The main buildings of the Iowa State College for the Blind, at Vinton, are built of this stone, taken from quarries situated some two and a half miles northwest of its location. Excellent quick lime is made from these stone, while an abundance of good sand and brick clay is found in all parts of the county, and at Shellsburg an extensive business in the manufacture of earthenware has formerly been carried on. Coal has been found at Blairstown, Belle Plaine, and some other places, but not in quantity or quality to justify working. This county is also in the section known as the "drift region," as granite boulders of all sizes are found scattered over its surface, although not quite as plentifully as in some of the counties farther north.

STOCK.

Probably no county in Iowa is better adapted for stock raising than Benton, which, on account of its rich rolling prairie land, numerous groves and abundant supply of never failing water, is peculiarly well fitted for the successful conducting of this branch of industry. For several years past the attention of the better class of farmers has been turned to the breeding of thoroughbred and blooded stock of all kinds, so that at the present time no county in the state can exhibit more or better fine stock. This result is largely due to Prof. S. A. Knapp, and a few other wide awake, practically educated men, who have kept agitating the subject until they have accomplished results which will be of lasting benefit, not only to the country but to agricultural interests of the entire state. The Benton County Fine Stock Association was the first association of the kind organized west of the Mississippi, and from it has already sprung up several others that are doing much, and are destined at no distant day to revolutionize the stock interests of the entire state. As an outgrowth of the work first inaugurated in this county, a State Fine Stock Association was organized at Cedar Rapids in June, 1875, which association chose for its first president Hon. S. A. Knapp.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

For several years past, the Iowa farmers who have devoted themselves exclusively to raising grain have found it a losing operation. To the question, "What shall we do?" the broad grass lands and fertile corn fields made answer, "Raise live stock, and thus condense your products for shipment." "But shall I continue to raise the common, native stock; will it pay?" "No," answers the intelligent stock-raiser, "raise thoroughbreds. Let the Short-horn, the Jersey, the Ayrshire, in cattle; the Norman, the Clydesdale, the thoroughbred, in horses; the Berkshire, Poland-China, Yorkshire, Chester White, in hogs, take the place of your 'scrub stock.'" Having resolved on this new departure, the next step of the Iowa farmer was to demand a journal devoted to stock-raising. This demand has been met and filled by Messrs. Wilkinson & Marine, two enterprising publishers of Vinton, who in July, 1874, started the *Iowa Fine-Stock Gazette*, a handsome, illustrated sixteen-page monthly, devoted exclusively to live-stock interests. It is the only journal of its class west of the Mississippi; and since—as L. F. Allen, editor of the *American Herd Book*, says—"Iowa is developing and improving its herds more rapidly than any other state in the Union," this magazine is receiving a warm support. As the stock interest must be soon of vital interest to every Iowa farmer, all will desire it, as the subscription price is only $1.10 per year, or ten copies for $8.50, and it can be had by addressing the publishers, C. R. Wilkinson & Co., Vinton, Iowa.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The principal county building is the court house, which is a substantial two-story brick structure, some forty by sixty feet square, and situated in the public square near the business portion of the town. The grounds are handsomely laid out, studded with shrubs, evergreens, and the different varieties of ornamental trees, forming a very attractive place of resort during the heat of Summer. The second story is devoted to court and jury rooms, which are conveniently arranged and airy, while the first story is occupied by the different county officers, fire-proof vaults for the records, etc., etc. It was built during the administration of Honorable Samuel Douglas, County Judge, in 1856, and cost $16,000.

RAILROADS.

Although a little slow in securing railroads, Benton County has now facilities for communicating with the outer world equal to most western counties. The Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad, which had long been asking for assistance, passed through the southern portion of the county in 1861-2, and after its completion to Council Bluffs, gave it superior advantages for shipment either east or west. This road was afterwards leased by the Chicago and Northwestern Company, who have controlled and operated it for several years. In 1865, a company was organized called the Cedar Rapids and Minnesota, to which Benton County voted $75,000, and donated her swamp lands valued at $15,000 more. In 1867 this company was consolidated with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota company, and the road was completed through the county in 1868, running up the Cedar Valley. The Pacific branch of this road diverges from the main line at Vinton, and running a little north of west, terminates at Traer, in Tama County. It will thus be seen that Benton County enjoys very excellent railroad facilities, being connected by a north and south line with two of the main thoroughfares of the state, which unite the undeveloped resources of the West with the civilization of the East.

IMPROVEMENTS.

This county, according to the census of 1873, contains a population of twenty-two thousand and sixty-eight, which, considering that there are no large towns, shows that the entire county has become well settled up. There is but very little wild land, and what there is commands a price nearly equal to that of the poorer improved farms, which range from $15 to $25 per acre. The inhabitants are largely from Indiana, Ohio and the Eastern and Middle States, and have generally erected good, and in some cases even elegant, farm improvements. Neat and convenient school houses are found in all parts of the county, showing that the intellectual culture of the young is not neglected.

HISTORY.

The early history of Benton County is somewhat curious and peculiar, containing, as it does, more than the ordinary amount of ludicrous, exciting and amusing incidents. The first permanent settlement was made in the Spring of 1839, by Samuel Lockheart, in the northeastern part of the county, at or near the little village called Marysville, where he still resides. This village was the nucleus of the first settlement, and was better known to the early pioneers as "Hoosier Point," owing to the fact that a large proportion of the first settlers were from Indiana. Samuel Parker came in the same season, and settled at Parker's Grove, while Gilmore Clark located about one mile southeast of the present village of Shellsburg. They all built cabins, made claims, and did a little breaking that season, raising a few garden vegetables. The following Spring, Stedman Pemrose came with his wife and children, and located about one and a half miles east of Shellsburg. L. F. North came at the same time, and located with him, while soon after two Englishmen, by the names of George Wright and John Smith, made a claim a mile or two southeast of Pemrose's. Reuben Buskirk also came the same Spring, and settled near the east line of the county, directly east of Vinton, where he built a cabin and made some improvements. He died October 10, 1842, which was the first death that occurred in the county. As there was no lumber to be had, it was impossible to make a coffin, and his few neighbors, cutting a linn tree, rift it into puncheons, and arranged his grave as well as they could under the circumstances. The funeral was attended by five men and three women, only a portion of whom lived in Benton County. In April, 1842, Jacob Cantonwine made a claim at Shellsburg, while L. D. Bordwell—or "Black King," as he was generally called—bought out the claim of Wright & Smith, who had built a good log cabin, fenced, broke and had under cultivation some forty acres.

For some ten or twelve years after the first settlement was made in this county, the increase in population was very slow, yet it is a notable fact that nearly all who once located became permanent settlers. As there is no record of these events, except in the memory of a very few early settlers, it is impossible to be positively certain as to the dates of occurrences which took place thirty and thirty-five years ago. The historian will not, therefore, attempt to give the exact dates, or the names of all who settled here at an early day, but will content himself by mentioning the names of a few more pioneers, who materially aided in transforming the wild prairies and woodlands, which for centuries had been the home and favorite hunting grounds of the wild savage, into the rich farms, populous villages, and the impressively beautiful scenes of life, animation and advanced civilization which now form the wealthy county of Benton. James Downs, Thos. Way, Thomas and Price Kendrick, settled at and with some others founded the little village of Marysville, while the following are a few of those who settled prior to 1850: Isaac Onstott, Henry Dillen, Wm. Davis, Daniel Harris, George Sanders, John Royal, John Mason, Beal Dorsey, Dr. C. W. Buffum, J. W. Filkins, A. D. Stephens, who was Indian Agent, J. R. Pratt, L. W. Hays, Francis Saunders and his six sons, James, Joseph, William, Flem, George and Francis Jr., Fielding Bryson, James Harmely, Martin Webb, Stephen Brody, Chancy Leaverich, Anderson Amos, Joseph Bryson, Joseph Remington, William Mitchell, James Polly, Jesse Brody, Josiah Helm, Thos. Mahan, G. Billy White, James Leaverich, John Alexander, I. D. Simison, J. F. Young. In 1850 and 1851, A. H. Johnson, David Jewell, Samuel Roseberry, Alex. Moody, John S. Epperson, Chas. N. Moberly, Elias Done, John Leard, L. W. Bryson, Wm. Cline and Abel Cox, while in 1852 there were John S. Tilford, J. S. Forsythe, Aaron Webb, John Parks, John Renfrew, C. C. Charles, James F. Beckett, D. S. Brubeker, W. O. Saunders, M. D. L. Webb, Caleb Stephen, James Chapin, James Rice, W. C. Stanberry, Wm. Bells, J. C. Traer, R. Jones, E. Evans, John R. Speak, Chas. Stewart, James Wood, John Shank, Wm. Riley, Geo. McCoy, John C. Rouse and Davis Fouts.

DARK AGES.

A strip of land on the east side, comprising about one tier of townships, was within the Black Hawk Purchase of September 21, 1832, and was therefore open for settlement several years prior to the time when the remaining portion of the county was ceded to the whites by the Sac and Fox Indians. A few years after the first settlement, as the county began to be more populous, a class of desperadoes, taking advantage of the fact that it was located on the very outskirts of civilization, organized themselves into bands that were the terror of the peaceable, honest and law-abiding citizens. These outlaws, systematically engaging in horse stealing and other amusements generally indulged in by frontier banditti, acquired such power and influence in the county, as, for a time, to force a suspension of all law and judicial proceedings. The three or four years prior to 1851 is generally referred to by old settlers as the "dark ages," for between the horse thieves and robbers on the one side, and the self-styled "Regulators," or "Vigilance Committees," on the other, no peaceable, law-abiding citizen was safe from molestation. For three years courts were not held in the county, and some of the officials were suspicioned of being in sympathy with the thieves and robbers, while others were known to be active members of the "Regulators." For a time it was uncertain which party was the most damaging to the county, as both of them often prevented the peaceable administration of the law, and under one pretext or another postponed the holding of courts, and the performance of other official duties by the regularly elected officers of the county. While many of the best men were connected with, and active members of the "Regulators," yet a number of the thieving gang joined them, the better to conceal their operations, and to obtain an opportunity of wreaking vengeance upon the heads of some innocent party who had thwarted them in their plans. It therefore became necessary to re-organize for better self-protection, and the character of the society was much improved, although they afterwards committed depredations, individually, and as a body, which would not stand the light of legal investigation. As the constitution of this organization is a somewhat curious and important document pertaining to the early history of Benton County, the historian has thought best to reproduce it with the names of the originators and members in this county.

The document reads as follows:

"This Society shall be called the Iowa Protection Company.

ART. 1. The object of this Society shall be to protect the property of the members of this company, and particularly their horses, from the depredations of robbers and thieves, and also to trace out the perpetrators of thefts, rescue and restore property stolen, and assist in a due and faithful administration of law and justice.

ART. 2. The officers of this Society shall consist of a President, Secretary, and Treasurer, to be chosen *viva voce* at any stated meeting, and to hold their offices during good behavior.

ART. 3. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all regular meetings of the Society, and in his absence, the Society may choose a President *pro tem*; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to record all the proceedings of the Society, and preserve the same; and it shall be the duty of each member to pay to the Treasurer such sums of money from time to time as the Society shall dictate. He shall keep a correct book in which he shall enter the amount received and expended, and the purpose for which it was expended.

ART. 4. The Society shall appoint such committees as may be necessary to carry out the objects of the Society.

ART. 5. Each and every member shall sign the constitution and hold themselves subject to its provisions, and on revealing its proceedings in any respect, shall be excluded from its benefits.

ART. 6. This Society shall be convened at any time by notice from the President.

ART. 7. No person shall be entitled to vote unless a member of the Society.

ART. 8. This constitution may be altered or amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

ART. 9. No person shall be admitted a member of this Society who is under suspicion of horse-stealing, or any other theft, or for harboring thieves or robbers.

ART. 10. The regular meeting of this Society shall be the Saturday before the full moon, at such place as may be designated."

J. S. Epperson, W. W. Hopkins, Robt. Osborn, John S. Vanclave, John D. Vanclave, Alex. Wood, Joseph Remington, Able Cox, S. M. Lockhart, Wm. Bells, Elijah Evans, Harrison Berry, Jacob Remington, Sanford Moberley, A. H. Johnson, Jacob Fouts, John C. McCoy, J. M. Broad, C. M. Moberley, Joel W. Miller, Thos. G. Lockhart, Groly Osborn, Elmyra Howard, John Osborn, Chas. Stewart, John Sauks, Wm. A. Bryson, Hiram Roszell, Wm. A. Griffin, Wm. Riley, Spencer Johnson, James Downs, Chas. Epperson, Alex. Johnson, David Jewell, Geo. McCoy, John R. Speak, Lewis W. Bryson, Stephen D. Jewell, Davis Fouts, John C. Rouse, Martin Johnson, Lauslot Johnson, Edwin C. Hall, James Johnson, Hiram T. Epperson, and A. Taylor. The organization was perfected by the election of Judge J. S. Forsythe as President, Elijah Evans, Secretary, and GeorgeMcCoy, Treasurer.

LOCATION OF COUNTY SEAT.

Benton County was surveyed in 1845, '46, '47, by A. L. Brown, I. N. Higbee and Jas. Fanning, Deputy Surveyors of the United States. It was organized early in the Spring of 1846, in accordance with an act of the Territorial Legislature passed the previous winter, and the county seat located on section 21 by commissioners, who named it Vinton in honor of Hon. Plynn Vinton, a former member of Congress from Ohio, who sent a considerable amount of money to be donated to the county if the commissioners would name the county town Vinton. A year or two later, C. Leverich and J. Alexander, who were interested in property lying nearer the river where the present business portion of Vinton now stands, determined to make an attempt to move the county seat, and accordingly got up a petition asking the legislature to grant a re-location by a vote of the people. To prevent all opposition, and make the thing doubly sure, at the same time when they circulated the petition, they carried a remonstrance which they asked all to sign who would not put their names to the petition. In that way they secured the signatures of nearly all the citizens of the county, and by attaching them all to the petition they made a very strong showing, and without opposition secured the passage of a special act ordering an election in April, 1849. It was accordingly held, when votes were cast for the present site, and for a point on the opposite side of the river three miles northeast and near or at the residence of Thomas Ways, which resulted in the same number of votes being cast for both places. Another election was held in the following August, and the location was fixed at its present site by a majority of twelve Previous to this election a hewed log court house, twenty-four feet square, had been erected on the site first selected by the commissioners. It cost the county fifty dollars, but was never completed or occupied. After the change of the location a cheap two-story frame court house, costing some six or seven hundred dollars, was built in one corner of the present court house square, a portion of which was first occupied as a store, and afterwards for school, church and political purposes until the Winter of 1852, when it was burned.

FIRST ELECTION.

The first election in which any of the citizens of this county participated was held on the first Monday in August, 1843, at which time they voted for officers of Lynn County, to which Benton was then attached. The first election after the organization of the county took place in April, 1846, at which time there was but one voting precinct, Parker's Grove, some two and a half miles southeast of Shellsburg. Beal Dorsey, Stedman Pemrose and L. D. Bordwell were judges, and Daniel Pratt and John Royal, clerks. The total number of votes cast was twenty-nine, which resulted in the election of John Royal for Sheriff, David Pratt, District Court Clerk; L. D. Bordwell, Justice of the Peace, and —— Hamline, Constable. These officers were only chosen to hold until the general election, which occured in the following August, at which time there were two voting precincts—Canton on the west and Polk on the east side of the river. There were between forty and fifty votes cast at this election, and J. R. Pratt was elected Clerk of District Court, I. D. Summerson, School Commissioner; James Downs, Sheriff; L. W. Hayes, Treasurer and Recorder; James Mitchell, Judge of Probate; L. F. North, Samuel Lockhart, and Samuel Parker, County Commissioners.

FIRST COURT.

The first term of the District Court was appointed to be held in this county in August, 1846, but for some reason the judge did not appear, and the clerk, J. R. Pratt, adjourned it for one day, when the judge still remaining absent, he adjourned it without date. The court was to have been held at the house of Thomas Ways, which was then the best house in the county, and was situated some three or four miles northeast of the present site of Vinton. There were eighteen grand and seventeen petit jurors present. On the 31st day of May, 1847, the first term of District Court was convened at the house of Thomas Ways, by Honorable James P. Carleton, Judge of the Fourth Judicial District; I. D. Summerson, Clerk; James Downs, Sheriff, and James Mitchell, Prosecuting Attorney. The household furniture and cooking utensils were removed by the good house wife to the shelter of a neighboring tree, and his Honor, James P. Carleton, took his seat on a three-legged stool, with a rough table before him, on which were the books and papers of the clerk, I. D. Simmerson, who occupied a low bench at the left of the Court. The attorneys present were N. W. Isabell, afterwards one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, J. M. Preston, John David and D. P. Palmer—all since distinguished lawyers. About the first business transacted was the examination of William Smythe, since District Judge, and his admission to the bar. James Mitchell was also examined and refused admission, and afterwards ousted from the office of Prosecuting Attorney by an information in the nature of *quo warranto*, filed by Stephen Holcomb. I. M. Preston was appointed *pro tem* Prosecuting Attorney.

The following are the names of the grand jurors; Fielding Bryson, James Harmely, Joseph Remington, John Bryson, Charles Graham, Stephen Brody, Jesse Brody, Josiah Halm, David Jewel, William Mitchell, Samuel M. Lockhart, James Polly, Chancy Leverich, Anderson Amos, James M. Denison, Joseph Bryson, L. D. Bordwell, Samuel Stephenson—eighteen good and lawful men of said county. Samuel M. Lockhart was appointed foreman of this first grand jury. The first criminal case that appeared of record, was The State of Iowa vs. Joal Leverich, for passing counterfeit money and having in his possession counterfeiter's tools. The second term of District Court was

convened at Thomas Ways', April 24, 1848, and the third term was opened in the court house at Vinton, September 18, 1848, after which there was no court held until June 18, 1851. The first Circuit Court was assembled in the court house at Vinton, January 4, 1869, and presided over by Honorable W. E. Miller, now Chief Justice of the State; Honorable B. R. Sherman, present State Auditor, Clerk; and Henry M. Wilson, Sheriff.

FIRST THINGS.

The first instrument recorded in the records of Benton County, was a bill of sale of one yoke of oxen, one two-horse wagon, three log chains, one brown cow, and one yearling calf, made by Charles Hinkley to S. H. Tryon. It was executed and recorded January 13, 1847, acknowledged before L. W. Hayes, a Justice of the Peace, recorded by L. W. Hayes, Recorder, and witnessed by L. W. Hayes and Joel Natin. The first paper affecting real estate recorded, was a warrantee deed, executed October 15, 1846, by Charles A. Belknap and Elizabeth L. Belknap, his wife, to Levi Lewis, conveying forty acres of land, for a consideration of one dollar per acre. The oldest town plat now on record, is that of Marysville, which was laid out May 5, 1847, by L. I. Rigsud, County Surveyor, and recorded five days later. The plat of the first town of Vinton, was recorded February 20, 1848, having been surveyed a few days prévious, by I. D. Simmerson, County Surveyor. The plat was signed by Samuel M. Lockhart, Loyal F. North, and Thomas Way, County Commissioners.

The first white child born in the county was Mary, a daughter of L. F. North. She was born January 8, 1843; while the second was Lucinda, daughter of L. D. Bordwell, born July 5, 1844. Bordwell also had a son, William, born January 21, 1847, who was the first male child born in the county. The first marriage license was issued by Dept District Clerk David R. Pratt, to Joseph Oustott and Miss Sarah Patch, who were duly joined in marriage by L. D. Bordwell, a justice of the peace, June 20, 1847. This was the first marriage celebrated in the county, and might have occurred sooner as far as the age of the parties was concerned, as they were both forty-five at the time.

A saw-mill was erected on Mud Creek, about one and a half miles southeast of Vinton, in the Summer or Fall of 1849, by John Royal and C. C. Charles, which was the first one in the county. The first school taught in the county was at or near Marysville.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

H. E. WARNER, Clerk. O. HORNE, Treasurer.
E. M. EVANS, Auditor. J. W. SMOCK, Recorder.
P. S. SMITH, Sheriff. S. T. SHORTESS, County Supt.
E. H. STEDMAN, Coroner.

SUPERVISORS.

I. N. CHENOWETH, Vinton; H. GUINN, Belle Plaine; N. HAWLEY, Garrison P. O.

VINTON.

The principal town and county seat of Benton County is a flourishing town containing some three thousand inhabitants. It is situated on the west bank of the Cedar River, some five miles north of the center of the county, and has the finest, in fact the only fine, position for a good town on the Cedar River in the county. It is immediately on the banks of the river, which are very high and never subject to overflow, and gradually rising as they recede from the river, forming some commanding building sites. The forest on the north bank is nearly two miles in width, while on the southern bank the timber breaks away, leaving a strip of beautiful prairie touching the river itself, and upon which the town is located. Dame Nature has done much to make the situation pleasant, and the taste displayed by the citizens in the construction of their homes and grounds makes it truly attractive. It is surrounded by some excellent farm lands, which for richness and general productiveness of soil, beauty and impressive loveliness of landscape, is seldom equaled and never surpassed in the state.

The town of Fremont, now Vinton, was laid out in the Fall of 1849, by James Leverich and Daniel G. Harris, I. D. Simmerson, being the surveyor. It then embraced forty acres, being the southeast quarter of section sixteen, township eighty-five, range ten. The first person who settled on the present site of Vinton was Chancy Leverich, who came in the Spring of 1846, and, building a cabin near the river, remained about one year, when he sold to G. Billy White, who, remaining about the same length of time, sold to James Leverich and Dan. Harris, who laid out the town and named it Fremont in honor of Gen. John C. Fremont, but there being another post-office of the same name in Mahaska County, it was changed to Vinton some three or four years later. The post-office of Vinton, the first in the county, was established in July, 1848, with Stephen Holcomb as first postmaster. It was first kept at his house, about three-fourths of a mile east of town, receiving a weekly mail during the Summer, and semi-occasionally during the Winter. It was first carried by G. W. Gray, from Marion, the county seat of Linn County. Holcomb held the office until April, 1849, when he left, and E. H. Keys was appointed and removed the office to his residence, about half a mile south of town. The first house built after the town was platted, was erected in 1850 by James Sanders, in the block north of the court house square; this was the first frame building in the county. It was originally designed for a store, but was used as a dwelling by the Sheriff, C. C. Charles. In October, 1850, Henas Mahan brought in a small stock of goods, consisting principally of one barrel of dried apples and one of whisky, which he opened in a small room adjoining the one first built by C. Leveridge, some three years before the locating of the town.

The first white child born in Vinton was William M. Traer, son of Dr. J. C. and Marcia W. Traer, on May 21, 1852, although James, son of Henry Sanders, was born within what is now Vinton, in March, 1851. The first marriage celebrated in the town was that of Marcus De La Fayette Webb and Mary J. Becket, which was performed by Judge John F. Forsythe. The first public school was taught in the Fall and Winter of 1852 by Geo. Parish, in the court house, which was burned, summarily closing it several weeks sooner than had been intended. The district was organized the same Fall with Wm. Saunders and L. D. Bordwell as directors. The United Brethren built the first church in the Fall of 1856, followed soon after by the Baptists and Methodists. The first Sunday school was organized in the Summer of 1852, and held in the court house, with J. S. Tilford as superintendent. The Black Bear House, built in 1850, and kept by W. C. Stanberry, was the first hotel, while the Western Stage Company commenced running a daily line of four-horse stages from Iowa City, January 1, 1856. Dr. J. C. Traer was the first physician, and J. Alexander the first attorney.

INCORPORATION.

Vinton was incorporated as a city of the second class in August, 1869, at which time the following officers were elected: Mayor, James Wood; Clerk, W. F. Kirkpatrick; Council, Paul Correll, Michel Donelan, Cornelius Ellis, John Gilmore, Nathan Hayes, J. A. McDaniel, Daniel Stick and H. H. Sterling. The present city government is composed of the following officers: Mayor, W. B. Reynolds, Sr.; Clerk, C. S. Bennett; Treasurer, R. N. Young; Council, A. H. Ellis, J. B. Locke, J. A. McDaniel, H. H. McElroy, John Ryder, F. R. Voris, M. D. L. Webb and H. D. White. The city has never licensed the sale of intoxicating liquors, there not having been a saloon within the corporate limits since 1857.

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, ETC.

The public school of Vinton is well organized and maintained, has a good school building, standing in a well shaded park, and is convenient of access to all parts of town. The ground on which it is situated was donated by John S. Tilford.

The first church organization was the Presbyterian, under the guidance of Reverend John Sumnerson. It commenced with nine members in 1852, and held its first meeting in the house of J. S. Tilford. They now have some two hundred and fifty members, with Reverend S. Phelps as pastor. The Methodist Episcopal Church was probably organized in 1853-4, built a church building in 1856, and now has a large membership and is in a flourishing condition. The Baptists, United Brethren, Christian and Universalists all have organizations and good church edifices, and are in a growing condition and support good Sabbath Schools.

The Odd Fellows have a lodge and an encampment, while the Masons have a blue lodge and R. A. chapter. Both of these societies hold regular meetings, have a large membership, and are in a flourishing condition.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The business intercsts, which are in a growing, healthy and prosperous condition, may be summed up about as follows: One abstract office, one auctioneer, four agricultural implement establishments, two billiard halls, three barber shops, two bakeries, one brewery, eight blacksmith shops, three book stores, four banks, seven boarding houses, three clothing houses, one cigar store, three carriage shops, four contractors, and nine carpenter shops, one chair factory, one cracker factory, one commission house, three collection agents, two dentists, six dry goods stores, six drug stores, five dress making establishments, one excusive boot and shoe store, one feed mill, three furniture dealers, three feed stores, eleven groceries, two grist mills, four general merchandise stores, three hardware, six harness shops, four hotels, two insurance agents, three jewelers, seven law firms, four lumber yards, three livery stables, four millinery shops, one marble works, three milk dealers, one machine shop, four musical instrument establishments, two news depots, six physicians, two printing offices, six paint shops, one planing mill, one plunder store, five restaurants, four real estate agents, four stock yards, one straw hat manufactory, eight shoe shops, one saw mill, five sewing machine agencies, four tailors, three tin shops, and one washing machine factory.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper published in Benton County was the *Vinton Eagle*, which made its appearance January 10, 1855, as a six column folio, democratic in politics, and edited and published by Fred. Lyman and Stanly C. Foster. After running it about one year, Foster sold to Dr. J. C. Traer, while shortly after W. W. Hanford purchased Lyman's interest, when it hoisted the republican flag, and ably supported the election of J. C. Fremont for President of the United States. Hanford and Traer continued its publication for about six months, when W. W. Hanford became the sole proprietor and has since so continued, as senior publisher and editor. J. W. Rich, the present junior partner, and postmaster of Vinton, became associated with Hanford January 1, 1871.

Benton County Democrat, was established in the Summer of 1856, by J. F. Pyne as proprietor, and D. B. Pyne, manager. In the Spring of 1857 it was purchased by Fowler & Price, who ran it about one year, when Price retired, and Fowler continued its publication for a few months, when it passed into the hands of J. Alexander and Isaac Van Meter, who ran it until the Summer of 1859, when it again became the property of J. F. Pyne, and was conducted by D. B. Pyne until the first of January, 1860, when it was discontinued, and the office taken to the north part of the state.

The *Benton County News* was first published early in the Spring of 1865, by Frank & Weed, who conducted it for about one year, when they failed, and the office passed into the hands of Jas. Wood, Trustee. In the Spring of 1868 the material was purchased by J. F. Pyne, who established and issued for about six months a campaign paper called the *Democratic Standard*, and then sold the material to Alfred H. and Geo. Brown, who established *The People's Journal*, an eight column folio paper, republican in politics, which made its appearance December 19, 1868. In 1871 it was changed to a six column quarto, and a semi-weekly established, which was continued for about two years. April 1, 1872, it passed into the hands of C. R. Wilkinson & Co., who still continue its publication.

The *Iowa Fine Stock Gazette* was established in July, 1874, by C. R. Wilkinson & Co. It is a sixteen octavo page publication, devoted entirely to the stock-raising interests of Iowa.

IOWA COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND.

Vinton is the seat of an educational and benevolent institution in which the whole state is deeply interested. It is the Iowa College for the Blind, which was established at Iowa City in 1853, through the unwavered efforts of Samuel Bacon. In August, 1862, it was removed to Vinton, and placed in charge of Rev. O. Clark, who resigned at the close of 1864, but was reappointed in 1875, taking charge of the institution in the Fall of that year. He is aided in his management by an efficient corps of experienced and accomplished teachers, which are much more numerous than would be required in teaching the same number of pupils who have not been deprived of their sight.

The grounds belonging to the institution comprise forty acres, donated by the citizens of Vinton, and are situated immediately west of the limits of the town. This ground is divided into ten-acre lots, three of which are cultivated, while the fourth, in which the buildings are situated, is laid out into ornamental grounds and embellished with evergreens and other handsome shade trees. The buildings are delightfully located on an eminence commanding a fine view of the town, the valley of the Cedar, and the undulating prairies extending south and west, with groves, farm houses and richly cultivated fields dotting them in varied profusion. The buildings, which are substantial and elegant in design, are three stories in height above the basement, and are built of magnesian limestone obtained from quarries situated two and a half miles west of Vinton. The main building was commenced in 1859, and completed in 1860; is 63x108 feet on the ground, since the wings have been constructed on either side to furnish increased accommodations, which have been rendered necessary by the growth of the institution, which has steadily increased since the growth of the state. The interior arrangements of the buildings are designed as far as practicable to meet the double purposes of a school and a home. The methods of instruction in the education of the blind, in this institution, are similar to those employed in schools where the pupils can see. An advance lesson is read to the class by the teacher, each day, and memorized. In short, the general arrangements of this institution do not differ materially from those found in all well-regulated boarding schools.

BELLE PLAINE.

This is an incorporated city, situated in the southwest corner of the county, a distance of twenty-five miles from Vinton, and thirty-five from Cedar Rapids, is at the end of the first division on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and is the second place in importance in the county. It is very handsomely located mostly on high rolling prairie that gradually slopes down into the rich and beautiful bottom lands of the Iowa river. Its early history, like that of many other towns that have sprung up since the country became somewhat settled, has nothing very remarkable or exciting about it. It was located and laid out by Presley Hutton in the Fall and Winter of 1861, while the railroad was being built through the county. Its growth was slow for the first three or four years, since which time it has made steady progress until it now has a population of over 2,000, and is growing as rapidly as at any time in the past. The first storeroom was built in 1861 by Wm. White, and a stock of goods put in the same Fall by Daniel Crider. The second store was erected later the same Fall by I. M. Isham, who put in a stock of goods early the next Spring. The first house on the town site was occupied by P. Hutton. It was built previous to his purchasing the land in 1861. The first dwelling erected was hauled up from Guinstown in the Fall of 1861. The first physician was Dr. J. Worley, who was also the first citizen of the town to commit matrimony, which he did Sept. 23, 1862, to Miss Salome Sullenbarger, although Joseph Daniels and Miss Addie Cole were the first couple married in the village. The first lawyer was A. F. Bell. The first school was a private one taught by Mrs. Greene in Summer of 1863, while the first public school was taught by Dan Kenedy and Miss R. Kupid the next year. The first sermon was preached in the Spring of 1862 by Rev. Holland. The services were held in White's storeroom. The first hotel was built in 1864 by Samuel Hart, and was called the Hart House, while the first banking house was opened in 1868 by S. L. Bardwell.

BUSINESS, ETC.

An inventory of the business interests shows about the following: Two agricultural implement houses, two banks—one national, one bakery, two brick manufactories, one brewery, two barbers, six blacksmiths, three wagon shops, three boot and shoe dealers, two coal dealers, four clothiers and tailors, one dentist, three drug stores, seven dry goods, one machine shop and foundry, one stove foundry, two steam flouring mills of three run each, three fruit, confectionery and news dealers, two furniture stores, one glove manufactory employing twenty-five or thirty hands, five grain dealers and elevators three harness shops four insurance agents, three hotels and three eating houses, two jewelry stores, two livveries, three lumber dealers, two dealers in musical instruments and sewing machines, two photographers, three milliners, three meat markets, two printing offices, five physicians, five attorneys and five stock dealers. There are three good church edifices which belong to the Methodist, German Evangelical, and Congregational societies, while the Universalists have an organization but no house of worship. The public schools are well graded, have two good buildings, and employ some seven or eight thoroughly competent and experienced teachers. The Masonic organizations are in a flourishing condition, having St. Bernard Commandery, No. 14; Mt. Horeb Chapter, No. 45; Hope Lodge, No. 175; Belle Plaine Chapter, Eastern Star No. 80; while the Odd Fellows have Home Encampment, No. 48; Belle Plaine Lodge, No. 151; and Berlin Lodge, No. 259, working in German language.

THE PRESS.

The *Belle Plaine Transcript*, was founded December 13, 1866, by N. C. Wieting. February 21, 1867, W. W. Yarham and Wm. Nixon became proprietors and editors. August 6, 1867, Yarham sold his interest to W. P. Campbell. At the commencement of the second volume, it was enlarged from a seven-column folio to a five-column quarto, and was sold to S. S. Farrington, October 2, 1867, who changed it back to an eight-column folio, April 23, 1868, and March 4, 1869, disposed of the establishment to D. H. Foster, who has since ably conducted it.

The *Belle Plaine Review* was established October 9, 1874, by S. S. Farrington. It is a five column quarto sheet, independent in politics, and a sound local paper, thoroughly devoted to the interests of Belle Plaine and vicinity:

CITY OFFICERS.

GEORGE C. SCRIMGEOUR, Mayor. TOM. LAWRENCE, JR., Recorder.
W. P. TUTTLE, Treasurer. P. L. GAY, Street Commissioner.
A. H. HELDENBRAND, Assessor. O. B. COSE, Marshal.
W. A. TEWKSBURY, City Attorney.

TRUSTEES.

J. WORLEY, W. P. TUTTLE, W. P. HANSON, SAMUEL WENTZ, J. M. COLDWELL.

BLAIRSTOWN.

This pleasant, thriving village, is situated in the southern part of the county, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. It was first laid out by the railroad company, about one mile east of the present location, but through the efforts of Messrs. Morris, Smith, Black, Hill, and other gentlemen, it was removed to the present site, and the name changed to Blairtown, in honor of Hon. John I. Blair, a New York capitalist, who was at that time largely interested in the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad. The present town was surveyed and platted by the railroad company, in the Winter of 1861-'2. It was incorporated as a town in October, 1868, and Joseph Houch was elected its first mayor. There is not much that is interesting or remarkable connected with its early history, as its growth was at first quite slow but has steadily increased until it now has a population of some eight or nine hundred. The town is well laid out with good wide streets, and built principally on a rising slope, while the mills, warehouses, elevators, railroad depot, and a portion of the business houses, are lying at the foot. The inhabitants are an enterprising and intelligent class of people, as is most clearly shown by the interest they manifest in the social and intellectual privileges of the present day. It has a good graded school, employing four teachers, and a well conducted Academy or Seminary under the management of the German Presbyterian Reform Church, seven church organizations, three of whom have good church edifices; while the Masons and Odd Fellows both have thoroughly organized and flourishing lodges. The town at present contains six dry goods and general variety stores, two hardware and agricultural implement houses, and one exclusive seed and implement store, one drug and two jewelry stores, two bakeries, two hotels, one tailor and two stove shops, three grain elevators, and one flouring mill, four blacksmith and two wagon shops, two lumber yards, one bank, one printing office, two furniture houses, one meat and one harness shop, five lawyers and three physicians.

The *Blairstown Advocate*, was established February 13, 1872, by S. W. Grove, who conducted it until May 15, 1874, when he sold to the present proprietor, L. H. Barnes, who is making it a lively and efficient local paper, and is securing an excellent patronage.

SHELLSBURG.

This enterprising town is pleasantly situated, mostly, on a gentle slope on the north side of Bear Creek, some ten miles southeast of Vinton, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad. On the west, the country soon opens out into an undulating open prairie, while on the east small timber, or what is generally termed oak openings, extend for some two miles, until the body of heavy timber bordering the Cedar is reached. The town was laid out by Jacob Cantonwine, who, immigrating from Pennsylvania in 1842, settled here, and some twelve years later laid out the town, and named it after Shellsburg, Pa. The first settlers were mostly Pennsylvania Dutch, most of whom have since left. The growth of the town has always been slow, but has gradually increased until it now has a population of some six or seven hundred. The Methodists have a church building, and a large membership, as also have the Baptists, while the Presbyterians, Universalists, and several other denominations, are well represented; hold regular services and each conduct flourishing Sunday schools. The educational facilities have not been neglected, and are fully equal to most similar towns in the state. The Masons and Odd Fellows are represented by sound flourishing lodges. The town contains some six general stores, three drug stores, three or four groceries, two hardware and agricultural implement stores, one flouring mill, two hotels, and the usual number of shoemakers, millinery shops, insurance agents, physicians, etc. The town supports one printing office, where the *Benton County Recorder*, a neat and readable local paper is published, weekly, by W. H. Brinkerhoff.

NORWAY OR FLORENCE.—This is an enterprising town containing some four hundred and fifty or five hundred inhabitants, and is situated in the southeast part of the county, on the C. & N. W. Ry. A station was located here in 1863, and at the request of Osburn Tuttle, who donated five acres of land to the company, it was called Norway, in honor of his "fatherland." The following year he laid out the town on the north side of the railroad. Considerable feeling has existed between the people and the railroad company, as the people wish the name changed to Florence, to correspond with the township, which the railroad company can not do without forfeiting the five acres of land donated to them; hence the station is still called Norway, and the town is known as Florence. It is beautifully located, on a gradually ascending bluff, from the top of which a fine view of the surrounding country can be obtained. The first settler was O. B. Dutton, who came as railroad agent, and lived in one of the company's railroad cars until he could build himself a house. This he soon did, and occupied the same for station, residence and store, putting in a small general stock, which were the first in the place. The second settler was Joseph May, a blacksmith; the third, L. W. Harper; and the fourth, A. Atkinson, who also opened a store in the Spring, 1865, before which time several buildings had been erected. The first death was a little son of O. B. Dutton, while the first birth was Margaret Harper, and the second, Thomas Dutton. There are three churches, Baptist, Methodist and Catholic, and good public schools, which are well sustained. There is also a good masonic lodge, having a large membership. The business interests are represented by five general merchandise stores, two hardware, and one agricultural implement house, one jewelry store, one steam flouring mill, one elevator, three blacksmith and two wagon shops, one harness shop, and one livery stable, two physicians, hotel, milliner shops, etc., etc.

WAPELLO COUNTY.

This county derives its name from Wapello, a subordinate chief of the Sac and Fox Indians, who occupied this section of country immediately previous to the advent of the whites. The soil is generally a loam, somewhat firmer than is common in this part of Iowa, and rather less capable of enduring severe drought. The Des Moines River, entering at the northwest corner and passing out at the southeast, traverses the county diagonally, separating it into two nearly equal parts. In the northeast part rolling prairies predominate, and the soil and attendant conditions of culture are better adapted to the needs of the husbandman. In the southwest part much of the surface is hilly and heavily timbered, the soil a firm clay, and a smaller proportion of the entire area susceptible of satisfactory tillage.

Wheat, corn, oats, rye and the grasses are the principal crops; potatoes and other vegetables are likewise extensively cultivated. Of fruits, apples and cherries are the more abundantly raised, while peaches, pears and plums rank next in amount and importance.

COAL.

Geological explorations demonstrate the fact that at least half the county is underlaid with inexhaustible beds of bituminous coal. All along the Des Moines River it exists in vast deposits, while near Eddyville a large vein forms part of the river bed. In the hills, south of the river, it has been found in many places, and also in the vicinity generally of the smaller streams. According to the census returns for the current year, twenty-four coal banks are now open in the county, in which two hundred and thirty-six hands are employed. The number of tons mined in 1874, are reported to have been 518,644, valued at $1,041,200. Persons conversant with the facts affirm that the actual number of hands employed, and tons mined, far exceed the figures stated. Nearly all this coal is of excellent quality, and the veins, usually thick, being near the surface are easily worked. Large amounts are annually consumed by the locomotives of the adjacent railroads; other large amounts find a ready market otherwise within the county and beyond its limits.

Concretionery limestone, excellent for building purposes, and from which a superior quality of lime is manufactured, abounds along the Des Moines. Of fire clay, and clay and sand suitable for the making of brick, the supply is also ample.

RAILROADS.

The railroad facilities of the county are scarcely excelled by those of any other interior county in the State. Direct connection is had with Burlington, Chicago and the East, by means of the Burlington and Missouri River division of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Like connection with St. Louis and the southeast and southwest, is had by the Northern Division of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, terminating at Ottumwa. The Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad additionally passes through the county, following the valley of the Des Moines River. All passenger trains of the Central Railroad of Iowa, which has for its southern terminus Albia, in the adjoining county of Monroe, also run to and from Ottumwa, over the track of the Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad, which intersects that of the Central at Eddyville. The Southwestern Division of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad crosses diagonally the southeast corner of the county. The Cedar Rapids and St. Louis Railroad, now in course of construction, and nearly completed, from Ottumwa to Sigourney in Keokuk County, is intended to form a junction with the St Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, at Ottumwa.

EARLY HISTORY.

On May 1, 1843, that part of Iowa west of the west line of Jefferson County, adjoining Wapello County on the east, and which was last in possession of the Sac and Fox Indians, passed pursuant to previous cession into the possession of the United States Government. Before night of this day several hundred settlers were actually inhabiting the county. The greater part of these had squatted along the line of Wapello County, in Jefferson County, preparatory to passing into Wapello County as soon as midnight of April 30th should arrive, which moment was awaited very impatiently. Prior to May 1, of the year named, whites were not permitted by the terms of the treaty, to settle within the bounds of the "New Purchase." At the exact hour guns were fired

RECORDS
SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

to denote the beginning of the duly appointed day. Instantly Wapello County was peopled by busy incomers, who at once made extraordinary preparations to maintain an indisputed right to variously selected parts of the newly acquired soil. New wi-camps were built to add in being accurate with a show of justice; piles of dry wood were fired to mark boundaries by, and torches glared in the midnight gloom as the work of defining and locating claims—each embracing from eighty to three hundred and twenty acres—proceeded by setting stakes in the prairie, and by blazing trees in the timber. Quite naturally much of this work was done very inartistically. Many of the boundary lines were disjointed, others were crooked, and still others encroached one upon another.

This state of affairs inevitably led to many disturbances called "claim difficulties," for the peaceable adjustment of which "claim committees" were organized. Thus a claim made and held in good faith, was as sacredly protected as are the firesides of the present inhabitants. The judgment of these crudely formed but necessary tribunals, was enforced by summary process. This process was generally a plain written statement of the opinion of the claim committee, setting forth the right of the injured party and the wrong complained of, and an order to the wrong-doer to comply with the judgment rendered. In default of such compliance the power of the county was invoked to enforce the judgment instantly. From these judgments there was no appeal nor any stay of execution. Obedience to their requirements was therefore customary. Occasionally, however, insubordination was manifested, and the judgment disregarded. When this occurred, war, without any formal declaration, resulted on the spot.

"THE DAHLONEGA WAR."

As an example of these wars, that of the "Dahlonega War," is the most conspicious. It originated with James Woody, who came from near Dahlonega, Lumpkin County, Georgia, and was one of the earliest settlers of the county. Having made a claim, now the farm of Enos King, near Dahlonega, he sold to Martin Koontz for $200 in gold and received the money. Afterwards, conceiving the price to be inadequate, he repented of the bargain, "jumped" the claim—re-occupied it—and took steps to prempt the land under the laws of Congress. Erecting a cabin thereon, he was warned off; failing to go, the action of the claim committee was invoked, when he was again ordered to surrender possession. His refusal so to do was of course a signal to arms. The friends of Koontz, about sixty in number, well provided with various weapons, repairing to the cabin erected by Woody, and finding him in it, speedily demolished it over his head. This action was quickly followed by his ejectment from the claim. Thereupon, the friends of Woody rallying in turn, between the opposing forces a most desperate fight ensued, in which one of the Woody party was killed.

This war was succeeded by an effort on the part of the civil authorities, at the instance of Woody, to inflict upon the leaders of the Koontz party the penalty of outraged law. Wapello County being then attached to Jefferson County, for judicial—but not for military—purposes, process was sued out in the latter county, and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Woodard, who came from Fairfield to make arrests. On reaching the seat of war, this officer found that men banded together by the strong ties of honor and courage, to protect their rights, were not to be arrested in the ordinary way. Himself unequal to the duty, he summoned to his aid a constable of the town, but without avail. In short, Deputy Sheriff Woodard, instead of arresting the resisting offenders, was himself arrested by them. Keeping him over night, the next morning they brought him out, placed him on his horse, and escorted him to the public square in Dahlonega, where, riding around him, with their trusty rifles in hand, they gave him as they passed a most respectful military salute, which he as respectfully returned. This ceremony ended, the captain of the Koontz forces advanced and announced to the officer, that his captors having no further need of his services, he was at liberty to go. When they wanted him again, they would send for him. Should he return until thus summoned, they suggested to him the propriety of executing his last will and testament before leaving home. Whereupon the officer departed hastily, and was seen thereabouts no more.

The prosecutions instituted in Jefferson County against the Koontz men remained undisposed of until Wapello County was organized, when, from some oversight in legislation, Jefferson County lost jurisdiction of the cases, and they were dismissed. Thus ended the "Dahlonega War," and its consequences, Woody of course losing the claim.

ORGANIZATION.

Pursuant to an act of the Territorial Legislature, approved February 13, 1844, "The County of Wapello" was "organized from and after the first day of March next" thereafter. This act declared that the Clerk of the District Court of the county, aided by the Sheriff of the county—the latter officer appointed by the act—should be the organizing officers. The duty of the Clerk—Henry B. Hendershott, was to appoint judges and clerks of election; fix the places of voting; receive, open, and canvass the returns, declare the result, and issue certificates of election. The duty of the Sheriff—James M. Peck, was to post notices of the time and places of holding the election, deliver to the judges and clerks the poll books, etc.

The first election was held April 1, 1844, which being "all fools' day," some joking was indulged in, at the expense of the candidates. James M. Montgomery, Lewis F. Temple, and Charles F. Harrow, were elected County Commissioners; Charles Overman was elected Commissioners' Clerk; Paul C. Jeffries, Judge of Probate; Joseph Hayne, Sheriff; James Caldwell, Assessor; Thomas Foster, Treasurer; Milton J. Spurlock, Recorder; Hugh George, Surveyor; with a number of Justices and Constables. Of the officers here named, Paul C. Jeffries, now eighty-six years of age, Joseph Hoyne, and Thomas Foster are the only survivors.

Joseph B. Davis, of Washington County, John H. Randolph, of Henry County, and Solomon Jackson, of Lee County, commissioners for the purpose, appointed by the Territorial Legislature, located the seat of justice for the county, in May, 1844, on the present site of the city of Ottumwa, a short distance south of the geographical center of the county.

On the 20th of the same month the Board of County Commissioners, who were at this period the fountain head of justice and equity in the county, convened for the first time for the transaction of business. In June another session was held, when townships were organized, points named where elections should be held, a sale of town lots ordered, and a ferry license granted to J. P. Eddy, then proprietor of Eddyville, which ferry is said to have been the first ferry established in the county. The first tax levied by the board, on the 4th of July, 1844, was as follows: Five mills on all personal property, a poll tax of fifty cents, one mill for territorial purposes, and a road tax of fifteen cents on $100.

The term of the District Court of the United States, within and for the County of Wapello, and Territory of Iowa, was appointed to be held at the court house at Ottumwa, on the 16th of September, 1844. The claim committees that had been appointed by the settlers to arbitrate claims in dispute, could not reconcile matters satisfactorily. Litigants, lawyers, jurors and dram-sellers therefore looked forward to this term of court with much interest, expecting to be benefited thereby in more ways than one. On the first day of the term, the Judge, Hon. Charles Mason, of Burlington, failed to appear. The old red coach that weekly brought the mail, brought no intelligence of him on the second day. As whisky was cheap and business stagnant with lawyers and claimants, they exhibited their muscles in a free fight. On the third day Judge Mason arrived and the court was duly organized. The officers in attendance were Henry B. Hendershott, Clerk, and Joseph Hayne, Sheriff. The persons summoned as Grand Jurors at this term were James Wier, George W. Knight, Seth Ogg, Robert H. Ivers, Thomas H. Pendleton, Henry Smith, William Brin, Lewis F. Temple, John Humphreys, Martin Fisher, Paul C. Jeffries, John Fuller, Findley Lindsey, William Pritchett, William C. McIntire, John Clark, James R. Boggs, John Kirkpatrick, John Murray, Isam Garrett, Shannon Hackney, Philaster Lee and Thomas Wright. William A. Wissell, Peter Barnett, Richard Fisher and Jacob T. Hackney, talesmen, were added to the jury to supply in part vacancies occasioned by the non-attendance of Messrs. Ivers, Fisher, Fuller, Clark and Kirkpatrick. James Wier was appointed foreman, and George R. Warden, bailiff in charge. Thus opened the first term of the first district court, both on the part of the Territory of Iowa, to administer the laws of the Territory, and on the part of the United States to administer the laws of Congress. The sessions of the court were held in a building constructed of smooth hewn logs, a story and a half high, with windows and doors, and a roof covered with shingles; situated on the lot where the First National Bank of Ottumwa now stands.

The first judicial act of the court, after its organization, was the disposal of the case of "Josiah Smart, agent," who sued "for the use of S. S. Phelps vs. Silas Orton." It was a case of assumpsit, in which the damages were laid at $500. On coming up for a hearing by consent of the parties it was dismissed, at the cost of the defendant, taxed at seven dollars and fifty-two and one-fourth cents. The first jury trial had at this term was in the case of "James Poor, for the use of James Moody, appellee, vs. Demps Grigsby, appellant." The jury consisted of Samuel Magee, John Anderson, H. G. Hendrick, Jeremiah Starr, Benjamin Jones, Benjamin H. Russell, Rizen Howard, Franklin Brown, Plemworth Mortimer, George Harmon, Daniel Denison and Benjamin Sunderland. They found a verdict for the defendant, whereupon the court gave judgment accordingly for twenty-three dollars and fifty-four cents. At the next succeeding term, in April, 1845, the case again came up to be heard on a writ of error, when by agreement of all parties it was dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff, taxed at one dollar.

So far as the record shows the grand jury returned but one indictment, which was for larceny. The defendant was arraigned, and pleading not guilty, was bound over for trial at the next term of court. At the latter term the trial was further postponed one term longer. Finally prosecution of the case was abandoned and the defendant discharged.

September 19, 1844, on the fourth day of this term, John Wall and George Wall, natives of England, and late subjects of Queen Victoria, were fully invested with the rights and privileges of American citizens. These were the first naturalizations in the county, and the only ones at this term of court. On the same day William Snodgrass was appointed Crier to the Court.

J. G. Hall, of Burlington, I. N. Lewis and James H. Cowles, of Keosauqua, and George May and W. H. Galbraith, of Ottumwa, are shown to have been in attendance as attorneys of the court. On the last day of the term Henry B. Hendershott presented to the court his resignation in writing of the office of clerk. Thereupon John W. Ross was appointed his successor.

The first record book furnished by the United States in which to enter the proceedings of the court, is still in a good state of preservation. It consists of about half a quire of very inferior foolscap paper, stitched together with white thread and covered with a very coarse kind of brown paper.

The first probate proceeding of record in the county is the bond of William Crawford, administrator of the estate of Thomas Crawford, deceased, in the penal sum of $500. John Stout united in the execution of the bond as surety. Both bond and surety were approved September 2, 1844, by Paul C. Jeffries, Probate Judge. Thomas Crawford, whose estate was administered upon, was the member of the Woody party killed in the Dahlonega War as previously stated.

During the session of the Legislature of 1851, the County Commissioners' Court was abolished, and the office of County Judge created. Silas Osborn, the first county judge of Wapello County qualified August 12, 1851. The then probate judge at first not fully comprehending the situation, refused to give up the books and papers of his office to his newly created and official successor. After two weeks of mature deliberation, however, his duty in the premises became more clearly apparent to his understanding, and he quietly delivered over the documents.

SUPERVISORS.

In 1861, also by legislative general enactment, the supervision of the financial and other business affairs of the county, previously exercised by the County Judge, became vested in a County Board of Township Supervisors, and the office of County Judge was abolished. At the first session of the board, held at the Court House in Ottumwa, January 7, of this year, the following supervisors appeared and were qualified: From Adams Township, William Cloyd; Agency, Thomas Bedwell; Center, George Gillaspy; Cass, George F. Myers; Competine, A. Major; Dahlonega, J. C. Hinsey; Green, William Knight; Highland, Silas Osborn; Keokuk, William C. McIntire; Polk, Lauren Rose; Pleasant, George Neville; Richland, Aaron Harlan; Washington, Moses C. Israel. Supervisor Gillaspy, of Center Township, was elected president of the board, and Hugh Brown, Clerk of the District Court, discharged the duties of clerk *ex-officio*. The terms of the members respectively, determined by lot, were Messrs. Cloyd, Bedwell, Gillaspy, Major, McIntire, Harlan, and Israel, one year each; Messrs. Myers, Hinsey, Knight, Osborn, Rose, and Neville, two years each. Peter Knox, supervisor elect of Columbia Township, being absent, the clerk drew for him a like term of two years. On the third day of the session the Honorable Edward H. Stiles, of Ottumwa, was elected attorney of the board. In 1871, by further legislative enactment, the township system of electing supervisors was succeeded by that of a board of three supervisors, to serve for the term of three years, one of the number to be elected annually by the county at large. Henry Canfield, Henry Reinhard and Thomas J. Nelson, composing the new board in this year, drew terms of service as follows: Mr. Nelson, one year; Mr. Reinhard, two years; and Mr. Canfield, three years. Mr. Canfield was chosen chairman of the board, and George D. Hackworth, County Auditor was *ex-officio* clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The first term of the Circuit Court of Wapello County opened at the Court House in Ottumwa, March 8, 1869, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Present, Honorable Robert Sloan, of Keosauqua, Van Buren County, judge; Thomas Bedwell, sheriff; and L. M. Godley, clerk. Without transacting any business the court adjourned until the next morning. The first cause that appears to have received judicial notice at this term, was that of "Alfred H. Nice vs. D. H. Chilcote and T. B. Chilcote. Petition at law." On motion it was stricken from the docket. The first case in which a judgment was rendered, at the same term, was a suit upon an account, entitled "William W. Paul vs. T. C. Woodward." Judgment by default was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $1,017.69 and costs. Isaac Rogers, W. S. Carter, A. Emory, Henry Canfield, M. M. Lane, Jr., R. D. Williams, Joseph Luder, William Reeves, Sr., Harvey Tindall, Isaac Logan, Samuel Ryan and W. F. Lyon were the first petit jurors empaneled; in the case of "Lawrence & Chambers vs. J. H. Ward and the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company," W. S. Carter was foreman of the jury. The suit was brought to recover the value of a sack of coffee delivered by the plaintiffs, at the freight house of defendants, at Ottumwa, and lost. The jury found for the plaintiffs and assessed the damages at thirty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The county seal first used in all the courts was an American half-dollar dipped in ink.

Recurring to the early history of the county it is worthy of note that for some time succeeding the first settlements, the inhabitants in the southeast part obtained their mail matter from Keosauqua, Van Buren County; those in the central and other parts of the county, from Fairfield, Jefferson County. At this time news from Washington City was usually three weeks in reaching the settlers, and news from Europe from four to six months, while news from other foreign lands was seldom received. The first post-office in the county was established at Ottumwa in the Spring of 1844, and Judge Paul C. Jeffries was the first postmaster. The mail route extended from Keosauqua by the way of Agency City, and the mail was carried weekly, on horseback.

At this time also, mills were even more distant than post-offices. Moffit's mill, on Skunk River, at Augusta in Des Moines County, seventy-five or eighty miles northwestwardly, and Meeks' mill, in Van Buren County, forty to fifty miles southeastwardly were principally patronized by the settlers. Six and eight days were frequently spent in these milling trips.

The first birth in the county was that of Mary Ann Smith, daughter of David P. Smith, early in 1843, and the first death that of Mary Ann Hall, daughter of David and Rebecca Hall, who died in the Summer of the same year. The Reverend B. A. Spaulding, a Congregational minister, preached the funeral sermon, and the citizens very generally paid their last respects to the young maiden whose life had terminated so early.

On the 15th of March, 1844, the first marriage license was issued to Andrew Crawford and Mary Ann Montgomery, both minors, upon the joint request in writing of Thomas Crawford, father of Andrew, and of Peter Walker, guardian of Miss Montgomery. The marriage ceremony was performed the same day by R. R. Jones, a justice of the peace, at the house of Mr. Walker. The age of the bride was sixteen years, that of the groom nineteen years. All the parties were residents of Wapello County. The second marriage license was issued on the same day to Doctor C. W. Phelps and Miss Elizabeth C. Weaver, both of lawful age and both residents of the county. It does not appear on record when, or by whom, they were married.

The first legal instrument of record in the county is an assignment by Charles F. Harrow to his son-in-law, Jesse Brookshire, of a lease held by the former of "the Baker Farm, situated in Wapello County"—one mile east of Agency City, on which farm the assignor then resided; also of a lease of part of a farm known as "Widow Street's Reservation." The consideration of the assignment was the sum of $79.50 and that the family of Harrow should live with and form part of Brookshire's family, and be supported by him until December 20, 1844. The instrument was acknowledged before Green B. Savery, a justice of the peace, witnessed by George May, and is dated April 29, 1844. The date of record is not noted.

The persons who first acquired titles to land from the United States, in the county, were James Longshore and John Caldwell, both on the same day -September 16, 1844. The former purchased lots 6, 7 and 8, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 4, 71, 13. The latter purchased the east half of the northeast quarter of section 25, 72, 13.

The first physician in the county was Doctor Charles C. Warden, from Kentucky, whose advent occurred in 1843. His practice extended to nearly all inhabited parts of the county, in consequence of which he was many times called to ride long distances to visit patients, over bridgeless streams, in pelting storms, and with no guide through the starless nights. Subsequently he became, and still remains, a dry goods merchant in Ottumwa. The first lawyer that settled in the county was William H. Galbraith, long since deceased, who also came in 1843.

To the Reverend T. M. Kirkpatrick, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, apparently belongs the honor of having preached the first sermon in the county, on Keokuk prairie, south of the Des Moines River, just below Ottumwa, in an Indian wigwam made of bark, early in the same eventful year, 1843. Under the ministry of this preacher, also, was organized the first Methodist Episcopal class in the county, in 1844. It numbered five members, and was led by H. P. Graves.

Between Ezekiel Rush, still living in the vicinity, and a Mr. Tansey, who officiated as a teacher at Dahlonega, with the presumption in favor of the former, lies the honor of having taught the first school. Sabbath Schools were organized at an early day at Agency City, Eddyville, Ottumwa, Dahlonega, and elsewhere. Of these, one organized at the house of the Reverend W. A. Nye, near the present site of Chillicothe, is thought to have been the first. It was organized mainly through the efforts of G. F. Myers, in June, 1845.

At the Presidential election in 1852, there were 1,465 votes cast in the county, and the assessed value of property in the same year was over a million of dollars.

In the war of the Rebellion Wapello County was represented by a little over sixteen hundred officially recorded volunteers, including a little over two hundred veteran re-enlistments. A very creditable exhibit of patriotism, certainly, for a county having a total population, in 1860, of 14,518 only. For the relief of such families of volunteers and a very few drafted men as were thus left destitute, a special relief fund was created in September, 1862, by the Board of Supervisors. By means of a special tax levied in that and other years, supplemented by generous private contributions, many thousands of dollars in money were raised and appropriated to the needs of the worthy beneficiaries. Contributions of sanitary and other stores made by the citizens of the county for the relief and comfort of their absent kindred and friends in the army, were equally liberal. From 1860 till the close of the war, party feeling in the county was bitter, but no overt act occurred against the Government. At a session of the Board of Supervisors held in June, 1863, a resolution was adopted pronouncing it to be the duty of the military authorities and Governor of the state to disband, without delay, a volunteer force previously raised for military border service in Wapello and other counties on the southern border of the State; also, pronouncing it to be the duty of the Legislature to repeal the law organizing such force, at the earliest opportunity. The reason assigned by the Board for this somewhat extraordinary action, was the alleged absence of any necessity for such a law, and its tendency to incite raids by Missouri bandits, upon Iowa border counties, without any compensating benefit.

COUNTY BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS.

The county buildings of Wapello County consist of a court house and a jail. The former building is a large but not architecturally imposing brick structure, occupying an elevated and convenient site on the north west corner of Fourth and Court Streets in a well settled portion of the City of Ottumwa. The lower part is apportioned to the use of the principal county officers, and the upper part appropriated mainly to the court room and appurtenant offices. The building was erected in 1855, at a cost of about $13,000. The county jail, occupying an adjoining lot in the rear, on Court Street, is a small, square, two-story brick building, equally unpretentious in style. It was erected in 1857, at a cost, of about $9,000. Several attempts have been made in the county, at different times, to obtain the sanction of the tax-paying voters, for the purchase of larger and more suitable grounds, and the erection thereon of buildings of more modern construction and better adapted to the use of the county. In every instance, however, the proposition has been largely rejected.

The only public institution in the county is a Poor Farm, which has the reputation of answering literally in description to its official designation. It consists of about one hundred and fifty acres of inferior land situated on the north bank of the Des Moines River, about three miles southeast of Ottumwa. The buildings upon the Farm are likewise of a very inferior character. Various suggestions and resolutions have been offered in the Board of Supervisors of the county, from time to time, with a view to the sale, leasing, and exchange of this undesirable property. All these, nevertheless, have failed to accomplish the purpose intended.

County Agricultural Society.—The Wapello County Agricultural Society was organized January 24th, 1852. The officers chosen at this time were J. W. Hedrick, President; G. D. Hackworth, Vice-President; J. W. Norris, Secretary, and Bela White, Treasurer. At the first meeting eighty-nine members were enrolled, much interest being manifested in the society. The first Fair was held on the farm of Joseph Hayne, near Ottumwa, October 14th, 1853. The attendance was large, and the Fair very attractive to the farmers and stock-growers in the county. Many books and about seventy dollars in money were distributed as premiums. A month later five acres of land were purchased, a mile northeast of Ottumwa, for a permanent ground for exhibitions. A donation of $110, received soon afterward from the State, gave increased effect to the operations of the society in the following seasons. In 1857, the original Fair Ground having become too small for the greatly enlarged needs of the society, was sold at a fair price, and another ground, ten acres in extent, purchased, fenced, and fitted for future occupation. Annually from that time to the present Fairs have been held, which in all essential particulars have been creditable to the people of the county.

NEWSPAPERS.

The pioneer newspaper of the county was the *Des Moines Courier*, the first number of which was issued August 8th, 1848. J. H. D. Street and R. H. Warden, the publishers, with an ox team transported the press from Keokuk to Ottumwa. It was started as a Whig organ, with a circulation less than two hundred, and was at the time the most western paper in the United States. In January, 1851, Mr. Warden became sole proprietor, and so remained until December, 1855, when he was succeeded by James W. Norris, who in the Summer of 1866 was in turn succeeded by N. D. Musselman, W. H. Caldwell, and W. C. Holden. In August, 1869, Gen. John M. Hedrick and Maj. Augustus H. Hamilton, the former present United States Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the District of Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Dacotah, and the latter present Postmaster of Ottumwa, acquired the existing proprietorship. In January, 1857, by the substitution of the prefix Ottumwa, for that of "Des Moines," the title of the *Courier* was partially changed. A daily edition, started April 5th, 1865, has a large and increasing circulation. As a consistent and persistent expouent, under all proprietors, first of Whig and since of Republican politics, the *Courier* has ever exerted in the county and state an influence greater than is commonly exerted by local journals.

The second newspaper in the county was entitled the *Des Moines Republic*. It was published at Ottumwa, by James Baker & Co., and the first number was issued in July, 1850. In less than two years thereafter it had passed out of existence.

The immediate successor of the *Des Moines Republic* was the Ottumwa *Democratic Statesman*, in 1858, of which G. D. R. Boyd was the publisher. J. H. D. Street next conducted it awhile, then—in 1861—H. B. Hendershott and E. L. Burton, who changed the name to that of the Ottumwa *Democratic Union*. In 1862 Mr. Hendershott retired, and S. B. Evans, now of the Ottumwa *Democrat*, became associated with Mr. Burton in its conduct. Thereupon a further change of name occurred, that of *Democratic Mercury* being substituted for that of *Democratic Union*. In the Winter of 1863-4 Mr. Evans retired, and S. H. Burton united with his brother, E. L. Burton, in the publication of the paper. In October, 1865, the latter Mr. Burton gave place to Russell Higgins, and he to Mr. Evans again, in the following month of November. In March 1868, Mr. Evans a second time, and finally severed his connection with the *Mercur* leaving Mr. S. H. Burton sole editor and proprietor. A few months later the publication of the paper was permanently discontinued.

In March, 1868, an exceedingly ultra Democratic newspaper entitled *The Copperhead*, previously published at Pella, Marion County, was removed to Ottumwa. M. V. B. Bennett, H. M. McCully and S. B. Evans here continued its publication until December of that year, when Mr. Bennett withdrew. In December, 1870, Mr. McCully also withdrew. Mr. Evans, on thus succeeding to the sole editorship and proprietorship, immediately changed the name *The Copperhead* to that of the Ottumwa *Democrat*. Under the able and vigorous conduct of Mr. Evans the *Democrat* "still lives," and within the extended sphere of its political influence exerts a controlling power. A daily edition of the *Democrat*, which promises to become a successful and remunerative publication, was begun in the Spring of the current year.

The Ottumwa *Journal*, a German weekly newspaper, established by A. Danquard, in 1871, has a considerable circulation among persons of that nationality in the county and vicinity.

The *Spirit of the Times*, a weekly independent newspaper, was established at Ottumwa, by G. F. Foster, O. C. Graves, and N. M. Ives, constituting the Ottumwa Printing Company, in April, 1874.

The Eddyville *Free Press*, J. W. Norris, editor, an independent newspaper, was started by a printing company at Eddyville, in 1853. Three years later it was changed to the *Commercial*, B. H. Palmer, editor. Three years later still it died. Then a period of three years intervened with no paper but the *Observer*—J. T. Cooke, editor, which continued three months. At the end of these nine years, in 1862, Melick and McConnell started the Eddyville *Star*. The latter soon afterward went to the war, leaving the former alone. Upon the completion of yet another cycle of three years—in 1865, S. W. Sherman succeeded Mr. Melick, and in August of that year the *Star* forever disappeared. In March, 1866, Melick and Bitner started the *Independent*. Clement and Craig subsequently started the *Gazette*. Neither survived long. In 1869 the Eddyville *Advertiser* was established by W. L. Palmer, and is still conducted by the same publisher. Politics, Republican. The Eddyville *Advance*, of Democratic politics, was started by W. A. Fast, in June, 1875.

The Agency City *Newsboy* was started in February, 1871, by S. A. Morehead, with the office material of the suspended Eddyville *Gazette*. After a feeble existence of about six months the *Newsboy* expired, and his remains were conveyed to Batavia, Jefferson County. In the Fall of 1873 the Agency *Independent*, of Republican politics made its appearance, C. L. Morehouse, publisher, who still conducts it.

OTTUMWA.

Ottumwa, the county seat, is pleasantly situated on the north side of the Des Moines River, very nearly in the geographical center of the county. Here intersect the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Keokuk and Des Moines, and the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroads. A large part of the city site, immediately on the river, is level, but sufficiently elevated to be secure from freshets. It is principally occupied for railroad, manufacturing and general business purposes. Back of this part suddenly rises to a considerable height a range of hills, exclusively the locality of private residences, including many handsome and costly mansions. Views more attractive or extensive than are here obtained seldom lend a charm to western scenery.

The town was laid out in May, 1843, by the Appanoose Rapids Company, composed of James R. McNeite, Urial Biggs, John D. Elbert, Paul C. Jeffries, Thomas D. Evans, Hugh George, David Glass, John Lewis, William Dewey, Sewell Kinney and Thomas Devin. This company, previously, in 1842, surveyed the county to find the center, at which point they anticipated the building of a city so soon as the Indian title to the land should become extinguished. When this occurred, in the following year, they established their claim to the site of the town by instant occupation and continuous possession. Of about four hundred lots first laid out, each alternate lot was donated to the county, upon the condition that the county seat should here be located. In May, 1844, the commissioners appointed to locate the county capital, in the exercise of their evidently sound judgment did locate it upon the identical quarter-section whereon the Appanoose Rapids Company had founded the new town to which they had well given the name Ottumwa. This name—the Indian name of the place—is of somewhat doubtful signification. By some versed in Indian terms, it is thought to mean "the place of the lone chief," by others, "the lone village;" by still others, "tumbling water," or "rebel rapids." The latter meaning accords with the apparent understanding of the term by the Rapids Company, who, in their articles of incorporation are described as "proprietors of the property or claim near and adjoining the Appanoose Rapids of the Des Moines River, known by the Indian name of 'Ottumwa.'" The county seat commissioners dubbed the town Lewisville. To this ville-anous appellation the Rapids Company, with creditable taste, of course objected. In persistently adhering to the original, very appropriate, and very beautiful name, they were fully sustained by a large majority of the settlers. In the following year the name Lousville was finally dropped, and the name Ottumwa permanently adopted.

Among the earliest settlers in Ottumwa were Doctor Charles C. Warden, Hugh George, William Dewey, Paul C. Jeffries, David Glass, S. S. Norris, David Hall, Sewell Kinney, David P. Smith, John Myers, David Armstrong, Heman P. Graves, William H. Galbraith, Levi Buckwalter and Reverend R. A. Spaulding.

In 1844, the town contained but nine log cabins, and one small frame house built by Elder Jameson, a Methodist preacher of the pioneer type, who had several charges. In the same year S. Richards established the first store in a log structure not far from the corner of Court and Main Streets. It was under the charge of Heman P. Graves. About this time also the Ottumwa House—the first public house for the accommodation of travelers—was built, first of logs, but afterwards clapboarded and made to answer the purposes of a fine hotel. The first landlord of this house was David Hale, the owner.

During the year 1845, the Appanoose Rapids Dam and Milling Company was organized for the building of mills and the improvement of the Des Moines River water power. A county jail for temporary use, and the first brick house, the latter erected by Dow Davis, were prominent additions to local improvements in this year.

About 1846 an Israelite established the first drug store, which was well patronized. The next year Mr. Graves introduced the first cook-stove that superseded bake kettles and tin reflectors.

In 1847 and '48 fevers and other disorders incident to settlement in a new country travelled on the Des Moines River; in nearly every family the sick outnumbered the well. In 1848 several flatboats loaded with grain at Ottumwa, and others at Eddyville, went down the river to Keokuk, where the grain was re-shipped to St. Louis on steamboats. In 1848, also, Ottumwa Lodge No. 9, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was organized with seven charter members. The lodge met in a hall owned by John [illegible].

In 1849, Empire Lodge, No. 9, of the Masonic Order, was established with thirty charter members. The "California fever" carried off many Ottumwans to the golden coast, likewise in this year.

In 1850, Doctor Warden had a store in Ottumwa, the goods for which came from New York City by sea to New Orleans, thence by steamboat to Keokuk, and thence by wagon to their destination.

In 1851, Ottumwa became an incorporated town under a general city and town incorporation act of the State Legislature. The town officers chosen at this time were, George Gillaspy, President of the Board of Trustees; Bertrand Jones, Clerk; Joseph A. Leighton, Assessor, and C. A. Taylor, Marshal. The Trustees were J. W. Caldwell, A. Mudge, Silas Osborn and John Myers, Sr. This year witnessed also the erection of Methodist and Congregational Churches. In the Spring and Summer of 1851, incessant rains caused the Des Moines River to rise ten feet higher than ever before known to "the oldest inhabitant," white or Indian. Boats navigated the principal streets of Ottumwa and Eddyville, and great destruction of property resulted.

On the 17th of January, 1852, was held the first of many subsequent railroad meetings in Ottumwa. On this occasion aid was sought to be given to the Lafayette, Burlington and Council Bluffs Railroad project, which, like others, proved a failure. Thereafter, during several years, various schemes for the construction of railroads passing through Ottumwa created much excitement in the county.

In 1855 the present court house was built, and the present jail in 1857. In the latter year, moreover, the city was organized, under a special charter. The first city officers were: Duane F. Gaylord, Mayor; James D. Devin, Recorder; Erastus Washburn, Treasurer; S. W. Summers, Solicitor; Hosea B. Jones, Assessor; John A. Newman, Marshal; S. W. Hartwell, Engineer. Aldermen: First Ward—D. B. Abrahams, F. W. Hawley, and Thomas Bigham; Second Ward—H. P. Graves, A. Hawkins, and James Milligan; Third Ward—Charles Lawrence, William L. Orr, and J. A. Hammond.

In 1858 a Baptist church was built, mainly by the extraordinary efforts of the Reverend Mr. Worcester, a Baptist missionary preacher, who first bought the lot, mostly with his own earnings, and afterward contributed to the erection of the building mostly by his personal labor. He was pastor of the church for seven years, then retired from the ministry and engaged in business in the city.

In 1859 the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad was completed to Ottumwa, the first passenger train leaving the depot near the river on the 14th of August in that year. Also, in 1859, C. F. Blake laid out Blake's addition, a new and since very populous and important addition to the city. The publication of the first map of the city, by A. Hodge, surveyor, was another notable occurrence in this year.

In 1860 the Des Moines Valley Railroad, now the Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad, was completed to Ottumwa, by the aid, as in the case of the Burlington and Missouri River Road, of a liberal issue of Wapello County bonds.

Since 1860 Ottumwa has continued to advance steadily in population, wealth, trade, manufacturing, and general importance. The completion to this point, in 1870, of the North Missouri Railroad, now a part of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, thus affording direct connection with St. Louis, as well as with Chicago, gave increased impetus to the material progress of the city. For many years Ottumwa has done probably more business than any other city of its size in the state. It has long had a heavy wholesale trade with many of the southern counties of Iowa and northern counties of Missouri. This trade at present amounts to about $3,000,000 a year. Comparatively little capital employed in the city has come from abroad. The citizens having here made the most of their money in legitimate business, manifest their confidence in the stability of the city and the permanent growth of trade, by erecting substantial and costly buildings, constructed almost exclusively of brick.

Business Statistics.—The total amount of business done in Ottumwa may be summed up as follows: Wholesale trade, $3,000,000; retail grocery trade, $500,000; retail dry goods trade, $400,000; retail clothing trade, $200,000; retail meat trade, $130,000; retail hardware trade, $125,000; retail drug trade, $110,000; retail boot and shoe trade, $100,000; retail furniture trade, $80,000; retail agricultural implement trade, $70,000; retail sewing machine trade, $65,000; retail saddlery and harness trade, $60,000; retail stove and tinware trade, $50,000; retail music trade, $40,000; retail jewelry trade, $30,000; retail crockery trade, $20,000. If to these be added the grain, wool, and live stock trade, and various minor branches of business not above specified, the grand total trade of the city at the present time will be found to approximate very nearly, if not quite amount to $6,500,000.

Manufactures.—Among the principal manufacturing establishments in the city are one of agricultural implements, two breweries, two foundries, four of machinery, three grist mills, one planing mill, one plow manufactory, one saw mill, one sewing machine ruffler manufactory, one steam cigar-box manufactory, one show-case manufactory, four carriage and wagon manufactories; besides which others of the usual variety and of lesser importance abound. Two pork packing establishments in the city during the season, beginning November 1, 1874, and ending March 1, 1875, employed eighty men, and packed 35,000 hogs, doing an aggregate amount of business in the period named of about $500,000. Three lumber yards in the city do an annual business of $250,000.

Water Power.—A considerable fall in the Des Moines River at Ottumwa affords an immense water power, which is about to be made available for manufacturing and other purposes. To this end the Ottumwa Water Power Company was organized in March, 1875, with W. B. Bonnifield, President; A. H. Hamilton, Vice President; J. O. Briscoe, Secretary; C. F. Blake, Treasurer; and W. B. Bonnifield, C. F. Blake, A. H. Hamilton, W. Daggett, and D. Eaton, Directors. Capital stock, $100,000. The improvements contemplated will consist of dams across the river, and head and tail races across a bend of the river at this point, about three-quarters of a mile in length. A fall of water ten and a half feet, or 2,460 horse power, will thus be obtained. The company will also erect an industrial building in which water power will be rented to small manufacturers. The entire improvements will be completed by means of present cash subscriptions to the amount of $75,000, and of an additional sum of $25,000, to be paid by the city for the use of water and incidental power, for fire and sanitary purposes. No bonds will be issued nor permanent indebtedness incurred.

Churches and Schools.—Ten church buildings in Ottumwa are occupied by two white and one colored organizations of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and one organization each of the Congregational, Presbyterian, Baptist, Protestant Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Christian, and Swedish Lutheran denominations. Religious services are also held regularly in the court house, by a portion of the German residents of the city. Several of these church erections are neat and commodious.

The school buildings of Ottumwa are three in number. The principal of these is a high school building, constructed of brick, three stories high, containing twelve rooms well arranged and seated, and capable of accommodating from eight hundred to nine hundred pupils. It occupies a plat of four and a half acres on one of the highest and most prominent elevations in the city, and was erected in 1864, at a cost of $30,000. A ward school building in the north part of the city, erected in 1871, also of brick, is two stories and a basement in height, contains four rooms and accommodations for two hundred and fifty pupils. It was erected at a cost of about $8,000. A second ward school building, now in course of erection, is also of brick, three stories and basement in height, and will contain six rooms and accommodations for three hundred and fifty pupils. The latter building will occupy a plat an acre and a half in extent, in an elevated and beautiful part of the city, and will probably cost, exclusive of ground, about $12,000. It is designed to be an ornate as well as a model school structure. The conduct of the public schools of the city is vested in a board of directors, of which J. W. Edgerly is president, and W. E. Chambers, secretary. Professor Wilson Palmer, superintendent of schools, is assisted by a corps of seventeen teachers.

In addition to the public schools there are three private schools in the city. The principal of these is the Academy of the Visitation, under the charge of the Sisters of Visitation—Roman Catholic. In this institution three female instructors impart instruction to one hundred and twenty-four female students, in all the branches of a thorough English and classical education, including music, needle work, etc. The income of this institution, in 1874, was $2,600. St. Joseph's School, also a private school under the charge of the Roman Catholics, has one male and one female instructor, and sixty-five male students. Income in 1874, $1,500. The third private school—not sectarian—is attended by twelve male and twenty-eight female students, and is under the conduct of two female instructors. These three are the only private schools in the county.

Masonic and other Orders.—Ottumwa Lodge, No. 16, A., F. & A. M. Regular communication on Thursday on or before full moon. Empire Lodge, No. 269, A., F. & A. M., meets on Thursday after full moon in each month. Ottumwa Council, No. 12, of R. & S. M. Regular convocation on Tuesday on or before full moon. Clinton Chapter, No. 9, of R. A. M. Regular convocation on the first Wednesday in each month.

Ottumwa Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. Ottumwa Encampment, No. 22, I. O. O. F., meets first and third Friday evenings in each month in Odd Fellows Hall. Laramie Lodge, No. 230, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellows Hall.

Wapello Lodge, No. 12, K. of P., meet every Thursday evening at their (Castle) Hall.

The Ottumwa Library Association was organized in 1872, and the library was first opened to subscribers in August of that year. Two thousand well selected volumes in the various departments of literature are now collected on its shelves.

City Police and Fire Departments.—The police force of the city consists of a City Marshal, Deputy City Marshal and two additional policemen. Special policemen also are appointed on occasions when the services of a greater number of officers are required.

The fire department consists of a small but efficient body of men, under the charge of chief and assistant engineers. The fire apparatus pertaining to the department consists of one Silsby steamer, one hook and ladder truck, two hose carriages, and about 1,500 feet of hose.

City Property and Finances.—The total valuation of the city property, in the current year, is $31,500. This property consists in part of a City Hall, 46x90 feet, built of brick, two stories in height, and erected in the Winter of 1873-4, at a cost of about $15,000. The lower part is used principally as the repository of fire apparatus, and the upper part as a council chamber, and a commodious public hall. The city is the owner of other minor real estate to the value of $3,000 more.

On the 1st of July, 1875, the entire bonded indebtedness of the city was $13,000.

Population of the City.—According to the census returns of the present year, the population of the city, within the corporation limits, comprising an area of about three hundred and forty acres, is 6,326. The population of additions to the city, not included in the city limits, is 1,175. Total population of Ottumwa, 7,501. These figures doubtless do not fully represent the present population of the city and its suburbs, which is conceded by all acquainted with the facts, to amount to 8,000 at the very least. The population, as well as the wholesale and retail trade of the city, continues steadily and materially to increase.

Present City Officers.—The present officers of the city are Honorable W. L. Orr, Mayor; A. Vannaman, Marshal; W. H. Fetzer, Clerk; D. W. Tower, Treasurer; O. M. Laid, Solicitor. Aldermen: First ward—W. B. Armstrong, P. G. Ballingall. Second ward—James Hawley, H. L. Waterman. Third ward—J. L. Moore, Simon Chuney. Fourth ward—J. M. Lamme, C. C. Peters.

OTHER TOWNS.

EDDYVILLE is situated in the northwest corner of Wapello County, a part of it reaching over into Mahaska. It lies on the Des Moines River, and is surrounded by a very rich agricultural region. The Des Moines Valley Railroad passes through it, and is intersected at this point by the Iowa Central, giving the town the advantage of two roads. Eddyville is named after J. P. Eddy, who laid out the village in 1843. Mr. Eddy had been a trader with the Indians, and when they were removed he continued his store, which was for some time the only one in this part of the county.

At one time Eddyville was a strong rival of Ottumwa, but the latter, from its location in reference to the trade of Southern Iowa and Northern Missouri, and doubtless other causes, outstripped its rival, which, although it has been doing a good, steady business, has grown and improved but little during the past few years.

The business enterprises of Eddyville consist of six dry goods stores, five grocery stores, three drug stores, one hardware store, three millinery stores, two leather and saddlery stores, one boot and shoe store, two jewelry stores, two clothing stores, two furniture stores, one woolen goods store, one marble works, two lumber yards, two breweries, two saw mills, two grist mills, one woolen mill, four wagon manufactories, one plow factory, one packing house, and a variety of shops. There are also one private banking institution, a graded school building, brick, erected in 1868, at a cost of $20,000. an opera house, erected in 1874, Masonic and Odd Fellows halls, and Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist, Methodist and Roman Catholic churches. Population, 1,300.

AGENCY CITY is situated on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, seven miles east of Ottumwa. It is the oldest town in the county, having been the Indian trading post when called the Indian Agency. The town contains Methodist Episcopal and Baptist churches, and a Congregational Society as yet without a church building; also two grist mills, two saw mills, two wagon manufactories, one carding mill, four dry goods stores, two drug stores, four groceries, one agricultural implement warehouse, various shops, etc. Population, 700.

KIRKVILLE, eleven miles northwest of Ottumwa, contains one Methodist church, one Presbyterian church, three dry goods and grocery stores, one drug store, saw and grist mills, and the usual shops. Population, 400.

ELDON is located at the crossing of the Keokuk and Des Moines, and southwestern division of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroads, in the southeastern part of the county, and is comparatively a new town, of railroad origin. Besides a Methodist Episcopal church, it contains three general stores and several shops. Population, 400.

BLAKESBURG, fifteen miles south of west of Ottumwa, is situated upon a high rolling prairie adjoining a heavy body of woodland. In the vicinity is an abundance of excellent coal. The town contains principally Methodist Episcopal, Baptist and Protestant Methodist churches, one grist and one saw mill, five general stores, one drug store, wagon, blacksmith and other shops. Population, 350.

DAHLONEGA, four miles east of north of Ottumwa, originally settled by immigrants from Dahlonega, Lumpkin County, Georgia, was at first nicknamed "Shellbark," from the fact that the primitive buildings were erected of shell bark hickory logs, from which the bark had been stripped. The town was at an early day quite famous in the county, and at one time an aspiring rival of Ottumwa for the honor of being the county seat. It soon subsided, however, into insignificance. It now contains one Methodist Episcopal Church, two stores, and one or two shops. Population, 200.

CHILLICOTHE, on the south bank of the Des Moines River, eight miles northwest of Ottumwa, contains a Methodist Church, grist and saw mills, three general stores, and a few shops. Population, 200.

BLADENSBURG, ten miles northeast of Ottumwa, contains Christian and Methodist Episcopal Churches, saw and grist mills, and two general stores. Population, 250.

Ashland, Marysville, Port Richmond, Point Isabel and Ormanville are small hamlets.

County Officers, 1875.—Treasurer, W. H. H. Asbury; Clerk of Courts, L. M. Godle Auditor, W. H. Caldwell; Recorder, Wade Kirkpatrick; Sheriff, Thomas P. Spilman Superintendent of Schools, Clay Wood; Surveyor, William McGlashon; Coroner, E. Lathrop; Supervisors, D. H. Michael, S. McCullough, S. M. Wright.

MUSCATINE COUNTY.

This, one of the oldest counties in Iowa, lies in the eastern part of the state, on t great bend of the Mississippi river; by the township survey, seventy-five miles fr Missouri and one hundred and seventy-five from Minnesota. In shape it is nearl parallelogram, with its southeast angle lying on the Mississippi River. The greate length east and west on the north line is thirty miles, while the shortest is on the so —fifteen miles; the greatest breadth on the west line is eighteen miles, and nine on t east. It contains ten whole and three fractional townships, making an area of fo hundred and thirty-two square miles, or 276,480 acres, which is subdivided into th teen municipal townships.

SURFACE, SOIL, ETC.

The general surface of the county is rolling, and in many parts quite rough a broken. The bluffs on the Mississippi are extensive, and frequently rise to an altit of one hundred and fifty feet above the river, while it is not more than eight or miles across some portions of the county to the Cedar River, which is bordered valuable bottom lands that end in bluffs more or less abrupt. All of the streams surrounded by these bottom lands, which are among the richest and most product in the West, while the remaining portion of the county is composed of h prairie, and broken, bluffy lands partially covered with timber. The Governm survey divides the land into three classes, about two-tenths being classed as first r which consists of the bottom land; seven-tenths as second rate soil, embracing upland and rolling prairie; while the remaining one-tenth is put down as third r and consists of the sand plains and barrens, which are not suitable for cultivation.

Muscatine Island, which is formed by the Mississippi River and Muscatine Slou is some eighteen miles in length, and five in width two miles below the upper end, contains over twenty thousand acres of land, most of which was originally a level s prairie, too low and wet to be of much value. The larger portion of it has howe been reclaimed, by means of a levee built around the upper portion, so that it contains some of the best and most valuable farms in the county, possessing as it an excellent sandy loam soil, peculiarly adapted to the growth of garden vegeta melons, vines and small fruits, all of which grow with remarkable luxuriance an superior quality. The soil in other portions of the county is a rich black loam, wi clay sub-soil, while in the bottoms there is mixed with the loam a considerable por of fine sand. Wheat and corn are the staple productions, while all kinds of gra grasses and vegetables common to this climate are successfully cultivated. The rol lands and side hills are well adapted to fruit culture; and grape growing whi more extensively carried on here than in most portions of Iowa, is really becom quite an important branch of its agricultural resources. Owing to its varied excellent soil, its adaptability to the growth of grass, and the abundance of h water found in all sections, it is peculiarly adapted to stock raising; and for a num of years it has stood among the best counties in the state for the number and excel of its short horned and other classes of thoroughbred stock. Some of the largest best herds to be found, not only in the West, but in the United States, are in the vic of West Liberty.

STREAMS AND TIMBER.

The Mississippi River, which forms nearly one-half of the eastern and south boundary, is of course the principal stream. The Cedar River, running through western or central portion of the county, has an average width of two hundred y and is navigable a portion of the year as far as Cedar Rapids, about one hundred thirty miles from its mouth. The Wapsinonoc, an Indian name meaning white-e creek, is the most considerable creek, rising in two principal forks in Cedar Co which unite soon after entering this, and running in a southeast direction some tw miles, empty into the Cedar. Sugar Creek also rises in Cedar County, and em into the same river near Moscow. Pine Creek, which rises in Scott County, waters its tributaries some four townships, and empties into the Mississippi some twelve m above Muscatine. The remaining streams are Mud, Sweetland, Mad and Pap Creeks, which are small, and empty into the Mississippi, except Mud, which swells volume of Sugar Creek. Muscatine Slough is an arm or bayou of the Mississippi R and probably may have once formed the main channel, from which it diverges at calling, and running in a southwest, south and southeast direction, unites again the "Father of Waters" a short distance above the mouth of the Iowa River. It is thirty miles in length, with an average width of about thirty yards. There is a of high bluffs which leave the river at Muscatine, and from the western bound the slough, at a distance from it of from one-half a mile to four miles, enclosing of the finest and best improved land in the state. Numerous springs, strongly im with sulphate of iron, are found under the bluffs bordering the river and the s The county is well watered with many small lasting streams and springs. Wel easily obtained in nearly all parts of the county, while pure soft water is found in places.

About one-eighth of the area of the county is timber land, there being 32,053 ac native timber, and 1,053 acres of artificial or planted groves which consist mos soft maple, cottonwood, and other fast growing varieties. The native timber wh found along the streams is well distributed over the county, and consists principa white, black, red, yellow, and burr oak, hickory, hard and soft maple, black and ash, black and white walnut, linn, yellow, white and red elm, honey locust, birch, cottonwood, poplar, willow, cherry, with a little cedar and pine.

STONE, COAL, ETC.

Limestone is found on the banks of the Mississippi, in several places above Mu of Muscatine, and also on the Cedar, while sandstone quarries have been opene number of places in the county. The Iowa state Geology gives the following de tion of its geological structure: "This county is chiefly underlaid by limestone Hamilton group, which crops out in the adjacent counties, north and west, but seen within the limits of this on account of the heavy superficial deposits. The narrow belt of the carboniferous series along the banks of the Mississippi, appears to be an outlier of the Rock Island coal field. This is finely exhibit section made for railroad purposes just below the steamboat landing at Mus The superficial deposit of loamy clay is exposed to the thickness of about fifty f is extremely destitute of foreign boulders, and appears to be made up almost exclu of detritus formed from the decomposition of the rocks which are in the imm vicinity, which may be seen in numerous localities, gradually crumbling und influence of various causes. Beneath their deposit a thickness of about fifty fe somewhat argillaceous sandstone may be observed. This sandstone is pretty re stratified in its upper portion; but, lower down, it is much disturbed, as if it ha deposited under the influence of varying currents. It contains a great num spherical concretions, which vary in size from a few inches to eight feet in di Some of them are remarkably symmetrical. These concretions are distinctly str and the lines of stratification pass from the adjacent rock through them without ruption. The material of which they are composed is much harder than the adjacent sandstone; contains more calcareous matter, and more sulphurate indeed, in the smaller ones, a nodule of their substance may not unfrequently be in the center. The fossil stems which occur in the sandstone are seen to extend into, and sometimes through the concretions, which, as well as the other fac tioned above, show conclusively that they have been formed by segregating a such as are often observed to have been operating in the rocky strata, but whi here caused the aggregation of larger and more symmetrically formed masses t have elsewhere observed. The sandstone is filled with impressions of stems an of fossil plants of the coal measures, some of which are of considerable size. observed which was traced for twenty feet in length. It was eighteen inches in G in one direction, and nine in the other; being, like most of the stems found in siderably flattened by the pressure of the superincumbent material. Bene sandstone is a bed of coal, which is not regularly continuous, but is broken small independent basins at its eastern extremity. Further west it becom regular, attaining a thickness of two and a half to three feet; with the highly i ous shale which is taken down with it, it reaches a thickness of four feet. It is very poor, as it contains an unusually large proportion of iron pyrites mixed

oal is underlaid by bluish argillaceous and shaly beds, and, so far as known, this ation extends down to the level of the river." Coal is found in several places in Mississippi bluffs, and a number of banks have been worked with fair profit, while one three miles above Muscatine is now being worked with good success.

ABORIGINES.

t the close of the Black Hawk war in 1832, the Sac and Fox Indians ceded to the ed States a strip of land along the Mississippi River, varying in width from forty e hundred miles, and extending from Missouri on the south to the Sioux country e north. In this tract there were several Indian villages, in which they were itted to remain three years after the making of the treaty. One of these villages, lges as they were called, was six miles down the Slough road from Muscatine, on order of Keokuk Lake, and was the home of Keokuk and his band. There was ner near Moscow, while Poweshiek's village was situated on the west banks of the farther down. The noted Fox chief, Wapello, dwelt with his band, until 1836, at ace where the Town of Wapello, Louisa County, now stands, while Florence is as the home of the warlike Black Hawk, and the place from which he sounded ar-whoop, and rallied his countrymen to the last deadly conflict, in defense of homes, their hunting grounds, and the graves of their fallen sires. Black Hawk vards lived at Wapello, where he was visited by Suel Foster, one of the oldest rs of this county, who says of him that he was kind and dignified, and could talk English and Indian. His wigwam was a rude affair, and constructed by setting in the ground, over which were lashed pole rafters, which were covered with pieces of walnut bark. The cracks were stopped with moss and mud, which made e tight and comfortable for winter. The roof was as tight as a shingled roof, t a hole in the center for the smoke to pass out. There was no floor, the fire being on the ground in the center of the cabin. At each side were bunks made of raw which were used for seats in the day time and for beds at night. Black Hawk out, was introduced, and talked for a few minutes, when he silently returned to bin and commenced smoking his pipe. Mr. Foster describes him as being a large, ful, fine looking Indian, but seemed dejected and broken down, appearing ncly sour, morose, and unsocial, having been deposed, at the close of the war, by ik, who was at that time head chief of the united tribes of Sacs and Foxes.

HISTORY.

there was considerable trade with these several lodges of Indians, and as it was convenient for them to receive their heavy freight at what is now the Muscatine g, Major George Davenport, whose principal trading post was on Rock Island, Mr. Farnham, one of his agents, down from there in the Fall of 1833, rected a small cabin on what is now Water Street, a little up the river from Avenue, and supplied it with a small stock of goods suitable for the Indian trade. ed and carried on his trade here for some two years, when in the Fall of 1845, he t Stephenson, now Rock Island, Illinois, and Major Davenport sold the trading including a claim of half a mile square, lying a quarter of a mile up and down er from the cabin, to Colonel John Vanata. The first permanent white settle- made in the present limits of the county was made by Benjamin Nye, at the of Pine Creek, in the Spring of 1834, which was really about one year after dians, by the terms of their treaty, had given possession of the territory. He t a town at that place which is some twelve miles above Muscatine, and called it eller, which, however, never became a place of much note, and is now known history. In May of the following year, 1835, James W. Casey made a settle- and built a cabin a short distance below the trading house, and adjoining the of Colonel Davenport, near the foot of Broadway. He chose this spot because w it was an important consideration in selecting a town site on the Mississippi a place where there was a sufficient depth of water to admit of large boats land- all seasons, and he had discovered, by sounding, that the deepest water and shore were opposite the highest bluffs extending nearly down to the head of ine Island. Thomas and Lewis Burditt came in a little later that same season tled about four miles above Levi and Lot Thornton on the slough, while Doctor nolds located up the river some three miles above, where he afterwards laid wn to which he gave the name of Geneva. The next year Thomas M. Isett, Couch, William St. John, Henry Reece, and a few others located at Bloming- ow Muscatine, William Chambers, Sr., with his four sons, Vincent, Alexander, n, Jr., and John. Aaron Brewer, James H. Franklin, Henry Mockmore, and Bamford located in the upper part of the county; Captain Samuel Holliday and Charles Drury, near Moscow; Arthur Washburn, at Montpelier; and Samuel ram Gilbert and H. Burdett, near Muscatine.

the early Spring of 1836, Colonel John Vanata brought on his family and laid central part of the town on the claim he had previously purchased of Colonel port, and called it Bloomington. The surveying and platting was done in May or William Gordon. Captain Benjamin Clark had an undivided one-sixth interest town which he afterwards sold to Suel Foster. A few months afterwards J. W. others laid out a portion of the town down the river which they called ry. Charles H. Fish built a log cabin that same Summer on lots since occupied ge Woodward, and laid out an addition in the upper part of town, which was lf a mile square from the center of the Court House square east.

hese plats were all laid out on claims made some two or three years previous to ernment surveys, some explanation of the manner of holding and conveying tate is perhaps necessary. Previous to July 4, 1836, Iowa was included in n Territory, but at that date the Territory of Wisconsin was formed, of which mained a part until the creation of a separate territorial government by act of s, approved June 12, 1838, and taking effect on the 4th day of the following July. early times the laws were but poorly understood and administered, in fact they well adapted to the condition of the early settler. In a measure to remedy the ode of laws was invented to protect the rights of the claimant who had staked any other way marking the boundaries of a claim, which did not exceed certain A clerk was appointed, who platted and recorded the claims, while a committee ration was appointed to settle disputed rights. This court had the power, and es used it, of dispossessing a trespasser by taking him and his family and goods he house, and forcibly moving them from the premises. These laws were imple, short and easy of administration, and it was a sorry undertaking for a to dispute their authority. Late in the Fall of 1837, the government surveyors township lines in this county, which were subdivided into sections and staked following winter. The original claims of Vanata, Casey, Fish and others, in heir town lots, sold only their rights under the claim law, to enter and obtain title by the payment of government prices, and the land office fees. The first nal sales in the territory took place in November, 1838, at Burlington. By the Congress, counties had the privilege of taking a quarter section of land on to locate the county seat. Muscatine County, by her commissioners, John Van- on Asher and Ed. Thornton, selected the quarter on which the court house now ying nearly in the center of the City of Muscatine. There were probably fifty s, and some two hundred people then living upon that part of the town plat in- the county quarter. The county commissioners decided to raise eighteen d dollars from the residents and lot owners, and accordingly made an equitable n of all lots in the quarter. For the other parts of the town, trustees were ap- to purchase the land at the land sales, who severally gave bonds in large to deed the lots to the rightful owners, as should be determined by the claim ce or arbitration. The parties appointed were Charles A. Warfield for the east uel Foster for the fractional quarter south of the county quarter, and William for all the balance in the north and west part of the town. The county com- rs gave a power of attorney to Adam Ogilvie to make deeds to the lots in that land to these parties must be traced the titles to all lots except those on the South Muscatine. This proved to be a very satisfactory arrangement, as but ficulty occurred in adjusting the claims of all rightful owners. There was one however, grew out of it in the case of Suel Foster, who refused to deed to the se unclaimed fractional lots lying between Water Street and the river, that ac- ding to the agreement by which Mr. Foster had been appointed a trustee to enter the e was to have sold for the benefit of the city, but which he claimed to hold as nation for extra time and trouble expended in completing the arrangements, hat the citizens had no power to invalidate claims, and forfeit lots to the city. was decided against Mr. Foster, in the district court in 1846, and upon being ken to the supreme court, that tribunal re-affirmed the decision in 1851.

st-office was also established at Bloomington early in 1837, with —— Stowell as ter, but absconding before his commission arrived, Edward E. Fay was ap- ed his stead, and was therefore the first postmaster in the county. Adam Ogilvie e store in 1837, which was the first one opened by a permanent settler in the

e 18th day of August, 1837, the steamer Dubuque, Capt. Smoker, exploded ch miles below Bloomington, by which twenty-two lives, all deck passengers, . The Dubuque was towed to Bloomington by the steamer Adventure, and ll of the dead were buried in one grave in the old cemetery, at the very spot e school house in District No. 1 now stands. The first hotel, the Iowa House, d been partly constructed and opened late the preceding Fall by Robert C. was completed early in the Spring of 1837. Among others who came into the s year may be mentioned Adam Ogilvie, William Gordon, Pling Fay, Suel Foster, Giles Pettibone, Joseph Bridges, H. H. Hine, Myron Ward, Daniel and Isaac Mauck, George Bumgarder and J. Fish.

The early growth of the county, which had been from the first quite slow, became more rapid and substantial during 1838. In November of the last named year there were in the town of Bloomington, of all description, eighty-four houses, while some good settlements had been made in other parts of the county. Of those who came in during 1838 there m y be mentioned J. S. Parvin, Judge Williams, M. M. Berksheer, Samuel Lucas, Thomas Norford, D. R. and A. O. Warfield, and J. P. and J. W. Walton, who located at Bloomington or vicinity, and S. W. Stewart, at Moscow. In 1839, came John A. Parvin, Dr. James Weed, A. Smalley, with his brothers, Shepherd, John, William and Henry, William G. Woodward, S. Whicher, Fred. H. Stone, A. M. Winn, P. Jackson, George W. Humphrey, D. C. Cloud, J. Ziegler, H. Matthews, William Leffingwell, G. Daniels, J. M. Kane, Henry Funk, Mrs. Dibble with her daughter, Mrs. B. S. Olds and daughter, Jacob Israel, J. A. McCormick, G. H. Hunt, H. O. Jamison, John McCloud, G. A. Springer, and P. Fayberget. The Winter of 1838 set in very severe and unusually early, so that navigation was suddenly closed at so early a date that the settlers on the upper Mississippi were prevented from securing their usual winter supplies. Dry goods, sugar, coffee, etc., were conveyed from St. Louis by wagons. Salt retailed at six dollars per bushel, while it is said that two barrels of flour, all there was in the town of Bloomington, sold for twenty-five dollars each.

In 1839 occurred the excitement in regard to the Missouri and Iowa boundary line, which was dignified by the name of "Missouri war." The Sheriff of Clark County, Missouri, in accordance with the claim of that state, proceeded to collect taxes in Van Buren County, when he was arrested on the charge of usurpation, and brought to Bloomington for safe keeping. Gen. J. E. Fletcher, of Muscatine, was ordered to call out the Second Brigade of Militia, John Vanata was commissioned Colonel and C. E. Hastings appointed Captain of the horse company, while two infantry companies were raised in Muscatine County by volunteering, and some by draft. They marched to Burlington, where a compromise being effected, they returned, more harmed by whisky than Missourians.

Among the early settlers came a man by the name of Dana, with his wife and beautiful boy of five summers. He died of fever shortly after arriving here, and the boy followed him the next day. His widow, Mrs. S. B. Dana, being left alone in a strange land, bore the affliction with becoming fortitude and patience, and as the inspiration of that great grief conceived and wrote that beautiful song, "Pass under the Rod," which has thrilled and soothed so many aching hearts through the land.

REMINISCENCES.

In the earlier years of the settlement of this county there were many Indians about, who made themselves very troublesome as beggars and petty thieves, but who were never belligerent, as they had not forgotten their dearly bought experience obtained in the Black Hawk war. They were mostly social, and afforded much amusement, in a measure compensating the settlers for the pleasures they had left in their Eastern homes. In the Spring of 1839 Stephen Wicher gave a large social party, which event for those days was of a novel kind. His guests were composed of the entire *elite* of the town, and about twenty Indians with their squaws, who came dressed in calico breeches, roundabouts, moccassins ornamented with beads, and trinkets of various kinds attached to their persons. The Indians were also rigged out in their best for the party, with painted faces, gay blankets, buckskin breeches, and fantastic wammuses ornamented with their war trophies, jewels in their ears and noses, brass bands on their arms, long ornamented pipes, tomahawk and skunk skin tobacco pouches, war clubs trimmed with feathers, bears' claws and tusks, and strings of highly ornamented wampum. This was probably the most peculiarly constructed social gathering that ever met in the state. The first thing on the programme of the evening was a war-dance by the Indians. The large front room being cleared, and nothing lacking but music, Mrs. W. brought out some tin pans, a fire-shovel and tongs, which with a few sticks made ample music. Kiskekosh, the noble chief, first stepped on the floor alone, divested of nearly all his garments, and presenting a fine, well-formed and powerful form, led the dance in a majestic, savage style. Soon one and another of the men joined, until the floor was nearly filled, the whole circling around in all sorts of savage and fantastic shapes and forms of attitude, keeping time with the din of the pans and tongs, at the same time uttering low guttural sounds—hew-wa-wa-hew-ha-wa-we-hu-hew-ha-woo—which increased in loudness and tone until it became a savage howl, and then charged at each other until the ladies were greatly frightened. The doors being closely guarded so as to allow no one to escape, the tumult soon became general. As the dance subsided one of the painted warriors suddenly sprang at and kissed one of the fairest of the fair white ladies, who, not appreciating the honor done her, screamed a scream more piercing and frightful than the howling of the Indians. As a return for this extraordinary entertainment, the Indians insisted that the white s, especially the "white squaws," should have a dance. A violin was accordingly procured, and several dances were performed in the most elegant frontier style, which appeared to delight the Indians as much as their performance had the whites. The entertainment was kept up until the wee small hours, when the parties dispersed to their respective homes and wigwams, thus ending one of the most brilliant and social entertainments in the history of Iowa.

A good story is told by Suel Foster, of an Indian scare which occurred in the Winter of 1836-7. There was a man by the name of Maine then living on the island some two miles below Muscatine, who kept a barrel of whisky for traffic with the Indians, who were very fond of that article. On one noted occasion, when there had been a new arrival in his family, this old man having taken a little too much himself, was troubled by several Indians who, having already drank enough to make them feel quarrelsome, insisted upon having more whisky, which he refused. The Indians, determined not to be refused, threatened him to such an extent that he started towards town to secure help. As he left, an Indian fired—at the whisky-barrel, and tapped it in the head. The crack of the rifle brought a neighbor woman who was helping in the house to the door, and finding the Indians sucking at the bullet vent in the whisky-barrel, she resolutely caught up a hoe, drove the Indians off, and set the barrel on end. But the affrighted Maine, when he heard the rifle imagined that his family and the woman there were being murdered, and he alone would escape to tell of their fate. The nearer town he got the faster he ran, and the more piteous were his cries for help. The villagers were alarmed, and as soon as he could get breath to utter an audible word, he said: "The Indians have murdered all my family, and as they fired at me, but I have outrun 'em. Go down and cut them down"!! There was a hasty gathering of guns and what means of defense could be found, and guards were placed to protect the village. The "landlord," R. C. Kenney, who is said to have been the fattest, laziest quietest, can't-run-man in the town, exclaimed: "God of Heaven, what *shall* we do! John Champ, take my horse, and go to Moscow and give the alarm; tell them that the Indians have killed all the folks on the island, and that we will run in that direction, and they must come and meet us." The braves who charged on the whisky-barrel got so shot with the fire-water, that they set fire to the rank grass, discharged their guns, and after screaming and yelling at a fearful rate for a while, quietly entered their canoes and left for Coa-Kack Island.

ORGANIZATION, ETC.

While the "Black Hawk Purchase" was attached to the territory of Michigan, it was divided into two counties—Des Moines on the south, and Dubuque on the north; the division line entering the Mississippi River at the Rock Island Rapids. This division placed the present county of Muscatine, or Mosquitine as it was then called, mostly in Des Moines County, though a portion of the northern part was in Dubuque. The county was organized, and Bloomington made the county seat, by act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 8, 1837. At the next session of the legislature, held at Burlington in the Winter of 1837-8, Doctor Eli Reynolds, who was the representative from this district, succeeded in getting a bill passed removing the county seat to Geneva, a small burg he had laid out on the river a short distance above Muscatine, but the bill was vetoed by Governor Dodge. The first officers of the new county were: Judge of Probate, Arthur Washburne, appointed in 1837; County Commissioners, or Supervisors, as they were called under the old Michigan and Wisconsin statutes, Arthur Washburne and Edward Fay, elected in 1837; Clerk of District Court, John S. Abbott, appointed in 1838 or '7; Justices of the Peace, Er. Thornton, John G. Coleman and Silas S. Lathrop, appointed about the close of 1838 or beginning of 1837. Arthur Washburn was the first acting postmaster in the county, appointed in 1836. The first election held in the county after its organization, was probably held in the Spring of 1837, although there is no record showing just when it took place. The first general election held on the west side of the Mississippi occurred in 1835, under the jurisdiction of Michigan. J. B. Teas and Jeremiah Smith were elected representatives from the County of Des Moines, and Messrs. Hill and Parker, from Dubuque, to the Territorial Legislature which assembled at Green Bay. There were in 1838-9 five voting precincts in the county, viz.: Clark, Moscow, Montpelier, Fair Haven and Bloomington.

ORIGIN OF NAME.

The origin of the word Muscatine, or Musquitine as it was formerly called, is somewhat uncertain, and is differently explained by those who ought to be informed, though there are none who doubt that the county and town both derived their name from the Island. According to the historian Bancroft, the name was derived from a tribe of Indians who were located near the great lakes two hundred years ago. Antoine Le Claire, founder of Davenport, who for years was very familiar with the languages spoken by the Indians that once occupied this country, and was himself of French and Indian extraction, says it is a combination of an Indian and French word: Mus-quo-ta, the Indian word, means prairie; to which was added the French termination "tine," forming the compound word Musquotine, or Musquitine, meaning little prairie. He further says that the Indians used to call the island Mus-quo-ta-menis, which means prairie island.

FIRST COURT.

The first District Court ever held in Muscatine County, was convened at the house of Samuel Parker, in Bloomington, now Muscatine, on Monday, April 24, 1837. Honorable David Irwine, Judge of the Second Judicial District, and Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Wisconsin, presiding; W. W. Chapman, U. S. Attorney; John S. Abbott, was appointed Clerk. The following is the first grand jury empaneled for the county, and on the part of the United States: Robert Bamford, foreman, Benjamin Barton, Edward E. Fay, Robert C. Kinney, Jonathan Pettibone, Eli Reynolds, A. L. McKae, Joseph Mountz, Thomas I. Starks, Nathan Palsons, Samuel Parker, William Sparkes, Christopher Barnes, John Briggs, Levi Chamberline, Norman Fullington and Andrew Pace. Alexander W. McGregor was admitted to the bar during this term, while the principal other business transacted was granting licenses to different parties to run ferries across the Mississippi River. Judge D. Irwine held a second term, in May, 1838; while the first one under the territorial government of Iowa, was convened October 8, 1838, by Honorable Joseph Williams, who was one of the Judges of the Iowa Territorial Supreme Court, and presiding Judge of the Second Judicial District. The first meeting of the Supervisors was held at the house of Robert C. Kinney, in Bloomington, at which session Samuel Shorteridge, James R. Strithers and S. C. Hastings, were appointed assessors of the County of Muscatine, and were allowed two dollars per day. The first taxes were collected by James Davis, for which service he was allowed fifteen dollars. In 1838, an annual license tax of one hundred dollars was assessed on liquor saloons and peddlers of brass or wooden clocks.

FIRST THINGS.

The first school in the county was taught by George Bumgardner, in the Spring of 1837. The first birth was a daughter of Samuel Kinney, the same spring, and the first death that of Mrs. J. W. Carey, which occurred a little earlier. The first sermon was preached by a Baptist minister by the name of Lowren, in the house of Samuel Kinney, early in the Spring of 1837, while the first regular preacher stationed here was Reverend Norris Hobert, a Methodist, who came later the same year. The first church organized was the Methodist, in 1839, while the Presbyterian was organized the next year, with Reverend John Stocker as pastor. The first school house in the county was built in Bloomington, in 1839, and was used for a long time for a church, school house, public hall, etc.

RAILROADS.

But few counties in the state have better railroad facilities than Muscatine. The main line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passes through the northern tier of townships, while the southwest branch of this road intersects the main line at Wilton, and running in a southwest direction, passes through the City of Muscatine, and the eastern portion of the county. The main line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota passes through the western townships, crossing the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad at West Liberty. The Muscatine Western Railroad, starting at Muscatine, and running west, has been completed across the county, crossing the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota at Nichols, and has penetrated quite a distance in Johnson County.

COUNTY BUILDINGS

The court house was built in the Summer and Fall of 1867, on the site of the one previously burned, is one of the best and most convenient in the eastern part of the state, and cost thirty thousand dollars. It is a handsome two story brick building, surmounted with a well proportioned and neatly designed dome, whose crest is ornamented with a large and elegant statue of the Goddess of Justice, who continually poises her balance over the wall dedicated to justice. It is situated a little east of the central portion of the city, in a beautifully shaded park that occupies a commanding position. The jail, a substantial brick building, with stone cells, is in the block back from the court house, and is still a serviceable building, although built in 1855 or 6.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Muscatine County Agricultural Society was organized June 4, 1853, held a fair the following Fall, and continuously ever since, although for a number of years during the war and prior to 1867 or '8, it was not in a very flourishing condition. They now have a beautiful fair ground containing forty acres, adjoining the city, on a high tract of ground, which commands a beautiful view of the river and a portion of the surrounding country. They have a fine track and good buildings, and are financially in a prosperous condition, with a very flattering future before them.

SCHOOLS.

The public schools are in a flourishing condition, and are on the whole making gradual and permanent improvement in all respects material to their prosperity and success. Old school houses are being replaced with new and elegant structures, containing all the modern conveniences calculated to improve the condition of the teachers and scholars. Successful institutes and normal classes are held, doing much to advance the standard of excellence sought to be obtained by the teachers.

WAR RECORD.

Muscatine County has a war record of which it may well be proud. Probably no county in the truly patriotic and loyal State of Iowa, responded more promptly, or furnished more men for the late war of the Rebellion. When treason reared the bloody altar of rebellion, and the muttering thunder of civil war reverberated along the horizon of the republic, the noble, heroic young men of this county, sprang to arms, their country's honor to maintain, and more than four hundred of those brave heroic hearts now sleep beneath the sod whose sacred soil they stained with their life's blood, that the beautiful banner of liberty that has so often carried peace and joy to many fainting ones, might still wave pure and untarnished over the land they loved so well. About eighteen hundred men went from this county to swell that grand host of noble patriots who, when the dark clouds hung the thickest, begged to be allowed the proud honor of dying for their country and liberty. Two companies for the gallant Iowa First, and one for the gray-beards' regiment, show how fearfully in earnest they were. Not content with sending their volunteer soldiers, the proudest, most soldierly soldiers the world ever saw, the mothers, sisters and wives at home were among the most zealous in rendering aid and assistance to all philanthropic institutions which had for their object the improved condition of the soldiers or their families. The City of Muscatine has the proud satisfaction of being the first in a commonwealth whic d the sisterhood of states in providing home comforts and educational advantages o the children whose fathers' strong arms held the bayonet at the breast of armed treason. Their last, though not least, praiseworthy act, was to rear an elegant monument in the shady court house park, to the memory of their heroic slain, which was dedicated and unveiled July 3, 1875, by Iowa's War Governor, Honorable Samuel J. Kirkwood. It is a beautiful marble shaft, surmounted by a life-size statue of a "volunteer soldier," standing at parade rest, where he will stand on his eternal pedestal as long as the virtuous and heroic deeds of the dead are cherished by the living, proclaiming to generations yet to be, that America will ever cherish and hold sacred the memory of those who fell in the holy cause of freedom.

MUSCATINE.

This beautiful city, the county seat of the county of the same name, is situated on the west bank of the Mississippi at the apex of the great bend, and at the head of the island from which it derived its name. The natural location, in a business point of view, is the best in Iowa on the Mississippi, being located at a point where that river penetrates nearest to the center of the state, which fact gives it superior advantages as a distributing center, while it has an excellent landing, and is more healthful than most river towns, owing to its elevated position and superior drainage facilities. It is surrounded by a good farming country, besides being convenient to Muscatine Island, which, for garden purposes and melon culture, has no superior if it has an equal in the Northwestern States. The ground naturally very rough and broken, lying on both sides of Pappoose Creek, has been greatly improved by grading, so that it now presents a fine location for a large and healthy city. The streets are regularly laid out, parallel with and at right angles from the river, the principal business street—Second Street—being the second from and parallel with the river, contains many fine buildings, and is probably as handsome a street as can be found in the state. A considerable portion of the buildings in some parts of the city are old, and show somewhat the ravages of time, while it also contains many new and elegant buildings, both business houses and residences.

BLOOMINGTON.

Muscatine was first surveyed and laid out in 1836, by Colonel Vanata and others, and was named Bloomington. The first name given it by the Indians was Wall-wall-tuckel-wan, which, being interpreted, signifies house-touch-corn. This name was given it from the fact that the Indians received most of their provisions here, which consisted in part of the long gourd seed corn raised in Kentucky and Tennessee. General Pike, who explored the Mississippi River in 1805, gave it the name of Grindstone

Bluffs, an account of the height and boldness of the shore and overhanging bluffs. It was incorporated as a town of the second class in February, 1839, and on the 6th day of the following May, Honorable Joseph Williams was chosen the first president or mayor. The other officers elected at that time were: Trustees, Arthur Washburn, Benjamin P. Howland and Henry Reece; recorder, Moses Couch; constable, John Marble; street commissioner, Giles Pettibone. The population of the town was then seventy-one, mostly men with only a very few women and some four or five children. From the time of its incorporation the growth was more rapid, so that in 1843 it had a population of nearly one thousand. The subject of changing the name of Bloomington to Muscatine was agitated for some time during 1842, but meeting with so much opposition, the matter was dropped until in June, 1849, when in accordance with the prayer of a petition numerously signed, it was changed by the district court of Muscatine. During 1849 and '50, the California excitement and the appearance of cholera, had the effect to, in a measure, retard the growth and prosperity of the town, which afterwards advanced with no rapid strides, but has, however, made a more healthy and substantial growth than most of the towns in Iowa can boast.

INCORPORATION.

On the 21st day of February, 1851, Muscatine became a city upon the adoption by its citizens of a special city charter, which had been approved by the Legislature on the first of the same month. The first election for city officers was held March 5, at which time Z. Washburn was elected Mayor; G. S. Branham, Marshal; C. F. Browning, Wharf Master; Thomas Crandol, Recorder, L. C. Hine, Treasurer, with the following City Council: Henry Reece, John L. Irwin, John B. Dougherty, M. D. Cossitt, A. Fisher and B. Bartholomew. Washburn soon resigned, when the Council appointed A. McAulay in his stead. The cars on the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, now the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, reached Muscatine November 20, 1855, and their arrival was signalized by a grand celebration. The city was first lighted by gas, August 18, 1857, which event was appropriately celebrated by a gas-light illumination.

GROWTH AND BUSINESS.

Although Muscatine has always had a steady, substantial growth, yet from 1856, until some two years since, its progress was so slow that many who did not look at the matter closely were accustomed to think that it was really retrograding, and would often remark that "Muscatine had seen her best days." During 1873 and '4 a discernible change took place which was exceedingly gratifying to those interested in her future. Business revived, an unusual activity in building was manifested, while the constantly increasing demand for real estate, showed that the unequaled inducements it presented to those seeking homes in the West were beginning to be understood and appreciated. The improvements, while they have been more numerous than formerly, have been of a much better class. New enterprises are constantly being started, while old ones are more vigorously and successfully prosecuted. The leading business interest is probably the lumber trade, which for years has been the largest in the state, excepting only Clinton, has lately assumed such astonishing proportions as to amaze any one not in a measure familiar with its magnitude. There are now three large mills running constantly, which in 1874 cut 37,000,000 feet of sawed lumber, besides manufacturing 20,547,000 shingles, and 6,885,000 lath, and furnished employment for nearly four hundred men. Five wholesale and retail yards sold during the same time, of lumber manufactured in the pineries and rafted to this place, 32,170,000 feet of sawed lumber, 7,100,000 lath, and 8,235,000 shingles, besides some 5,000,000 feet of lumber and 1,000,000 lath and shingles that have been landed here and shipped to dealers in the interior. The grain interest is not small, as will be seen by the following amount purchased and forwarded from here during 1874: Wheat, 127,874 bushels; oats, 171,142 bushels; corn, 62,250 bushels; rye, 36,635 bushels; barley, 73,656 bushels; live hogs, 18,700; potatoes, 68,000 bushels, while one large hay pressing establishment have shipped 3,737 bales. The freight paid on the shipments made by railroad, during the same year, have been $318,080.80. Among the manufacturing interests may be mentioned five large sash, door, blind and scroll manufactories, three carriage and wagon shops, four large merchant flouring mills, one agricultural implement, and one large furniture manufactory, one boiler works, two foundries and machine shops, a wash board, shirt, knitting and broom factories, besides many other smaller enterprises that are necessarily found in a city like Muscatine. An inventory of the commercial and remaining interests show it to contain nine dry goods and notion stores, eight drug stores, five jewelry and six millinery stores, twenty-nine retail and three wholesale groceries, six boot and shoe stores, three book stores, four hardware houses, sixteen hotels and boarding houses, eighteen saloons, nine restaurants, six sewing machine offices, seven saddlery establishments, eight barber shops, six cigar manufactories and tobacco shops, two bakeries, four bakeries, six meat markets, four printing offices, three agricultural warehouses, five insurance agencies, three banks—two national, one marble yard, while the professions are well represented by fourteen lawyers and fifteen physicians.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

Being settled largely from the east, the citizens of Muscatine have not neglected the educational interests of their children, and several handsome school buildings, containing all the modern improvements, beautify the city, while ample free school accommodations for all those who see fit to enjoy their munificent advantages. The religious and moral wants of the community are well provided for by the following religious denominations, who all have good houses of worship, hold regular services, and each sustaining one good Sunday school, besides assisting in the management of three mission schools in different parts of the city: First Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational, United Brethren, Episcopal, Friends, Catholic, African M. E., German M. E., German Evangelical, German Congregational, Lutheran, German Baptist, German Presbyterian, Albright German, Holland Church, and Musserville Methodist.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper published in Muscatine was the *Iowa Standard*, issued by Cruts & Bally, October 23, 1840. Early the next year it was removed to Iowa City, then assuming prominence as the capitol of the state. One week after the appearance of the *Standard*, the first number of the *Bloomington Herald* was issued, by Hughes & Russell. This paper was a fair specimen of the newspapers of that day, though it lacked much of originality of thought and expression found in the average country press. In 1845, Russell disposed of his interest in the *Herald* to Doctor Charles O. Waters, who, assuming editorial management, greatly improved the character and tone of the paper, and conducted it for about one year, when the establishment passed into the hands of M. T. Emerson, a practical man of good judgment. Death ended his career and connection with the paper at the same time. He changed the politics of the *Herald*, which had always been Democratic to Whig, and it has never since been the organ of the Democracy. After Mr. Emerson's death, the *Herald* became the property of N. L. Stout & Wm. F. Israel, who ably conducted it as a strong Abolition organ until 1848, when F. A. C. Foreman became the sole editor and publisher. Whisky was too much for Foreman, and he was obliged to succumb to financial fate in about four months, when the publication of the *Herald* was discontinued, never to be resumed under the same name. Some six months after the *Herald* had been suspended, the material was purchased by Noah M. McCormick, who revived it under the name of the *Muscatine Journal*, and ran it until July, 1852. when he sold to Jacob and John Mahin, father and son, who jointly conducted the paper until September, 1853, when they took in a partner, Orion Clemens, a brother of "Mark Twain," and the style of the firm became Mahin & Clemens. In June, 1854, they commenced publishing a tri-weekly edition. Their partnership lasted until January, 1855, when J. Mahin & Son sold to Chas. H. Wilson, and the name of the firm was changed to Clemens & Wilson, during whose administration in June, 1855, the first number of the *Daily Journal* was issued. Later the same year, Clemens sold his interest to James W. Logan, who conducted the paper until the following January, when Wilson sold to D. S. Early, who only held it a short time, when he sold to John Mahin and F. B. McGill. The firm of Logan, Mahin & McGill managed the paper till August, 1857, when John Mahin assumed sole charge, and continued its management without change of proprietorship, till January, 1866. When L. D. Ingersoll purchased a half interest, and assumed editorial charge, remaining with the paper just two years, when James Mahin took a proprietory interest with his brother, and the style of the firm has since been Mahin Brothers. They still continue the publication of the weekly, tri-weekly and daily editions.

The *Democratic Enquirer* was started in July, 1848, by H. D. LaCossitt, who remained connected with it, excepting a six-months' administration by W. B. Langridge, in 1853, until 1854, when it was purchased by Jerome Carskaddan & T. Meason Williams, who in June, 1855, gave way to Williams, Gibson & Co., the senior member of the firm being Robert Williams, present police judge. In January, 1856, Daniel S. Biles and E. W. Clark took charge of the *Enquirer*. Clark retired in a few months, and was succeeded by Samuel McNutt, who edited it for a short time, when he sold to Biles, who had the sole management of the establishment until 1860, when it was suspended. John Tranior King then bought the office and established the *Daily Review*, and was succeeded in 1861 by Edward H. Thayer, who changed the name to *Courier*, and in 1864 sold to the Barnhart Bros., who, with W. W. Whitmer, now of the Des Moines *Leader*, continued its publication till 1873, when they sold to Geo. W. Van Horne, who consolidated it with the *Weekly Tribune*. The *Telegraph* was started in 1870, by E. O. Upham and Charles Sibley, who run it for six months, when it was bought by Geo. W. Van Horne, who commenced the publication of the *Weekly Tribune*, which about one year later he consolidated with the *Courier* and published as a weekly until April, 1874, when, associating himself with E. H. and Wm. Betts, he commenced the publication of the morning *Daily Tribune*, which has since met with flattering success.

In 1860, a campaign paper called the *Messenger*, was published for a short time by Samuel C. Dunn, since which several minor publications have appeared, such as the *Roaring Rag*, issued semi-occasionally, by B. F. Neidig; the *New Era*, an advertising sheet, published in 1872-3; the *Humming Bird*, a neat little paper, possessing considerable literary merit by O. G. Jack, has been published monthly for a year or two past.

The *German Press* was first represented by the *Zeitung*, established by Charles Rotteck, in 1857, but the following year was removed to Keokuk. In the Spring of 1874, J. W. Weippiert issued the first number of the *Weekly Deutsche Zeitung*, which has since steadily grown in patronage and general favor.

WEST LIBERTY.

A flourishing town containing some eight or nine hundred inhabitants, is situated in the northwest corner of Muscatine County, at the crossing of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota railroads, and is surrounded by an excellent farming country. It is a pleasant village, regularly laid out, and is steadily improving with a substantial and healthy growth, keeping step with the advancement of the surrounding country. It contains a large steam flouring mill, a carriage manufactory, five dry goods stores, ten groceries, three hardware houses, one tin and stove store, one notion store, one millinery and notion establishment, three drug stores, two saddlery and two agricultural implement establishments, four grain elevators, four hotels, three jewelry stores, three blacksmith shops, one wind-mill factory, one lumber yard, one bank with a cash capital of $100,000, and the other necessary branches of industry usually found in towns of this size. The different religious denominations are well represented, and have erected five handsome churches which are an ornament to the village, as well as the large and commodious public school building, which furnishes ample accommodations for the education of the children and youth.

The *West Liberty Enterprise* was first established as a seven-column republican sheet, in April, 1868, by Barker & Eaton, who in March, 1870, sold to George Trumbo, and he enlarged it to a nine-column paper, in November, 1872. It was purchased by its present able manager, J. W. McElvary, in February, 1874, who in the Spring of 1875 changed the form to a six-column quarto. It is a live, wide awake local paper, fully alive to the best interests of West Liberty and Muscatine County, and is receiving as it deserves, a liberal support.

WILTON.

This is an enterprising, well built village, containing a population of some twelve hundred, and situated on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad at the intersection of the southwest branch with the main line. It is surrounded by a rich, productive and rolling prairie, except on the west, where the timber runs up to the outskirts of the village. The town was laid out in 1855, by S. Butterfield, S. Tufts, and Greene & Stone, and a settlement commenced the following year, the first settlers being P. S. Corey, J. J. Rider and W. McNaughton. It has a good retail trade, and is a large shipping point for grain, hogs and cattle. It contains a large flouring mill, several handsome churches, good graded schools, and all the advantages usually possessed by other Iowa towns of its size and importance. Two newspapers are published here; the *Herald*, by J. E. Stevenson; and the *Exponent*, by J. M. Rider & Co., both of which are good local papers.

WRIGHT COUNTY.

The meeting for the organization of Wright County was held in the log cabin of S. B. Hewit, on the Boone River. The election was held in August, 1855, and the first officers elected were: David Dean, County Judge; C. H. Martin, Clerk of District Court; Anson Bousfield, Treasurer and Recorder; S. Cruger, Sheriff; S. B. Hewitt, Jr., County Surveyor; William Davis, Coroner; and N. B. Paine, Attorney.

When the county judge system was abolished, the county came under the government of a board of supervisors, who held their first meeting in January, 1861.

The county has eleven organized townships. Originally it contained but eight. Previous to the present organization it was attached to Webster County, which also comprised what is now Hamilton and Humboldt. The county contains five hundred and twenty-six square miles. The soil is of the richest, and is in all respects well adapted to farming and stock raising. It is well watered with numerous creeks, streams, and lakes. The pasture fields of this county, with their nutritious grass in abundance, and streams of ever living water, their sheltering hills and beautiful valleys, fully equal those of any other section. The Boone River flows southerly along the extreme west line of the county, and the Iowa along the eastern edge. The banks of these streams are covered with groves of timber, which, being protected, are larger in extent than when the county was first settled. Along these streams are lands of the first quality. In the center of the county from north to south is one grand and beautiful panorama of prairie, with farm houses dotting its surface, and cattle in large herds feeding upon its luxuriant grasses; while a number of beautiful lakes add grandeur and loveliness to the picture.

Lake Gertrude, of late years called Twin Lake, is located in the northern central part of the county. It is about two miles long by half a mile wide, and near to it on the south is a smaller lake. A few miles further south are Cornelia and Elm Lakes, possessed of considerable beauty. The first was so named in honor of Miss Cornelia Eastman, of Clarion, and the latter derived its name from a stately elm on its southeast border. This lake is in Clarion Township, its waters are very clear, and it is a place of considerable resort for pleasure parties.

Wall Lake is the largest in the county, and is some three miles long by two miles wide. It was so called from a wall of earth and large boulders which surrounded it, but more especially so on its northwest side. This lake is located out on the prairie about equi-distant from both rivers, where such boulders are to be found. A great deal of wonder has been expressed whether the wall was a work of art, or of nature; but we venture to presume that it was formed by the ice freezing fast to boulders on the bottom of the lake, and in the Spring the winds dashed the ice on the shores, leaving the boulders as the ice melted. The process must have been slow, but thousands of years would accomplish much. On the south bank of this lake is a beautiful grove, and the lake has sand and gravel beaches. It is quite a resort for parties in search of recreation, who find excellent boating, gunning and fishing. This series of lakes constitutes a prominent feature in the scenery and beauty of this county, and adds greatly to its attractiveness to settlers.

As yet this county has no railroads; but the Iowa Pacific, being already graded on the route indicated on the map of the county, will doubtless soon be in running order.

EARLY ITEMS.

The pioneer settler of this county, Major W. Brassfield, settled on the Boone in 1854. In the following year he built a saw mill and grist mill, which were the first erected in that section. During the year 1854 several other settlers located in different parts of the county, and during the following year many families came into the county, and it has since then rapidly settled.

The first merchant in the county was John Melrose, Esq., who built a store in 1856, in the village then called Liberty. Previous to this date the settlers were obliged to go a long distance for supplies, sometimes sixty or seventy miles.

The first marriage celebrated in Wright County was that of Alexander Usher and Lucy Ann Brassfield, who were married by Judge Dean, on the 27th of December, 1855.

The first school house was built of logs, 12x14, in Troy Township, in which the first religious services were also held.

The first newspaper was started at Liberty in 1861, by G. D. Ingersoll, and was called the *Wright County Free Press*, but lived only a short time. In January, 1868, Mrs. Mary Reed edited and published the *Wright County Register* for about one year in same village.

No difficulties ever occurred with the Indians, but at the time of the massacre at Spirit Lake the settlers were filled with alarm. Many fled, but a portion of the men in northern parts of the county organized themselves into a military company, with Doctor Cutter as Captain. A mud fort was hastily constructed on the west side of the river at Belmond, overlooking the river. For better security, the women were all gathered into one log cabin, while the men remained in the fort and established regular military discipline. Pickets were established and sentinels posted, but no enemy came. After several days scouts reported all the settlers as having fled to Webster City. The cause of all danger having passed, the people returned to their homes.

The number of acres in the county is 358,328, of which the census of 1875 reported in cultivation 28,957, or about every thirteenth acre,—thus showing a vast field for new settlers.

There are in the county 57 school houses, and the cost of maintaining schools was, for 1874, $16,750. That education is advancing in this county is evident from the number of new school houses being constructed.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JOHN L. MORSE, Auditor. J. H. ROWEN, Treasurer.
L. P. DAVIS, Clerk of Courts. ED. HARTSOCK, Recorder.
T. GARTH, Superintendent. A. R. NELSON, Sheriff.
M. H. AUSTIN, Surveyor. C. PACKARD, Coroner.

SUPERVISORS.

D. N. INMAN, Chairman, Dry Lake.
ADRIAN ELDER, Belmond. N. B. PAYNE, Eagle Grove.

CLARION.

This is the county seat, and situated in the geographical center of the county. Up to 1865, Liberty was the county seat, and, upon its location at Clarion, the county purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land as a new site. The following year, 1866, a court house was erected, and very soon other buildings were constructed until a handsome village has grown up, with hotels, newspapers, bank, schools, churches and business houses.

The *Wright County Monitor* was established here in 1869, by W. Smith, and is now published by Messrs. Gates and Hathaway.

The Township of Clarion was organized in 1868, and is the central township of the county, and was made from portions of Iowa, Liberty and Eagle Grove Townships.

The population of Clarion Village is about 100, and of the township 261, and voters 65. This is from the census of 1875, as are also those of other localities mentioned.

BELMOND.

This is the largest village in the county, and situated on either side of the Iowa River in the northern part of the county. It was laid out in the Summer of 1857, by A. Dumond, E. Rogers, and J. Elder. It originally bore the name of Crown Point. The first house put up in the village was built by Dr. L. H. Cutter, in 1856. In the same year he also built a flouring mill and a saw mill, which were carried off by a flood, and replaced the next year by a steam mill, which was afterwards removed to Kansas. In 1856, a school house was built, and numerous private residences, and the village has constantly increased in size and business. Thre are three churches, Methodist, Congregational, and Catholic; one bank, two hotels, mill, and the usual complement of stores and shops. The *Belmond Herald* is published every week by J. H. Brayton, and has reached its fourth volume. The first settlers in Belmond Township were three families, who came here in 1854, but owing to fear of the Indians they did not remain. The next year A. Dumond, T. Oliver, and Dr. L. H. Cutter became permanent settlers. They built a log cabin in which no less than twenty-one persons lived all through the Summer. At that time the prairie was covered with game, and as many as forty elk have been seen at one time feeding on the prairie. The population of Belmond Village is about 300; the township, 398; voters, 90.

WALL LAKE. This township derives its name from the beautiful lake heretofore described. It was originally part of Vernon Township, but in 1863 it was formed into a separate township. The first settler here was E. P. Purcell, who, in 1856, settled on the southeast border of the lake, and was said to be the only settler there for five or six years. But of late years it has rapidly filled, and new settlers are fast occupying the fertile prairies. Waterman post office is in the southwest corner of the township. Population, 229; voters, 45.

WOOLSTOCK.—This was organized into a township in 1868, and was formerly the east half of Troy. Eagle Creek and White Fox Creek run through this township. All along the banks of Eagle Creek, as far north as G. Perry's fine farm, are groves of timber. The first settlers came here in 1858, and were G. Perry, J. Boring, and R. Brewer. Woolstock post office is on the southern border of the county. Population, 216; voters, 34.

PLEASANT.—This township is in the extreme northeast corner of the county, bounded on the west by the Iowa River. The first settlers were Wm. Gray, H. Luick, and Anthony Overacker, who came in July, 1855. On the 13th of that month they planted several acres of corn, which yielded a good crop and ripened well, there being no frost that year until the 29th of November. It is rightly named, and is a pleasant township with several groves and streams which empty into the Iowa. Population, 446; voters, 94.

IOWA.—Is the next township south of Belmond; the Iowa River passes through the center, and on its banks are numerous groves of timber. Fryeburg post office is in the center of the township, but the early settlers found the post office at Eldora, forty miles distant, and quite often went to Davenport for groceries. It contains some excellent farms and fine groves. Population, 288; voters, 71.

VERNON.—In the most southeastern part of the county is Vernon Township, which originally included Wall Lake. The Iowa River runs along the eastern border, and the banks are covered with good timber. The soil is classed with the best in the county. According to the State geologist, this township contains "fifty acres of fine peat, from six to eight feet deep." Otisville and Dry Lake are post offices. Vernon has a population of 237; voters, 46.

TROY.—The first settler in this township was William Striker, who, in 1854, located in Bach Grove. During the next year several others settled. Provisions were hauled seventy miles, and this continued until about 1859. Bach Grove covered three thousand acres of timber, and black walnut, elm, and oak grew to large size. A post office is established at Bach Grove. Population, 406; voters, 85.

EAGLE GROVE.—This is one of the western tier of townships, and the Boone River, with its valuable groves of timber, passes through the western edge. The first settler here was William Davis, who only remained about a year. Afterwards W. B. Tabe and others built a log cabin on the Boone, and in this the meeting to organize the county was first held. This party brought with them four large wagon-loads of provisions from Davenport, a distance of nearly three hundred miles. The nearest post office was then thirty miles. Eagle Grove post office was once an Indian village of five hundred wigwams. Population, 279, with 51 voters.

LIBERTY.—Here the first settlement in the county is supposed to have been made by W. Brassfield. The Boone River passes along the western border, and Otter Creek empties into the Boone near the original Village of Liberty, which was laid out in 1855 by H. B. Martin. Among the early settlers were John Melrose, W. Nees, Barnes, Doty, and others. Goldfield post office is in the south edge of the township. Population, 306; voters, 83.

BOONE.—This is the northwest township of the county. The first settler here was C. H. Martin, who settled on the banks of the Boone in 1855. This is the largest township of the county. The Boone River here, as elsewhere, is lined by groves of timber, while the eastern part is an unbroken prairie for ten miles. By the census of 1875 it has a population of 178; voters, 30.

WEBSTER COUNTY.

GENERAL SURFACE.

The general surface of Webster County is very similar to that of the northern tiers of counties, extremely beautiful. It is what may be termed moderately undulating, except on the margin of the rivers and streams, where there are frequent ranges of bluffs or hills of considerable size, intersected with ravines. The county is well watered by rivers and creeks, the margins of which are skirted with woodland and beautiful groves, there being an admirable distribution of prairie and woodland to suit the wants and convenience of the farmer. There are twenty congressional townships in the county, and 460,800 acres of land, 42,300 of which is timber of good quality, besides what may be called inferior timber, in small detached groves, which would make the timber land about equal to one tenth of the whole. The growth of the uplands consists of every variety of oak, hickory, hazel, elm, grape vine, blackberry, linn and plum; the bottom lands produce ash, different varieties of oak, black walnut, white walnut or butternut, elm, linn, quaking asp, sugar maple, hackberry, cottonwood, grape vine, plum, crab apple, sumach, and a variety of other trees and shrubbery.

SOIL.

The soil of the prairies, and particularly of the alluvial bottoms is extremely rich and fertile; it is a black, vegetable mould, intermixed with a sandy loam, easily cultivated, and stands drought remarkably well. In the upland prairies the soil will average from 18 to 24 inches in depth. The surface is nearly black, but becomes lighter in descending until it imperceptibly mingles with a bed of reddish clay, or gravel and sand, sufficiently compact to preserve moisture, and capable of being converted into excellent soil. The county generally abounds with fine springs of water, and good water is usually obtained in the upland prairie, from 20 to 30 feet below the surface. The proportion of wet or swamp land is small, and this proves to be the best when it is properly drained and cultivated.

STREAMS.

The principal streams withint he limits of Webster County, are the Des Moines, the North and South Lizards, and the Boone Rivers. The Des Moines enters the county on the north line, and winds through near the center, running from north to south. The North Lizard enters the county from the northwest, its general course being from the northwest to the southeast; the course of the South Lizard is from the southwest to the northeast, and the two streams uniting near the City of Fort Dodge, run directly east, and there empty into the Des Moines River. The Boone River flows westward but a few miles through the southern portion of the county, emptying into the Des Moines. Besides these rivers the county is intersected with a large number of smaller streams, among which are Skillet, Crooked, Brushy, Deer, Elk, Badger, Beaver, Soldier, Coal and Holliday Creeks, all of which are tributary to the Des Moines River. The Des Moines is a beautiful stream, with rock or gravel bottom; its main branch heads in Minnesota, about 70 miles north of the state line, and is fed by what are called the Shetek Lakes. This river was originally named by the Algonquins the "Moingonan," by Charlevoix "Moingona," and by the Dakota or Sioux Indians "Eah-sha-wah-pa-tah," or Red Stone River. The Lizard was named by the Sioux "Was-sa-ka-pom-pah," the river with lizards. Boone River was named after Captain Boone, of the U. S. Dragoons, who first explored the Des Moines Valley, above Coon forks. The Sioux name for Boone is "Sha-i-ha-shah-wah-pa-tah," Red Willow River. The smaller streams were all named by the first settlers, and the troops stationed at Fort Dodge.

EARLY HISTORY.

This county was originally included in the neutral ground established by treaty with the Sac and Fox and the Sioux Indians. Owing to the warfare kept up between those Indians, the United States Government interfered, and brought about a treaty between them, which resulted in their ceding to the United States a strip of land forty miles wide, reaching from a point on the Mississippi, near the mouth of Paint Creek, above Prairie du Chien, to the Des Moines; the Sac and Fox Indians ceding twenty miles wide on the south, and the Sioux twenty miles on the north.

In order to arrive at any thing like a correct knowledge of the early history of Webster County it will be necessary to go back to the establishment in May, 1843, of Fort Des Moines, situated at the junction of the Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers—on the site of what is now the City of Des Moines—which continued to be the outpost on the northern frontier of Iowa, until the 11th of October, 1845, when it was abandoned. At that time the territory lying north, northeast and northwest of Fort Des Moines was comparatively an unexplored region of country, inhabited only by the wild Sioux Indians, and ranged by buffalo and elk.

The Legislature of the State of Iowa during the session of 1850-'51 laid out what is now Webster County, then named Yell County, and the present Hamilton County was called Risley County. But afterwards at the session of 1852-'53 the Legislature was induced, upon a petition from the settlers at Boone Forks—then the only settlement in the two counties—to unite them into one, which was named Webster, and in April, 1853, Webster County, embracing the two counties above named, was organized.

At the session of the Legislature in 1856-'57, the original county lines were restored, by striking off the territory formerly embraced in Risley County, and erecting a new county, which was named Hamilton, and Webster City made the county seat. The new county embraced the Town of Homer. This left Webster County with all the territory originally embraced in Yell County, to which has since been added township number 90, taken from Humboldt County.

The troops having abandoned Fort Dodge previous to the division of the county, the idea of a military reservation of land, which before then had been entertained by the government, was abandoned. A United States Land Office had been established, and opened for business on the 5th day of November, 1855, with Gen. V. P. Van Antwerp, for Receiver, and William H. Merritt, Register; after which the increase of population in the northern part of the county, in the vicinity of Fort Dodge, was very rapid.

At the session of 1859-'60, the Legislature virtually abolished the office of county judge, and made provisions for the election of county, or rather township supervisors, whose duty it was to manage county affairs.

In August, 1853, the first county election was held, at which seventy-six votes were polled, and the county officers elected were as follows: Judge, William Pierce; Register and Treasurer, Tolman Woolsey; District Clerk, Jesse Goodrich; School Fund Commissioner, John Tolman; Sheriff, J. Doty; Justices of the Peace, John Johns and L. Mericle; Constable, John Hefley; Township Clerk, Sherman Hart; Assessor, Samuel Eslich; County Surveyor, George Warner.

Homer, the first county seat, situated about 19 miles southeast of Fort Dodge, near Boone River, was surveyed and laid out in the Fall of 1853. Here the first post office in the county was established, and Granville Berkley was appointed post master. His office was in his house, and he kept the mail matter in a box under his bed, and those who called for letters drew out the box and examined for themselves.

The first court in Webster County—embracing what is now known as Webster and Hamilton Counties—was held at Homer, in the Fall of 1854, the Honorable C. J. McFarland, District Judge, presiding.

In April, 1856, after a very exciting canvass, the citizens of the county decided by a large majority, at an election held, to remove the county seat from Homer to Fort Dodge.

The first court held in Fort Dodge, after the removal of the county s at, was in August, 1856, Honorable J. C. McFarland presiding. Court was held in the public school house, then in an unfinished state. In April, 1858, the County Judge, Doctor L. L. Pease, submitted to the citizens of the county a proposition to build a Court house at Fort Dodge, which was carried by a majority of one hundred and ninety-nine votes, a violent opposition being made by the citizens of the south part of the county. In August, 1858, the contract for building the court house was given to Messrs. H. D. Merritt and Israel Jenkins, at $39,450. The plan adopted for the building was drawn by A. V. Lambert. After commencing the building, the original contractors sold out the contract to Messrs. Sweeny & Tierney, who progressed with the building until the first story was completed, when they gave up the contract to the original contractors, Merritt & Jenkins. In June, 1860, they sold out to Thomas Snell, of Illinois, and Abner Taylor, of Fort Dodge, who never finished the building as required by the plan adopted, omitting cupola and other parts. They were obliged to pay a considerable amount of money, as damages for non-compliance with the contract.

The building is situated on a reserve square, on the corner of Market and Sixth streets. The Fort Dodge Company, by their agent, William Williams, donated to the county the ground on which it stands, also the square opposite. Commencing to build the court house roused the citizens of the southern part of the county, who, urged on by their old allies at Homer, commenced the war against Fort Dodge anew. They held meetings, from time to time, and finally determined to remove the county seat to Border Plains, for their own especial benefit. G. C. Goss, John Johns, and others, circulated petitions praying for the removal. In July, 1858, they came up in force, accompanied by lawyers from Homer. Profound arguments were made, but the remonstrances presented to the County Judge were too strong for them—they failed in their attempts. The first of November following they made another effort, and again failed, their chief object being to stop the building of the court house. Finally, they called in a lawyer of Webster City who, in council with legal men of Homer, determined on the plan of forming an alliance with the settlers in Humboldt County, (who fancied they had grievances also) to take from Webster County township No. 90, alleging that it belonged to Humboldt. They took out an injunction, which was granted by Judge Hubbard, of a foreign district, to stop the work on the court house.

FIRST SETTLERS.

When Fort Dodge was established, the Indians deserted the east side of the Des Moines River and fled to the west side, then Indian territory.

In August, 1853, the population, independent of the troops at the Fort, was about 150 souls, all of whom were located in the vicinity of Boone Forks, from eighteen to twenty miles south of Fort Dodge. They were composed principally of emigrants from Missouri, North Carolina and Indiana, with some three or four from New York. They formed a Republic of their own. Law and justice was administered in their own way. Every one read the code of Iowa, and expounded the law to suit himself. It was not long until a few troublesome characters came in and trouble commenced. Quarrels about claims and all kinds of contention arose amongst them. (It was the privilege of all to make claims. Every man, woman and child had a claim to sell to new comers.) Little was attended to but quarrels and litigation with one another, for the first two or three years. When a law suit was to be tried, all the settlers would attend, quite an array of men with their rifles in their hands.

The first settlers in Webster County were Isaac Bell, L. Mericle, Jacob Mericle, D. B. Spalding, Osborn Brannon, Henry Lott, John Tolman, Frank McGuire, Minton Brasfield, Squire McGuire, William Pierce, Tolman Woolsey, Samuel Eslich, Thomas Holliday, E. Gatchell and Philemon Johnson, independent of the troops at the garrison.

Reverend J. Johns, who settled among them, preached and expounded the scriptures for them on the Sabbath day, when he was not too busily engaged in hunting elk and deer, or bee hunting or trapping.

The first child born was Jackson Mericle, son of Jacob Mericle. The first death was that of Henry Lott's wife.

The first marriage that appears on record was that of John A. Holmes and Emily Lyons, May 14, 1853, by William Pierce, County Judge. It does not appear, however, that Judge Pierce was elected, or that the county was fully organized, until in August of this year, and therefore the presumption is that he held his position by virtue of appointment.

The first settlers in Webster County underwent severe trials and privations. They had emigrated from other states to better their condition, by securing land. They dearly earned all the advantages they gained, shut out, comparatively speaking, from the world, to shift as best they could, and obliged to resort to hunting and trapping to procure the necessaries of life. The nearest mills where flour or meal of any kind could be had were at Fort Des Moines or Oskaloosa, a distance of from 80 to 150 miles.

COAL.

The State Geologist, in his report for 1870, says: "It is believed that about four-fifths of the area of the county are occupied by the lower coal measures, the strata of which, including valuable beds of coal, are well developed." Again, "Thus far, at least three distinct beds of coal have been identified within the limits of Webster County." Then, after explaining that at present it is only along the valley sides of the Des Moines River and its tributary creeks that these beds are at present accessible, he says, "But there can be no doubt that they may be reached by shafts from the prairie surfaces, over a large part of the county."

All the coal mines of the county are opened by "drifting" from the ravines and minor valleys into the hill sides, and as the veins seldom "dip" the mines are easily drained, and consequently kept very dry. They are also easily ventilated. In relation to the quality of Webster County coal, the State Geologist says: "The quality of the coal of Webster County is equal to the average Iowa coal." But by comparison of the coal of this region with that of the other coal districts in the State, competent judges declare that the coal of this county is far superior to any yet found in the Western States. Cannel coal, which is most valuable in the manufacture of gas, yielding 10,000 feet to the ton, is here found in great quantities, the supply being deemed inexhaustible.

There are large tracts of coal lands in the county, which indicate veins of from two to eight feet in thickness, in which banks will be opened as soon as the superior quality of the Webster County coal becomes sufficiently known to create larger demand for it. And from the interest exhibited by railroad and manufacturing companies, and others in the mining enterprises of the county, and the superiority of the coal to be found here, it is safe to predict that for the "Fort Dodge Coal" there will, at no distant date, be a demand far in excess of the most sanguine expectations entertained for it.

By the census of 1870 there are nineteen coal beds now open, which employ 227 hands, and mined during the preceding year 78,800 tons of coal.

IRON ORE, OCHRE BEDS, FIRE AND POTTER'S CLAY.

"Vast deposits of black-band and kidney iron ore are found imbedded along the streams and draws, extending back into the hills, and containing a percentage of iron which renders it valuable for smelting. This ore is found on sections 1, 12 and 13, township 87, range 28, and 2, 37, 28, which is easy of access.

"On sections 1, 12, 13 and 18 we find heavy deposits of red and Spanish brown ochres, of excellent texture and quality.

"On sections 12 and 13, township 87, range 28, and section 18, township 87, range 27, are found immense deposits of fire and potter's clay, of a superior quality.

"Representative samples of the above named deposits have been procured for the Centennial

COAL INTERRUPTIONS.

"A short distance up the river, above the sections we have mentioned, is disclosed a ledge of massive sandrock, commencing on section 1, township 87, range 28, and following the line of the river on both sides, through sections 35, 26, 27, 22, 21 and 15, township 88, range 28, which taking the place of the upper beds of coal, cut them out entirely. Yet, on section 21, this rock rises but a few feet above the coal seam again, embracing the Otho coal fields, where banks are opened and large quantities of coal taken out by different parties."

GYPSUM.

The State Geologist in his report for 1870, before alluded to, says: "The large deposit of gypsum near Fort Dodge is one of the most important yet discovered in the United States, and is the only one of any economic value known to exist, not only in Iowa, but in any of the adjoining states." This gypsum deposit is near the center of Webster County, the Des Moines River running through it. This gypsum does not occur in "heaps" or "nests," as it does in most deposits of gypsum in the states farther eastward, but exists here in the form of a regularly stratified, continuous formation.

As little can be said with certainty concerning the lithological origin of this deposit as can be said of its geological age.

According to the results of the analysis by Professor Emery, the ordinary gray gypsum of this region contains only about eight per cent of impurity; and it is probable that the average impurity of the whole deposit will not exceed that proportion. Although it is a gray color, it becomes white by grinding, and still whiter by a calcining process necessary in the preparation of plaster of paris. No hesitation, therefore, is felt in stating that the Fort Dodge gypsum is the best in quality in the country, even for the finest uses. It has been long and successfully used for building stone by the inhabitants.

Besides the value of this gypsum for building purposes, it is of incalculable value in manufacturing plaster of paris, hard plaster, cement, stucco, calcine, etc., etc.

It was from one of the above quarries that the celebrated "Cardiff Giant" was originally taken in a coffin-shaped piece, and shipped by rail to Chicago, where it was chiselled into the statue of the size of a giant. From thence it was taken to Syracuse, New York, and buried so as to be easily found when the owner of the land started to dig a well, for a while it was a great mystery.

The ordinary uses to which gypsum has been applied are perhaps known to most readers. It is easily crushed or ground to a fine powder, commonly called "plaster," an article which is used as a fertilizer. Being subjected to a further chemical process, an article called "plaster paris" is manufactured from it, some of the uses of which are known to most people. But the people of Fort Dodge have for a number of years been using it as a building material in the place of common stone. The first to use it in this way was Honorable John F. Duncombe, who, several years ago, erected a fine gypsum mansion on one of the beautiful eminences overlooking the Des Moines Valley at Fort Dodge. This experiment has been sufficient test of its durability to induce many others to use it as a building material, and as the result, Fort Dodge now has quite a number of gypsum houses. The new six thousand dollar depot building of the Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad at this place is constructed of this material, and makes a fine appearance. Some of the advantages of using it as a building material here, are its great abundance, its accessibility, and the ease with which it is quarried and dressed for the wall. It may be bored with a common auger as easily as wood, and, as a consequence, the use of the drill for blasting in the quarry is unnecessary. The blocks may be sawed, hewed, planed, or mortised as easily as wood, and with the ordinary tools used in wood-work.

FORT DODGE.

The site of Fort Dodge was first selected for a military post by Brevet General Mason, then Colonel of the 6th Regiment of United States Infantry. The object in establishing the post was to keep in check the Sioux Indians, and it was placed at the extreme western part of what was called the neutral ground between the Sioux and Sac and Fox Indians. In the Spring of 1850, Major Samuel Woods was ordered on with a portion of the 6th United States Infantry, and established the post which was named Fort Clark. But it was found that another detachment from the same regiment had established another post on the frontier west, which they also named Fort Clark. To prevent confusion in mail matters and in forwarding supplies, the name was changed, by order of the Secretary of War, from Fort Clark to Fort Dodge, in honor of Senator Dodge, of Wisconsin.

The reservation of land laid out for the use of the post was four miles north and four miles south of the fort, and two miles on each side of the Des Moines River, making a strip of land eight miles in length, and four miles wide, with the fort in the center. The treaty of 1852 with the Sioux Indians was confirmed, and the United States Government by that treaty purchased of the Sioux all the territory in Minnesota, from Lake Pepin to Rock River on the St. Peters. Also, all lands of the Sioux lying within the limits of the State of Iowa. This embraced the lands west of the Des Moines River. Captain Dana, of the 6th United States Infantry, and others, were ordered to select a site for a permanent post on the north line of the new purchase. The selection was made at the junction of Rock River and St. Peters (or Minnesota River), about one hundred and fifty miles north of Fort Dodge. In the latter part of July, 1853, the troops at Fort Dodge were ordered to abandon the post and march to the St. Peters to assist in building the new fort. The country between Fort Dodge and the point they were ordered to being unexplored, it took them until late in September to finally leave Fort Dodge, being baffled by high waters, etc. The new post established was named Fort Ridgley. The principal cause for the abandonment of Fort Dodge as a military post, was the decision given by the Commissioner of the Interior of the United States, that the grant of lands made by Congress in 1846 to the State of Iowa for the improvement of the Des Moines River, extended from the mouth of the river to its source. By that decision it was found that the land (section No. 19, T. 89, R. 28 W.) was embraced in that grant, and belonged to the State of Iowa.

The main buildings of the fort now form principally the north side of William Street, beginning between Fifth and Sixth Streets, on what is now in the town plat, Lot No. 4 in Block No. 2, and extending west to Lot No. 5 in Block No. 6.

ANCIENT FORTIFICATIONS, MOUNDS, ETC.

After establishing Fort Dodge, some time was spent during the Summer and Fall of 1851, in reconnoitering and examining the country, with the view of ascertaining the location of the Indians, and to determine on the best route for roads as well as to gain a knowledge of streams and the country generally. "We found many remains of ancient fortifications and mounds, which had evidently, from their location and construction, been (at some very remote period) raised for defense and positions of observation, giving evidence that this northern country was inhabited by a race of people long before the present race of Indians inhabited it. On viewing the location and tracing the lines we found them arranged with some judgment. Others evidently were burial places. On directing the attention of the Indians to them, we were unable to find any among the oldest Sioux who had any knowledge of them, either by tradition or otherwise; they all asserted that they were here when their people first came into the country. The most distinct of these ancient works will be found in the forks of Boone, on and in the neighborhood of L. Mericle's place, on the west side of the Des Moines, near where Mr. Beam lives, on Indian Creek, about twelve miles north of Fort Dodge, on Lizard Rivers, and at Fort Dodge. Some of the mounds at Fort Dodge have been removed, and in digging into them they were found to contain the remains of human beings, such as parts of skulls, teeth, thigh bones, etc., and along with them pieces of burnt or charred wood and coals. From their location, on high and dry ground, covered with sand and gravel, together with the appearance of the bones, their color, etc., physicians and all who examined them, were of the opinion that a great length of time had elapsed since they had been deposited there, perhaps two hundred years or more; the ancient mound-builders were in the habit of burning their dead, which is not the custom of any of the Indians of whom we have any knowledge."

INDIANS.

The Indians that inhabited this county and the surrounding section were Sioux. The acknowledged chief was Red Thunder. These Indians were great thieves, constantly roaming about in parties, watching trappers and emigrants who attempted to settle. After the troops abandoned Fort Dodge they became exceedingly troublesome. For the protection of the settlers, William Williams was given authority from the Governor to keep peace between them and the settlers. Major Williams succeeded in doing so very well, until Henry Lott, a desperate character, wayland and shot "Si-dom-i-ma-do-tah," their chief, and murdered his squaws and children, of which an account is given in the history of Humboldt County. After that outrage the Indians were naturally more difficult to manage, and for some time threatened the whites with destruction. It was some time after the murder committed by Lott before the skeleton of the murdered chief was found. In the meantime, the Indians generally fell back and united with other Sioux from the St. Peter's, in an expedition against the Omahas, over five hundred warriors in all. This array of Indians collected on the north, alarmed the few settlers then in the county very much, until their intentions were ascertained. They made their raid on the Omahas of the Missouri, returning with a great number of ponies and much plunder

CITY OF FORT DODGE.

Fort Dodge, the county seat of Webster County, is situated on the east bank of the Des Moines River, about two hundred miles west from Dubuque, on the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railway, and about eighty miles north of Des Moines City, the Capital of Iowa, and is the terminus of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad. The town of Fort Dodge is situated on an elevated plateau, composed of three terraces, which rise in all about one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the river. On the east it is approached by an extensive prairie, beautiful in appearance; on the northwest and south it is surrounded by heavy timber; the banks on the west side terminate precipitately, forming an amphitheater, and adding exceedingly to the beauty of the scene, which is not surpassed by any thing west of the Mississippi River.

The Des Moines is a pure clear stream; flows over a rock and pebble bottom, at the base. The other streams in the vicinity of the town are Soldiers' Creek, on the north, and Deer Creek, on the south. On the east of the Des Moines, above the town, the Lizard River empties into the Des Moines. This stream affords good water power. All these streams are skirted with timber. The first town plat was surveyed and laid out on the 27th of March, 1854. After the troops abandoned the fort, Major W. Williams, and his son J. B. Williams, and Sergeant John Hefley, were the only residents for nearly two years.

Among the first settlers that came to Fort Dodge, after it was laid out as a town, we find Colonel Cyrus C. Carpenter, who subsequently distinguished himself as colonel of an Iowa regiment during the rebellion, and now so ably fills the office of Governor of Iowa.

In April, 1856, the county seat of Webster County was (by the voice of the people) removed from Homer to Fort Dodge. Additions were then laid out, and the town extended.

The first sermon preached in Fort Dodge was by Reverend J. H. Burleigh, of the Methodist Church. He came to the fort in the Fall of 1851, and was furnished with a large hospital tent, which was pitched on the ground now lot No. 11, in block No. 3, where he held a three days' meeting, very much to the gratification of the officers and men.

In July, 1856, the first newspaper was published, called the *Fort Dodge Sentinel*, edited by A. S. White.

Honorable C. C. Carpenter had the honor of teaching the first school in the place, there being at that time about twenty children of school age.

William Williams was the first post master appointed, and the first store opened was that of Williams & Lemp.

Doctor S. B. Olney was the first physician, and John F. Duncombe, Esq., the first lawyer.

W. R. Miller opened the first house of entertainment, in the building known as the "Wakonsa House."

The United States Land Office was opened here in 1856, and in June of the same year the railroad company located their road to this place; and from that time on the village rapidly grew, until now, by census of 1875, it has a population of 3,587.

The churches of the place have hardly kept pace with the other improvements of the village; but the Methodists have just completed a handsome, costly, brick edifice. The Presbyterian church, of brick, was erected in 1857, and the Congregationalists erected a chapel in 1870. The Universalists built in 1869; the Episcopalians in 1858. The Catholic church, Reverend T. F. Lenehan, pastor, was built in 1856; German Lutheran in 1862, and was built of stone from the famous gypsum quarries. The German Evangelical built in 1867.

There is a large, brick high school building erected on a very commanding site, surrounded by a large yard. Other ward schools are built at convenient locations. A course of study has been adopted by the board, occupying four years. A convent school, in connection with the Catholic church, is under the supervision of the Sisters of Mercy, and is styled "Our Lady of the Lourdes Convent of Mercy." This order was introduced into this state three years ago, by Reverend Thomas M. Lenehan, and by reason of the competent manner of conducting the schools has rapidly grown in favor. There is now an average attendance of two hundred day pupils. The buildings are large and commodious. See view of the buildings in this Atlas.

The passenger depot of the Illinois Central Railroad is built of stone, at a probable cost of $30,000. The company have a round house and a repair shop, etc., located here.

There are three flouring mills—two steam and one water power; two breweries; one pottery, which makes a good article of stone ware; and a few other small manufacturing establishments.

Almost every branch of trade is represented in Fort Dodge, and the city is in a flourishing condition.

The *Semi-Weekly Times* has reached its seventh year, and is managed by L. R. Train, as editor and proprietor.

The *Messenger* (Republican) is issued by Albert and Pauline Swalm, as editors and proprietors, and is now in its second volume.

DUNCOMBE.

Nine miles from Webster City. The place was laid out in November, 1869, by the Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad Company, and named for John F. Duncombe, of Fort Dodge.

There are several other small villages and post offices about the county, but none of sufficient size to require a description. Around the various coal mines are erected numerous buildings, mostly occupied by the miners.

The population of Webster County, by census of 1875, is 13,114. Of this number, 4,597 were born in Iowa, 3,264 in foreign countries, and 5,253 in various parts of the United States.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

This county is situated in the third tier south from the Minnesota line, and the second west from the Mississippi River, and is divided into sixteen congressional or land survey townships, containing in all 368,640 acres.

SURFACE.

The county is divided into timber land and prairie, the latter comprising about three-fourths of the surface, and is desirably varied, being generally undulated and gently rolling, presenting a pleasing landscape to the eye, and affording superior drainage, without the disadvantages of high hills and steep declivities. The timber land which is found in the neighborhood of the streams is more rough and broken, and is in some places quite hilly. As a whole, the general surface and appearance of the county is attractive to one seeking a good farm, or a pleasant home.

SOIL.

The soil is excellent, being composed of a deep black loam, with a considerable mixture of sand in many places, rendering it warm, and causing a rapid growth of vegetation. It is unsurpassed by no county in this part of the state for fertility, and its adaptation to the growth of all kinds of grains, fruits and vegetables, which can be produced in this climate.

STREAMS.

Throughout it is well watered, the number and distribution of its springs, streams and lakes being admirable, and leaving no considerable portion of the county destitute of an abundant supply of living water. The principal stream is the South Fork of the Maquoketa River, which enters the county near the northwest corner, and passes through it in a southeasterly direction, with its tributaries, the chief of which are Plum and Honey Creeks on the east, and Prairie and Buck Creeks on the west. The other streams are the North Fork of the Maquoketa in the east, the Little Turkey in the northwest, and the Buffalo in the southwest. Nearly all of these streams afford excellent water powers, which have as yet been only partly utilized, but will, when properly improved, return large profits to the enterprising capitalist.

Numerous springs of pure, soft water are found in abundance, and are largely used for family and stock purposes, while clear, cold water is found in never-failing quantities, by digging at an average depth of from twenty to thirty feet.

TIMBER.

Timber is well distributed, accessible to all parts of the county, and in sufficient quantities to supply the demands for fuel and other purposes. It is found mostly in the immediate neighborhood of the streams, the heaviest and most valuable being on the west side of the Maquoketa, and on Turkey Creek in the northeast part of the county. The facilities for procuring coal from adjoining counties, and building timber from the pineries of the north, are so good that the demand for native timber does not seem to increase with the growth and increased wealth and population of the county. The varieties of timber are those usually found in this climate; among the most important and valuable of which may be mentioned nearly the entire oak family, black walnut, butternut, hickory, soft, hard and birds-eye maple, ash, and many other well known varieties.

PRODUCTIONS.

Wheat and corn are perhaps the staple productions; while oats, barley, buckwheat, rye and potatoes, are raised with success. Garden vegetables in great variety and perfection, are grown in vast quantities. In short, all the cereals, grasses and vegetables cultivated in the Middle States, can be successfully produced here. Small fruits of every kind are readily grown of superior quality, and in such large quantities as to astonish those unacquainted with the fertility of the soil, while the hardier kinds of apples, pears and cherries, can be readily grown. Though not being a superior fruit country, yet all the hardier varieties can with a little care be raised with certainty and success.

STOCK.

Probably no portion of northern Iowa is better adapted for stock raising than this county, containing as it does a large amount of high rolling prairie, with openings and valleys in the timber which afford fine Spring grazing and late Fall pasture. The sparkling pebbly streams, and the clear pure springs of liquid coolness, which are every where found in abundance, afford advantages seldom united with a fertile soil. As a dairy country, it has no superior in the West, as can readily be shown by the amount of butter annually shipped, and the high prices it commands in the Eastern markets. Delaware butter has twice taken premiums at great fairs at St. Louis. Sheep do well; while pork claims greater attention, and is more generally and extensively raised by the farmers in this county, than any other class of stock.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Excellent building stone can be obtained in almost unlimited quantities in all parts of the county. It is a magnesian limestone, of a formation lying above that of the celebrated quarries at Anamosa, in Jones County. The exposures are numerous along the Maquoketa and its branches. Near the streams the soil is usually thin, but on receding a short distance, the rocks are heavily covered, forming a rolling and fertile country. Whenever opened to a sufficient depth, a superior quality of building rock is obtained, of a pale yellow or soft white color, but somewhat harder than the Anamosa stone, yet is easily worked. Extensive quarries have been opened at Colesburg, Delhi, Hopkinton and in the vicinity of Manchester. Good flagging is found in some places, while nearly all the rock will make excellent lime. In many places fossils characteristic of the Niagara group are abundant. Very pretty cornelians and agates are found among the gravel of the Maquoketa. A good quality of pottery clay is obtained near Colesburg, which has been extensively worked; while clay from which good brick are manufactured, is found in all parts of the county.

EARLY HISTORY.

During the Summer of 1836, William Bennett moved with his family from Galena, Illinois, and built a cabin in the timber which has since been known as Eads Grove. This was the year before the government survey, and was the first settlement of any kind made in the county by whites. The next settlement, of which the writer is able to learn anything, was made by a party of Scotch early in the Summer of 1837. They emigrated from the Red River country of the North, part going up to Jones County, and the remainder locating at a grove in the southeast part of this county, which is still known by the name of "Scotch Grove." Two Livingston brothers, Hugh Rose and some others whose names have been forgotten, formed the party. A little later a family by the name of Keby located near Rockville, on the east line of the county. They all built cabins, broke small patches of prairie, and raised a few potatoes and some other vegetables during that season.

In the Spring of 1838, Joel Bailey and John Keeler came into the county, made a claim near the ford on the Maquoketa, still called "Bailey's Ford," built a cabin, and broke some twenty acres of prairie, which was probably the first breaking of any considerable size done in the county. William Nicholson made a claim and did some breaking that same season, on the present site of the town of Hopkinton; Abraham and William H. Whiteside, S. P. Whiteker, —— Nagle, Silas Gilmore, Wellington Woolsey, Thomas Coles, J. W. Penn, —— Swartz, Frank Moffit, John Corbin, the Cutler Brothers, G. D. Dillon, who built the first frame house in the county, all came that year.

During 1839-40, there was a slow but steadily increasing immigration. Among those who found their way here and became permanent citizens, the following are worthy of special notice: Clement Coffin, who settled first at Eads Grove, where, after remaining for a short time, he removed to Coffin's Grove, in the township now bearing that name, and was, at the time, located further west than any other white family in this part of the Territory of Iowa. William Eads and his son, Thomas Eads, John Hinkley, and Daniel Brown, who was the first blacksmith in the county, settled at Eads Grove. David Moreland, —— McMillen and —— McQuilton, located at Colesburg, or Colony, as it was then generally called. They came from Uniontown, Penn., chartered a small steamboat, on which they loaded their household furniture, farming implements, wagons, carriages, stock, etc., etc., came down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi, landing at Cassville, from which point they came across land to this county. They were thus able to bring more of the conveniences and luxuries of their eastern homes, than was enjoyed by any other family who settled here at that early period. C. W. Hobbs moved from Dubuque at this time with his family, and remained for some time at Rockville, removing to Delhi in 1843. Leroy Jackson and A. H. Carter bought out the Nicholson claim at Hopkinton, and each entered a quarter section of land, while Missouri and Sam Dickson located south of Colesburg. Lawrence McName at Colesburg, and Henry Baker at Eads Grove.

The first white child born in the county, was that of William Bennett, born in 1837 or '38, and living but a short time, was the first death. The oldest persons now living, who were born in this county, are William and Cornelia, twin children of G. D. Dillon. They were born in the Fall of 1840, and are living, one in this and one in Dubuque County. Soon after, on the 7th of January, 1841, was born to John Corbin a son, J. W., now living on a farm some two miles east of Delhi. The first death of an adult was that of Thomas Nicholson, father of William Nicholson, who died at Hopkinton in the Winter or Spring of 1839.

The first marriage which occurred in the county, was that of Thomas Cole and Miss Barbary Nicholson, step-daughter of William Eads, which was celebrated in July, 1841, the Reverend Simeon Clark, now of Farley, Dubuque County, performing the ceremony. It is related, with how much truth the writer can not say, that soon after this Samuel Kelley secured the "very best match in the county," by marrying the only marriageable woman then in the county.

The first flouring mill in the county was erected during the Summer of 1844, at Eads Grove, by William Bennett. It was what might be called a "corn cracker," having no smutter or bolt.

A REMINISCENCE.

The following incident, among others related to the writer, will illustrate the style of those times, and the intense simplicity of the pioneers of this county. A certain dignitary of the law, wearing the judicial ermine of a "Justice of the peace," was called upon to perform the solemn rite of marriage. Proceeding toward the dwelling designated, and finding his path obstructed by a rapid stream that had been suddenly swollen, and rendered impassible by a recent freshet, he called the high contracting parties to the water's edge on the opposite side, and made their hearts glad by marrying them from where he stood, although he was unable to salute the bride in the courteous manner his feelings and the custom of the times would have dictated.

ORGANIZATION.

This county was named and the boundaries defined by act of the Territorial Legislature at their first session, which met at Burlington in the Winter of 1837 and '38. At the session of 1839 and '40, William Smith, of Dubuque; Thomas S. Denison, of Bowens Prairie; and William Jones, of Bellevue, were appointed commissioners to locate the county seat. Early the following Fall, the first two mentioned, Smith and Denison, met, and together reviewed the locations which, in their opinion were the most eligable. After spending several days in making a thorough examination, it became evident that they could not agree. Each had fixed upon different locations, and the more they argued the more determined they each became, that the other was wrong and must submit. After spending much time in their futile efforts to convince each other, they finally determined to go home and leave the location of the seat of county government an unsettled question. They soon, however, changed their minds, when they remembered that unless they gave the county seat a location, they could not receive any compensation for the time and labor they had spent in their unfruitful efforts to agree. Both still being unwilling to yield or to compromise, they at last, hit upon the plan of determining it by chance, and Smith being successful, located it at Meilheirn or "Durchtown."

RE-LOCATION OF COUNTY SEAT.

As soon as the action of the commissioners became known, it gave almost universal dissatisfaction. A mass meeting was called at Penn's Grove to protest against the injustice of their action. Petitions were put in circulation and generally signed by the citizens of the county, asking the Legislature to grant a re-location of the county seat by a vote of the people. This petition, duly signed, was presented to the Territorial Legislature, which met at Iowa City the following Winter, and on the 13th day of January, 1841, an act was approved granting to the citizens of Delaware County the right to locate their county seat by a vote of the people at the general election in the following August. This act was passed without opposition, except from Doctor Mason, of Dubuque, who very eloquently argued that it was too important a question to be left for the citizens of the county to decide. His eloquence, however, did not convince his associates of the danger, as it passed without further opposition.

In order to fix upon some location, that the people might vote intelligently, a mass meeting was called at Penn's Grove, about two and a half miles from the present location of Delhi, and after discussing the matter at length, a committee of seven was appointed, whose duty it was to visit all the suitable locations in the county and report. This committee was composed of Joel Bailey, Leroy Jackson, William H. Whiteside, Roland Aubrey, S. P. Whitaker, J. W. Penn and Cyrus Keeler. They met at Penn's some days later, and first proceeded to the geographical center of the county, a little west of the present Village of Delaware Center. It was, however, unanimously considered to be ineligible, as it was high rolling prairie without wood or water. They then went southwest to Spring Branch, it being the nearest timber, but upon examination found it to be hilly, broken, and wholly unsuitable for a town site. They then followed this stream to the Maquoketa, at a point some two miles west and two south of the center, where some of the committee thought best to locate the future shire town. A majority, however, not being satisfied, it was determined to visit Silver Lake, a beautiful sheet of water surrounded by fine burr oak groves, in which were several large springs that were then considered almost indispensible in the location of a town site. As they were riding leisurely along, having reached the brow of the hill overlooking Silver Lake, and where the Village of Delhi now stands, a large deer suddenly sprang up, and running a short distance, stopped and stood looking at them. Roland Aubrey, who, frontiersman like, always carried his trusty rifle, quickly dismounting and taking aim, fired a piece, was about to fire when Jackson exclaimed, "Now, Aubrey, kill that deer and we will stick the county seat stake right here." Aubrey then fired bringing down the deer, and with his unerring aim located the seat of county government of the now populous and wealthy County of Delaware.

FIRST ELECTION.

At the general election, held on the 3d day of August, 1841, the people ratified at the polls the action of their committee. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to change this early decision of the people. Both Manchester and Delaware Center are eager to secure the honors which the early settlers of this county conferred upon Delhi. At this election, the first ever held in the county, the total number of votes cast was thirty-five, all except six of which were cast for Delhi as the county seat, while the entire population of this county, including Buchanan, was one hundred and eighty-five souls.

The law under which this election was held, required that the election returns should be made to the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Dubuque County, and the duty of making these returns devolved upon Charles W. Hobbs. As he was not then the owner of a horse, and was unable to secure the loan of one from his more fortunate neighbors, he was compelled the morning of the last day on which the returns could be legally filed, to set out on foot and alone for Dubuque, a distance of forty-five miles, where he arrived about nine o'clock in the evening.

At the same election, William H. Whiteside, Daniel Brown and William Eads, were elected County Commissioners, and Leroy Jackson, Sheriff, thus completing the organization of the county, which up to this time had been attached to Dubuque County for judicial and revenue purposes, and still remained so in a measure until 1844, when a court was established at Delhi. The first meeting of these commissioners was held at Eads Grove, on the 12th day of November, 1841, when Charles W. Hobbs was appointed clerk of the board and county recorder. The remaining other first officers of the county were J. W. Penn, Collector; Joel Bailey, Surveyor; Fayette Phillips, Assessor; Robert B. Hudson (who it is said could neither read nor write), Treasurer; Clement Coffin, Probate Judge.

FIRST MEETING OF COMMISSIONERS.

At this first meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, William Eads was authorized to borrow money at an interest not exceeding forty per cent. per annum, and enter the quarter section of land on which had been located the future town of Delhi. From some cause he was not able to comply, and the order was rescinded at a subsequent meeting. The land was finally entered March 5, 1846, by Leroy Jackson and Lawrence McName, and afterwards conveyed to the county, who, subsequently realized enough from the sale of town lots to build the present court house and jail.

FIRST COURT HOUSE AND COURTS.

During the Winter of 1843 and '4 the Territorial Legislature designated Delhi as one of the points in the 3d Judicial District for holding court during the following Fall. As there was no suitable building, and none in fact except the small log cabin of C. W. Hobbs, at the county seat, the citizens of the county seeing that something must be done, generally turned out, and while some cut and hewed logs in the timber, others came with their teams and hauled them to a designated point on the hill overlooking Silver Lake, and there constructed a commodious log court house some 18x24 feet, two stories high, with a court room on the first floor, and a jury room above. The contract for roofing, putting in doors and windows, and otherwise completing the building, was let by the county commissioners to Simeon Phillips, at a contract price not to exceed sixty-five dollars.

It was, however, not completed until after the holding of the first term of the District Court, which convened on the 30th day of September, 1844. Honorable Thomas S. Wilson one of the judges of the Territorial Supreme Court, and presiding judge of the 3d Judicial District presiding; J. W. Penn, Sheriff, and Charles W. Hobbs, Clerk.

The grand jury, after being charged by "his honor," were conducted by United States Marshal, William E. Lafling well, now of Clinton, in this state, to a thick clump of timber not far from the court house, where with a fallen tree for a seat, they held their first deliberations. As there was no business presented to them, their session was a short one, and they were discharged without finding a single indictment. The court adjourned for the term, on the evening of the first day, having transacted but little business, and without calling a petit jury.

FIRST CRIMINAL TRIAL.

The first criminal trial which took place in the county, was at the second term of the District Court, in April, 1845. Jefferson Lowe, still a resident of the county, was tried, being charged with the murder of D. R. Dance, who had been found lying dead in the timber, shot through the head. United States District Attorney, James Crawford, prosecuted on the part of the people, while the prisoner was ably defended by General James Wilson, of Dubuque. The trial was an exciting one, and called together a large number of people from this and adjoining counties. The case was argued and given to the jury late in the evening, who were not long in disposing of it by bringing in a verdict of "not guilty," which was in full accord with the feelings of all who had witnessed the trial. So hearty and enthusiastic was the approval of those present, that one spontaneous shout of joy rang out clear and strong upon the evening air, reverberating in constantly extending circles, until it died away in the distant and moonlit forest.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The county buildings consist of a court house and jail, the county offices, and the poor house or asylum.

The first court house was the rude log structure heretofore referred to, which was erected in the Summer of 1844. The present court house and jail were built in 1851-'2, at a cost of about four thousand dollars, which money was realized from the sale of lots owned by the county in the Town of Delhi. It is a wood structure, 30x46 feet, with the jail and jailor's room on the first floor or basement, the court room, jurors' rooms, sheriffs' offices, etc., above. It is an old-styled, storm-beaten building, scarcely up to what the population, wealth and influence of the county would seem to demand.

The county offices, as well as the court house, stand in a fine natural park, pleasantly shaded with noble samples of the native forest, and occupies an elevated position near the center of the Village of Delhi. It is a substantial two story brick building, of a rather novel and antiquated style of architecture, which might perhaps remind one who beholds it for the first time, of the castles and battlements of feudal days, without presenting to him any of their beauty or grandeur. It contains four large, well lighted and pleasant rooms. It was built in 1857, at a cost of about five thousand dollars. It has well answered the ends for which it was built, and will probably continue to do so until decay, and the spirit of progress shall demand and erect a more artistic structure.

The poor farm, which is situated a short distance northwest of Delhi, contains two hundred and forty acres of land, forty of which are timber, and is well stocked and managed, affording a good home to the "county wards." The poor house is a fine, two story brick structure, with gothic roof and dormer windows, which gives it an accommodating capacity equal to a three story building, while its external appearance is much finer. It was erected in 1873, at a cost of about five thousand dollars, and is a credit to the county.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Delaware County Agricultural Society was organized in accordance with the laws of Iowa, regulating agricultural societies, by the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, at a meeting held in Manchester, on the 30th day of January, 1869. N. Ruggles was elected president, and J. Piper, secretary. A suitable tract of land a short distance east of Manchester, was immediately rented for a term of years, enclosed with a substantial board fence, and the necessary exhibition buildings erected. The first fair was held the following September, with very gratifying results, which at once determined the future success of the society beyond a question. The first year it gave one thousand dollars in premiums, which it has been able gradually to increase, until in 1874 it gave upwards of sixteen hundred dollars. The annual exhibitions have all been good, while those of 1872 and 1874 were remarkably fine.

RAILROADS.

The Dubuque and Pacific Railroad was the first road which entered this county. It was constructed in 1858-'9 and passes through the center of the county from east to west. It has since passed into the hands of the Dubuque and Sioux City Company, and is now operated by the Illinois Central, under a twenty years' lease, about one-fourth of which has already expired. The Dubuque and Southwestern Railroad passes through the southeast part of the county, in a southwesterly direction, while the Davenport and St. Paul Railroad runs through the county from north to south, thus giving all parts of the county superior railroad facilities.

INCIDENT.

The following will illustrate the character of the school officers and teachers in those early days. A young man having made application for a school, presented himself to the board for examination. A majority of the committee invited a gentleman to officiate who happened to be present, and whom they supposed to be more competent to conduct the examination, when one of their number objected, stating that he would undertake it himself, and at once proceeded to catechise the young applicant in a very severe manner. Having at length exhausted his stock of questions, he vehemently exclaimed, "Your education, your ability to teach is first rate, but I do protest agin your moral character. Any man who will come on my land, on Sunday, and kill a deer, is not fit to teach my children." The young man immediately replied in language more forcible than elegant, "You G—— d—— old hog, I gave you half of the deer, and you want the other half and the hide, do you?"

The present county officers are: J. M. Holbrook, Treasurer; J. B. Boggs, Auditor; Henry C. Jackson, Recorder; J. B. Satterlee, Clerk of Courts; Abner Dunham, Sheriff; William H. Mertin, County School Superintendent; O. E. Noble, Surveyor; Thomas Cochrane, Poor House Director; P. Dunham, H. C. Merriam and J. B. Bailey, Supervisors.

WAR RECORD.

During the late terrible war of the Rebellion Delaware County did her full part, in a state which so nobly responded to the calls of the General Government. The names of upwards of one thousand private soldiers and sixty commissioned officers are enrolled among the national archives at Washington, where they will remain to proclaim to future generations the honor due to the loyal "citizen soldiery" of Delaware County. Many went never to return, and their bones are now bleaching beneath Southern suns, with no storied mausoleum to mark their final rest. But they are not forgotten, for they live in the memory of their relatives, in the hearts of a grateful people, and in the history of a mighty nation. Could they ask for a more glorious career while living, or a prouder fame when dead?

MANCHESTER,

Situated a little west of the center, is the largest and most important town in Delaware County. It is located on the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, forty-five miles west from Dubuque, on both sides of the south fork of the Maquoketa River, which at this place is from seventy to ninety feet wide. The natural advantages of the site for the location of a town are all that the most exacting could demand, being situated well above high water, sufficiently rolling to afford superior drainage, with a soil well adapted to gardening and fruit culture, and making excellent roads.

In Summer it originally presented many attractions to the eye of the early settler, covered as it was with a rich, thick carpet of grass, and dotted here and there with beautiful burr oak groves. It was the favorite resort of large herds of deer, which were often seen grazing beneath its shades, or sporting upon its grass plats. Wolves were numerous, and often ventured near the dwellings of the first settlers, while it is related that snakes of a large size were plenty and often showed themselves to the great alarm of the women and children, and in one case a lady rose in the morning in perfect unconsciousness that a huge serpentine monster, seven and a half feet in length, had been quietly coiled up in the same bed during the night. It is surrounded in many directions by prairies, which for fertility and adaptation to agricultural purposes are unsurpassed by any in the county, while in other directions timber of an excellent quality is found in abundance. Never failing wells of cold water are easily obtained, while the river and numerous springs afford an ample supply of living water. There are numerous quarries within two or three miles where building stone of an excellent quality are found in almost unlimited quantities, while there is an abundance of clay from which brick of a good quality are manufactured. Several excellent water powers now unused, but capable of running a large amount of machinery, are found in the neighborhood.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first settler upon the original town site was a Norwegian, who, in 1850 or thereabouts, entered the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two, and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three, and some other adjoining land. He built a cabin, did some fencing and breaking, but soon after becoming dissatisfied, disposed of his claim to Allen Love, and left the county long before there was any thought of establishing a town here. Near by were the improvements made by George and Henry Achers, while the first settlers in the township were John, William, Adon and Levert Padleford, who, with their mother and three sisters, located in 1841, and did much towards the early development of this part of the county. The land on which Manchester now stands was owned in 1855 by O. P. Reeves, Allen Love and L. Burrington, who first conceived the idea of establishing a town, and made liberal donations of land for that purpose to Judge Dyre, of Dyresville, and a man by the name of Chesterman, who located and surveyed the village that same year, and called it Burrington, in honor of Levens Burrington, one of the donors. During the following year they sold to the Iowa Land Company, who resurveyed and greatly enlarged it,

laying out the original plat of the town of Manchester as it now exists. Samuel Bethel, now a resident of California, did the surveying and laid out the town for the company.

Among the first settlers of Manchester were Edson Merrill, A. R. Loomis, Doctor Robins, Thomas Toogood and William White, besides those mentioned above, who were first upon the ground. The first white child born here was Marvin Reeves, the first death Charles E. Reeves, children of Marvin Reeves. The first marriage was that of Lyman Wright to Miss Sarah Lockwood, while Marvin Reeves erected the first frame dwelling. The first store was built by Judge Dyer, and is still standing and known as the "long store." The "Clarence House" by Toogood and Bethel, the old Exchange, the store of A. R. Loomis and some other business houses, with a number of dwellings, were put up the first season. The first bridge across the Maquoketa was built by the proprietors of the town, who erected and assisted in the erection of several business houses and dwellings. The first banking house opened in Manchester, which was also the first one in the county, was the Manchester Bank, owned by David Leroy.

As a large majority of the early settlers of the place had recently removed from the East, they keenly felt the loss of school and church privileges which they had there enjoyed, so that among the first things they did was the erection of a school house, which was used some ten years for school, church and political purposes.

Soon after the establishment of a post office, considerable annoyance was experienced in mail matters, owing to the similarity of the name Burrington to Burlington, a flourishing town in the southern part of the state, and the name was changed to Manchester, derived, it is said, from Chesterman, one of the original proprietors, by prefixing the last syllable "man" to "Chester," thus forming Manchester.

In June, 1865, the Maquoketa River rose to an unusually high point, and the substantial bridge, built some three years before, was washed away by the flood for the second time. It was immediately replaced through the exertions of the energetic business men of Manchester. It was again swept away during the following winter, again replaced, and for the fourth time carried off by the freshet of March, 1868. During the season the substantial structure now standing was erected at a point a short distance below the old crossing, at a cost of eleven thousand dollars, five thousand of which was appropriated by the county and the remaining six thousand by the town corporation.

INCORPORATED.

Manchester was regularly incorporated as a city in the early part of 1866. This was brought about through the active exertions of Messrs. Doggett, Green, Keller, Wells, and H. M. Conger. The first charter election was held on the 29th day of June, 1866, at which the following officers were chosen: Mayor, A. R. Loomis; Treasurer and Recorder, W. H. Board; Councilmen, C. H. Carpenter, N. Denton, Charles Paxon, Joel Bailey and John Schelling.

Manchester has a good graded school, with a high school building erected in 1866. The Congregational, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Universalist, Advent and Catholic Churches have organizations, and most of them have good church edifices. The Mason and Odd Fellow orders have organizations, which are in a flourishing condition. They have two fire companies, a lecturing and a dramatic association.

PRESS.

The first newspaper printed in Manchester was the *Delaware County Union*, which was started by the liberality of the citizens, who raised a bonus of three hundred dollars for Edward Burnside, who issued the first number March 25, 1864, and continued to conduct it with success and ability until his death, in December, 1866. It then passed into the hands of L. L. Ayres, under whose management it was enlarged to seven columns. Under Mr. Ayres' control it grew in popular favor, was the organ of the Republican party, and for a time was very successful; but at last, "for want of financial breath," died on the 31st day of December, 1872.

The first number of the *Manchester Press* was issued on the 16th day of June, 1871, by H. L. Rann, who conducted it until July 1, 1873, when he sold to Honorable C. Sanborn, who on the first day of January, 1875, took in L. H. Fisk as associate editor and publisher. The *Press* is a large seven column quarto sheet, neatly printed and ably edited. It is Republican in politics. The office contains a large Potter power printing machine, with a well selected job office, the most complete in the county.

The *Manchester Democrat* was established, and issued its first number on the 20th day of January, 1875; F. B. Gregg, publisher and proprietor. It is a five column quarto sheet, Democratic in politics, and editorially is ably conducted by L. L. Ayres, who is making it emphatically a local paper, spicy and readable.

DELHI,

The county seat of Delaware County, is located some four miles southeast of the center of the county, on the southeast quarter of section seventeen, in township eighty-eight north, of range four west, of the fifth principal meridian. It was located by a vote of the people, held on the 3d day of August, 1841, and was surveyed, platted and laid out on the 5th day of April, 1842, by David Ivory, county surveyor.

In the Summer of 1843, Charles W. Hobbs and family moved to Delhi, erected a log cabin, made a claim, and were for two years the only inhabitants in the place. In the Fall of the same year a post office was established, under the then existing regulation of the Government giving every county seat a post office, and Mrs. Mary E., wife of C. W. Hobbs, was appointed post mistress. This was the first post office in the county, and was supplied with mail once a week by William Smith, of Dubuque, who had the first mail contract through the county, from Dubuque via Delhi to Quasqueton, in Buchanan County, which he carried on horseback.

During the Spring of 1845 the population of Delhi was augmented by the arrival of John W. Clark, William Phillips, Thomas Norvis, A. K. Eaton and Joseph Mitchell.

Thomas W. Hobbs, now a resident of this town, and a son of C. W. Hobbs, was the first white child born in this vicinity, and Marshal, son of A. K. Eaton, was the first child who died here. The first public school in Delhi, and probably in the county, was held in the log court house during the Summer of 1846, and was taught by Miss Roxy Brown.

From the first settlement up to the Spring of 1851 the growth of the town was very slow, though there was a steady increase. As it was on the stage line from Dubuque west, and one of the principal stopping places, immigration about this time began to pour in more rapidly, and it soon gave evidences of becoming a town of considerable importance. Good buildings were put up, and energetic, wide-awake business men, mostly from the far East, located here; and with the almost certain prospect of securing a railroad at no very distant day, business of all kinds became lively. Had the citizens of Delhi then embraced the opportunity offered them, and secured the completion of the Dubuque & Pacific Railroad through their town, they would have made its future certain, and forever silenced all cavil about the removal of the county seat. Under the impetus given by its railroad prospects, it rapidly increased in wealth and importance, until in 1856 or 1857 it had a population of about eleven hundred, and was the most important town west of Dubuque. They however failed to comply with the requests of the railroad projectors, giving the matter but little attention, as they believed the road would come to Delhi whether they encouraged it or not. Thus they let pass the one opportunity offered them; and when the railroad was built it passed three miles north, and they were left "out in the cold." Since then the town has seemed to be on a decline, losing many of its most energetic men, and decreasing in wealth and population, until it now contains scarcely five hundred inhabitants.

PRESS.

The *Delhi Argus* was the name of the first newspaper printed in Delaware County, and was edited by E. D. Coon, since a brigadier general in the volunteer service, and now a resident of Alabama, who commenced its publication at Delhi in 1853. Captain J. L. Noble, then a small boy, rolled the first form of this newspaper. After running it for some time Coon sold to G. W. Field, who managed the concern with energy and ability until the Fall of 1856, when he transferred his interest to C. F. Hobbs. About this time the office was partially destroyed by fire, the press being greatly injured, and many fonts of type rendered useless by missing letters. Under Mr. Hobbs' management it was enlarged to a seven column paper, the name changed to the *Delhi Democrat*, and the office did a flourishing business. It was afterwards purchased by Reverend L. S. Ashbough and J. L. McCreery, who again reduced it to a six column sheet, and issued the first number of the *Delaware Journal*, January 1, 1859. Reverend Ashbough did not, however, remain long in the publishing business, but soon disposed of his interest to James L. Noble, who soon after handed over the entire control of the paper to McCreery. About this time James Wright, afterwards secretary of state, bought and held for some time an interest in the concern. After McCreery obtained the sole management he changed the name to the *Delaware County Journal*, and continued its publication until the 1st of January, 1864, when it died from starvation, or inability to collect. The press and material were taken to Manchester in the following March by Edward Burnside, when he immediately commenced issuing the *Manchester Union*.

Some time during the Spring or Summer of 1860, Charles Hays established a small sheet called the *Iowa News*, which he carried on for about a year with indifferent success, and finally discontinued on account of insufficient support.

The *Bariville Sun* was started at Bariville, March 24, 1870, by J. A. Cole. Honorable C. Sanborn bought the office February 1, 1871, and with the commencement of the second volume changed its name to the *Bariville Record*. In the following June he removed the office to Delhi and changed the name to the *Delaware County Record*. It was continued here under his management till August 22, 1872, when he sold to J. B. Swinburn, who, immediately upon taking possession of the office, changed the name to the *Delhi Monitor*, which name it still retains. Swinburn still continues to edit, which he does with judgment and ability. It is an eight column sheet, republican in politics, and the only illustrated political paper in this part of the state.

HOPKINTON.

The Town of Hopkinton, situated in a beautiful grove on the east bank of the south fork of the Maquoketa River, is an enterprising village, and a station on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, some twelve miles southeast from the center of the county, and five from the south and east boundary line.

It lies on the second branch of the Maquoketa, in a burr oak grove sloping towards the river, which gradually rising opens into a large rolling prairie on the southeast and extends to the timber of the north fork of the Maquoketa, a distance of seven miles. On the north are oak openings extending to Plum Creek, while the country lying between is broken, abounding in extensive limestone quarries which have been opened in many places. West and south it is bounded by the Maquoketa and a heavy growth of timber among the finest in the county. At the foot of the hill, on the west, are the celebrated springs known as "Jackson's Springs." They are three in number, issuing from the solid rock, and excite the surprise and admiration of all visitors, while meeting, they form a sparkling stream capable of supplying an entire city with excellent pure soft water.

The pioneer settler in this town was William Nicholson, who made a claim and did some breaking in 1838, having been attracted by the fine mill sites, the rich beautiful valley land, and the valuable timber in the adjacent neighborhood. In the Fall of 1840 he disposed of his claim to Leroy Jackson and Henry A. Carter. Jackson took possession in November and Carter in the following March.

In 1842 the first white child was born, Sarah B., daughter of H. A. Carter. The first death was Thomas Nicholson, father of William Nicholson, which occurred in the Spring of 1839. In the Summer of 1843 or '4 the mother of Owen Lovejoy, for many years an honored and influential member of Congress from Illinois, then living with another son, Honorable John Lovejoy, since Minister to Peru, South America, but then living on a small farm near Hopkinton, taught the first school in this portion of the county. It was a private school only patronized by a few families. She continued it but a few weeks, as her son Owen came and took her with him to his home in Illinois, where she remained, never returning to this county. During her short stay she made a lasting impression upon all who had the good fortune to make her acquaintance, as being a lovely woman of marked ability and noble character, in every way worthy of her lamented son, the Christian statesman, Owen Lovejoy. The first public school was opened in 1850, and taught by Samuel Perry, who came from Maine in pursuit of health, but died at Hopkinton in the Spring of 1851. It was a good school, but sustained only through the continuous and persistent efforts of Carter and Jackson.

The first Sunday school established in Hopkinton, and probably in the county, was organized by Messrs. Jackson and Carter in the Summer of 1841. They were the first and only teachers at that time.

As the gradual increase of inhabitants created a demand for lumber, Carter and Jackson both built saw mills, one on the Maquoketa, and the other on Plum Creek. They laid out the town in 1850, and by holding out inducements to enterprising settlers it soon became quite a flourishing village. Care was taken from the first to exclude everything that would exert an immoral influence, and to secure all the religious and educational advantages that could be found in a new and comparatively wild country. A good district school was established, and occasionally a select school with evening sessions. No billiard or liquor saloons of any kind were tolerated, while principles of the highest moral character were inculcated, and the community became noted for its intelligence, enterprise, and patriotism. Sometime during 1854 a large colony of Reform Presbyterians, attracted by the natural advantages and the favorable situation to locate in a body, bought a large tract of land, and cutting it up into farms opened and improved them, thus greatly adding to the prosperity of the town and surrounding country.

LENOX COLLEGE INSTITUTE.

The location and establishment here of Bowen's Collegiate Institute, now Lenox Collegiate Institute, occurred in 1857. C. T. Bowen, a wealthy Chicago merchant, made the first donation. The school was opened in 1868, under the management of Professor Jerome Allen, of Dubuque, with two able assistants and forty students, and was early placed under the supervision of the Presbyterian Church. The school is at present somewhat embarrassed for the want of funds, yet had an attendance, during 1864, of two hundred and fifty-four students in all the departments, and is under charge of Reverend Samuel Hodge, D.D., its able and efficient President.

SAND SPRING.

This town received its name from a large and beautiful spring which was quite noted in the early settlement of the country. In 1851, A. C. Bowen entered by warrant several thousand acres of land, on what is now called Bowen's prairie, including the present town site of Sand Spring, on which he built a cabin in 1856. During the same year the Dubuque and Southwestern Railroad was surveyed, and a station located here. The Land Company in connection with T. H. Bowen, laid out one hundred and sixty acres of land in the original town plot. The next year, Reverend Bolles laid out the colony addition, containing forty acres, and about the same time Sherwood and Cummings added nearly the same amount.

The Exodus Colony was designed to cluster at this point, but many of the number owning small farms in the vicinity preferred to build on them. It, however, brought in a number of good, industrious citizens and mechanics, who put up a number of creditable buildings. Bowen's prairie, which surrounds the town, contains about twenty-five thousand acres of excellent land, was rapidly settled and improved by an energetic class of well-to-do farmers. The location of the railroad depot gave the farmers the advantage of a fine market where they could dispose of their surplus products at good prices. The town has gradually increased, keeping step with the demands of the surrounding country, until it now has a population of about five hundred.

EARLVILLE.

This town is situated near a fine grove on the line of the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, some five miles east of the center of Delaware County. Plum Creek runs near the edge of the town and furnishes a fair water power, which is partially improved. It is in the center of a rich farming country, well improved, and settled by a class of agriculturists above the average for intelligence and thrift. It contains honest, wide-awake business men, who have by fair dealing built up a large trade. They have secured good society, excellent schools, and strong church organizations, which give it a solid and permanent growth that augurs well for its future. Earlville was the first town in the county to secure a good school house, which has been, and still is, a credit to the people.

A prominent feature of this village, and one which first attracts the attention of the visitor, is the neat and tasty appearance of the dwellings and their surroundings, while the sidewalks are superior in quality and length to any village of its size in this part of the state. These characteristics, which are peculiar to towns settled largely from New England and the East, indicate that the people are industrious, enterprising and happy.

The town derived its name from G. M. Earl, who, moving from South Bend, Indiana, was nearly the first settler on the town site. He was permanently engaged in business here for a number of years, taking an active part and deep interest in all public improvements. Among the early forces engaged in building up and improving this town should be mentioned C. G. Gillman, who came with the railroad in 1858, opened a lumber yard, erected a number of buildings, developed a fine stock farm, and in general did much to stimulate immigration and build up business. B. Thorp, Senior, came about the same time, entered into trade and grain buying, and, with his sons, kept a large first-class general store.

GREELEY.

is a pleasant little town located on the Davenport and St. Paul Railroad, north of Delaware Center, and contains some five hundred inhabitants. The village contains a good public school, which is well sustained and patronized, three churches, two hotels, some six or seven stores, blacksmith and wagon shop, post office, telegraph office, and other improvements and advantages usually found in towns of its size.

MASONVILLE.

This village is a station on the Illinois Central Railroad, seven miles west of Manchester and fifteen miles east of Independence. It was laid out in the Spring of 1855, by the Dubuque & Pacific Railroad Company. The land was originally owned by A. R. Mason, a resident of Massachusetts, who gave the railroad company an undivided one-half interest in the town plat, in consideration of their locating a depot here. The first settler was A. K. Martin, who came from Illinois, in June, 1858, located here and still remains a resident of the village. The first and oldest merchant is O. B. Dutton. It is a small quiet village, containing a population of about two hundred, is pleasantly situated near Prairie Creek, and is surrounded except on the northeast, by a fine, well improved prairie.

COLESBURG.

Is situated in the northeast part of the county, in a fine fertile farming section, a little south of the Turkey River Valley which contains some of the best timber in the state. The village was started in 1848 by H. Cole, from whence it took its name. He established the first store in 1850, in a small log building. D. Moreland was the first post master. J. B. Moreland erected a good stone building and opened a stock of goods in 1851, and P. C. Bolsinger a general stock in 1852. John V. Watson was the first attorney, while Mrs. McCleunend taught the first school, in a log school house about a mile from the village. They now have a fine graded school, employing none but the best teachers.

DELAWARE CENTER,

Is a pleasant village located a little east of the center of Delaware County, from which fact it derives its name. It is at the crossing of the Illinois Central and the Davenport & St. Paul railroads, thus possessing the best railroad facilities of any town in the county. It is on a high, rolling prairie, which gives it quite a sightly and commanding position. Although a new town, it has some very good buildings, handsome residences, two or three churches, and two hundred and fifty or three hundred inhabitants.

KEOKUK COUNTY.

The boundaries of this county were defined, and the name given, by an act of the Territorial Legislature, February 17, 1843, and until its organization it was attached to Washington County.

A part of the territory included in Keokuk County became the property of the government by a treaty with the Sac and Fox Indians, ratified on the 21st day of February, 1838. Nearly all of the southeastern township, about half of the first, and a small part of the second township north of it, was included in this purchase, and on this strip the whites were entitled to settle October 21, 1838.

By a treaty with the Indians, made at Agency, and signed October 11, 1842, the whites came into possession of all the territory lying east of Red Rock, in what is now Marion County, and under this treaty the balance of the territory embraced in Keokuk County was open to settlement on the first day of May, 1843. The principal chief who represented the Indians in making the last named treaty, was Keokuk, in whose honor the county was named.

PIONEERS.

The 21st of October, 1838, is usually regarded as the date of first settlement, although a few claims, upon which small improvements were commenced, ante-date the removal of the Indians. They were made within the limits of the "Old Strip," in the present townships of Clear Creek and Richland. In the latter township the earliest pioneer was Aaron Miller, who came in the Spring of 1838, and, after him, William Searcy. In June John Wasson visited the country, and, liking its appearance, decided to settle. Cyrus Jordan, Jacob Weiner and Mr. Tays were next, and in the Spring of 1839 Mr. Wasson returned, accompanied by James Higginbotham, William Lewis, Mitchell Gill, William Bristow, Thomas Pringle and Samuel P. Bristow. A man by the name of Griffith turned the first sod in Clear Creek Township, in 1837, on the farm afterwards owned by Doctor Washington Nealey. Doctor Nealey came in 1838, and in 1839 came Harvey Stevens, Sr., afterwards sheriff, and William Grimsley. In 1840 the accessions were William Shockley, John Baker, William Goss, James Junkin, Sr., Thomas Henderson and L. B. Holmes, and the following year, Michael Hornish, Edward Cooley, John Crill, Sr., and Robert Alexander. Further up the river, in the neighborhood of Sigourney, at Stillman's Grove, Jacob Shaver located in 1843, built a cabin, and brought his family the following Spring; and in 1844 William Shaver, Robert Linder and John Shaver settled in the neighborhood.

A saw mill was erected on the South Skunk, just above its confluence with the north branch, as early as 1843, by L. B. Hughes.

ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the county was effected in pursuance of an act of the Territorial Legislature, approved February 5, 1844. This act appointed Harvey Stevens sheriff, and provided that the clerk of the District Court should designate the place of voting, and appoint judges of an election, to be held on the first Monday of April following; to the office of clerk, Honorable Joseph Williams, Judge of the District Court, appointed S. A. James. The election was held as directed, and Jeremiah Hollingsworth, James M. Smith and Enos Darnal were chosen County Commissioners; John M. Waters, Judge of Probate; Edom Shugart, Clerk; William H. Brown, Treasurer; A. P. Tannehill, Recorder; George W. Hayes, Sheriff; S. E. McCracken, Surveyor, and Andrew Ogden, Assessor.

COUNTY SEAT.

The act above referred to also appointed a commission, consisting of John A. Stewart, George H. Stone, M.D., and Samuel Shuffleton, Esq., to locate the seat of justice. They met May 5, 1844, were sworn, and proceeded on horseback to examine the situation, and after five days' travel selected the northeast quarter of section 2, township 76 north, of range 12 west, as the county seat, giving it the name of Sigourney. This location, although within one mile of the center of the county, caused some temporary dissatisfaction; for the principal settlements were in the extreme southeast part of the county. Within less than two miles of Washington County on the east, and Jefferson on the south, was the town of Richland; and near the Washington County line, about three miles north of Richland, a rival called Western City, or Newton, where the organizing officer, S. A. James, had fixed the place of business until the county seat was located. Newton then consisted of a log school house, a tenant cabin, and a few stakes defining the future town, which is now known as an excellent grain field. Both places aspired to become the county seat, and were disappointed by the choice of the commissioners. Richland was the stronger, and here the county commissioners hastened to convene on the 15th of May, and ordered that all proceedings in relation to providing conveniences for the public business at Sigourney be deferred, and ordered also that "suitable rooms be provided in the town of Richland for holding the first term of the District Court." Taking a different view, however, of official responsibility, the newly elected clerk gathered the office papers and statutes in one hand, and a change of raiment in the other, and quietly proceeded to the place designated by the State commissioners, where he found a stout pole planted in the ground, but nought else to disturb the solitude of nature. Here the clerk erected a cabin 12x16, floored with puncheons and sided with clapboards, and in this room Judge Williams held a term of court, on the 1st day of July, 1844, at which the business consisted in admitting four aliens to citizenship, and two law students, one of which was S. Harned, afterwards County Judge, to practice at the bar. The county commissioners met soon after, and, finding that Judge Williams had not availed himself of their offer of rooms, prudently ordered their own removal to Sigourney. And so the incipient county seat struggle came to an end, and the question has never been re-opened.

COURT HOUSE.

At the meeting of the board last mentioned, they ordered a survey of a public square and lots surrounding it, and prepared specifications for a court house, to consist of a hewn log building 20x24 feet, with thirteen sleepers, and as many joists; rafters and shingle roof, and weather-boarded gable ends. To these specifications, a new board in September following added a door, windows and floor, for better convenience, and let the building contract to W. B. Thompson, for $218. This court house was finished in January, 1845, and was occupied until the completion of the present edifice, in 1859. The present court house is a substantial building, and was erected at a cost of $17,200. The square on which it stands is 276 feet each way, and, in 1860, was decorated with a border of forest trees, by request of Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, of Hartford, Connecticut, at her expense.

A NEW BOARD—ITS DOINGS.

Returning now to 1844, we find that in August a new board of commissioners were elected, consisting of Elias Whetstone, Andrew Taylor and Obadiah Tharp. They ordered a sale of Sigourney town lots to be held on the 1st day of October. The day of sale brought but a single purchaser, who bought a single lot, for twelve dollars, payable half in three and half in six months. The solitary speculator was Joel Manchester. In January, 1845, the board succeeded in borrowing $200 with which to enter the quarter section, and ordered the survey of the entire tract into lots, which was done by Mr. Stump, the County Surveyor of Wapello. Lots about the court house square now rose to fifty dollars each.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The north part of Keokuk County is traversed in a line running nearly due east and west by the watershed which very nearly coincides with the northeastern boundary of the carboniferous age of the geological system of Iowa. North of this line the south fork of English River drains about one-fourth of the county. The north and south forks of Skunk River, which unite in the eastern part of the county, and their numerous small tributaries, drain the remainder. The descent from the watershed to the valleys of these streams is abrupt, rendering the face of the country quite rolling, except along the margin of the rivers, which are skirted by broad, level valleys. Timber borders the principal streams in considerable quantities, but is limited to occasional groves on the uplands. The county has, therefore, considerable variety in its surface

features. It has an excellent soil, derived from the very deep deposit of drift, and well adapted to the production of corn and nearly all the small grains, grass, fruits and vegetables. Stock raising has proved very remunerative, as the county possesses all the requisite advantages for success in this branch of business. Frequent and good water power is afforded by both branches of Skunk River, and in its banks are exposures of good limestone for ordinary uses. The county lies about equally in the sub-carboniferous section of Iowa and the region of the coal fields. Several good coal mines have been opened, but as the sub-carboniferous limestone frequently comes to the surface along Skunk River, and as coal exists only between this and the drift, its presence is chiefly limited to the south part of the county. The drift contains an abundance of excellent clay for the manufacture of brick.

PRESENT CONDITION.

Many interesting facts concerning the present condition of the county may be found in the statistical tables in another part of this work, a few more be added here. Its public schools number 134 and its school houses are valued at $95,000. For the payment of teachers and other expenses in maintaining schools nearly $40,000 are expended annually. The permanent school fund is $22,686.

By the state census of 1873 it appears that there were then about 170,000 acres of land in cultivation, a little less than half the area of the county. There were harvested the season previous 2,995,255 bushels of corn, 570,823 of oats, 232,022 of wheat and 44,662 of barley. Reversing the order, these figures are in the ratio of 1, 5, 13, 68, nearly, barley being assumed as the unit of comparison. The wool clip for the year 1872 was 54,321 pounds.

The present county officers are Aaron A. Davis, Auditor; John M. Hrunt, Treasurer; Minor Wightman, Clerk; John M. Jones, Recorder; Andrew Stranahan, Sheriff; Henry D. Todd, Superintendent; Joseph Merryfield, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

SIGOURNEY.

The county seat, is a thriving town of about 1500 inhabitants, located about three miles north of Skunk River, on high ground. It has good railroad communications. Sigourney has been for many years the western terminus of the Muscatine Branch of the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad, more recently known as the Sigourney Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. This road is now being completed to Oskaloosa.

The principal circumstances concerning the origin of the town have already been given. The first family that located here was that of W. B. Thompson, who erected a cabin during the Fall of 1844, and moved his family in about Christmas. The first lawyer who located in Sigourney, was A. W. Blair, who came about the first of January, 1845. The first mail was received on the 7th day of February, and contained a roll of official blanks and three newspapers. S. A. James was post master.

Besides a large mercantile trade the town does an extensive shipping business, has a good lumber trade, woolen mills, flouring mills, and a National Bank with a capital of $50,000. Several of the leading churches have good houses of worship, and its public schools are efficiently organized.

Sigourney has two newspapers, the *News*, published by J. W. & T. M. Havens, and the *Iowa Review* by Kennedy & Hollingsworth. The *News* is Republican, published every Wednesday; it was established in 1859. The *Review* is Democratic, published Wednesdays, and was established in 1871.

The town is incorporated as a city of the second class.

RICHLAND.

This is the oldest town in the county, and was platted in 1840 by Pryor C. Woodward. Among the first residents of the town were Ezra Bales, Charles E. Woodward, John Noyes, John Raines, Ransom L. Mark, and James Williams. Williams was the first post master. The first house was built by John T. Hoover. The first store was opened by Berlah Haworth in 1844, although a few groceries and liquors had been sold the year previous by L. J. Smith. The first hotel was opened in 1845, by Dr. Tingle. In 1848, Williams and McCracken put in operation a steam saw mill in the place.

KEOTA.

This is a thriving young railroad town in the eastern part of the county, nearly midway between Washington and Sigourney. It is a shipping point for the produce of a considerable extent of country.

The Keota *Courier* is a weekly newspaper established at this place in 1873; it is independent in politics, and published every Friday by Bruce and Hunter.

HARPER is a lively railway station between Keota and Sigourney, and enjoys considerable trade and a large shipping business.

TALLEYRAND, in the east part of the county, is one of the earliest villages in the county. It was first settled by Doctor Maley, elsewhere mentioned.

SOUTH ENGLISH is a town laid out on a projected line of railway along South English River. The *Western Herald* is published at this place.

LANCASTER is a handsomely laid out village of some importance, between the North and South Skunk Rivers, in the township of the same name.

The other villages are, Martinsburg, Ioka, Petersburg, Coal Creek, Springfield, Webster, and Baden.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Plymouth County is on the western boundary of the state, in the third tier from the north line. Its average length east and west is about thirty-five miles, and its width north and south twenty-four miles. It contains an area of about 840 square miles, or 537,000 acres. The principal streams are Floyd River, West Fork of Little Sioux River, West Branch of Floyd River, and Broken Kettle, Perry and Willow Creeks. Floyd River, the largest stream, crosses the county diagonally from northeast to southwest. It has many important tributaries, affording fine stock water and drainage to a large portion of the county. It also affords some water-power for mills. The West Fork of Little Sioux River crosses the southeast corner, draining and watering two or three townships. The entire county has a thorough system of natural drainage through small streams which course their way through all parts of it. The streams are clear, and never fail to furnish a supply of living water, as most of them are supported by springs. There are no swamps or marshes.

The general character of the surface is rolling prairie, with some broken land in the western part of the county. The soil is the productive bluff deposit peculiar to the western part of the state. The valleys along the streams are not excelled in fertility of soil, and are adapted to all kinds of grain and vegetable crops. The uplands are not so well adapted to corn as the valleys, but produce fine crops of wheat and oats. The valleys of Big Sioux and Floyd Rivers present splendid belts of rich farming lands. The county is well adapted to grazing purposes, as there is a never-failing supply of pure, living water for stock, with an abundance of excellent pasturage.

The supply of native timber is quite limited, the principal groves being along the Big Sioux River, and a few small groves on Floyd and the West Fork of Little Sioux. Some of the early settlers have fine groves of planted trees, which will soon attain sufficient growth to furnish fuel for their owners. Some stone has been quarried in this county, but it is of little use as a building material. Some of it is burned into a fair article of lime. Material for brick is obtained in sufficient quantity.

HISTORICAL.

The first settlements by whites in the county were made in the Summer of 1856, and were in the valleys of Big Sioux and Floyd Rivers. The following persons that year located in the valley of Big Sioux River: J. B. Pinckney, David Mills, Isaac T. Martin, Bratton Vidito, J. McGill, John Hipkins, James Dormichy and a Mr. Gulliams. The settlement on Big Sioux River was commenced by Martin, Vidito, McGill and Hipkins, the last-named having a family. They erected two houses, one for Hipkins and his family, and the other for the young men. In July they laid out a town, calling it Westfield. This was the first town laid out in the county, and its proprietors regarded it as the future metropolis of the Big Sioux Valley. They were joined in their enterprise by a man named Moody. These young men seem to have been fond of adventure, for on the last of July, Martin, Vidito, McGill and Moody, with five others, started on an exploring expedition to the Black Hills. When they had proceeded part of the way, Moody accidentally shot himself, causing a serious, but not fatal wound. He was taken by his comrades to Fort Randall, and placed in charge of the surgeons at that post. The party abandoned their expedition and returned home. Moody remained nearly two years, and then returned to his comrades on the Big Sioux River, lame, penniless, and an object of charity; but he was cordially received. In February, 1860, Martin went on a visit to Pennsylvania, leaving Moody in charge of his effects. While he was gone Moody sold his property and invested a part of the proceeds in the purchase of a dark-eyed maiden of the forest, with whom he remained a brief honey-moon, and then started for Pike's Peak.

In 1856 the following persons located in the valley of Floyd River: A. C. Sheets, James B. Curry, E. S. Hungerford, Corydon Hall and Joel Phillips.

ORGANIZATION.

The county was organized October 12, 1858, by William Van O'Linda as organizing sheriff. The election was held at the house of John Hipkins, on the Big Sioux River, and at the house of A. C. Sheets, on Floyd River. The following persons were elected county officers: William Van O'Linda, County Judge; Isaac T. Martin, Treasurer and Recorder; A. C. Sheets, Clerk of the District Court; David Mills, Sheriff; and A. E. Rea, County Superintendent of Schools. The same Fall a township election was held at Westfield, on the Big Sioux, when Isaac T. Martin was elected Township Clerk. There were sixteen votes cast at this election. The county judge held his office on Floyd River, in the middle of the eastern part of the county, while the treasurer and sheriff held theirs in the Big Sioux Valley.

The first place recognized as the county seat was called Melbourne, and was more a scattered settlement than a village, in the Floyd Valley. Here the business of the county court was transacted, and here the first district court was held by Judge A. W. Hubbard. Here also the first religious meetings were held by the German Methodists, and the first school taught by William Van O'Linda. Westfield, the rival of Melbourne for the honors of the county seat, was abandoned in the Spring of 1860, on account of large selections or entries of land made in that vicinity by half-breed Indians, which greatly retarded the settlement. The entries of land were made with half-breed script.

In the Fall of 1859 an incident transpired which, at the time, created considerable excitement. An Irishman named Barney Roney, with his family, had settled a few miles south of Westfield, and an old sailor named Brookins had taken a claim near him. The latter was assisting Roney to clean some wheat, and both had been drinking freely. When the work was completed a difficulty arose in regard to the division of some wheat. Brookins stabbed Roney, inflicting a wound which resulted in death. The murderer was arrested and taken to Sioux City, where he was confined in jail to await his trial. At the next term of court he was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years. The authorities of Plymouth County employed one Sherwin to take the prisoner to Fort Madison, for which service he received one hundred dollars in advance. He started with his charge, and the first evening stopped at the house of Mr. Sheets, on Floyd River, when he permitted the prisoner to make his escape. He was not heard of afterward in Plymouth County. Sherwin also resumed his journey next morning, leaving the impression behind that he had planned the escape of the prisoner, after receiving his pay from the county.

LE MARS.

This place was made the county seat by a vote of 476 against 111, at the general election of 1872. It is situated in the beautiful valley of Floyd River, at the junction of Illinois Central and the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroads, twenty-five miles northeast of Sioux City. The town was located in the Summer of 1869, on land that originally belonged to Jerry Ladd, B. F. Betsworth and Mr. Marvin. Soon after its location the place was visited by John I. Blair and other railroad officials, accompanied by a party of ladies. Upon the latter Mr. Blair conferred the privilege of selecting a name for the prospective city. The initial letters of the Christian names of the ladies were combined so as to form the name *Le Mars*, and it was agreed that this should be the name of the new town. The first business firm established was that of Blodget & Foster, and very soon after J. W. Young, John Gordon, Orson Bennett and C. H. Bennett established themselves in business. February 3, 1871, the Le Mars *Sentinel*, the first newspaper in the county, was started by J. C. Buchanan. The place is surrounded by a wide farming region, and is a good shipping point. There is a fine school building, and church organizations as follows: Catholic, Congregational, Episcopal and Methodist. Within a few years several substantial brick business buildings have been erected. There is an elevator, bank, flouring mill, two newspapers, etc.

The population of Plymouth County, in 1875, was 5,282, an increase in two years of 1,398.

The Sioux City & Pembina Railroad has been graded along the Big Sioux River in the western part of the county.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Cherokee is the second county east of the west line, and the third from the north line of the state. It is twenty-four miles square, equal to 576 square miles, or 368,640 acres. It is well watered and drained, numerous streams flowing in a south and southeast direction. The largest is Little Sioux River, entering near the northeast corner, and passing out some six or seven miles east of the southwest corner—thus flowing diagonally across the entire extent of the county. West Branch is a tributary which waters three or four townships in the north part of the county. West Fork of Little Sioux is also a tributary, draining and watering several townships. The Little Sioux River is supplied with fish of many kinds.

The surface is rolling, and very little of it too broken to be cultivated with ease. The soil is of excellent quality, being composed of the bluff deposit of this part of the state, with a covering of rich vegetable mold, well adapted to the production of all the cereals in the greatest perfection. The valleys of Little Sioux, Maple and Mill Creek, are beautiful and rich farming portions of the county. There are many picturesque views along the Little Sioux River, meandering, as it does, through one of the most fertile and beautiful valleys of the state, skirted in many places with fine groves of native timber.

There are no exposures of rock, but boulders are scattered in places over the prairies. They are composed of granite, red quarizite, and occasional masses of light buff-colored magnesian limestone. Pure and excellent water is obtained in all parts of the county at a depth of only a few feet below the surface. The Little Sioux River affords several good mill sites. Along Mill Creek are some groups of artificial mounds that have attracted some attention, as the work of the ancient mound-builders. Traces of ancient pottery are found in the same vicinity.

HISTORICAL.

The first settlement was made in the Spring of 1856, by a colony from Milford, Massachusetts. This colony had organized themselves as an association, styled, "The Milford Emigration Society." The following persons with their families became settlers during that year, to wit: Doctor Dwite Russell, George W. Labourveau, B. W. Sawtell, Lysander Sawtell, Albert Simons, Daniel Wheeler, Lemuel Parkhurst, Albert Phipps, Carlton Corbett, James A. Brown, Asa J. Slayton, Robert Hammond, and Benjamin Holbrook. The land had just been brought into market, and a sufficient quantity was entered to allow each member of the association about one hundred acres. It was all selected near the center of the county, and included some of the best timber on the Little Sioux River. Other members of the association subsequently came at different times. Most of the colonists were mechanics, a large proportion being shoemakers, consequently some did not succeed as farmers. They laid out a town on a large scale, each member of the association having an interest in it.

The first house erected was built of logs, and its dimensions were seventeen by eighteen feet. Four other houses were erected during the season. During the same year settlements were made in other parts of the county. Some twelve or thirteen families located on the Little Sioux River in the southern part of the county. Among them were George W. Banister, John A. Moore, Robert Perry, Jacob Miller, Alpheus Moore, and Tip Lane. A small settlement was also made on the Little Sioux River in the northern part of the county, by Enoch Taylor and two or three others. Taylor was subsequently killed in a difficulty with one of the settlers in Buena Vista County.

In February, 1857, a few days preceding the Spirit Lake massacre, the Indians on their return up the valley of the Little Sioux from Smithland, where they had some difficulty with the whites, robbed the settlers in Cherokee County of their guns and some other property. They also killed some of the stock, but committed no personal violence, except to beat Robert Hammond for making resistance when they took his guns. They also shot through the door of his cabin. After remaining two or three days, feasting, carousing, and menacing the settlers, they passed on up the valley in the direction of Spirit Lake, where their fury culminated in deeds that form one of the bloodiest chapters in the history of the Indian ferocity.

In August, 1857, the county was organized by the election of the following officers: A. P. Tinyer, County Judge; B. W. Sawtell, Clerk; C. Corbett, Prosecuting Attorney; G. W. Labourveau, Treasurer and Recorder; S. W. Haynes, Sheriff; and G. W. Banister, Coroner.

The effect of the Spirit Lake massacre was to almost depopulate several of the counties in this part of the state, and the apprehension of Indian raids during the Rebellion also tended to retard settlement.

A company of soldiers was stationed at Cherokee, and a stockade and block-house erected. The stockade was constructed of large logs set in the ground, and about ten feet high. This enclosed about one-eighth of an acre in a triangular shape. It was provided with a single gate way. The block-house was a two-story building of hewed logs, provided with port holes. During the time these troops were stationed here no trouble occurred with the Indians, except an attempt of an Indian to steal a horse, for which he atoned in the loss of his life, being shot in the act. The blood-stained visions of Spirit Lake haunted the old settlers, and a fear that the indescribable horrors of an Indian war were about to break upon them, paralyzed the shattered remnants of a once prosperous colony. When news of the massacre reached the colony, Captain Millard advised the settlement to leave, as he felt unable to afford sufficient protection. The people took his advice, and thus a second time Cherokee County was depopulated. But of all that left only six returned. Mr. Corbett was treasurer, and he returned in the Fall to collect the taxes as the law required. The Commander had, in case of danger, notified him that he and his family could find shelter in the fort. The census returns of 1863 show there were but ten males and five females in the county. The census of 1860 returned a population of fifty-eight, showing pretty clearly that matters were in a most unfavorable condition. During the Winter of 1862-'63, the only whites in the county, with the exception of the soldiers, were Mr. and Mrs. Corbett, Mr. Brown and family, Orange Wigh, of Pilot Rock, and Robert Perry, of the same place.

For a number of years the settlement had had a monthly mail. At first the mail was carried by Badeaux & Nasson, from Mankato, Minnesota, to Sioux City.

In the year 1866, a weekly mail was established, and so continued until the Fall of 1870, at which time a daily mail east and west afforded the citizens complete facilities.

FIRST THINGS.

Byron Holbrook was the first post master, but he shortly afterwards resigned, and C. Corbett was appointed.

The first warrant ever issued in Cherokee County, was drawn October 2, 1858, for the sum of $4.30, payable to D. N. Stoddard, on account of services as chainman on road number one to Plymouth County line, signed by A. P. Thayer, County Judge. The records of 1858 and '59 are very neatly kept and easily read. The bulk of the warrants issued were to pay bounties on "scalps of prairie wolves," each scalp being $1.50, the first of this species being issued to Mallon Holbrook, December 6, 1858.

On the 16th of November there was a general settlement of the accounts of the different county officers, and the clerk was allowed $38.85 for his services from October 18, 1859, to November 16, 1860. The treasurer and recorder, $62.95 for his services for the same time, and the sheriff, $2.50,—"halcyon days those."

At this time O. S. Wight was the legal incumbent of only four different county offices, but he bore his honors meekly, and the universal testimony of old citizens is that he made a good official.

January 19, 1863, the board of supervisors made a contract with J. H. Cornell to erect a court house for the county, at a cost of $1,900, and the present edifice was built that year.

The first sermon ever preached in Cherokee Village was in the store of H. A. Fife, by the Reverend Alexander Darley, Presbyterian, in 1870.

On the 14th of November the county judge issued the first marriage license to C. Corbett and Rosabella Cummings, who were married on the 20th inst., this being the first wedding in the county.

A school was taught during the Summer in the old Cherokee House by Mrs. Parkhurst, the funds being sent from Massachusetts to sustain it.

The first bridge over the Sioux River was built by a man named Blain for $1,600, to pay which a seven mill tax was voted by the people, fourteen voting for the tax, and one against it.

In January the publication of a newspaper was commenced by J. F. Ford, called the *Cherokee Chief*. In October the *Chief* emerged into the *Times*, published by R. Buchanan.

The first house erected was built of logs, and its dimensions were 17x18 feet. It was occupied by nine of the settlers. Dr. Dwite Russell was the pioneer physician.

The first child born in the county was a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Twiford in September, 1860, and the first death was Mrs. R. W. Luther.

OBJECTS OF INTEREST.

One of the noted objects of interest in this county is what is called "Pilot Rock." It is on the southwest quarter of section 15, township 91, north of range 40, west. This is in the south part of the county and about a quarter of a mile east of the Little Sioux River, on a point of the high prairie. It has long been a noted land-mark and guide to travelers across the prairie here, and hence the name. This rock is a hard red granite boulder, and is sixty feet long, forty feet wide, and twenty feet high above the surface of the ground at the west end. At this end hundreds of tons have been broken off, and the enormous masses lie scattered around for rods. The top is nearly a flat surface, with a small basin near the middle. Near the south end, on the upper surface, are several small holes evidently worked out by some artificial process by the Indians. A considerable portion of this king of boulders is doubtless embedded, below the surface. So far as we know this is the largest specimen of the kind to be found in the state.

Cherokee County has the best water in Iowa, and more timber than any ten neighboring counties all together.

CHEROKEE.

Cherokee is the county seat of Cherokee County, and has a tolerable central location. It is situated at the intersection of the Dubuque & Sioux City K.K. with the Little Sioux River, and nearly midway between Fort Dodge and Sioux City. The village has a surpassingly beautiful site, skirted on all sides by gentle bluffs, that swell just enough to shield it from the blasts of winter, yet not enough to impair the beauty of the landscape. Through the vale and to the south of the village the Sioux River winds its devious way in search of the great Missouri, where her crystalline waters are swallowed up in that current of mud. The banks of the Sioux are lined with timber, the first of any consequence that greets the eye of the traveler after leaving Fort Dodge. This greatly adds to the picturesqueness of the scene, and prepossess the traveler in its favor.

It was not until August, 1870, that the village was located, though a few small buildings had been put up prior to that date, but only of such a character that they could be removed to whatever point the railway company might locate their depot.

The residence of E. Cowles, Esquire, was the first building moved from the "old town" in March, 1870, and was the first dwelling in the present village, but the farm residence of G. W. Lebourveau, adjoining the village, was erected previous to that date.

A school house was built in 1873 at a cost of $6,000. It consists of four departments, each of which is presided over by a thoroughly competent teacher.

There are five churches in the town, the first erected was the Methodist Episcopal in 1871, cost $1,200.

The Presbyterian church was built in 1873, cost $3,500.

The Baptist church was the third church edifice erected. Built in 1873, cost $2,500.

The Congregational church was organized in 1870, and erected a commodious edifice in 1873, cost $3,000.

The Catholic church has a communion of about 100 families, the house of worship was built in 1873, cost $400.

The growth of Cherokee has been rapid but quite healthy. Each year has witnessed a large addition to its size and business. Among the fine business buildings lately erected we mention the fine brick bank building, with cut stone trimmings, erected by Scribner, Burrows & Co., bankers, also the brick block of H. C. Cornish & Co., hardware dealers. There are two newspapers, *The Times* and *Leader*, four grain elevators, one tannery, and most kinds of business are well represented.

AURELIA.—This is a village and shipping point on the railroad in the eastern part of the county. It is surrounded by a most beautiful and fertile prairie country.

HAZARD.—This place is six miles west of Cherokee on the same line of railway. It is surrounded by rich rolling prairies.

MARCUS.—On the same railroad, six miles west of Hazard. A fine little stream, Eleven Mile Run, passes through the village.

The other post offices are Pilot Rock and Washta.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

Humboldt is one of the Upper Des Moines River Valley counties. It is eighteen miles north and south, by twenty-four miles east and west, its superficial area being 432 square miles, 276,480 acres.

Few counties in the state are better supplied with pure running streams of water. The principal streams are the two branches of Des Moines River, Boone River, Lott's Creek, Indian Creek, Beaver Creek and Badger Creek. The west fork of the Des Moines enters the county near the northwest corner, and runs in a southeasterly course, uniting with the east fork near the south line. The east fork crosses the county from north to south near the middle. Boone River crosses the northeast corner township, passing into Wright County, and flowing south not far from the east line of Humboldt. Lott's Creek is a stream of considerable size. There are considerable bodies of timber bordering these streams, and also some groves along the smaller creeks. A large proportion of the county is prairie, but no part of it is more than eight miles from a grove of tim-

ber. The larger bodies of timber are found along the two branches of the Des Moines River. It consists chiefly of oak, ash, walnut, hickory, elm, linn and maple. There is an aggregate of about five thousand acres of native timber distributed through the county.

The surface is generally rolling, except a small portion on the east side near Owl Lake, where there is a series of grassy marshes, which, however, may be easily drained. The valleys of the principal streams can not be excelled in fertility. The soil is the warm, mellow drift peculiar to northern Iowa.

The county is well supplied with good stone for building purposes. Beds of limestone of the sub-carboniferous formation are exposed along both branches of the Des Moines River. The oolitic limestone at Humboldt is manufactured into a superior quality of quick-lime. At this place the exposed thickness of the strata for a considerable distance along the west fork is from twelve to fifteen feet. Above Dakota on the east fork, there is an exposure of about thirteen feet, made up of the following strata: Fragmentary, gray limestone, one foot; indurated, sandy clay, two feet; calcareous sandstone, in thin layers, six feet; and magnesian limestone, four feet. The last named is an excellent building stone. Peat exists in limited quantities in the eastern part of the county. In the southern part of the county, coal has been mined to a limited extent.

Both branches of the Des Moines River supply an abundance of fine water power, which, when improved and fully developed, will constitute an important element in the future wealth of the county.

EARLY HISTORY.

Henry Lott was the first white man who is known to have erected his cabin in Humboldt County. In 1852, Lott and his step-son went up from Webster County and *squatted* on what is now called Lott's Creek. They cleared an acre or two of ground in the timber, while thousands of acres of the finest prairie lay spread out before them in every direction. A short distance below the mouth of Lott's Creek, on the west bank of the east fork of the Des Moines River, the Indian Chief, Si-dom-i-na-do-ta, and his family, nine persons in all, at that time had their lodge. In 1846, this Indian had been instrumental in ejecting Lott from what was then Indian Territory, near the mouth of Boone River. Burning with revenge for the old offense, Lott conceived and carried into execution the horrible project of murdering Si-dom-i-na-do-ta and his entire family. He and his step-son disguised themselves as Indians, in order to conceal their guilt. The chief was shot a short distance from his lodge, and two squaws and four children were murdered at the lodge. Two others, a boy and girl, made their escape to tell of the perpetrators of the deed. Years after this tragedy, the white settlers found ear rings and other Indian trinkets where the murders were committed. Lott and his step-son burned their cabin and immediately left the country. The murders were committed in the Winter of 1852-3, and were avenged by Ink-pa-du-tah and his band in the horrible butchery of the white settlers at Spirit Lake. The creek on which the murder was committed has since been known as Bloody Run.

Among the first who arrived and made permanent settlement and improvement in the county, were Charles Bergk, August Zahlten, C. Hackmann, Edward McKnight-Newton Dowling, and Solomon Hand, all of whom came in the Fall of 1854. The next year came George W. Hand, Fletcher Hand, Elias Cusey, J. C. Cusey, Eber Stone, William Miller, and perhaps others. The first settlements were made on the east fork of the Des Moines River, at and above Dakota City.

Dakota City was laid out in 1856, at which time the county embraced another tier of townships on the south. These four townships were subsequently annexed to Webster County, a measure which gave rise to some feeling between the friends of Fort Dodge and Dakota City, the two points then aspiring to become the county seats respectively of Webster and Humboldt Counties. Both points, however, succeeded. Under an act of the General Assembly, approved January 28, 1857, two of the commissioners appointed for the purpose, Asa C. Call and William C. Safford, in the Spring of the same year, located the County Seat of Humboldt County at Dakota City. Prior to the change in county boundary, this was near the geographical center. A post office was established at this place in May, 1856, being the first in the county, Charles Bergk being the post master.

The first election for county officers was held on the first Monday of April, 1857; but the persons elected failed to qualify, and others were elected at the August election of the same year.

HUMBOLDT COLLEGE.

In 1863, Rev. S. H. Taft came to the county as the head of a colony of forty or more persons from Central New York. He purchased ten sections of land—a part of the Des Moines River Grant—and disposed of it mostly to settlers. He founded at Humboldt, a college now known as Humboldt College. The edifice is a fine stone building, on an elevated location at the north edge of the town. We present a fine view of this building in the illustrations of this atlas.

In the report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, made to the General Assembly of Iowa, for 1873-4, on page 111, Humboldt College is referred to as greatly advancing the interests of education by the opportunity it has given to teachers to more thoroughly qualify themselves for their work; and much satisfaction is expressed on account of the large number who had availed themselves of its advantages.

To show the objects and aims of the founders of this college, we give an extract from a speech delivered by Rev. S. H. Taft, in reference to his efforts to "establish a truly Christian College in the West:"

"Accordingly ten years since, I purchased a few thousand acres of land of the State of Iowa, and in the Spring of 1863, in company with a small colony, emigrated from Central New York to the Des Moines Valley, which lies four hundred miles beyond Chicago, and commenced the building up of society and a town, preliminary to my educational work. There are now many thousand people in that part of the state where there were then but a few hundred widely separated pioneers. Our privations though great, were only such as are common to the settlers of a new country, far removed from society and commercial centers. Our first concern was to obtain shelter, which was of the most primitive and humble character; a number of families living in cellars, as it was almost impossible to get lumber for building until a saw mill was erected, which it took over a year to accomplish. We carried with us some large coffee mills, with which to grind wheat and corn, and found them of great service during nearly two years which passed before we got our flouring mill in operation. But when at last it was completed, and we could have bread manufactured from bolted flour of our own production, it was made an occasion of general rejoicing, and hundreds were present at the celebration. Toasts were drank (in nothing stronger than lemonade), speeches made, and songs and hymns sung in honor of the important event. Step by step, from this humble beginning, we have moved on, until we have now thousands of acres under cultivation, a thriving town of much beauty, in which no beer saloon is tolerated, and are enjoying many of the blessings of a well organized community. We have a church which recognizes the inherent right of every christian to fellowship and membership, regardless of his creed. While some of us individually hold very prohounced opinions, we have formulated no creed to impose upon the conscience of any one as a condition of fellowship, feeling that we have no more right to do so than the children of a household have to impose conditions upon one of their number precedent to his enjoying the common blessings which the Father designed for *all* his children. We have a flourishing Sunday School; as also literary and musical associations. So much had first to be done to command the bare necessities of life, that little was accomplished towards the establishment of the college, until three years ago, when I commenced in earnest my chosen life work. Many deeply interesting experiences and incidents have attended the work, but of them I may not speak on this occasion, other than to remark that it has received the favorable notice of the National Liberal Christian Conference, and of the American Unitarian Association, as also the hearty endorsement of a large number of distinguished scholars and divines, and has been signally blessed of God. I also take pleasure in acknowledging my obligation to the *Old and New*, *Religious Monthly*, *Christian Register*, and *Liberal Christian*, for the encouragement they have given me."

DAKOTA CITY.

This is the county seat, and is located on a high prairie, adjoining a grove of timber, between the two branches of the Des Moines River, but near the east fork, and about three miles above the junction. Edward McKnight was the original proprietor, and assisted in making some of the early improvements. The place was originally called Dakota City, but now the word *City* is usually omitted. A substantial brick court house was erected in 1873. There is a very neat Methodist Church and a substantial school house.

The first religious meeting was held by the Methodists in Dakota City, in 1856. The first school was taught at the same place, by Miss Hannah Thomas.

Charles Bergk and Edward McKnight at an early day erected a saw mill at Dakota City, which sawed most of the lumber used.

The first newspaper published in the county, was the *Humboldt County Independent*, the initiatory number of which appeared August 2, 1860. It was published by A. S. White and Charles Bergk, at Dakota City.

HUMBOLDT.

This place was originally called Springvale, and is situated on the east side of the west fork of the Des Moines River, about three miles above the junction. The town is located in the valley, with the sloping high prairie forming a crescent on the east, while the river forms the west boundary. The place is handsomely laid out, with broad streets and ample parks, several of which were planted with trees several years ago. This is the seat of Humboldt College.

The publication of a newspaper was commenced at this place in June, 1866, Rev. S. H. Taft being editor and proprietor. It was called the *True Democrat*. The name was subsequently changed to Springvale *Republican*, and finally to Humboldt *Kosmos*, and is still published.

The school house at this place is built of limestone, and cost four thousand dollars.

ROTLAND is four miles west of Humboldt. It has a fine water-power, and two mills in successful operation.

The other villages, or postoffices, are Addison, McKnight's Point, Park Grove, Viona, Von. Wacousta, Nora, Sumner and Randolph.

IDA COUNTY.

Ida County is in the fourth tier from the northern boundary of the state, and is the second east of the Missouri River. It contains 432 square miles, or 276,480 acres. The Maple River runs through the county from northeast to southwest. Its principal branches are Odebolt and Elk, flowing in from the east, and Battle Creek from the west. Soldier River flows westward through the southern tier of townships. There are many smaller streams draining the county in all parts. The valleys of the streams are unsurpassed in fertility, and Maple Valley is especially noted for the beauty and fertility of its farming lands. Maple River, in this county, furnishes several mill-sites.

The general character of the surface is undulating, or rolling prairie, no portion being too broken for cultivation. The soil in the valleys is a dark mold, in many places from three to six feet in depth. The uplands contain more clay, and are well adapted to the raising of wheat and all the cereal crops. This, like other counties in this part of the state, has but a limited supply of timber. "Ida Grove," on Maple River, near the center of the county, is the largest body. It is mostly oak, walnut, linn, elm and hickory. The white, or soft maple, skirts the borders of the stream in many places. Among the wild fruits the plum, grape, gooseberry and strawberry are found. The aggregate area of native timber does not exceed 800 acres.

Stock raising and the dairy might succeed well in this county, as it is unsurpassed for pasturage or hay. The wild grass, known as blue joint, predominates in the valleys, and in many places the yield of hay is as high as four tons per acre.

Fine well water is found in almost any locality by digging to a moderate depth, rarely exceeding twenty-five feet. No regularly stratified rock formations appear at the surface. The only rocks obtained in the county are the boulders. An abundance of material suitable for the manufacture of brick is found in all parts of the county. The bluff deposit, which overspreads the entire county, has been successfully used for making brick of a good quality.

The principal productions are wheat, oats, corn, rye and potatoes. All kinds of vegetables and root crops common to the latitude succeed well. The various kinds of small fruits are easily raised, as well as some varieties of cherries and apples.

HISTORICAL.

The first settlement of whites in Ida County was made at Ida Grove, on Maple River, in 1856. The pioneers were William Lownsley, from Kentucky; Edward Smith, from Illinois, and E. Comstock, from Michigan. Judge John H. Moorehead was also one of the early settlers at Ida Grove.

The county was organized in 1858. The first election was held at Ida Grove in August of that year, when the following county officers were elected: John H. Moorehead, County Judge; J. S. Loveland, Treasurer and Recorder, and Bushrod Warren, Clerk of the District Court. At this time the population of the county was only about forty persons.

The first district court was held by Judge Hubbard, at Ida Grove, in 1859. The first school in the county was taught by Miss Atwood, at the same place. W. P. Evans published the first newspaper, the *Ida County Pioneer*, at Ida.

IDA.

This is the name of the county seat, and is located at Ida Grove, on the northeast quarter of section 15, township 87, range 40. The village commands a fine view of the beautiful valley of Maple River. It is about 28 miles from Denison, Crawford County.

Upon one of the high ridges near the village there was formerly an extensive Indian encampment, where the remains of buffalo, elk, deer and other game are still scattered over the surface, or half-embedded in the soil. The course of a deeply worn Indian trail is still visible, which is said to have been a great highway for the natives, who only a few years ago occupied this portion of the state.

The first post office in the county was established at Ida, and for several years this was the only one. There is a Methodist church, school house and several business houses. The *Ida County Pioneer* is published by Messrs. Chaffee & Williams, and has reached its fourth volume.

There are two other post offices in the county, called Silver Creek and Willow Dale. The following is the list of county officials for 1875:

COUNTY OFFICERS.

FRANK P. BURNS, Treasurer.	MAT. M. GRAY, Auditor.
W. P. EVANS, Recorder.	ISAAC BUNN, Clerk of Courts.
E. H. BARNES, Sheriff.	H. A. MOOREHEAD, Surveyor.

A. L. HOUSER, Superintendent of Schools.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

H. D. SQUYRES, Chairman; JOHN A. HITTLE, and GEORGE HARVEY.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Calhoun County is in the fourth tier from the northern boundary, and the fourth county from the western boundary of the state. It is 24 miles square, and therefore embraces an area of 368,640 acres. By the census of 1875, there was 26,996 acres under cultivation. It contains but a limited supply of timber, the proportion being about one acre of timber land to one thousand of prairie. Although it may be considered one of the northwestern counties, it is wholly upon the Mississippi slope. The western portions are drained by Coon River and its tributaries, Lake and Camp Creeks, with other smaller streams. The south fork of Lizard River crosses the extreme northeast corner, collecting the drainage of two or three townships in that quarter. All the streams have shallow, though well defined valleys, and are bordered by narrow bottoms. The valley of North Coon River, in the vicinity of Lake City, has a depth of from 80 to 100 feet below the bordering upland prairies. There are several lakes in the northern and eastern portions of the county. Two of these are known by the name of Twin Lakes, which embrace within their margins an area of about seventeen hundred acres. In some places their shores are studded with limestone and granite boulders, having, in some parts, the resemblance of rude walls. Their beds are sandy or gravelly, covered with a depth of from five to twenty feet of water, abundantly supplied with fish of various kinds. The most northern of Twin Lakes is about two and one-half miles long, with an average width of half a mile. The south lake is more quadrangular in outline. The two lakes have the appearance of being once connected. One of the two lakes in Iowa (the other being in Wright County) known by the name of Walled Lake, is in this county. Its borders in places present the appearance of rude masonry, with the large boulders resting upon each in nearly regular layers. This, however, is characteristic of many of the small lakes in Northern Iowa, and the formation of these walls is attributed to natural causes. Some peat deposits have been discovered in the county. There are but few exposures of stone. The terraces, or "second bottoms" along some of the streams, constitute a pleasing feature of the valley scenery, and also afford some of the finest agricultural lands in the county. Materials for the manufacture of brick are abundant. For grazing purposes, this county is one of the best in the state, as it is a natural grass-producing region, and water for stock may be easily obtained. The prairies are generally undulating. The higher lands are covered by a dark gravelly loam, adapted to crops of all kinds common to the latitude.

HISTORICAL.

Ebenezer Comstock was the first white man that settled in the county. He moved his family into the county and settled near where Lake City now is, in April, 1854. He had to go to Des Moines, then called Fort Des Moines, for his provisions and mail matter, a distance of 85 miles.

Among the early settlers were, John Condron, William Inpson, J. C. M. Smith, and Peter Smith, from Cass County, Michigan. The county was organized in August, 1855, by Judge Phillips, of Green County, at which time there was a population of less than one hundred. The first election was held at the house of C. Smith, in August, 1855, for county officers, the following being elected: Peter Smith, County Judge; C. Smith, Treasurer; Joel Golden, Clerk; E. Vanhorn, Recorder; Ebenezer Comstock, Prosecuting Attorney; and William Oxenford, Sheriff. At this election there were nine votes cast. All the men in the county had offices but two—not quite offices enough to go around.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

Honorable C. I. McFarland, Judge of the 5th Judicial District, appointed William Phillips, John F. Howes, Rufus Keigley, commissioners to locate the county seat, October 10, 1855. They located it in town 87, range 33, section 34. The citizens, January 7, 1856, petitioned to change the location, and it was submitted to a vote of the people at the April election, 1856. Twenty-one votes were cast "for the removal of the county seat to southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 7, and northwest quarter of northeast of section 18, township 86 north, of range 33," and none against it. The contract to survey and lay out the same into village lots was let to Charles Arney. The good citizens thought it best to make the place or village appear to be one of importance, to name it Lake City.

The first school was taught near Lake City in the Fall of 1856, by Daniel Reed. The first religious meeting was held by the Methodists.

The first district court was held in June, 1859, by Honorable A. W. Hubbard, District Judge.

This county was formerly called Fox County, and is so named in some of the early maps.

The Illinois Central Railroad from Dubuque to Sioux City passes through the northern part of this county.

By the census of 1875, the population of the several townships was as follows: Butler, 247; Calhoun, 828, Center, 274; Greenfield, 236; Jackson, 690; Lincoln, 465; Sherman, 410; Williams, 135; making the total population 3185, and the number of votes 681.

LAKE CITY

Is located in the southern part of the county, and has been the county seat since the early organization. It is in the midst of a fine agricultural region three miles north of North Coon River on a high prairie.

The first house built on the new town site was by Charles Arney, in 1857. The first store house was erected by Peter Smith and David Reed.

The first newspaper published in the county, was issued here by E. W. Wood, called the *Calhoun County Pioneer*.

MANSON is on the railroad in the northeastern part of the county. It is a new village, and has several business houses, churches, schools, etc.

POMEROY is in the extreme north part of the center of the county on the railroad. The town has been laid off in lots by the Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad Land Company, located at Cedar Rapids. The country around is rich and fertile, and well suited for farming purposes. In some localities it is quite thickly settled.

CALHOUN CENTER is very near the center of the county, and aspires to the county seat. It is on the line of the proposed Iowa Pacific Railroad.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY.

Pocahontas County is the fourth from the west, and the third from the north line of the state. It is twenty-four miles square, and containing five hundred and seventy-six square miles, or 368,640 acres.

The west fork of the Des Moines River passes through the northeast portion of the county. The eastern part of the county is well watered and drained by this stream and its tributaries, the most important of these being Pilot Creek, Lizard River and south fork of Lizard River. The western part of the county is watered and drained by Cedar and Little Cedar Creeks, the latter being an affluent of Cedar Creek. This stream has its source in Swan Lake, situated near the center of the northwest corner township of the county, and flows nearly south across the county, receiving its affluent, Little Cedar, in the southwest corner township. There are several small lakes, the two largest being Swan Lake, in the northwest corner township, and Clear Lake, about nine miles further south.

The supply of timber is quite limited, being chiefly confined to the groves on the Des Moines and Lizard Rivers. Many of the early settlers have fine groves of planted trees. There is a total of about three thousand acres of native timber.

The surface of the county is gently undulating, and the soil very fertile. Pure well water is everywhere easily obtained a few feet below the surface, even on the most elevated prairies, and the numerous small creeks and rivulets supply water for stock. The soil is a rich black loam, from two to six feet in depth. Fine crops of corn, wheat oats and potatoes are raised. The northern part is peculiarly adapted to stock-raising. Among the wild fruits found along the streams and about the groves, are plums, grapes and crab apples.

Limestone of the subcarboniferous formation, is found in township ninety-two, range thirty-one, about four miles south of Rolfe. It is a valuable building stone, and is manufactured into lime of excellent quality. This is the most northwesterly point in the state at which lime-producing rock is obtained, except in the bluffs of the Big Sioux River, a hundred miles further west. These quarries must therefore become exceedingly valuable. They extend for a distance of nearly two miles along a ravine, or low tract of land. Peat has also been discovered on Beaver Creek. Clay suitable for brick is obtained.

HISTORICAL.

It is scarcely necessary to inform the reader that this county was named in honor of the Indian maiden rendered famous by her heroic intercession to save the life of Captain John Smith, in the early history of Virginia. To preserve the historical connection, the county seat was named *Rolfe*, in honor of the young English planter who became the husband of the Indian girl, and one of the townships *Powhatan*, perpetuating in the same connection the memory of the father of the historic maiden, whose blood, it is claimed, flows in the veins of some of the "first families" of the "Old Dominion."

Among the earliest white settlers of the county were David Slosson, Henry Jarvis, A. H. Malcolm, William H. Hart, Robert Struthers, William D. McEwen and William Hart. A county organization took place in 1859, at which time the population was about eighty persons. The first election was held at the house of Henry Jarvis, on the 15th day of March, 1859, when the following county officers were elected: David Slosson, County Judge; A. H. Malcolm, Clerk of the District Court; William H. Hart, Treasurer and Recorder; Oscar Slosson, Sheriff; and Guernsey Smith, Surveyor. At this election only seventeen votes were cast.

The first school was taught by William D. McEwen, and the first newspaper published by Bruce, McEwen & McVey. It was called the "*Pocahontas Journal*."

ROLFE.

This place is situated on section twenty-six, township ninety-three, range thirty-one, and is west of the Des Moines River, on a pleasant elevation. It was the first town laid out in the county, and is the county seat. The court house is a substantial two story brick building, 36x50 feet. There is also a good brick school house. The town is convenient to groves of timber on the Des Moines River, and within four miles of extensive quarries of limestone.

FONDA.

This is a station on the line of the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, in the southwest corner township of the county. It is a thriving business and shipping point, surrounded by a good agricultural region. The place was formerly called Marvin. The first settlement was made by Jacob Silbar, in 1869; in July, 1870, the place was laid out by F. Hess, and now contains over two hundred inhabitants.

POCAHONTAS CENTER.—This is a small village near the geographical center of the county, on the road leading from Rolfe to Fonda.

The other post office in the county is called BUDA.

SAC COUNTY.

Sac County is the third from the Missouri River, and the fourth from the north line of the state. It contains a superficial area of five hundred and seventy-six square miles, or 368,640 acres. It is admirably watered and drained by North Raccoon and Boyer Rivers and their tributaries, together with several branches of Maple River, which have their sources in this county. One of the largest of these is Elk Creek, in the northwest part of the county. Cedar and Indian Creeks are important tributaries of North Raccoon. Boyer River rises in Buena Vista County, and flowing south, crosses Sac County near the middle.

The southern extremity of the important chain of small lakes occupying the "Great Watershed," is in Sac County. The middle of the county is about on the summit ridge, Raccoon River on the east flowing to the Mississippi, and Boyer River on the west flowing to the waters of the Missouri. On the "watershed" between Raccoon and Boyer Rivers, are situated several small lakes, the largest of which is called Wall Lake. This lake is in townships eighty-six and eighty-seven, of range thirty-six, being in the southern part of the county. This little body of water covers an area of about three square miles, and in very few places exceeds a depth of twelve feet. Part of the shore is bordered by embankments of earth and boulders, in some places the boulders having the appearance of a wall laid up by the hands of man, and hence the name, Wall Lake. The lake is abundantly stocked with fish, and during the Spring and Autumn months is resorted to by vast numbers of water fowl. In the north part of the county another lake(et covers an area of about one square mile. It is in township eighty-eight of ranges thirty-six and thirty-seven.

There are some groves of timber bordering Raccoon and Boyer Rivers. The leading varieties are oak, black walnut, cottonwood, linn, elm and maple. The general character of the surface is rolling, but in no part much broken. Very little is too flat or wet for cultivation. The soil is of great fertility, being admirably adapted to corn, wheat, oats, grass, and vegetables of various kinds. The valleys of the principal streams present belts of farming country of great beauty and fertility. Stock raising is a profitable industry.

HISTORICAL.

The first white settler in Sac County was Otho Williams, who located at Big Grove, on North Raccoon River, in the southeast part of the county, in 1854. He opened a farm in the timber, with thousands of acres of rich prairie land on all sides of him. The following settlers soon followed him: F. M. Cory, Leonard Austin, Joseph Austin, William F. Lagourge, William I. Wagoner and Seymour W. Wagoner. The last named was major of a cavalry regiment in the Union army during the Rebellion, and was killed while leading a charge in battle.

Previous to 1856, Sac was attached to Greene County for political and judicial purposes. The first election for county organization was held at the house of Eugene Criss, April 7, 1856, when thirty-seven votes were cast for the entire county. The following were the county officers elected: Samuel W. Watts, County Judge; Francis Ayres, Clerk of the District Court; F. Lagourge, Sheriff; H. C. Crawford, Prosecuting Attorney; F. M. Cory, Treasurer and Recorder; and Jacob Mcafer, Drainage Commissioner.

The first District Court was held at Sac City, June 8, 1857, by Judge C. J. McFarland. Only three cases were tried. The first marriage in the county was that of Elijah Wine and Miss Montgomery, December 15, 1857.

During the latter part of August, 1857, a party of surveyors found a man dead in a slough on the prairie, who was supposed to have been murdered, as a ball had passed through his back. The remains were not identified, and at the time of the discovery created some excitement in the settlement.

Henry A. Evens' estate was the first administered on in the county, and Robert E. Browning the first administrator appointed. The first county warrant was issued July 31, 1856, to Thomas Napier, for county books; amount, $56.45. The second, August 2, 1856, to J. M. Jones, for county books, for $176.

The first deed on record is from Joseph Smith to A. N. Taylor.

Fort Dodge, a distance of fifty miles, was the nearest post office. The early settlers would frequently meet at Sac City and hire some one to go after their mail, and would pay twenty-five cents on each letter received. They had also to go there to get their blacksmithing and milling done, and to Des Moines, a distance of one hundred and five miles, for their groceries and provisions.

Near the mouth of the Cedar there were encampments of the Pottawattamies and Maquoketa tribes; they were attacked by a war party of Sioux, when the two tribes united, in common defense, the latter retreated up the Cedar, hotly pursued by the former. Near the north line of the county, the Sioux halted and fought the two tribes for several hours. A number were killed on both sides. The Sioux were defeated. The graves of the "fallen braves" are still to be seen on the banks of the Cedar, near the county line, and from their appearance a great number must have been killed.

Previous to the organization of the county, the following persons were appointed commissioners to locate the county seat: C. W. Williams, T. E. Brown, and a Mr. Buxford. They made selection of a point six and a half miles west of the east line of the county, on the west bank of North Raccoon River, adjacent to a fine body of timber. At this place a town was laid out on the 4th day of July, 1855, John F. Buncomb, of Fort Dodge, acting as surveyor. The new town received the name of Sac City.

SAC CITY.

This is a pleasant village in the oldest settled portion of the county. There is good water power here, and a fine body of timber. It was the first town laid out in the county, and is the county seat. The first house erected was a large log building, which was occupied by Eugene Criss as a hotel. He hauled the windows, doors, nails and lumber for finishing all the way from Dubuque, two hundred and seventy miles. The second house was built by James Gammon. A new, handsome and substantial court house has just been completed at this place.

GRANT CITY.—This is a village located on section fourteen, township eighty-six, range thirty-five, in the southeastern part of the county. Its location is on the east bank of North Raccoon River, in a grove of timber. There is also good mill power on the river at this point. The village was laid out in 1863. It has a Baptist, Episcopal and Methodist church, several mills, and stores with general stocks of goods.

BUENA VISTA COUNTY.

Buena Vista County is the third from the west and the third from the north line of the State. It is twenty-four miles square, containing 368,640 acres. The Little Sioux River meanders through the northern portion of the county, watering three townships, and furnishing some valuable bodies of timber. It receives a tributary from the south, which waters two or three additional townships. Several other small streams pass through different parts, affording good water for stock, and surface drainage. In the southern part of the county is situated Storm Lake, a beautiful body of clear water, with steep banks, with fine undulating prairie farming lands stretching away in all directions, except on the north side, where the thriving town bearing the name of the lake is now located. There are other smaller lakes in the county. The surface of the county is generally rolling, with a soil as fertile as could be desired. It is adapted to all the cereals and root crops. As in this part of the state generally, the supply of timber is limited. There are no stone quarries developed, but granite and limestone boulders are found on the prairies, along the streams, and about the borders of the lakes. Good brick are manufactured from clays found in the county, and from the "bluff deposit" which is characteristic of this part of the state. Many kinds of fish are found in the lakes and streams.

HISTORICAL.

The government surveys were made in this county in 1855. The first permanent settlement was made in May, 1856, by Abner Bell, from New Jersey, at that time a bachelor, his brother-in-law, William R. Weaver and family, and John W. Tucker. They settled in the north part of the county at Sioux Rapids. Among the early settlers were Arthur T. Reeves, Moses Van Kirk, James H. Gleason, Lewis, Lindsey and Metcalf. In March, 1857, occurred what is known in the annals of Iowa as Ink-pah-du-tah Raid, which culminated in the bloody massacre at Spirit Lake. Before reaching the lake the Indians passed up the Little Sioux River, driving away the stock and destroying the property of the settlers. The little colony at Sioux Rapids did not escape. The men were captured and guarded, and some of the women led away to the Indian camp, but the Indians committed no murders here. A few days after, the news of the terrible butchery at Spirit Lake came down the river, and Mr. Bell with a companion made his way across the prairie through the deep snow to Fort Dodge, to notify the people there of the massacre. This affair had the effect to check the settlement of this part of the state for several years. Late in 1858, or early in 1859, a county organization was effected, the following being the county officers: Arthur T. Reeves, County Judge; William R. Weaver, Treasurer and Recorder; John W. Tucker, Clerk; and Abner Bell, Sheriff.

In 1859 a man named Taylor settled on land at Linn Grove claimed by one Ambrose S. Wead, and the result was a quarrel between the parties. One O. M. Barker, a friend of Mead, attempted to haul rails from the claim of a man named J. J. Bickwell. The rails had been sold to Taylor, and he attempted to stop their removal, when Barker shot him with a revolver. Barker was arrested near Spirit Lake, taken to Sioux City, tried, convicted, and sentenced to the penitentiary. On his way to Fort Madison he escaped from his guards, and when next heard from was on the high seas.

In 1860 the county seat was first located, by a commission appointed by Judge Hubbard, composed of D. C. Early, John Kindlespeyer and Sartel, on a tract known as the "Fuller Claim." At that time the place was occupied by William S. Lee, who executed to the county a bond for a deed to the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 18, township 93, range 36. The tract was long known as "Prairieville, the County Seat of Buena Vista County," but no county buildings were ever erected upon it. Up to 1866 there were but few settlers in the county, and its affairs seem to have been badly managed. The early records of the county are very imperfect, and many of them are missing from the county. Up to this time the officials entered into large contracts for bridges and other improvements which were never made, although county warrants were issued in payment amounting to many thousands of dollars.

The first settlement made in the vicinity of Storm Lake, in the south part of the county, was by Daniel B. Harrison, who, in 1867, located near the west end of the lake. Soon after George Holt settled in the same vicinity. James Luddington was an early settler on the north side of the lake, and J. A. P. Harlan and W. S. Harlan on the south side.

STORM LAKE.

The width of the main lake is something over two miles, and, including the smaller one, it is about five miles long. The bottom is of sand and gravel, with large boulders on its shores. It is not deep, and no place has been found where the depth exceeds fifteen feet.

Map makers of an early day had very crude information about this lake, as one map marks it as being thirty miles long and eighteen miles wide, and of unknown depth!

The origin of its name was for some time in dispute, but seems to be settled as having been given it by an old trapper and hunter who had his tent and outfit scattered by the wind and storm, which are sometimes very severe on the lake. The lake has a great abundance of fish, and is a resort for sportsmen. The lake is well supplied with small boats. A newiron steamer plows the waters of the lake for the amusement of pleasure seekers, who often come in large parties from distant points, attracted by the beauty of the lake and its surroundings.

SIOUX RAPIDS.

This was the first town laid out in the county, and is located on the south side of the Little Sioux River, in the north part of the county. There is a fine settlement now in this part of the county, and the place has considerable business, as it is the county seat, and has the advantage of timber and water power on the river. In 1858 the present town site of Sioux Rapids, and much besides, was laid out into town lots by a man named Barnes, who had some money, and hoped to build a large city where Sioux Rapids now stands. But rumors of another threatened Indian invasion alarmed the settlers, and early in 1859 Barnes' son-in-law crossed the great prairie to Fort Dodge to procure arms and assistance for the settlement. On his way out his feet were frozen so badly as to render the amputation of both necessary. He never returned to the county, and his father-in-law, disheartened and almost bankrupt, soon followed him. Reminders of the old man's stay are found in the memory-names "Barnes Township" and "Barnes Grove." The Methodists have a church here. The *Sioux City Echo* is edited by D. C. & W. R. Thomas. It has several business houses, a flouring mill, etc.

STORM LAKE.

This thriving town is located on the north side of the beautiful lake from which it takes its name, and is about eighteen miles south of Sioux Rapids. It was laid out in July, 1870, and on the 11th of August of that year the first sale of lots took place. The original proprietor was John I. Blair, of New Jersey, who was interested in the building of the railroad that passes through the place. The first newspaper published in the county was the *Storm Lake Pilot*, commenced by Vestal & Young, October 26, 1870. It is still conducted by them, and is one of the best papers in that section of the State. The first issue was sold at auction for $106.00. The town is very handsomely laid out, and is improving rapidly. Many good buildings have been erected of late years, and the beautiful lake is attracting the attention of those in search of fine locations for homes.

The Buena Vista County Bank has just erected a substantial brick building on the corner of Lake avenue and Fifth street. It is well arranged for business, with fireproof vaults. It does a general banking business, negotiates loans, pays taxes, etc. It is owned and managed by John R. Lemon & Co.

Messrs. Suffin & Hay, bankers, have plans for a new banking house, to be built soon. They transact a general banking and collection business.

Messrs. Dean & Harker, real estate and money brokers, do a very large business in selling lands and town lots and in loaning moneys.

The town has many business houses, three grain elevators, one steam flouring mill, two hotels, and most kinds of business are well represented.

There are four handsome churches: Methodist, just completed, Baptist, Congregational, and Catholic, and a large two-story brick school house where a good graded school is maintained.

Storm Lake Township was surveyed by John Parker in May, 1855. The town was originally started a little east of the present town. The first building moved into the plat was L. J. Barton's office, but W. W. Sweetzer, Esq., built and occupied the first house, which is the one where he now resides, near the depot. T. L. Selkirk erected at the same time the first hotel, now known as the "Lake House."

Mrs. W. S. Harlan taught the first school here in 1868, and the first sermon was preached October 4, 1868, by Rev. Thomas Whitely, who still resides there. The first marriage was H. Wilson to Anna Andrews by Rev. Thos. Whitely.

The railroad company have erected here the finest and largest depot between Fort Dodge and Sioux City. It was completed in November, 1870. The Buena Vista County Agricultural Society was organized in 1873, and now has fine grounds, including nearly forty acres, less than a mile west of the business center of the town.

Attention is called to the view of Storm Lake as given in this Atlas.

NEWELL.

Situated on the railroad in the east part of the county. It is a thriving town, in the midst of a rapidly improving agricultural region, and a shipping point of considerable importance. The first settlement was made by H. Keeney, who arrived April 20, 1869, and erected the first house. The next year Geo. B. Sargent erected the first store. The town has several business houses, a steam mill, a church, etc. The *Newell Mirror* is published by W. White, and is newly established.

ALTA.

Seven miles west of Storm Lake, is the youngest of all the towns, and has but just entered upon what promises to be a very prosperous career. The town was platted late in 1872, and quite a number of buildings were erected in the year following. The surrounding country is of unsurpassed fertility, and is rapidly settling up with a good class of people. The railroad here reaches its greatest altitude between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, being 915 feet above the former, and 432 feet above the latter stream. The company have erected here a good substantial depot. The Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad Land Company surveyed and laid off the town.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

W. B. FARRAR, Auditor.
L. A. CLEMONS, Treasurer.
E. E. MACK, Clerk of Courts.
T. P. LEE, Recorder.
J. D. ADAMS, County Superintendent.
ED. E. EVANS, Sheriff.
S. W. HOBBS, Surveyor.

SUPERVISORS.

L. T. SWEZEY, JOHN HALVORSON, S. OLNEY, E. C. COWLES, C. SCHELL.

WOODBURY COUNTY.

Woodbury County is situated on the western border of the state, in the third tier from the north line. It is twenty-four miles north and south, by from thirty to thirty-six miles east and west, embracing a superficial area of about 832 square miles, or 432,480 acres. About 146,000 acres of this land is Missouri River bottom, of great fertility, and unsurpassed for agricultural and grazing purposes. This bottom is from six to ten miles in width and mostly above high water mark in the Missouri River. Although apparently nearly level, it is dry and susceptible of easy tillage. The soil is a deep loam, with a sufficient proportion of silicious material to render it retentive of moisture, while it seldom remains for any length of time so wet as to prevent the farmer from giving attention to his crops. Immediately adjacent to the valleys are the bluffs, forming a narrow belt usually too much broken for cultivation, but a short distance back the land becomes gently rolling, and is well adapted to farming purposes. The Missouri, one of the great rivers of the continent, forms the western boundary of the county as far up as the mouth of the Big Sioux River. Thence, to the northwest corner, a distance of about five miles, the latter stream marks the western boundary. The principal streams flowing through the interior are Floyd, east and west forks of the Little Sioux, and Maple Rivers. Perry Creek is also a stream of considerable size. All these streams flow through rich and beautiful valleys, and receive many small affluents that completely drain the entire surface. The Little Sioux and Floyd Rivers furnish water power for machinery. There is a deficiency of native timber in this, as in other counties of this part of the state. There are some groves of valuable timber, however, bordering the Missouri and along the Big and Little Sioux Rivers. The varieties common are cottonwood, hickory, oak, walnut, elm, and maple—the first named largely predominating along the Missouri River. It has been found that many kinds of timber may be easily propagated, and when planted on the prairies make a rapid growth.

GEOLOGY.

The geological formation is such as to allow but few exposures of rock in the county, or indeed, in this portion of Iowa. The entire surface is covered by the peculiar formation known by the name of "bluff deposit," extending to the depth of many feet. The bed of the Missouri River at Sioux City is 340 feet above that of the Mississippi at Dubuque, in the same latitude. There are at Sioux City, and one or two other places, exposures of a sandstone formation of the cretaceous age, with a stratum of soft, chalky limestone overlying it. This is too soft for masonry, but is used for making quicklime. The sandstone is quarried for ordinary building purposes. The same formation appears on Big Sioux River about two miles above the mouth, and extends, with occasional exposures, to the northwest corner of the county. The surface of the "bluff deposit" is used for making brick. The clays in the cretaceous deposit furnish an excellent material for making pottery. Woodbury, however, must rely chiefly on its fertile prairies for its development into a prosperous and wealthy county.

HISTORICAL.

On the 14th of May, 1804, Captains Lewis and Clarke, with forty-two men, under the direction of the War Department of the Government, started from their encampment at the mouth of Wood River, in what is now the State of Illinois, to explore the Missouri River and the unknown regions of the Northwest. After many strange adventures, and the accomplishment of a thousand miles of their journey, on the 18th of August they landed on the Nebraska side of the river, nearly opposite the southwest corner of the present County of Woodbury, where they held a council with a party of Ottoe and Missouri Indian Chiefs. On the morning of the 20th the Indians mounted their horses and left, having received some presents from the whites. On the 19th, in camp at the place where the council was held, Sergeant Charles Floyd, of the expedition, became very sick and remained so all night. The next morning, however, which was Monday, August 20, the party set out on their journey up the river. Having a "fine wind and fine weather," they made thirteen miles, and at two o'clock landed for dinner on the Iowa side of the river. Here Sergeant Floyd died. About one mile farther up the river, on the summit of a high bluff, his body was buried with the honors due to a brave soldier. His comrades marked the place with a cedar post, on which were inscribed his name and the date of his death. About one mile above, a small river flows into the Missouri, and here the party encamped until the next day. Captains Lewis and Clarke gave this stream the name of Floyd's River, to perpetuate the memory of the first man who had fallen in their expedition. The next day they set out early, passed the bluffs, now within the limits of Sioux City, which are mentioned in the journal of Patrick Gass, a member of the expedition, as "handsome, pale colored bluffs." Willow Creek and Big Sioux River, the latter just above where Sioux City now stands, are also mentioned. During a great freshet in the Spring of 1857, the turbulent Missouri washed away a portion of the bluff, so as to expose the remains of Sergeant Floyd. The citizens of Sioux City and vicinity collected the remains and re-interred them some distance back from the river on the same bluff. Our map shows the exact location.

The title of the Indians to the land in this portion of Iowa became extinct in 1847, and in the Summer of 1848, forty-four years after the burial of Sergeant Floyd, a single pioneer, named William Thompson, settled at Floyd's Bluff—the first white man who became a permanent settler of the county. In the Autumn of the same year his brother Charles and another man followed and spent the Winter there, being, at that time, the only white men in the county. Anticipating an immense immigration, he laid out a town here and named it in honor of himself—Thompsontown. Like other western towns, this for a while was supposed to be *the* point. To give it an air of business, and aid in its development, he erected here his cabin, and, on the organization of the county, in 1853, this was made the county seat. It was a sort of post for Indian traders for some years, but the city lots were too steep for cultivation or for building, and, unfortunately, there was no place for a landing on the bank of the river, and the stakes are all that now remain to mark the progress of the town.

In May, 1849, Theophile Brugnier, a native of Canada, but of French descent, settled at the mouth of Big Sioux River, about two miles above where Sioux City now stands. He was the second white man who had visited the spot which he had selected. In 1835, at the age of twenty, Brugnier left Canada and went to St. Louis, where he had an uncle who was a member of the American Fur Company. Under the advice of his uncle he engaged in the service of the company, but remained in their employ only a short time, when he joined the Yankton Sioux Indians and married a daughter of the somewhat distinguished chief, *Ha-yan-e-ka* (War Eagle). He became a prominent man in the tribe, and acquired great influence among them. After remaining with the Indians, and sharing the fortunes of the tribe for some ten years, he concluded to change his manner of life, and notified the tribe of his intentions. Accordingly, with his faithful Indian wife and children, he left the post of the American Fur Company and came down the river and settled, as above stated, at the mouth of Big Sioux River. War Eagle, the Indian father-in-law of Brugnier, died at his house in the Fall of 1851, aged about sixty-five years. He was a noted warrior among the Sioux, but always a friend of the whites. He was first recognized as a Chief of the Yankton Sioux by Major Pilcher, the Indian agent. About the year 1830 he was for some time employed as a pilot on the Upper Mississippi. His remains, with those of his two daughters, one of them the deceased wife of Mr. Brugnier, now repose on the summit of a lofty bluff on the Iowa side of the Big Sioux River, just above its mouth. Here are also the graves of several other Indians, as well as whites—eight or ten in all. From this romantic spot may be seen for many miles the broad winding Missouri with its noble valley, the far-off Blackbird Hills in Nebraska, with the intervening plains, islands and groves, and a portion of the rich bottom lands of Dakota, stretching as far as the eye can reach between the two rivers toward the northwest.

In the Fall of 1849, Robert Perry, a man of somewhat eccentric character, but of fine education, removed from Washington, D. C., and settled on the small creek which meanders through Sioux City, where he remained two years, and then removed elsewhere. The creek now bears his name. The next year Paul Paquette located at the crossing of Big Sioux River, about two miles above the mouth.

In the Spring of 1852, Mr. Brugnier sold a portion of his cultivated land, including what is now a part of Sioux City, to a Frenchman named Joseph Lionais, for one thousand dollars. About this time some difficulty occurred with the Indians at Fort Vermillion, and a small number of French descended the river and made a temporary settlement in the same vicinity. After this no further permanent improvement was made until the Spring of 1854, when Doctor John K. Cook, who had a government contract for surveying, arrived with his party. Being impressed with the eligibility of the place for the location of a town, and the romantic beauty of its surroundings, he and his party immediately located claims. Among those who selected and located claims at an early day in the vicinity of Sioux City, was the brave General Lyon, who fell at Wilson's Creek.

In the Winter of 1854-5, the Town of Sioux City was laid out. Among the settlers at that time were the following: Hiram Nelson, Marshall Townsley, Franklin Wixon, G. W. Chamberlain, and Francis Chappel. About this time the Indians became troublesome, and began to steal horses, cattle, and other property. Expeditions were fitted out against them, none of which, however, were attended with bloodshed. In the Spring of 1855, Joseph Lionais sold his land for three thousand dollars, and on this an addition to Sioux City was laid out. It then contained two log cabins, but now comprises the principal business portion of the city. The first stage and mail arrived in Sioux City about the first week in September of this year, a post office having first been established. This event was hailed by the settlers as the beginning of the era of civilization. By Christmas day there were seven log houses, two of them being hotels—the "Sioux City House," and the "Western Exchange." Two stores were opened, one of which was kept in a tent, and the other in a log cabin. Late in the season settlers came in rapidly, and many who could not obtain houses were obliged to camp out. In the Spring of 1856 the population had reached about 150. The land office had been opened here for pre-emptions, October 22, 1855, but the public lands were not offered for sale until May 4, 1857.

By an act of the Legislature the county seat had, in 1853, been located at Floyd's Bluff. In the Spring of 1856 it was removed to Sioux City by a vote of the citizens of the county, the majority in favor of removal being fourteen. The county was organized in 1853.

The first steamboat freighted for Sioux City was the "Omaha," and arrived in June 1856. Her freight consisted of ready framed houses and provisions. In July of this year a steam saw mill was erected. Mrs. S. H. Cassady and Mrs. J. R. Myers were the first women who spent a Winter in Sioux City. Both came in the Summer of 1855. The first white child born in the place was a daughter of S. H. Cassady and wife, in 1856.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper established in the county was called the *Sioux City Eagle*, and was published by S. W. Swiggett. Its first appearance was July 4, 1857, and it was a

twenty-eight column sheet, independent in politics. It continued nearly three years, and was a well conducted paper. The next paper was called the *Western Independent*, and was commenced about the 1st of August, 1857, by Cummings & Ziebach, at Sergeant's Bluffs. It was also a twenty-eight column sheet, and independent in politics. It continued about seven months.

On the 23d of July, 1858, the press and fixtures of the *Western Independent* were removed to Sioux City, and were used in the publication of a paper called the *Sioux City Register*, by F. M. Ziebach.

COURTS.

The first District Court convened in Woodbury County, September 3, 1855—Samuel H. Riddle being the Judge; J. R. Meyers, Clerk; and F. Chappel, Sheriff. But little business was transacted at this term. This county was a part of the Seventh Judicial District. The next court convened November 4, 1856, the same judge presiding.

The county has not yet erected a court house, but is the owner of a brick structure of ample room and accommodations, which is sometimes used as a jail.

SIOUX CITY.

This city is pleasantly situated on the Missouri River, immediately above the mouth of Floyd, and about two miles below the mouth of Big Sioux River. The business portion is on what was a dry and well drained prairie, extending from the river back to the bluffs. It is above the highest floods, and gradually rises as it recedes from the river. The city, however, extends back on the uplands, which furnish many fine sites for residences. The city is favorably situated for commanding the trade of a large district of country. There is an excellent landing for steamboats, and during the season of navigation there is trade with all points on the Upper Missouri River, by means of a line of steamboats. Several railroads center here, and some of them have expended large sums in the erection of machine shops, depots, and other buildings. The place is rapidly attaining commercial prominence.

From Sioux City to St. Louis is 1,010 miles by the river, and from Sioux City to Fort Benton, the head of steamboat navigation, is 1,955 miles.

On the west side of the town rises a majestic bluff which the people call "Prospect Hill." This hill rises gradually from the business portion of the city, and abruptly from the Missouri River, to the height of 200 feet. From its summit the spectator looks down upon Sioux City and its suburbs; looking across the Missouri River, southward, he beholds the State of Nebraska with its level plains, majestic groves, and pleasant villages; and two miles westward he sees the huge cottonwood forests of Dakota which border the junction of the Missouri and the Sioux. Man never rested his eye upon a scene combining more richness, freshness, beauty, and majesty.

In 1856 the town contained some ninety buildings and about 400 inhabitants. By an act of the State Legislature, approved January 16, 1857, the town was incorporated; and on the 3d of August of the same year the first election was held. From that time forward the wealth of the city has increased annually from 50 to 100 per cent, and its population has doubled biennially.

The Illinois Central Railroad, which runs directly from Chicago to the Mississippi River at Dubuque, Iowa, and from that point across the State of Iowa, has its western terminus at Sioux City.

The Sioux City and Pacific Road was completed to Sioux City in March, 1868.

The Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad was completed in the closing days of September, 1872.

The Dakota Southern Railroad starts from Sioux City and is doing considerable business. The Sioux City and Pembina Road is graded along the bank of the Big Sioux River, and is expected to be soon in running order.

In the Spring of 1855, there were two log cabins on the site of Sioux City. About the 20th of July of this year, the first stage and mail arrived, and was hailed by the settlers as the dawning of a new era. Doctor Cook was the first post master, and was succeeded by Charles K. Smith, who retained the position until the administration of Abraham Lincoln.

There are six organized Christian Churches in the city—Congregational, Methodist, Episcopal, Catholic, Presbyterian, and Baptist. Each society has a house of worship. The Presbyterians have a fine wooden church; the Catholics have lately erected a large brick edifice.

The principal school building, known as the high school, is a splendid structure, erected at a cost of $35,000. Ten teachers are employed in this building, and it is attended by more than 500 pupils. Another school building has been erected recently at a cost of $11,000. Four teachers will be employed in this building. In addition to these educational establishments there are also three primary schools employing one teacher each.

The newspapers of Sioux City are *The Journal*, daily and weekly (Republican), published by Perkins Bros.; *The Times*, weekly (Democratic), published by Charles Collins; *The Courier*, German paper (Republican), published by Doctor C. Krejci. When the population was only 1,200 Charles Collins published his *Daily Times*.

Sioux City was incorporated under an act of the Sixth General Assembly, approved January 16, 1857. The first election for municipal officers was held in August of that year, but the officers elected failed to qualify, and the next election was held April 5, 1858. On this day Henry W. Tracy, one of the persons elected alderman, shot and killed one William Copeland in the streets of Sioux City. Tracy left, and has not since returned. The affair grew out of some excitement relative to the election.

Sioux City has many fine residences and business blocks. The First National Bank is of brick, three stories high. The Academy of Music, of brick, four stories, and contains a public hall which will seat 1,000 persons. This building cost about $45,000.

SMITHLAND.

One of the early settlements in the county was at Smithland, on the Little Sioux River, about thirty-five miles southeast of Sioux City. At this place in January, 1857, began, between the whites and Indians, the troubles immediately preceding the Spirit Lake massacre. The Indians made some threats against the whites, which caused the settlers to arrest and disarm some of Ink-pa-du-tah's band. The Indians stole other arms, and passing up the valley of Little Sioux River into Cherokee and Clay Counties, committed further depredations. When they arrived in Dickinson County, they committed the outrages which form so painful a chapter in the history of the state.

CORRECTIONVILLE—Lies in a bend of Little Sioux River, near the line of Ida County. It was settled years ago, when Sioux City was little more than an Indian camping ground, and per force of circumstances still remains a village, though its situation and natural resources would warrant it in becoming a town. A pioneer by the name of Snook came into what is now Kedron Township in Section 1, in 1853. R. Candreau, C. Bacon, and M. Kellogg came the next year. Snook sold out to Bacon, who was the first permanent settler.

WOODBURY—This village was formerly called Sergeant's Bluff City. The railroad station here is still called Sergeant's Bluff. It is situated on the Missouri bottom, six miles south of Sioux City. It was located in 1850, by Doctor J. D. M. Crockwell and Doctor Wright, of Independence, Iowa. In 1857-8 a newspaper was published here, of which Benton has been made. In 1863 the manufacture of pottery was commenced at Woodbury, and the business has been lively and remunerative ever since.

SLOAN—Fourteen miles from Sergeant's Bluff, twenty-one miles from Sioux City. The land around is rich and excellent for grain and stock raising. J. B. Johnson formed a settlement in 1868, and in April, 1870, Mr. John I. Blair staked the place off in town lots.

By the census of 1875, Woodbury County had a population of 8,568, an increase in two years of 1,580.

JONES COUNTY.

The surface of the country in this county is rolling, not in waves, but thrown into heaps and low conical hills, the valleys winding in every direction, with considerable timber along the water courses, and here and there groves of oak, maple, walnut, ash and cottonwood on the prairies. The soil is fertile and produces wheat, corn, oats and potatoes abundantly, the climate salubrious, and the whole county well watered by the Maquoketa and Wapsinicon Rivers, which run in a southeasterly direction, and are fed by numerous tributaries. Flourishing orchards of apples, cherries, wild plums and small fruit are rapidly growing in all parts of the county. The chief employment is grain and cattle raising, and the dairy business. There are several cheese factories in the northern part, and some fine horses and blooded stock are exported from this county.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settlers located at Bowen's Prairie and at Monticello, in 1836, in Fairview, Scotch Grove, Washington and Clay Townships in 1837, and at Anamosa in 1838. Wyoming, Rome, Jackson, Wayne, etc., were settled about this time, and some of them before 1836.

The facts herein recorded have been obtained from the old settlers themselves, from papers which have been published at old settlers' meetings, and from the records. The early records of this county, however, have been lost, and testimony depending upon the memory of county officials, etc., is the best that can now be obtained.

We state, in passing, that some claim to have settled in the county in 1835, but since they assert that they came a year after certain other parties who have left a written record that they came in 1837, there is evidently some mistake about it.

The following is a detailed account of a few of the first settled towns:

BOWEN'S PRAIRIE.

This place was first settled by Hugh Bowen in 1836, who visited the locality in company with John Flinn, Moses Collins, Joshua Johnson and Alfred Weatherford, who came the same year. The prairie was surveyed in 1837. T. S. Denson, G. Laughlin and C. Johnson selected their claims about this time, and the Delong family took possession of the falls near Cascade, where the first grist mill was built.

Reverend John Gillham, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held the first religious service in February, 1838. The first death was that of Alfred Denson, a lad six years old, who was lost on the prairie in a storm and perished April 24, 1838. Barrett Whittemore came this year and built his cabin near where he now resides. The first general election in the county for delegate to the Territorial Legislature, was held at Whittemore's house, where was also held the first preliminary meeting for the organization of Jones County. The first school house was built October 19, 1840, and was used for schools, courts and religious meetings. Hugh Bowen built the first frame barn, in 1841. The town was laid out by Otis Whittemore. At present it contains two churches, a school house, and about a dozen dwellings. The following were among the earlier settlers: William C. Johnson, William More, Thomas Dixon, John O'Sullivan, John Williamson, William Bracelton, Frank Dawson, Fletcher Burnight, William Tibbits, Mr. Vansant, David Graham, William Hines, James Miller, Alexander Laughlin, George White, Judge John Taylor, J. H. Eaton, J. P. Tibits, James Henderson, William Micheljohn, William Dawson, George G. Baughart, Joseph Green and James McVay. R. A. Rynerson set out the first nursery on the prairie in 1845. The first white child born was Cava, daughter of Charles Johnson.

MONTICELLO

Was first settled by Daniel Varvel, who erected his cabin in the Fall of 1836, and a few weeks afterwards was joined by William Clark. During the latter part of the Winter of 1836-'7, Richard South and wife settled in the vicinity. From this period up to 1840, T. J. Peak, B. Beardsley, J. McLaughlin, T. Galligen, John Stephenson and others arrived. Honorable Ansel Briggs, first Governor of Iowa, secured a mail contract from Dubuque to Iowa City via Monticello, and a two-horse coach was put on the route in 1838. The first couple married was T. J. Peak and Rebecca M. Beardsley, in 1840—a journey of sixty miles being necessary to secure the license. Mr. Varvel married Margaret E. Beardsley the same year.

In 1841 a post office was established, William Clark post master. The same year James Skelley came. The military road was laid out in 1842, through Monticello. Doctor W. B. Selders opened the first office in 1849, and was the first resident physician. In 1850 the Township of Monticello, including Richland and Castle Grove, was laid out, and the following year it was reduced to its present limits. In 1852 the first blacksmith shop by Dunlap, and the first hotel by Holstein were opened, and the first saw mill and store the following year. September 28, 1853, D. Varvel and G. H. Walworth platted the town, and James Flinton purchased the first lot. John Talor was appointed the first justice of the peace in 1855, and Mr. West erected a dry goods and grocery store. The first notary public was D. C. Quimby. M. M. Moulton was the first coroner in 1856, and F. Reiger built the first wagon shop in 1857.

In 1858 the railroad question was agitated; the school district established; Lodge No. 117, I. O. O. F., instituted; the first lumber yard, by J. L. Davenport; and the first flour made in the E. M. mills. In 1859 the first locomotive on the Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad went through Monticello; the graded school building erected; a tin shop on Main Street; a dry goods store west of the railroad; the first grain warehouse built; and the first law office opened, by A. J. Munroe.

In 1860 the Congregational Church and Sunday School were organized; a stone and brick store, by E. G. Wales, a photograph gallery, by D. B. McDonald, were erected; the following year the Methodist Episcopal church, lodge of Good Templars, and the first cooper shop, by Hoyt & Stowell, were commenced.

In 1862 H. K. Fuller opened a drug store; Company H, 31st Iowa Infantry, S. S. Farwell, Captain, was organized; and the year following C. C. Gilman built the first elevator, Houser & Gurney opened the first furniture manufactory.

In 1864 "Bradstreet's addition," of fifty-nine lots, and "Turk's addition," of forty-six lots, were made, and the first exclusively brick building built. The following year M. M. Moulton and O. D. Crane established the Monticello *Express*—first issue July 10, 1865; the first telegraph office, bakery, horse fair, horse protection society, Burn's Lodge, No. 173, were also established.

In 1866 Varvel's addition, of twenty-eight lots, the Disciples' church, Academy, were opened.

In 1867 Monticello was incorporated as a city; S. Y. Bradstreet elected the first mayor; the Episcopal Church, Library Association, Young Men's Christian Association, were organized, and the corner-stone of the Congregational Church laid.

In 1868 a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was convoked; a foundry and machine shop started; Catholic Church, Baptist Church, Presbyterian Church and fire company were organized.

At this date (1873) Monticello contains six dry goods stores, eight groceries, four drug stores, four boot and shoe stores, two clothing stores, two book stores, two butter, egg and poultry stores, three hardware stores, eight grain, cattle and produce dealers two toy and fancy stores, five millinery stores, three agricultural establishments, seven blacksmith shops, four wagon shops, two meat markets, two furniture stores, three jeweler shops, one foundry and machine shop, five shoe-makers' shops, two gun and pistol shops, two merchant tailors, four paint shops, two flouring mills, two lumber yards, one glove and mitten factory, one well auger factory, one wood-sawing machine factory, four sewing machine offices, three harness shops, one brick yard, six stone masons, two hotels, seven saloons, two livery stables, one trotting park and fair grounds, two elevators, three churches, four church organizations, one graded and high school, one Masonic lodge, one Chapter, one Commandery, one Odd Fellows' lodge, one Good Templar lodge, two law offices, four notary publics, one internal revenue office, six physicians, one dentist, two express offices, one bank, two printing offices, two photograph galleries, two railroads, two ice houses, one laundry, two barber shops, two dairy milk factories, one library (of eight hundred volumes) and reading room, one literary club, and a fine unimproved water power on "Kitty Creek."

SCOTCH GROVE

Was first settled in 1837, by a colony from the Red River of the North—Lord Selkirk's country. They made a journey of a thousand miles with ox carts, drawn by a single ox, and not a particle of iron about the whole vehicle. The principal men were John and Alexander Sutherland, James Brimner, David McKoy, Alexander McLain, and their families—in all thirty persons.

In 1839 Donald Livingston, E. and D. Sutherland, Donald Sinclair, David Esson, with their families, numbering thirty-three, joined their friends at the Grove. They were an industrious and hardy people, and are now in prosperous circumstances.

October 31, 1872, the Applegates platted and recorded a town named Scotch Grove.

FARM CREEK, in Washington Township, was first settled in 1836 or 1837, by Abraham Hostetter, John Rafferty, M. Lupton and others, in all eleven persons. They built their cabins along the creek north of the Maquoketa River. In 1838 Charles P. and James Middleton and families—in all twenty persons—came into the same neighborhood.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.—Ben Collins, an old hunter, settled south of the river, in Clay Township, at an early day.

Among the old settlers were Cyrus Blancet, John French, Peter Smith and son, Mr. Hanna, James Hutton, D. K. and Daniel Barnhill, Chauncey C. Butler, widow Randall, J. Ingraham, Jesse Tomlinson, Chauncey Gowen, Jacob Bodenbutter, Isaac and Peter Dewitt, Alexander Milton and George Delong, Samuel and William Reed, Nathan Waters, M. C. Walters, James Hall, F. J. Tryon, etc.

ROME.—Richard J. Cleveland, about 1837; Horace and N. B. Seeley, Isaac Simpson, Daniel and Solomon Garrison, Orville Conkright, Hiram Stewart, William Hamilton, John Merritt, and others came before 1840, erected their cabins, and commenced the work of civilization.

AT WYOMING, Thomas Green, about 1839; William Knight, Taylor, Joseph and Richard Van Valkenberg, and their father were among the first.

LANGWORTHY was settled very soon after Anamosa, and some of the first pioneers are still living. The town was laid out January 3, 1855, by William T. Shaw. The Browns, Joslins, Peets, Crows, and Parsons were the first on the south side of the Wapsipinicon, and Clement Russell is said to be among the first, if not the first in Fairview.

CASTLE GROVE.—Among the first settlers in this township were, Simon Forman, Isaac R. Orcutt, Joshua R. and James Clark, Scott, Thomas S. Hubbard, Enoch, George and Albert Higby, P. Mitchell, George and Horace Gill, D. Bartholomew, D. M. Hogan, J. S. Lathrop, and others. The Indians occupied the country until 1847. The last elk was killed by Joseph Collyer, in 1842, and young buffalos were taken near Clear Lake as late as 1849. There is one cheese factory in this township, and the dairy business is rapidly increasing.

ORGANIZATION, ETC.

Jones County derived its name from George W. Jones, then United States Surveyor, who had an office at Dubuque. It was a part of a strip one hundred miles in width, including all the counties from Dubuque to the Missouri line, called the "Blackhawk Purchase."

The first general election for delegates to the Territorial Legislature, was held September 11, 1838, at the house of Barrett Whittemore, on Bowen's Prairie—eleven votes were cast. Later the same year Jones County was set off with its present boundaries by act of the Territorial Legislature; and January 24, 1839, the county was duly organized, the first preliminary meeting being held at the house of said Whittemore. Honorable Thomas S. Wilson, Judge; William Hutton, Clerk. The military road from Dubuque to Iowa City, laid out by the United States Government through Jones County, greatly increased the population, and the act of the Territorial Legislature establishing public schools, January 1, 1839, encouraged immigration from the Eastern States.

July 24, 1839, the first political caucus was held in Clement Russell's house for nominating county and territorial officers, and George H. Walworth was nominated for the Assembly. August 5, following, at the second general election, Bowen's Prairie precinct cast 42 votes. At this time there were three precincts in the county, viz: Bowen's Prairie, Fairview, and Rome. Walworth was elected.

January 24, 1839, the Legislature appointed Simeon Gardner, of Clinton County; Israel Mitchell, of Linn County; William H. Whiteside of Dubuque County, to locate the county seat. In the Spring of 1840, the commissioners came to Jones County, and with George H. Walworth, examined different locations, and finally going to Scotch Grove, fixed on a central point and laid out a town, and named it Edinburgh, which they intended for the county seat. A few years afterwards it was moved to Newport, and in 1847, to Lexington. Edmund Booth, the deaf and dumb editor of the *Eureka*, gives the following amusing account of these early capital removals, and the state of the county at that time:

"In 1847, by vote of the people, the county seat was removed from Newport—three miles from what was then called Rome—to Lexington. Newport had but a single building made of logs; the dwelling of Adam Overacker, now in California. The county seat had been removed by a similar vote from Edinburgh to Newport two years previously, and the district court had been convened to meet there. Judge Thomas S. Wilson of Dubuque, one of the territorial judges, the lawyers, jury, witnesses, and the usual throng came in, and there was no court house, and only the small log building of Adam Overacker. Judge Wilson, naturally enough, was disgusted, and rather than hold court in the bushes and the tall wild grass that grew luxuriantly everywhere, he adjourned the court and went home. Of course the crowd followed his example, and there was no court.

"At the next session of the Territorial Legislature, a law was passed authorizing a free choice by popular vote. The law of two years previous had authorized the County Commissioners to name two places, and the people to select one or the other, and thus the choice was between Cascade and Newport, in opposite parts of the county. On the first vote—the point to be selected optional to all voters—no one place had a majority over all the votes cast, and, as provided by the new law, the two highest only were then voted on. This brought the county seat to Lexington."

At Lexington (now Anamosa) was held the next meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, consisting of Charles P. Hutton, Ambrose Parsons, and Matthew Simpson. William Hutton was county clerk then, and had been for several years previous. The first lawyer who established himself in the county was C. C. Rockwell, who subsequently became clerk of the Senate.

June 15, 1840, the first census of Jones County was taken by Hugh Bowen, and footed up as follows: Males, 290; females, 185; total, 475,—so rapidly did the settlers come in during the first three or four years.

It is proper to state here that the first public land sales for Jones County, took place at Dubuque, and Barrett Whittemore was selected to bid off the old settlers' claims.

March 22, 1841, the district court was held in Edinburgh, probably the first in the county. Judge Wilson, presiding; Hugh Bowen, Sheriff.

The old records having been lost, renders it difficult to state with accuracy the early proceedings.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The county officials for 1875, are:

CHARLES CLINK, Auditor.	B. H. WHITE, Clerk of Courts.
J. H. DICKEY, Treasurer.	J. O. DUER, Recorder.
A. J. BYERLY, Sheriff.	George O. JOHNSON, Supt. Common Schools.

J. A. CRAWFORD, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Anamosa News* was the first paper started in Jones County, February, 1852. William Haddock, editor. This was changed to *Anamosa Bulletin*, —— Brooks, editor. In 1855, and again changed to *Anamosa Gazette*, Joseph Mann and Ralph Sawyer, editors, in 1856. In 1858 Mr. Hayes took charge, conducting it until October of that year, when it collapsed, and was revived in 1861, surviving but three months.

The *Anamosa Eureka* was established by C. L. D. Crockwell and John E. Lovejoy, in August, 1856. The following year Crockwell and Parrott were the editors; April, 1858, Booth and Parrott; December 11, 1862, Edmund Booth, and at present Edmund Booth and Son are editors and proprietors.

The *Anamosa Journal* was established in 1872 by C. H. Monger.

The *Monticello Express* was started by O. D. Crane, July 10, 1865. It passed into the hands of James Davidson—then Scott & Howard, then J. H. Scott, then G. W. Hunt, and at present is under the editorial management of John Blanchard.

The *Jones County Liberal* was established by George W. Hunt, September 19, 1872, and is still flourishing.

The *Wyoming Journal*, started by A. L. Smith, April, 1871, was afterwards edited by Reverend E. Skinner, and finally by N. W. Woodford, and is defunct.

The *Wyoming News* was established by Hunt & Howard, November 19, 1873, and has since been discontinued. The *Wyoming Journal* is now published under the editorship of F. D. Swigart.

The *Olin Times* was established by Sickle & Arlen, August, 1874, and has since died.

ANAMOSA.

The present county seat of Jones County, was named from an Indian girl, the daughter of Nashua, a chief, and signifies White Fawn. The name was chosen by Gideon H. Ford and Edwin Booth, and was suggested by the following incident; About 1842, three Indians—a man, woman and daughter—came into the hotel in the town, which was then called Dartmouth. At a glance it was seen they were not the common skin-dressed, half-wild and dirty class. They wore the look of intelligence, quite different from the general dull aspect of their race. The man and woman were dressed mostly in the costume of white people, with some Indian mixed, but the girl, bright and pleasant-faced, apparently about 8 or 10 years of age, was wholly in Indian dress, as became the daughter of a chief. She was really a handsome girl, and wore ornamental leggings and moccassins, having the appearance of a well dressed Indian belle. They were free from that wary watchfulness of their race, and although somewhat reserved at first, were possessed of an easy dignity. They became cheerful and communicative, and, when the name of the girl was asked, the parents replied, An-a-mo-sah. The daughter laughed the pleasant, half-bashful laugh of a young girl, showing that she understood the question, but did not speak. From this moment these gentlemen determined that the town should be called Anamosa, and it was some years afterwards changed by order of the court, Judge Wilson, presiding. The city seal bears the White Fawn.

The first settlers at the "Buffalo Forks of the Waubisipinicon," as the old maps have it, were George Russ and Sherebiah Dakin, both of Maine, who came May 15, 1838, and claimed sections 2, 3, 4, and ¼ of 9 and 10, in what is now Fairview Township, for milling purposes. They employed J. H. Bartlett and family, Messrs. Smith and Carpenter, and D. G. Dumars, who came the same year, and commenced building their cabins. In August that sickness which extended over Northern Illinois, Indiana, and Southern Michigan prevailed here also, and before October, Russ, Smith and Carpenter were dead.

A son of Major Russ (George H.) came a few days after his father's death. Gideon H. Ford arrived about the same time, and found them all disheartened and anxious to sell. Ford bought them out, and in the Winter of 1838-'9 sold two-thirds of the claim to Timothy Davis and George H. Walworth. The claim included the whole site of Anamosa. It was all government land, and was not brought into market till the Summer of 1840. In the Spring of 1839 they commenced building a saw mill, which was undermined the following year. Two brothers and two sisters of Mr. Walworth moved to the Forks in 1839, and Edwin Booth arrived there August 18th, of the same year. He says he "found a settlement consisting of eighteen log cabins, extending along the south border of the timber from Highland Grove to Viola." Clement Russell and family came into Fairview township, July, 1837, and John G. Joslin, Aug. 29, of the same year. Those who came in 1838 were Lathrop Olmsted, Silas, James and Ambrose Parsons, Benoni Brown (who died aged 103, lacking three months), Calvin C. Reed,

Samuel Kelly *et al.* In the Spring of 1839 came Gideon N. Peet, Henry Van Buskirk and family, and others.

The first settlers within the corporation of Anamosa were Colonel David Wood and his brother-in-law, Edmund Booth. They built the first frame house, in 1840, at the present intersection of Brown avenue and High streets, near the grove. In this house E. Booth was married by J. G. Joslin, justice of the peace. He had no form. Queen Victoria had just been married, and the ceremony was in the papers. The justice took that form, and the happy couple were pronounced husband and wife after the manner of the Church of England.

Colonel Wood died the following winter, and his widow married Gideon H. Ford, now of Webster City. The first blacksmith shop in Anamosa was put up by G. H. Ford in 1842. The first shoe shop by Henry Waggoner, the first justice of the peace was Harry Mahan, the first child born was Maria, daughter of G. H. and Hannah Ford. She afterwards married Joseph Fisher, and resides at Webster City.

The town has borne three names, viz.: When Col. Fox, of Bellevue, was here surveying the county seat (Edinburgh), he accompanied G. H. Walworth to Buffalo Forks, and the next day laid off a new town. Walworth perplexed his brain for weeks for a name, and finally called it Dartmouth, in honor of Dartmouth College. Two or three years later, John Crockwell and Harry Mahan laid off—just west of Dartmouth, including the penitentiary grounds—a plat, and named it Lexington, and placed it upon the record. Dartmouth was never recorded as such, and so was dropped. In 1846, or 7, by vote of the people, Lexington became the county seat, and the name was afterwards changed to Anamosa, as above described. In 1856 it was incorporated as a village, and in 1872 as a city—Robert Dott being the first Mayor.

The present city officials are: Mayor, Robert Dott; Aldermen, E. B. Alderman, —. Rigley, J. S. Belknap, L. Sconoover, C. M. Falling, Geo. Watters, E. V. Enton, J. B. McQueen; Treasurer, W. S. Benton; Clerk, L. D. Peck; City Solicitor, G. W. Field.

At this date, 1875, Anamosa contains seven dry goods stores, twelve groceries, four drug stores, five boot and shoe stores, four clothing stores, three book stores, three butter, egg and poultry stores, four hardware stores, five cattle, grain and produce stores, four fancy goods and toy stores, four millinery stores, three agricultural establishments, seven blacksmith shops, five wagon shops, one meat market, two furniture stores, two jewelers, one foundry, six shoemaker shops, one gun shop, two merchant tailors, three flouring mills, one lumber yard, two wood-sawing machines, four sewing machine offices, three harness shops, three brickyards, twenty-five stone masons, three hotels, five saloons, two livery stables, two elevators, five churches, two schools, one high school, one Masonic lodge, one Chapter, two Odd Fellows' lodges, one Good Templar's, ten law offices, six doctors, two dentists, one express office, two banks, two printing offices three photograph galleries, two railroads, three ice houses, two laundries, three barber shops, one dairy milk factory, three libraries, two reading rooms, two literary clubs, two dramatic clubs.

WATER WORKS.

April 26, 1875, an ordinance was passed by the City Council to provide the citizens of Anamosa with water for domestic use and fire protection, and a company was formed, under the laws of Iowa, consisting of H. C. Metcalf, N. S. Noble, E. Blakeslee, C. L. Niles, T. W. Shapley, Geo. Watters, E. B. Alderman, John Watters and J. C. Deltz, with a capital stock of $10,000. Ground was broken May 20, 1875; water to be taken from the Wapsipinicon river.

STATE PENITENTIARY.

The new State Penitentiary, now in process of erection at Anamosa, will be one of the finest buildings in the state, and among the best arranged and magnificent prisons in the west. The grounds consist of fifteen acres, which are enclosed.*

The citizens of Anamosa donated to the state the fifteen acres in town, and upon which the prison has been located; and also, sixty-one acres of good pasture land, in close proximity to the prison. The quarry lands, purchased of N. G. Sales, for $15,000, contain 128 acres, and have three open quarries upon them. The largest has quite an extent of surface stripped, and a great quantity of stone is now available. The second has a small surface exposed, and good flagging and rubble stone is taken out. The third was opened by the railway being graded through it, exposing a fine strata of stone—with but little earth upon it. The quantity of stone can not be estimated. From the highest point in the first quarry, a depth of seventy feet has been reached, and the deeper the work has been carried the better the stone becomes—a finer texture being found. These state quarries are sufficient to meet all demands of the state for public buildings, even though all those now erected and in course of erection were to be replaced—all to be taken out of the main quarry. The supply is inexhaustible for centuries to come. Lime of good quality has been made from these stones, and could be made a profitable business. The state geologist describes the stone as follows: "The Anamosa quarries are in the upper silurian limestone, which, every where in Iowa, is magnesian, and which usually larks uniformity in both stratification and structure; but within an area containing apparently about two square miles its stratification is wonderfully uniform, and its texture is quite homogeneous. When first taken from the quarry the stone is easily worked, but hardens by exposure to the air, and becomes firm and durable, enduring any amount of pressure."

The quarry is but three miles from the prison.

The building, shops, walls and all will be built of stone obtained from the state quarries mentioned, and the labor will be chiefly done by the prisoners, who seem to work with a will, as though they had a personal interest in completing the entire work before their engagement with the state expires.

THE STATE PISCICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT,

A full description of which is given in the state history, is located near Anamosa, and is under charge of the superintendent, B. F. Shaw. The buildings and improvements were erected during the Summer of 1874, and every thing is now in good working shape and the institution is destined to accomplish much by suppiyin the streams and lakes of the state with valuable varieties of fish.

RAILROADS.

The county is well supplied with railroads—the Dubuque & Southwestern passing through Fairview, Cass, Wayne and Monticello townships in a northeasterly direction; the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota passing east and west through the southern tier of townships; the Iowa Midland running east and west through the center of the county, and the St. Paul & Davenport passing in a southeasterly direction through six townships—in all about 110 miles, affording the citizens ample facilities for travel and for shipping of produce.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The alms house and farm, near the site of the ancient county capital, Edinburgh, is well managed by Mr. Pintner, overseer.

The county has no court house, but occupies a very commodious hall in Shaw's block.

The jail is a substantial stone building in Anamosa; Thos. Buckner, jailor.

CHURCHES.

The Methodists are the most numerous. They have one church in Richland township, two in Monticello, one in Cass, three in Wayne, two in Scotch Grove, one in Clay, one in Wyoming, two in Madison, one in Fairview, and two in Rome—total sixteen, with an estimated membership of 780.

The Baptists have five churches, one in Anamosa, one in Fairview, one in Olin, one in Hale and one in Clay, with a total membership of 322.

The Congregationalists have four churches; one in Anamosa, one at Bowen's Prairie, one at Monticello, and one in Cass—total membership, 262.

A large number of other denominations, the Disciples, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Universalists, Catholics, etc., are represented.

SCHOOLS.

There are about 175 public schools in the county; three high schools, at Monticello, Anamosa and Wyoming, all under the supervision of a county superintendent. The houses are frame and brick buildings, substantial and commodious, and the system of instruction improving. There is a Catholic school at Anamosa.

STONE QUARRIES.

The county is amply supplied with quarries of the finest building stone. Near Monticello and Anamosa, and in other localities, the upper silurian limestone crops out. This is every where magnesian in Iowa, and lacks uniformity in structure and stratification, but in this locality it is far otherwise. The quarry on the west bank of the Wapsipinicon, three miles west of Anamosa, possesses wonderful uniformity, and its texture is perfectly homogeneous. From the water to the top of the bluff, a thickness of ninety feet, nearly all available building material. The stone is fine-grained, non-crystalline, very uniformly and horizontally bedded, and is easily worked. It readily splits into thin layers, with smooth surfaces, and makes most excellent flagging. Some of these layers will furnish blocks three or four feet thick and of any desirable length for sills, caps, water tables, and even for columns. The color is light buff, and does not change by action of the atmosphere.

**For a more full description see State History.*

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Fayette is the second county both from the northern and eastern boundaries of the state. It is a county of the larger size, containing an area of seven hundred and twenty square miles. The face of the country within its limits is greatly varied. In the eastern and northeastern portions, bold and prominent bluffs, crowned with forests of timber, mark the course of the larger streams, and between these bluffs the waters have eroded, not broad, but very beautiful and picturesque valleys. Toward the southwest these rugged and prominent features gradually melt away in the broad undulating prairies. The face of the country undergoes a marked transformation as it recedes from the hilly region that skirts the Mississippi toward the high, gently rolling region of the interior.

TIMBER.

About one-fourth of the area of the county is covered with timber of excellent growth, the larger bodies lying in the eastern and northern parts, and embracing nearly all the hardy varieties, including oak, maple, elm, linn, poplar, black and white walnut, hickory, hackberry, cherry, cottonwood, etc., with occasional pine of insignificant growth.

SOIL.

The classes of soil are peculiarly divided. Southward of Otter Creek, which diagonally crosses the Township of West Union, the soil is of a light, yet very productive character; some patches are quite sandy. North of Otter Creek it is a rich black loam, exceedingly productive. Cultivated grasses grow well on this soil, and in the county generally the soil is of such fertility that the yield of all cereals common to this latitude (43°) is uniformly good, and quality excellent. The prairies produce nutritious native grasses.

STREAMS.

The principal streams afford highly valuable water powers, many of which are already improved; but the opportunity to increase the already quite extensive manufacturing interests of Fayette County by the utilizing of these water privileges, will be improved as rapidly as the requirements of the country demand. No stream in the state affords as many first-class water powers in proportion to its length as Turkey River. The north, northeastern, central and northwestern parts of the county are well watered, not only by numerous streams of greater or less size, but by a great number of living springs.

GEOLOGICAL.

The Niagara limestone occupies a large portion of the geological formation of Fayette County. It is well exhibited in various sections in the vicinity of West Union; on Otter Creek, at one place it is shown to the depth of one hundred and thirty-five feet. Here the lower layer is somewhat soft and irregularly stratified, resembling the Niagara as seen in the immediate vicinity of the Mississippi river. Above this is seen a very hard and almost white limestone. The Galena limestone appears in the valley of the Turkey through its entire length in this county. At Elgin the bluffs on the north side of the river, at an elevation of three hundred feet, and a distance of two miles from the stream, exhibit all the character of the Galena limestone. The Trenton limestone is noticed at various points in the valley of the Turkey River underlying the Galena, and is the lowest rock exposed in the county.

In the south and west parts of the county, on the high prairies, numerous rocks—boulders of massive size—are found, and in some places the ground is covered with smaller stones, in formation and composition very similar to the large boulders, differing only in size; while in the northern part of the county, on the prairie land, not a stone is to be found. The southeastern part of the county lies within the Devonian region.

PRODUCTS.

Fayette is an agricultural county. According to the last census reports, corn is the predominant crop, followed next by wheat, oats and barley. Rye does not prove a profitable or successful crop. Large shipments of live stock, beef, mutton and pork, are made every Fall, while during the Winter a great exportation of dressed hogs is carried on.

EDUCATIONAL.

Latest reports show the number of district townships, 19; sub-districts, 150; independent districts, 16. Number of ungraded schools, 158; graded, 6. Number of teachers employed—males, 82; females, 220. Average compensation—males, $32.50; females, $23.52 per month. Number of school houses, 155—frame, 133; brick, 11; stone, 7; log, 4. Total value of school houses, $88,354; value of school apparatus, $720.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The construction of the first court house of this county, was begun in the Fall of 1856 and completed in 1857. It was 40x60 feet in size; two stories high, built of brick, and cost $8,000. It was destroyed by fire September 15, 1872.

The present court house is built on the foundation that the old one occupied. Its construction was commenced in 1873; it was completed and accepted by the county commissioners, October 20, 1874. It is built of red brick, two stories high, and cost about $10,000; one-half of which amount was appropriated by the county; $3,000 paid by the citizens of West Union; and $2,000 realized from the debris of the old structure. It is well arranged inside, provided with fire-proof vaults, and furnished with fire and burglar-proof safes. The one in the treasurer's office is said to be the finest in the state.

Fayette County has no jail. When one is required, offenders of the peace and dignity of the criminal code are sent to Clayton County.

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

In the Town of Center, the county owns a poor farm, consisting of two hundred and forty-six acres. It is situated six miles from the county seat—West Union. It is valued at $11,000. It is under the control of the county board of supervisors, and managed by Andrew Peets, Superintendent. At present its inmates number seventeen—nine males and eight females. The county formerly owned a poor farm of one hundred and forty-three acres in the Town of Illyria, for which it paid $2,000. It was deemed insufficient in size, sold, and the present one purchased.

This county has one of the most successful agricultural societies in Iowa. It was organized in 1854, under the name of the Fayette County Agricultural Society and Mechanics Institute. Their grounds are situated about three-fourths of a mile from West Union, and are enclosed. In the enclosure is a beautiful spring which furnishes an abundant supply of pure water for all purposes. The present President is John S. Brewer; Secretary, J. J. Berkey.

An Old Settlers Association was formed and the first meeting held January 1st, 1868. Its first officers were as follows: President, M. C. Sperry; Vice President, Aaron Brown; Recording Secretary, J. W. Rogers; Corresponding Secretary, C. R. Bent; Chaplain, Reverend John Webb; Treasurer, Reverend H. S. Brunson. Executive Committee: Thomas Kincaid, Palmer F. Newton and Horatio Warner. The society numbers one hundred and thirty-one members, and the present officers are: President, Thomas Kincaid; Vice President, P. L. Hinkley; Secretary, J. W. Rogers; Chaplain, Reverend John Webb; Executive Committee: M. C. Sperry, F. S. Palmer and Benjamin Dimond.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The following named gentlemen are the officers for Fayette County at the present time:

ALBERT SUTHERLAND, Auditor.	JAMES STEWART, Treasurer.
BENJAMIN MORSE, Clerk of the Court.	ROBERT W. MCFARLAND, Recorder.
HIRAM B. CAPWELL, Sheriff.	WILLIAM W. QUIVEY, Sup't of Schools.
CHARLES HOYT, Surveyor.	LEWIS ARMSTRONG, Coroner.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

FIELDING SNEDIGAR, HIRAM HOAGLAND, and PHILETUS L. CHAMPLIN.

*EARLY HISTORY.

The territory comprising Fayette County was divided, under direction of the government, by a line starting from a painted post in Allamakee County, and running in a southwesterly direction across Illyria Township, and following near to the north line of Smithfield Township, thence southwesterly to the west line of the county. Land south of this line was open for settlement upon the ratification of the Black Hawk Purchase in 1833, while land north of this line, known as the Reserve, was in complete possession of the Winnebago Indians until their removal in 1848.

The land south of this line was settled by that hardy, brave and honest class who make homes and pave the way for development—the pioneer band, the vanguard of civilization—kindling the fires, the light of which has guided thousands in the path of progress.

The first cabin erected in this county was by an Indian trader named Culver, and is yet standing on the farm of Major D. B. Herriman, in Illyria Township. As near as can be ascertained, it was constructed in the Spring of 1841. There were other trading posts in the county at an early day, but this is thought to be the first.

In the year 1842 Andrew Heasley came here, and two years after settled a claim in the town of Fairfield. He is entitled to the credit of making the first permanent settlement with his family. His settlement was followed at once by the Brooks family, who entered claims and began their permanent settlement. In 1848 Samuel Connor and Benjamin Dimond settled at Elgin; in 1849, William Wells, Jacob Ly Brand and J. W. Rogers, at West Union; also, in same year, Joshua Wells and Gabriel Long, near West Union; James B., Morris, B. and Hiram Earll, at Auburn; Thomas Woodle and Thomas B. Douglas, at the geographical center of the county.

ORGANIZATION.

During this period, above mentioned, Fayette was attached to Clayton County, but in 1850 it was organized, and the following named gentlemen filled the offices: County Judge, Thomas Woodle; County Clerk, J. W. Rogers; Sheriff, G. W. Neff; Recorder and Treasurer, G. A. Cook; County Commissioners: William Wells, Charles Sawyer and Jared Taylor; Clerk, C. M. Jones.

The first Board of County Commissioners met August 26th, 1850, and their first act was to set off road districts.

Judge Woodle held his first term of court October 7th, 1851.

The first marriage license was granted October 22d, 1851.

The first judge of the Second Judicial District to hold court here was T. S. Wilson, July 6th, 1852. The first suit was for divorce, at this term—William S. Kee *vs.* Jane Kee—and decree was granted.

The first indictment found was also at this term of court. It was against Chauncey Leverich, for retailing spirituous liquors.

The first attorney admitted by examination was Martin V. Burdick.

The first term of the Circuit Court was held by Judge B. T. Hunt, April 12th, 1869.

WEST UNION.

This flourishing town, the seat of justice of Fayette County, is situated on the line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway, over which road it holds commerce with Milwaukee, Chicago, and Eastern cities and points on the Mississippi River. It is surrounded by a very fertile and extensive farming country, and has tributary to it a populous and wealthy community. The principal streets run due north and south.

The Court House Square, consisting of nearly four acres of elevated ground, is in the center of the town, while around this square the business houses are constructed. Within the last two years some very fine brick blocks have been erected.

Prior to October 16th, 1872, West Union had no railway connection with Eastern markets, but since the completion of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad, the town has made rapid strides in business growth. The majority of business men have been engaged in business here for more than twenty years. There has not been a mercantile failure since 1860.

EARLY HISTORY.

In early years, 1848-9, West Union was known as "Knob Prairie," by reason of the rise of ground on which the court house now stands. The first letter ever received here was from Samuel Connor, by William Wells, directed to "Knob Prairie." An answer was returned to Mr. Connor, directed "Shin-bone Alley," which reached its destination at what is now Elgin.

The town was laid out in the Autumn of 1849 by William Wells, Jacob LyBrand and J. W. Rogers. In the Spring of 1850 it was re-surveyed. The first house built on the town site was by J. W. Rogers in 1849, the second was by Daniel Cook in 1850. In 1850 the post office of West Union was established, and J. W. Rogers appointed post master. In this year P. F. Sturgis' and other families arrived and were added to the settlement, and the first election was held. The demands of the neighborhood necessitated the building of a school house, which was constructed of logs, and in dimensions was 16x24 feet. The first term of school was taught in the Winter of 1851-2, by J. S. Pence. On the roll appear the names of Miss Rosina Peck (*nee* Stafford), John and Rhoda Cook, and Matilda Wells, who yet reside here.

In 1850 Daniel Cook opened the first dry goods, grocery and general supply store, and commenced the construction of the present West Union House.

In 1851 William McClintock and wife, H. C. Lacy, J. H. and David Stafford arrived here. The two latter bought the frame of the present West Union House, finished and furnished it according to the demands of that time, and opened the first hotel. In their office—which was less than the present in size—they opened a dry goods store, and it was used also as a boot and shoe shop, and as a tailor shop by Henry Wownenberg.

In this year the first law suit was tried. It was a civil action before H. F. Smith, Esquire. A farmer by the name of Stansbury had sold some dressed hogs to Daniel Cook, and the latter sold one to Martin V. Burdick, he, in cutting it up, discovered a purulent spot in the neck. An action was commenced against Cook for selling diseased meat. His ignorance of the fact of the purulent spot being proven, no cause of action was the verdict. William McClintock appeared for the defense. This case created considerable excitement in the little settlement.

In 1852 families continued to gather in, and one year later the town had become of such importance that a newspaper was established. October 21, 1854, John Gharky issued the first number of the *Pioneer*, a seven column democratic weekly journal.

In 1855 the construction of the present steam flouring mill was begun by Redfield, Maxwell & Allen. It passed into the hands of Redfield, Stafford & Nash, and was by them completed in 1857.

In 1856 the commencement of the construction of the court house, and the assurance it gave that this was to remain the county seat, encouraged the steady growth of the place.

In 1857 came the great financial crash that blotted out the enterprise of so many new towns. Fortunately West Union had no bank of "wild-cat" or paper scrip, and the amount of it in circulation in this new village being very insignificant (gold and silver being almost exclusively used here), the continuous prosperity of the place was not materially affected.

When the dark cloud of war overspread and threatened the dissolution of the Union, this little town was among the first to furnish men and money for its protection, and had we space a complete compilation of its military record could be made an interesting feature. The first from this county to yield his life in sacrifice for his country's honor was H. D. Norton, Company F, 3d Iowa Volunteers, at Blue Mills, Missouri, September 17, 1861. He was from Fayette. The first from West Union to suffer death in the glorious cause was brave A. G. M. Neff, First Lieutenant Company F, 9th Iowa Volunteers, who was wounded March 7, 1862, at the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and died March 11, 1862.

In the year 1862 the *Pioneer* was an ultra democratic or copperhead paper, and under Mr. Gharky, its editor, became so annoying and troublesome in its treatment of Union interests that a large delegation took possession of the office, broke the press, and emptied some of the type into the street. Its publication was renewed with a short time with all its former bitterness.

West Union was incorporated as a city and its first municipal election was held April 26, 1866. The following named gentlemen were elected: Mayor, H. N. Hawkins; Recorder, I. F. Clark; Trustees, J. S. Sampson, Charles Chadwick, Henry Eickel, Myron Peck and James S. Wright.

The first meeting of the Council was May 5, at which the following appointments were made: Marshal, J. J. Welsh; Treasurer, J. J. Berkly; Health Officer, W. A. Chase. At the election Mr. Hawkins was chosen to the mayoralty by one majority over S. S. Ainsworth.

DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION.

West Union has a very successful organization of this name. It was organized May 2, 1874, and has a fine half-mile track, situated very conveniently to town.

BANKS.

The Fayette County Savings Bank, of West Union, is a very well organized institution, incorporated April 15, 1875. It has a capital of $50,000, and is officered as follows: S. B. Zeigler, President; Joseph Hobson, Vice President; and E. A. Whitney, Treasurer.

July 20, 1872, the present Fayette County National Bank was organized here with a capital of $50,000 and surplus of $25,000. The following named gentlemen are the present officers: Joseph Hobson, President; S. B. Zeigler, Vice President; and E. A. Whitney, Cashier. It is one of the best managed banking organizations in the Northwest.

RAILROAD.

In the year 1872 the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway was completed, which has given an outlet, making West Union the principal market and shipping town of the county. Its substantial growth, so prudently begun by the highly intelligent and sagacious business men, it should feel proud of, is assured for the future, its business advantages, excellent society, and fine surroundings making it a very desirable location.

*[*Some claim that William O'Rear built the first house in Fayette County, even prior to the Culver cabin, and that O'Rear settled this claim, built his house, broke quite a quantity of prairie land on what is now the Alexander place, Westfield township, in the year 1837. This statement is made by a very few early settlers, but a majority claim that Culver's was the first cabin erected. There are no facts by which to determine the precedence, so we give both to the public, but the historian is forced, after thorough investigation, to believe that at the Culver place the first cabin was erected, but that O'Rear was the first permanent settler.—EDITED.]*

The officers for 1875 are: Mayor, Henry Rickel; Recorder, P. L. Hinkley; Trustees, J. S. Sampson, John Cook, John Owens, George H. Thomas and Milo McGlathery; Marshal, W. E. Welsh.

SHIPMENTS.

The table of shipments over the line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway, for 1874, are as follows: Wheat, 184,740 bushels; oats and barley, 12 800 bushels; live hogs, 2,970; dressed hogs, 28 car loads; wood, 32 car loads.

COUNTY SEAT CONTESTS.

By enactment of the Legislature the competing points named for the county seat were Centerville (at the geographical center of the county), Lightville (afterwards Lima, near Light's mill on Volga River), West Union, Auburn, and Claremont, (now Clearmont, and once called Norway.) This election was held the first Monday in April, 1851. Then the two points receiving the highest number of votes (West Union and Lightville) held an election on the first Monday in May, as the law required, and in this contest West Union was successful.

By legislative enactment, commissioners were appointed who located the county seat on the southwest quarter of section 17, township 93, range 8—Westfield Township, in the Spring of 1853. The law also prescribed that a vote should be taken on the question of removal to the chosen location, which was done in August, 1853, and resulted in favor of retaining it at West Union.

Another vote in April, 1860, ordered by the County Judge upon petition, resulted in favor of West Union.

At another election in October, 1867, between Fayette and West Union, the latter was again victorious.

In June, 1873, the county board was petitioned to submit the question. The names of a large number of petitioners were also upon a remonstrance; and for this reason a question of the legality of counting the names of the remonstrating signers upon the petition presented was raised, an injunction was served on the board restraining their counting these names as petitioners; this threw the matter into the courts and delayed the counting of the names until the time for submission had expired by statute, and West Union retains its position as the seat of justice of Fayette County.

SCHOOLS.

West Union has an excellent graded school in charge of a principal and four assistants. The building cost about $7,000. Latin, German, and higher mathematics are taught. In addition to this, S. S. Ainsworth, A.M., has a select school, where all the branches, including Latin, Greek, and higher mathematics are taught. He has a style of teaching peculiar to his own theory. The school is well patronized.

THE PRESS.

The *West Union Gazette*, the Republican paper of Fayette County, was first issued December 21, 1867, Shannon & Talmadge, publishers and proprietors. January 1, 1869, J. W. Shannon withdrew from the firm. C. H. Talmadge, the present proprietor, continuing its publication till August 19, 1870, when Judge J. W. Rogers was added to the firm. This partnership continued until November 8, 1872, when Mr. Talmadge again became sole publisher, and has continued in that position ever since. The *Gazette* has grown from a seven column sheet to a folio of nine columns to the page, and is printed on a power press. A first-class job office in connection. The circulation of the *Gazette* is about 1600 copies weekly, mostly in Fayette County.

The *Fayette County Union* was established January 1, 1866, by William McClintock & Henry Rickel, Democratic in politics, and in size a five column folio. April 1, same year, it was enlarged to a seven column sheet. January 1, 1867, it became the property of Wood & Lacy. January 1, 1868, they changed its form to a five column quarto, and in July following, Lacey sold out his interest, and the firm became McClintock, Rickel & Wood, and continued such until July, 1869, when Rickel sold out, and McClintock & Wood continued until 1872, when it became the property of McClintock & Son, till July, 1873, when it passed into the hands of Frank McClintock & Weaver, and December 1, 1873, Frank McClintock bought Weaver's interest, and has since continued it as a weekly Democratic journal. Last July it was enlarged to a six column quarto, given a new dress, and a new power press was added to the office, which has first-class facilities for book and job printing. Circulation of the *Union*, 900.

The West Union Weekly Times. This is an amateur journal printed weekly by L. T. Hobson, a lad fourteen years of age, at his own office. It is in the third year, and has a *bona fide* circulation of 160 copies. He has quite an assortment of job type, and conducts all departments in person with credit. His publication is as regular as a metropolitan journal.

EARLY NEWSPAPERS.

The *Pioneer* having been established as a Democratic organ, the strong Republican element here considered a public exponent of their faith necessary, and the *Fayette Free Press* made its first appearance, September 4, 1856, published by Badger & Myers; it expired in 1858. This was the first republican paper in the county.

A Democratic journal, *The Western*, was purchased by J. W. Rogers, and converted into a Republican newspaper, under the name of the *National Era*, in the Spring of 1861. He continued its publication until the time of his going into the army, when he sold to S. D. Helms, who afterwards sold it to Andy Felt, out of which he built the *Public Record*, which expired, and his administration was succeeded by present publications.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

The First Baptist Church of West Union, was organized October 23, 1852, at the house of Friend Dayton, under the direction of Elder Thomas Ritchie.

On the 24th of the same month the first public service was held by this denomination—the membership then numbering ten persons. Its name was the First Regular Baptist Church of West Union, and its first pastor was Job Arnold. In the year 1853-4, their first house of worship was erected and dedicated. It was a frame structure, 30x26 feet, and stood on Walnut Street. It is now used as a house of worship by the Lutheran Church. In the year 1861, the society filed articles of incorporation. In the Spring of 1867, it commenced the erection of a new house of worship on the corner of Vine and Main Streets; size, 47x58 feet; built of brick; cost, $5,700. It was dedicated January 6, 1870. The present pastor is Reverend J. C. Douglass.

The First Presbyterian Church of West Union, was organized on the 19th of June, 1867, by a committee appointed by the Presbytery of Dubuque, with a membership of fifteen. Present number of communicants, seventy-three. They have a church edifice erected at a cost of $5,000, including bell and church furniture. It was dedicated on the 21st of June, 1872. The first pastor is the present incumbent, Reverend J. W. Dickey. It is connected with the Presbytery of Dubuque, and Synod of Northern Iowa.

The Methodist circuit was organized at the meeting held at the big rock in 1850, and the first services held in that year; Reverend Mr. Greenup, pastor. Among the organizing members of this society were, Mrs. E. Cook, J. W. Foster and wife, H. S. Brunson and wife, Eli Hartsough and wife, and Eli Root. In 1853 they built a house of worship at a cost of $700. Reverend George Clifford was pastor when this station was organized.

The present church structure was erected in 1867, and dedicated January 8, 1868, at a cost of $8,000. The number of members is 165. The church is free from debt, and in a flourishing condition. Reverend J. R. Berry is the present pastor.

Catholic.—This society was organized and church built in 1869, under the direction of Reverend P. F. Harrison. The present pastor is Reverend M. O'Carrol, of Clermont. The cost of the church and lot was about $2,500. It is 28x50 feet. The amount of subscription to its construction was made up by Protestants as well as Catholics. The committee that had charge of the building were—H. Winkler, J. Owens, Edward Fooley, and William Cannon.

Scientific Society.—The West Union Scientific Association was organized in December, 1873.

First Officers.—President, C. R. Bent; Vice President, H. Warner; Secretary, Frank McClintock; Treasurer, S. S. Ainsworth. It is a successful organization.

FAYETTE.

This town is well situated on a plat of ground nearly a mile square; bounded on the north and west by well-timbered bluffs, on the southwest, south and east by a high ridge of bluffs which serve to protect and guard it from the severe winds that sometimes, particularly in winter, sweep over the more exposed regions of northern Iowa. It is well laid out, the streets following very nearly the cardinal points of the compass. Main, the principal business street of the town; runs north and south. In railway connections it is supplied by the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, of which it is the present northern terminus. It is thus placed in direct communication with all eastern markets. The surrounding country is beautiful in landscape and surface, and productive in soil, as the large shipping statistics to eastern markets elsewhere appearing will show. The Volga River winds its way through the edge of the town, and is a stream affording good water-power at various points.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

In 1846 a man named Mullican made a claim here. In 1849 Robert Alexander bought it of him and sold it to Samuel H. and James E. Robertson, and on the land owned by Samuel H. Robertson, the village was originally platted in 1856. In 1850 a settlement was made about a mile distant, at what was known as Westfield; and in 1851 it was platted by Robert Alexander. He built a saw mill in Westfield in 1850. The town did not thrive, however, by reason of its central location and expectations of the county seat. Fayette grew rapidly for the first few years. In the year 1856 H. B. Budlong was appointed post master at Fayette, but the name remained Westfield. Great jealousy existed between Westfield and Fayette, the former being envious of its strong rival, which gave rise to considerable strife for the post office. It was moved back and forth several times, until Mr. Derby was appointed at Fayette in 1857, when further contests were given over by Westfield. The first store started at Westfield was in 1851 by Newton Axtell, and the first post master there was H. N. Sutton.

The first store at Fayette was built by J. H. Maxon and J. A. Griffith in 1856. On the original plat, Samuel H. Robertson built the first frame house in 1852, yet one year earlier a frame house was built by Jas. E. Robertson, and is a part of the house in which he at present resides. The first hotel, the present Fayette House, was built by a stock company of $100 each; prior to this the house of Samuel H. Robertson was used as a hotel. In 1854 the first grist mill was built by Isaac and Leroy Templeton, at Westfield. The first newspaper at Fayette was the Fayette *Journal*, a republican sheet, with a Mr. Cook as editor. The first church edifice was built by the St. Paul's Episcopal Church in 1864, though there were church societies organized long before. The first Sabbath school had Jas. E. Robertson as superintendent. The first school house was built in 1852, and the first teacher was Louisa Newcomb. Among those that attended then as pupils who are yet living at or near Fayette, were Emaline Hulbert, *nee* Alexander, Caroline, Julia, and Eva Robertson, and James Osborne.

INDIAN SCARE.

In the year 1847, the people of this, then sparsely settled country, were greatly excited and alarmed by the murder of an Indian trader named Teegardner. Teegardner, a rather desperate character, had a quantity of whisky which the Indians wished to use too freely and he refused; a quarrel ensued in which he was killed, and his body and building destroyed by fire. The intelligence of this affray was conveyed to a neighbor by his daughter, about ten years of age, who escaped during the disturbance. The settlers feared a general massacre, but no further demonstrations were made, and the affair was soon forgotten. It happened about a mile and a half from Fayette.

UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY.

The educational wants of the community are supplied by the well conducted institution above named. The University building is handsomely located on prominent ground above the town; and is an imposing stone edifice three stories high, and cost, when material and labor were much cheaper than now, $32,000. It is said that the institution was first suggested by Mrs. Robert Alexander, and the suggestion finding much favor with Robert Alexander, her husband, he subscribed land to the value of $5,000. Samuel H. Robertson subscribed a similar amount, and James E. Robertson about $1,500. Through the indefatigable efforts of Reverend L. S. Ashbaugh, and Reverend H. S. Bronson, the enterprise was put in motion. The contract for building was let in 1855, and completed in 1856. At the time of organization, 1855, Reverend H. S. Bronson was President of the Board of Trustees; H. W. Reed, Secretary; and James E. Robertson, Treasurer. It was placed under the jurisdiction and patronage of the Upper Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was originally a seminary, but in the Fall of 1857, changed to a university. It is nearly out of debt, and very popular as an educational institution both for its cheapness and thoroughness in tuition and training.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Fayette News* is the only paper here. It came into the possession of the present proprietors, Burch & Scobey, August 5, 1874, and was first issued by them as an eight column sheet. September 23, following, it was enlarged to a nine column journal, and so continued. It is Republican in politics, has a circulation of 500 copies.

CHURCHES.

The first religious organization formed here was by the Methodists at the house of James E. Robertson, in December, 1849, under the influence of Reverend John Hindman. The membership numbered but five souls. Meetings were held at Mr. Robertson's house, and at the school house till the university was completed, since which time they have been held in the chapel. The first pastor was Reverend John Hindman, the present is Reverend S. W. Ingham.

The first Congregational Church of Fayette was organized December 1, 1855, at the house of N. N. Sykes, with a membership of six persons. Services were held for a time at the place of organization, and afterwards at the stone school house, both outside of Fayette, and for the first time in the village at the old log school house in 1856. October 9, 1870, their present church building was dedicated. It cost $2,500. Present membership fifty-nine. First pastor, Reverend S. D. Helms. Present pastor, Reverend W. S. Potwin.

The Episcopalian Society was organized, April 9, 1864, under the name of St. Paul's Parish. Their present building was completed in 1870, at a cost of about $2,500. The bell was a present from Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia. First rector, Reverend J. Rambo. *Catholic.*—The Catholics have an organization but no church structure in town, but are accommodated about four miles out.

SHIPMENTS—1874.

Wheat, 79,900; oats, 41,480; barley, 2,800; live hogs, 1,155; dressed hogs, 5 car loads; shelled corn, 10,080; sheep, 2,520; other live stock, 17 car loads.

INCORPORATION.

Under general law Fayette was incorporated as a town in 1874, and elected the following officers: Mayor, Charles Hoyt; Recorder, C. W. Sperry.

Board of Trustees.—G. F. Lyman, E. R. W. Emmons, Elijah E. Gregory, A. Fussel, and R. Gaynor. H. Barnes appointed Marshal.

Officers for 1875.—Mayor, Charles Hoyt; Recorder, C. W. Sperry; Marshal, O. Crisly.

Board of Trustees.—G. F. Lyman J. E. Robertson, C. E. Hulbert, R. Hunt, W. A. Hoyt.

Fayette has a private banking establishment, conducted by Sperry & Davis. It was established in 1872, by D. C. and C. W. Sperry. In 1873, Mr. D. C. Sperry died, but the business was continued by C. W. Sperry, until January, 1875, when he sold a one-half interest to his present partner.

CLERMONT.

This flourishing village is well situated in the township of same name, on the Turkey River, and on the line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway. Where, twenty-eight years ago, stood the Indian encampment, stalked the timid deer, or skulked the cowardly wolf, and where night brought rest to our dusky cousins, and peace to all, with no sound to disturb their happy and contented possessions, the beautiful Village of Clermont now stands prosperous and thrifty, surrounded by the same hills that watch over this spot like mighty sentinels, to guard and protect it.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first to settle here was Andrew Moats, in the Spring of 1849. Prior to this Charles Delaplaine had made a claim here, which John Thompson, through the agency of E. D. Carleton, purchased, and Andrew Moats held possession for him until the Indians were removed, when Thompson took possession. The log shanty in which the original claimant lived was situated between where the Brick City Mill now stands and the mouth of Dibble Creek.

The first house built was by E. D. Carleton and Charles Sawyer, and stood about twenty rods east of the Brick City Mill. In the Spring of 1849, John Hendershot came and found only Andrew Moats. When the land came into market John Thompson secured large tracts on both sides of Turkey River, laid out the town, which was originally called Norway. The first frame building was erected by Frank Wood, and is yet standing and occupied by Mrs. Nancy Williams. The first brick made was by Ezra Dibble. In 1850, Edwin Stedman and wife were added to the settlement. In 1851, the contract was let for building a dam and erection of a saw mill. The contractors were Carleton & Sawyer. In this year the following constituted the families in what is now the Village of Clermont: Charles Sawyer, E. D. Carleton, Edwin Stedman, John Hendershot, Andrew Martin, and J. B. Huff.

In this year, 1851, the first election was held. The polls were opened punctually at 9 o'clock A. M., and closed as promptly at 6 P. M. Election at the house of Charles Sawyer, whose coffee-pot was used as a ballot-box. It was set up on a shelf, and the nine worthies who that day exercised the greatest right of American citizenship, sported outside at a game of ball. At the election Charles Sawyer was chosen Town Clerk, and Edwin Stedman and J. B. Huff, Justices of the Peace. The first school in this town, and probably the first in the county, was taught by Mrs. Edwin Stedman, beginning October 15, 1850, in a building since used as a blacksmith shop, and lasting twelve weeks. She received twelve dollars for her services.

In 1853, the first hotel was commenced by H. S. Brunson. It has since been enlarged and is at present a part of the Clermont House. In this year G. A. Appelman and family arrived.

In 1854, Thompson & Carleton broke ground and commenced the construction of the Brick City Mill. In the same year the same firm opened the old white store, which afterward passed into the hands of Stowe & Stedman. This year there were sixteen voters in the township. In 1855, merchandising was carried on by Thompson & Carleton and blacksmithing by William Davis. In addition to this Dibble's brick yard was in operation, which comprised the business of the town. In 1856 the first grist was ground at the Brick City Mill. It started with three run of stone and now has five. In 1859, the town commenced a substantial growth. Many brick buildings were commenced and business increased. The brick block and Appelman's Hall were commenced in 1858, and completed in 1860. In this last named year the chief event was the attempt of the sub-contracting parties in the construction of the McGregor, St. Peter and Missouri River Railway, to extort from the President of the Company, John Thompson, the amounts due them for services performed in the construction of parts of the road which had been left unsettled by the absconding of the Treasurer of the Company. They came from McGregor in force to Clermont, and threatened to undermine the mill if they were not promptly paid. Mr. Thompson was away from home, but the citizens turned out and resisted them, and without bloodshed they quit the town. They afterward got possession of Mr. Thompson, and held him in duress until he settled their entire claims.

In 1858, the present house of worship of the Presbyterian Church was commenced, and in 1859 completed. The first pastor was Charles R. French. At present it is supplied by Reverend J. W. Dickey, of West Union, as pastor.

The Catholic Church was built in 1859. First rector, Father Nagle; present, Father Martin Carrol.

The Methodists made an organization at an early day under the influence of Reverend John Littlejohn and others. In 1870 they commenced; and in 1874 completed the construction of their present edifice. Their pastor at present is Reverend J. A. Ward.

The Episcopalians have a very fine church structure which has been built at a cost of about $8,000. The principal part of the building fund was contributed by Mrs. Frances Jones Vinton, of Providence, Rhode Island, and Jay Cooke. Reverend Jacob Rambo was the first rector, and the last Reverend Smith.

The principal manufacturing interests of the town are the manufacture of flour and brick. The Brick City Mills turn out about 150 barrels every twenty-four hours. Excellent brick clay in any desired quantity can be found adjacent to the village, and makes a quality of brick as fine, if not superior, to the famous Milwaukee brick. Its general use in building up the town has given rise to the name, "The Brick City," by which Clermont is generally known.

For 1874, the shipments were as follows: Wheat, 34,340 bushels; brick, 19 carloads; flour, 144 carloads; live stock, 34 carloads.

THE PRESS OF CLERMONT.

In the Fall of 1865, the *Clermont Leader* was established, conducted about a year by Judge Edmonds, and sold out to parties as West Union.

In April, 1870, D. G. Goodrich started a monthly journal called the *People's Paper*. In April, 1871, it issued 6,000 copies as a weekly. In January, 1872, its actual circulation was 1,200 copies, and was in size an eight column sheet, both sides printed at the home office. Mr. Goodrich added a ten column Potter power press, enlarged the paper to a nine column sheet, and, in the Fall of 1872, sold a one-half interest to W. M. Newell. The firm continued as Goodrich & Newell till June 1, 1873, when it was changed to a stock company—The Clermont Printing Company—W. M. Newell, President; William Larabee, Treasurer; and D. G. Goodrich, Editor. January 1, 1875, it had a circulation of 1,763 copies. Terms, $2 per year. It has a complete book and job printing office.

OTHER VILLAGES.

AUBURN.—This is one of the oldest settlements of the county. At an early day it was a very important point, most prominent in 1856 of any in the county. In its early settlement it had every opportunity to outstrip the present populous City of West Union from which it is situated northwest six miles distant. Here the first manufacturing in the county was done. The first flour mill was built here, and we are informed that for a time people came from West Union to trade. At present it has a very fair retailing business, and numbers a population about 350.

ELGIN.—This village, in Pleasant Valley Township, was settled at a very early day. It is situated on the Turkey River, which affords it very good water power for milling and manufacturing purposes. It is on the line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway. It is surrounded by a very good farming country and does a good retail business, and considerable in manufacturing. It has a population of about 300.

BRUSH CREEK.—This is a very good business town of about 500 inhabitants, situated in Fairfield Township. It is surrounded by a very rich and productive agricultural country. It has a weekly newspaper which was established in April, 1874. It is edited by O. H. Osborn. The town is growing well and promises a continued prosperity.

ELDORADO.—This is a village situated on the Turkey River in Dover Township. It has a fair representation of business interests, and being at the confluence of the north and south forks of the Turkey River could be made of importance as a manufacturing point. The population is about 300.

MAYNARD.—This is a thriving village which sprung up on the building of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway. It is a village of nearly 300 inhabitants and situated in Harlan Township.

OELWEIN.—Like Maynard this town sprung up on the building of the railroad. It has made rapid progress in business and is a flourishing village of some 350 inhabitants.

Bethel, Wilson's Grove, Wadena, Otsego, Waucoma, Windsor, Oran, Lima, Mill, Putnam, Scott Center, Seaton, Leo, Illyria, Old Mission, Richfield, Eden, and Brush Creek are post offices.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

This county was originally a part of Webster County, but the Legislature of 1856-7 erected it into a separate county, with Webster City as its county seat.

The county has thirteen townships; one called Lincoln was taken from east part of Lyon, by the supervisors, in 1875. Like most Iowa counties, the greater part consists of high rolling prairie, with a small amount of timber along the streams. The Boone River flows along the western boundary from north to south, and has numerous mill sites. In various parts of the county, on the prairie lands, are found spring-ponds, which really deserve the name of lakes. They abound in fish, and at times are visited by flocks of wild fowl.

Owing to convenience of water and excellent quality of pasturage, it has few equals as a stock region. The soil of the high prairies is of great fertility, and adapted to raising both corn and wheat. Both limestone and building stone are quite common in various parts of the county, and very accessible. The limestone quarry of Mr. Briggs, three miles from Webster City, is especially noticeable.

POPULATION.

The reports made of the census of 1875 show an increase of about twelve thousand acres of cultivated land during the year. Of course this implies a large amount of new fencing and other improvements accompanying this increased tillage. Larger and improved residences meet the eye in every direction, in the midst of highly cultivated fields, while large herds of cattle graze on the beautiful prairie. Most of the people are from the Eastern and Middle States, especially along the northern half of the county. In the southeast part are many families of Swedes and Norwegians, with fine improved farms.

EARLY HISTORY.

Wilson Brewer, and Nathan and William Stanley were the first settlers in the present limits of the county. Brewer came in November, 1850, and located near where Webster City now is, on forty acres, to which was added another forty, and in connection with William Frake laid out the village of Newcastle; but sold out, in 1856, to the Willson brothers, who have since done much to improve the city.

In 1851 Peter Lyon, Isaac Hook, Jacob Crooks, S. Bell and others, settled along the Boone River.

In September, 1852, E. Russell settled on the same river, and since that date the county has rapidly settled up in all parts.

The first settlers were obliged to go to Des Moines for all supplies, and the nearest mill was ten miles north of that city. No Indians were seen by the settlers until some six years after the first settlement, and no depredations were ever committed by them.

The first mill was built on the Boone River, on section thirty-one, near Homer. The two burrs were brought on a wagon from Indiana in the year 1852. This mill was soon after washed out by high water. The next was a saw and grist mill combined, built by Gross Close in 1852, and afterwards known as the Fisher mills. It was on section fifteen, on Boone River. The third mill erected was a flouring mill, built by Eckerson. It is still standing, and known as the Atherton mill. There are now in the county seven grist and eight saw mills.

John D. Maxwell was the first county judge; and Isaiah Doane, Esq., served for six years, and until the office was abolished.

Charles Leonard was the first sheriff. These first officers were elected at a special election held in April, 1857.

Cyrus Smith was the first treasurer and recorder of the county, as well as the first post master of Webster City. He is now a prominent merchant of that city. He opened the first store there in 1855.

The first white person born in the county, as at present organized, was Leander Brewer, in November, 1851.

The first marriage was that of Mr. John Drought, a soldier from Fort Dodge, to Miss L. Stanley, in 1852.

The first death is supposed to be that of William Stanley, one of the first settlers, who died in 1852, leaving a widow and children.

The first school was taught in a log house three miles north of Webster City, in 1854, by John Hancock; and the next year Newton Hathaway taught the Webster City school, in the frame building, 20x30, since moved, and now used as a dwelling.

The first minister, Reverend Mr. Skinner, came from Des Moines, and preached in the private house of W. C. Wilson once in two weeks, beginning in June, 1855.

The first regular physician was Doctor H. Corbin, who located at Homer; and here, also, was opened the first law office, by Granville Bickley, now of Georgetown, Colorado.

A County Agricultural Society was organized in 1859, with W. W. Brooke, Esq., as President, and has been in operation ever since. The society own their grounds (of ten acres), near Webster City, which are enclosed and fitted up.

SCHOOLS.

There is hardly a settlement in the county that does not support a good school for at least a part of the year. In 1874 there were eighty schools taught in the county; 2,639 children drew public money. The school buildings were valued at $40,000, and are situated as follows: Boone, nine; Blairsburg, seven; Cass, seven; Clear Lake, four; Fremont, seven; Ellsworth, three; Hamilton, seven; Lyons, five; Marion, eight; Rosegrove, four; Scott, four; Webster, six; Homer Village, one, and Webster City, four. The cost of maintaining these schools was $16,026. An average of four new school houses are erected each year.

COURT HOUSE.

A new and beautiful court house is being erected at Webster City. It is of handsome design, and will be the finest in northwestern Iowa, costing some $35,000. The county was fortunate enough to have what is known as swamp lands, from the sale of which the building was constructed and no tax levied, or debt incurred. It will thus be noticed that the county is in excellent financial condition.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

CHARLES WICKWARE, County Auditor.	A. A. WICKS, Clerk of the Courts.
JOHN ECKSTEIN, Treasurer.	J. V. KEARNS, Recorder.
L. BICKFORD, Sheriff.	C. A. HOWD, Superintendent of Schools.
M. L. TRACY, County Surveyor.	F. J. MCCONNELL, Coroner.

SUPERVISORS.

J. A. COOPER, Ellsworth Township; H. CORBIN, Chairman, Webster Township; J. W. LEE, Cass Township.

COAL.

One of the most important resources of Hamilton county is the vast supply of coal within its borders. In many places below Webster City, on the Boone River, it is found cropping out of the banks in layers, or veins, from one to four feet thick. Not much attention has, as yet, been given to these coal beds, nor will they be much developed until a railroad makes an outlet for the supply, and capitalists are encouraged to develop the mines. So far as worked, the conclusion is arrived at that the coal is fully equal to the average of western coal, and comparatively free from impurities.

The following extract, referring to the quantity and quality of coal found along the banks of Boone River, in Hamilton County, is taken from the report for the year 1868 of the State Geologist, Charles A. White, M.D. Speaking of his investigation of the Boone River coal region, he says: "Going down Boone River, the first exposure seen was on the right bank in the hill-side about four miles from town (Webster City.) The coal is of good quality, has been worked to a considerable extent, and the bed is said to be four feet thick, which no reason was seen to doubt. Between this point and Sternburg's mill, which is four miles from town, the same bed of bituminous coal again appears, as does a bed of cannel coal two feet in thickness, and of fair quality. The latter bed lies several feet beneath the former, and is of course no way connected with it. Near Sternburg's mill, and also at various points, for a number of miles below the mill, the coal makes its appearance in the banks where they are rendered steep by the washing of the river. These beds are continuous in broad, continuous layers beneath the surface, over a large area, and have become exposed to view, in places, by the deepening of the river valley by its own stream. They may doubtless be reached, with comparatively little labor, from the gentler slopes of the river valley; and when the demand will warrant it, as it probably will in the future, they may be mined by sluiking shafts to them from the higher lands away from the river."

WEBSTER CITY.

This is the county seat; situated on the Boone River, in the northwestern part of the county. It is about 175 miles from the Mississippi River, and about twenty-four hours' ride from Chicago by the Illinois Central, which passes through the northern part of the county. In many respects the city is well located, and surrounded by groves of timber, which afford protection from the piercing prairie winds. The population is estimated at 1,800, and of a quiet, industrious class. The buildings erected of late years are of a superior class of both wood and brick. Among the many private residences we may especially mention those of K. Young, Esq., (banker), L. Cary (merchant), Capt. G. H. Soules, L. L. Estes, and T. E. McCracken, editor of the *Freeman*.

There are several fine brick blocks, among them is the post office block, lately completed. It was erected by a stock company, and is a very substantial brick edifice. There are six churches. The Methodist, erected in 1866, is of brick, and cost some $5,000. The Congregational is a very handsome wooden building, constructed in 1869. The Catholics have a good brick church. The others are Baptist, Dutch Reformed and Universalist. The latter has just been erected, and is a neat wooden structure, with tall spire, and of modern style. The architect was John Hill, of Webster City.

There are two banking houses. Of these the First National was organized in October, 1871, with a capital stock of $50,000. They own a substantial brick building, fitted up with vaults and other banking conveniences. K. Young, Esq., is President, and B. S. Mason, Cashier.

The Hamilton County Bank was organized in 1866, and is the oldest bank west of Iowa Falls, except one at Fort Dodge. It is a private banking institution, conducted on the partnership plan, with B. F. Miller, Esq., Manager.

There is a large public school building built of brick, conveniently arranged, and divided into three departments. There are also three small wooden school buildings, situated for the convenience of the primary departments.

There are two foundries and machine shops, one brewery, three large elevators, three or four hotels, and the usual quota of merchants and dealers in various kinds of goods.

For beauty of scenery Webster City can not be surpassed. The building of contemplated railroads, reaching the coal mines near the city, will add largely to the business of the city and rapidly increase its population and importance.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper of the county was established here in June, 1857, by Charles Aldrich, and called the *Hamilton Freeman*. The paper is now managed by T. E. McCracken, editor and proprietor, and is one of the most readable papers in that section of the state. It is all printed at home.

The *Webster City Argus* has just completed its first year. It has a very large advertising patronage, and also extensive home news items, which go far towards making the local newspaper valuable. It is independent in its position, and ably managed by Messrs. Edwards & Bandy as editors and proprietors.

L. L. Estes, Esq., was the first mayor of the city.

BLAIRSBURG.—This village, on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, was settled in 1869 by Robert Tinling. It is about eight miles east of Webster City. It was laid out in the Fall of 1869 by John I. Blair, of New York, one of the great railroad men. The village lots are mainly owned by the railroad company. This village is now beginning to grow and substantial improvements are being made. The country around is a level prairie, thinly settled, but is beautiful and valuable for farming purposes. This village and Williams are both in Blairsburg Township, and the population of the township, by census of 1875, is 453.

WILLIAMS.—This place was settled by Peter Laforge, who came there in 1868, but the town was laid out by John I. Blair the next year. It is on the Illinois Central Railroad three miles from the eastern line of the county. Its growth has been very slow until the last year or two, at the present time a large number of buildings are being erected. Five years ago the number of registered voters was thirty-four, and in 1875 it was only ninety-one. The *Williams Press* was established at this place in 1875 by J. A. Matthews, and is calling attention of people to the advantages of that locality as a place of residence.

HOMER.—Homer is in the southwestern part of the county, ten miles from Webster City, and has a population of 250. There are several stores and other business houses. It was formerly the county seat—at the time Hamilton was a part of Webster County. It is on the prairie, three miles east of the Des Moines River and the same distance from the Boone River. The removal of the county seat naturally detracted from the amount of business done at that point, and the building of the railroad in the north part of the county diminished it still more. There is a good school house and graded school.

Hook's Point is where Isaac Hook opened the first store in the county in 1852. Lakin's Grove, Poland's Grove, Rose Grove, Saratoga, and Randall are post offices, accommodating different sections of the county.

WORTH COUNTY.

GEOGRAPHY.

Worth is fifth from the Mississippi River in the northern tier of counties; area, twelve congressional townships, viz.: ninety-eight, ninety-nine and one hundred of ranges nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two. Its surface is gently undulating in the eastern portion, more rolling further west, and in the southwest somewhat "knobby." Excellent natural drainage is afforded by the Shellrock and its tributaries, and other minor tributaries of the Cedar River, whose general trend is southeast.

GEOLOGY.

Rock is exposed only in the beds of Lime Creek and the Shellrock, and in one or two places near the water's edge. West of a line passing through Northwood and Rhodes' Mills it has not been discovered at all. What has been discovered is an impure limestone, belonging to the Hamilton group of the Devonian system. The drift deposit overlying this basis rapidly increases in depth from southeast to northwest, as the country rises from the valley of the Cedar, where the drift is shallow, to the elevated lake plateau of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, where it reaches an unknown depth.

NATURAL RESOURCES.

The above described characteristics secure to this county a soil very fertile and durable, equally well adapted to grain and grass. Few counties in the state possess a soil so productive and so well adapted both to grain growing and stock raising. Its future wealth and importance is therefore certain. Beautiful prairie lands can now be had for prices ranging from five to twelve dollars per acre, but in a very few years they will double in value.

Timber is found along the Shellrock, and in groves distributed over the western and northwestern portion of the county. The total area of timber land is variously estimated at from 6,000 to 10,000 acres. Peat abounds in the western portion, but has not been utilized.

Abundant water power is afforded by the Shellrock, which has a rapid current of considerable volume, affording frequent mill sites. Lime Creek also affords some water power, upon which is built a good grist and saw mill.

Stone suitable for building purposes is found in several places. Materials for making brick are abundant. Lumber for building and fencing is now generally imported by rail.

STAPLES.

The staple productions of the county are wheat, oats, corn and hay. Wheat is the principal export. The export of beef cattle is increasing in importance, and stock raising is becoming more general as the farmers acquire the means to stock their farms. There were in 1874 33,157 acres of land in cultivation, which produced 410,487 bushels of wheat, 161,557 of oats, and 122,291 of corn, besides other crops.

DEVELOPMENT.

The early development of Worth County was hindered by several circumstances. The lands were mostly bought up by speculators in advance of immigration. Markets were distant and barely accessible. The advantages of railroad communication were at first thrown entirely in favor of adjoining counties. These disadvantages have one by one passed away, and the county is now being settled and improved steadily and rapidly. As shown by the census returns, the number of inhabitants was: in 1860, 756; in 1865, 1,140; in 1870, 3,892; and in the beginning of the present year (1875), 4,908.

RAILROADS.

The county has twenty-five miles of railway. The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway passes eleven miles through the southeast corner. It was completed in 1870. The Central of Iowa was built in 1871 to Northwood, its present terminus. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway have a track up the Shellrock as far as Plymouth, and propose to push on as rapidly as possible to Minneapolis, via Northwood, making the latter a division station.

UNITED STATES SURVEY, ETC.

The survey was made during the Summer of 1853, except in the three western townships. Two of these were surveyed the following year, and the last one—100. 22—not until 1856. Some of the lands were in market at Fort Des Moines, and afterwards at Decorah, in 1854-5-6, but found few purchasers. In 1857 the unsold lands of all but the three western townships were offered in market at Osage, and found ready takers in the speculators who were then wild for land anywhere. This sent immigration for a while mostly to the western townships, which were not brought into market until 1858.

ORGANIZATION.

Worth was attached successively to Chickasaw, Floyd, Mitchell and Cerro Gordo Counties, by the Legislature, prior to its organization. By an order dated September 1, 1857, from Arad Hitchcock, County Judge of Mitchell, to which it was then attached, Worth County was divided into two civil townships, Bristol comprising all its territory west of the center of range twenty-one, and Northwood consisting of the remainder. The order designated the house of Johnson & Turnure as the voting place for Bristol, with Frank Wiggins, Joseph L. Loveland and James Keeler as judges of election, and the house of B. H. Bedett as the voting place for Northwood, with Charles Wardall, David H. Phelps and H. Crandall as judges, and directed the election of county and township officers at the ensuing general election, October 13. At this election one hundred and eighty-six votes were polled, one hundred and twelve at Bristol and seventy-four at Northwood. Choice was made of Doctor James Keeler as County Judge; Chauncey S. Lane, Treasurer and Recorder; Benjamin K. Walker, Clerk of District Court; Stanley Wadsworth, School Fund Commissioner; Amos Bently, Prosecuting Attorney; Lorin Turnure, Sheriff; Edward Cole, Surveyor; W. C. Caswell, Coroner. Alonzo Frink and Martin Bentley were chosen Justices of the Peace of Bristol, and Charles Wardall and Warren Barbour of Northwood Township. Some informality delayed the organization until a legalizing act was passed by the Legislature the following Winter; it was completed, and the officers entered upon their duties during the first week of May, 1858.

The several townships were organized as follows: Bristol and Northwood in 1857; Hartland, 1859; Fertile and Silver Lake, 1861; Brookfield and Union, 1864; Deer Creek and Danville, 1872; Kensett, 1873.

COUNTY SEAT.

Bristol and Northwood were rivals for the county seat from the beginning. The influx of immigration in 1857 gave Bristol the advantage in numbers; but being near the western border, it desired to release a part of Worth on the east to Mitchell, and get a part of Winnebago in return. The Legislature, during the session of 1858, consented to the change of boundary; but, through the influence of a large land proprietor otherwise disposed, the Governor quietly pocketed the bill. Soon after, Judge Murdock, of the tenth district, appointed O. P. Harwood, of Mitchell, Van Patten, of Cerro Gordo, and George Finney, of Winnebago, commissioners, who, on the 7th of May, 1858, located the county seat at Bristol. Northwood several times petitioned to have the question of re-location submitted to a vote, but did not succeed until 1863, when the county seat was removed to Northwood, by a vote of one hundred and fifteen to forty. Thus ended the county seat struggle.

While at Bristol, the offices were kept first in a log hut, and afterwards in the upper room of a small frame building used as a store. At Northwood a small frame building was erected for their accommodation, motives of economy dictating the postponement of the erection of an expensive building until some future time.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settlement in the county was an off-shoot of the Scandinavian colony led into Mitchell County by Rev. C. L. Clausen in the Spring of 1855. About the 18th of June Gulbrand Olsen and three others from this company pushed out as far as the Shellrock. Olsen took up 160 acres, embracing a part of the present site of Northwood and the water power adjoining. His companions located in the vicinity, but soon returned to the principal colony, leaving him and his family without a neighbor nearer than fifteen miles. In the Spring of 1854 he was reinforced by four countrymen, Simon Rustad, Christian Ammundsen, Nelson, and Ole Lee, and also by three brothers by the name of Hart, who purchased the timber claim near the state line, afterward known as Phelps' Grove, four miles above Northwood, of one of Gulbrand's first company. They remained only until the following Spring (1855), when they sold to David H. Phelps. He was accompanied by Tolly McWithy, and Hiram Bilton and his two sons, with whom he divided the timber. Nelson died in the Fall of 1854, but his widow remained upon the claim. In the Winter of 1854 William Burgert, a trapper, settled near Phelps Grove. In 1855 the Norwegian settlement was increased by the arrival of M. Paulsen, John S. Mark, Aslak Lee, Elling Ellingsen, Ole and Hans Aslakson, S. Syversen, Ole Hansen, H. Halvorsen, Abraham Christophersen and G. Jorgensen, and may be said to have passed its pioneer days. It received a considerable accession again in the Spring of 1856. May 19, 1855, Charles Johnson made the first claim in the settlement, afterward known as Bristol, near Rice Lake, fifteen miles west of Northwood, and, during the following Fall, Chauncey Lane, Ben Bloker and John M. Bennett (the latter with family) located at the east end of the lake, where they were joined by Haskell Skinner and his family. The following Spring they removed about a mile distant to the present site of Bristol. Here, in the Spring of 1856, they were joined by Otis Greeley and two men by the name of Tyler, with their families, and Henry Greeley. In July, Dr. James Keeler came and located, and in September brought his family from Janesville, Iowa, accompanied by Millard and Frink, with their families. J. S. Loveland, Sperrin, Fuller and Isaac Cummings came in August, or thereabouts, and McPherson in October. Two ministers, named Sirobridge and Forbes, came about the same time. July 10th, 1856, Samuel Egbert moved in with his family, and took up a claim on what is now a part of Northwood, where he still resides. During the same season there settled in the vicinity of Northwood and Phelps' Grove, J. W. Thompson, John Bickell, W. H. Pritchard, Thomas Lowthin, N. W. Emory, William Senior, Frank Coop, Jerry Epworth, John Elliott, Benjamin Eyr, I. M. Bolton, Arthur T. Bolton and G. H. Atwood.

In 1855 Ed. Wright located in Glen Mary, but, the following Spring, two brothers, Martin and Amos Bently, took his place at Glen Mary, while Wright, with his brother Samuel, and two others named Crane and Crandall, located at Wright's Grove. Owing to trouble between them and the Norwegian settlement, a club was formed called the Settlers' Club, William Burgert, President; Samuel Egbert, Secretary; whose rules bound them to protect each other in occupying 320 acres each. Late in the Fall the settlement at Elk Creek was commenced by Rugg, Stevens and Platt, and the Silver Lake Settlement was commenced the same year by Lars Larsen and G. K. Hundeby.

The succeeding Winter (1856-7) is known as the hard winter by the pioneers. The snow fell to an uncommon depth, and was, much of the time, impassible to teams. Provisions were hauled on hand-sleds from Osage and other points. The log huts, many of them without floors, admitted the snow in drifts. Deaths by freezing were quite common.

FIRST THINGS.

The first birth in the county was that of a son to Gulbrand Olsen, November 23, 1853. The first marriage was that of William Burgert and the widow Nelson, in the Spring of 1856. The first road laid out was from Bristol to Northwood, in September, 1857. The first court in the county was held September 27, 1859, by John Porter, Judge of the Eleventh District, B. K. Walker, Clerk, and Lorin Turnure, Sheriff. The first mail route to this county was established July 1, 1858, from Howard Center to Bristol, via Osage; in the Fall it was changed so as to run via St. Ansgar and Northwood.

NORTHWOOD.

Northwood is beautifully located on the high, dry bank of the Shellrock. It is regularly laid out, with wide, handsome streets. It was surveyed and platted in November, 1857, and September, 1858, by Charles Wardall, Lemuel Dwelle and Joel Dayton. Additions have since been made by L. & A. J. Dwelle, Egbert & Jones, and A. M. Woodward, and the plat now comprises about 320 acres. Messrs. L. & A. J. Dwelle are the principal proprietors. Since the advent of the railroad Northwood has become a town of considerable importance as the only advantageous market and trading point for a large section of country, and has every promise of a permanent and steady growth.

EARLY HISTORY.

In the Spring of 1857 the land was owned by Gulbrand Olsen, Samuel Egbert and Kittel Olsen. Early that Spring Charles Wardall purchased Gulbrand Olsen's property, and, a little later, Dr. D. D. Franklin purchased that of Kittel Olsen. During the Spring the place was visited by Lemuel Dwelle and B. H. Beckett, both of whom invested and became permanent residents. Others soon followed.

The first frame building in Northwood was erected during the Summer by S. H. Franklin. B. H. Beckett opened a store in this building on the 9th of September, with goods hauled by team from McGregor, 130 miles distant. His was the only store here until 1864, when a second one was opened by Nelson, Peterson & Klove. In the Fall of 1857 Northwood was made a post office, with Dr. Franklin as post master. In the Summer of 1858 Charles Wardall constructed a dam and saw mill. In 1859 S. H. and Asa Franklin erected a hotel building, which was opened for custom in the Fall by John Becker. During this season the first school in Northwood was taught by Catherine Hostetter, in a room over Beckett's store. In 1860 a small frame school house was built. In 1861 Lemuel and A. J. Dwelle bought Wardall's mill property, and proceeded to erect a substantial grist mill, furnished with four run of stone. For some years grists were brought to them from a distance of a hundred miles. In 1863 the acquisition of a county seat gave the growth and trade of the town considerable impetus, which was greatly enhanced by the railroad in 1871, since which time its prosperity has steadily increased.

SCHOOLS.

Northwood was made an Independent School District in 1873, at the March election, choosing as School Board, A. C. Walker, President; Thomas Wardall, Treasurer; H. V. Dwelle, B. H. Beckett and David Abbey, Directors. These gentlemen superintended the erection of the finest building in Northwood, the Graded School House, during the Summer and Fall following. It is a tasty, substantial, commodious brick building, of two high stories and basement, well finished and furnished, and suitably adapted for enlargement by the addition of a large wing whenever necessary. Its cost was about $5,000, much less than the usual cost of buildings of this class of like proportions.

INCORPORATION.

Northwood has recently become an incorporated town of the second class, and July 3d, 1875, the first Town Council was elected, as follows: Mayor, O. V. Eckert; Recorder, E. W. Smith; Trustees, Lemuel Dwelle, Henry Peterson, C. A. Knapp, E. L. Johnson, J. B. Thomson.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Northwood Pioneer* was established by F. D. Swick, who issued the first number the 24th of October, 1869. It was first published as a six-column folio, enlarged to seven columns in 1870, and to a five-column quarto in 1873, which is its present form; size, 30x44. A. T. McCarger, the present editor and proprietor, purchased the office of Mr. Swick in March, 1874. It is a good local paper, Republican in politics; circulation 500 copies; published Thursdays.

The *Sentinel* was started June 1, 1875, by Mr. Swick, in connection with Dar Weed. Published Tuesdays, by Swick & Weed. Form and size same as the *Pioneer*. Independent in politics. Both newspapers have fair job offices.

PRESENT BUSINESS.

Of stores, there are three general merchandise, two hardware, two drugs, one grocery, one furniture; one harness shop, two millinery, one jewelry and watchmaking shop, and six blacksmith and wagon shops. The professions are represented by two law firms and three physicians. Other business: One bank, two lumber merchants, two machinery firms, five real estate dealers, two hotels, one livery, and three grain dealers.

CHURCHES.

Northwood has two active church organizations, Methodist and Presbyterian. The Presbyterians have a good house of worship, and the Methodists are erecting a neat and elegant church edifice.

BRISTOL

Is situated twelve and one-half miles west, and two miles south of Northwood, within one and one-half miles of the west line of the county, on high dry prairie, near the head of Elk Creek. It was platted in the Spring of 1857, before Worth County was organized, by Chauncey S. Lane and Joseph S. Loveland, and the plat was filed for record with the Recorder of Mitchell County, May 4, 1857. Its main hopes were built upon the prospects of the county seat (as it was then in the largest settlement of the county), which its projectors sought and almost succeeded in obtaining permanently by a re-adjustment of county boundaries as elsewhere mentioned.

Goods were first brought here to sell as early as the Winter of 1856-'57, and soon afterwards a store was opened by C. S. Lane.

Doctor James Keeler was appointed post master October 30, 1857, with directions to get mails as best he could from accessible points until the establishment of a mail route the following Summer.

Charles Johnson and L. B. Turnure built the first frame building, and the latter opened it as a public house in the Summer of 1857.

May 7, 1858, the county seat was located here and the town began to rise.

During the Summer and Fall of 1858 its first school was taught by Harriet Lycan.

A commodious two story frame school house was built in the Summer of 1859.

The first birth in the place was that of Joseph B. Keeler, son of Doctor and Mrs. James Keeler, October 15, 1856.

The town continued to rise until the beginning of the war, when many of its most active citizens entered the military service, and soon after the removal of the county

seat stopped its progress and led other prominent citizens away. At present a hotel, two stores, post office, agricultural warehouse, and a shop or two, comprise its business.

Among the pioneers who still reside there may be found Doctor Keeler, first County Judge of Worth County, and one of its most highly esteemed citizens, and Ben Bloker, proprietor of a store.

The Methodist Episcopal, Wesleyan, and Catholic Churches have organizations here.

KENSETT.—This is the name of a station on the Central Railway six miles south of Northwood, platted by James Thompson in October, 1872. It contains little more than a depot building.

POWESHIEK COUNTY.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

Poweshiek County lies between latitude 41° 30' and 42°, midway between Des Moines and Iowa City, the former State capital, and is the fifth county from the Mississippi at Davenport. It is twenty-four miles square, containing an area of 368,640 acres, of which 11,587 acres are native timber, the rest prairie. It is traversed, in a line passing through Grinnell and Montezuma, by the principal watershed of Iowa (except that of the Mississippi and Missouri), which marks the southwestern boundary of the territory drained by the Cedar River. Numerous small streams here find a source, on one side flowing southward and on the other eastward. The north fork of Skunk River touches the southwest corner of the county, and is the only stream in it of sufficient volume for valuable water power. The drainage is unexcelled, the streams falling rather abruptly from the watershed, having cut deep channels in the drift, which is here of great depth, and running upon muddy beds intermingled with sand and gravel. The face of the country is consequently varied. The level or undulating expanse of the watershed, part on either side in numerous ribs, whose rolling, and in some places, broken slopes, pass in turn into as many winding valleys. Frequent groves of timber nestle in the valleys, or skirt the uplands, adding variety to the scenery. The general effect of these picturesque features is highly pleasing to the eye.

The drift is not only of great depth, but is composed principally of soil free from troublesome beds of gravel or hard pan. Black vegetable mold is found, varying from two to six feet in depth. Underneath this a light brittle clay predominates. The soil is rarely surpassed for fertility, durability, or adaptability to diversified farming. Good well water is obtained at from fifteen to thirty feet. Rock appears only in the bed or banks of the Skunk, where a good quality of limestone is obtained. Traces of coal are here found also. Coal abounds a few miles south and west; but, as Skunk River is here very near the northeastern boundary of the Iowa coal-fields, nearly all of Poweshiek County is outside the limit, and embraced within the area of the subcarboniferous system, according to the classification of geologists.

PRODUCTIONS.

The staples of Poweshiek County in the order of their importance, are corn, hay, wheat, oats and barley. The chief exports are corn, beef cattle and swine. Wheat, oats and barley are exported in considerable quantities, but the former are the great sources of revenue. Timothy and clover flourish, and corn and hay are unfailing crops, oats usually good, wheat and barley fair. In 1874 there were 172,588 acres of land in cultivation, a trifle less than half the area of the county. For fencing, pine lumber, hedge and wire is chiefly employed. There are about seven hundred miles of good substantial hedge in the county, principally Osage orange.

RAILROADS.

The Mississippi & Missouri River Railroad line was completed to Grinnell in the year 1863. It is now known as the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and has twenty-five and one-half miles of track in Poweshiek. The Central Railroad of Iowa was completed in the county, with twenty-three miles of track, in 1869. A branch road is in contemplation, to connect Grinnell and Montezuma, and a company has been formed for the purpose of building it, which they promise to do before next winter.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Poweshiek County was a part of the reservation held by the Musquaka Indians, a remnant of the Sacs and Foxes, until 1842, after which it was known as the "New Purchase." Pioneer settlements were begun at three points in the county, independent of each other; in Union Township, on the southern border; on Bear Creek, between Brooklyn and Victor; and on Sugar Creek, on the western border, near Grinnell. The tide of immigration that headed up the Des Moines Valley spread into the southern border. The Dragoon Trail, or military road, from Davenport to Fort Des Moines, opened a way to the other points. Richard B. Ogden settled within the present limits of Union Township in the Spring of 1843. Daniel Satchel, Joseph W. Satchel and Richard Cheesman followed in 1844 or '44. It is uncertain which, as authorities differ. Mahlon Woodward, Thomas Rigdon, Jesse Hyatt, Conrad Nixon, Elias Dement, Harrison Barnes and Joseph W. Hall came in 1844. Nicholas Moore and two sons, John and Stephen, came in November, 1844. John Moore is the present representative of the county in the Iowa Legislature, and resides on the fine farm on Union Prairie where he originally located. Quite a number of others followed in 1845, among them William English and James McDowell, who located a little farther west at a point known as Mill Grove, where English built the first saw mill in the county.

In the Spring of 1844 Henry Snook penetrated the wilderness as far as the east end of the grove on Bear Creek, called by his name, but better known as Talbott's Grove. His sons and daughters still reside in the vicinity. The 7th of April, 1846, a neighbor appeared at the west end of the grove, in the person of John J. Talbott, who, with his wife and seven sons and six daughters, emigrated from Holmes County, Ohio. The sons were Joshua, Robert, Joseph, John, Kinzie, Basel and David, the oldest twenty-three. Nearly all still reside in Brooklyn and vicinity. John J. Talbott died February 20, 1849. In the Fall of 1846, Jacob Yea er settled in the Grove, and in the Spring of 1849, Robert Manatt, Sr., another patriarch, located where Brooklyn now stands, bringing with him eight sons and two sons-in-law. Another son, William Manatt, now one of the principal men of Brooklyn, followed in the Fall.

About the same time that the Talbotts settled on Bear Creek, Lattimer, or Lattimore, located at the grove known by his name, on Sugar Creek, eighteen miles west. This was known for years as the "Lattimer Grove Route to Fort Des Moines." Neighbors gathered round him slowly, and the settlement gradually extended southward until it met that which followed up the creek from Mill Grove. This concludes the principal list of pioneer settlements, but there are one or two others worthy of mention, viz.: one in Deep River Township, near the present Village of Dresden, begun in 1848; and another on English Creek, within the limits of Lincoln Township, in 1849. The early settlers at the former place were Robert Taylor, Albert and John Morgan, Sargood, Ginther and Ephraim Cox; at the latter, Jonathan Harkleroade was first. About the same time Snider settled on Walnut Creek, in the northeast corner of the county, and was for years the only settler in that section.

The nearest flour mill accessible to the early settlers was at Wassonville, forty-five miles away; the nearest store at Oskaloosa, and the nearest post offices Oskaloosa and Iowa City.

The survey of public lands was completed in 1847, the township lines having been run some time before. The settlers then squared up their claims to the section lines. In the south part of the county there was an organization among them to settle disputes and prevent "jumping" of claims. In the Fall of '47, the land was brought into market at Iowa City. John J. Talbott entered the first tract in the county.

The first school in the county was in the Winter of '47-8, taught by Stephen Moore, in what is now District No. 4, Union Township, in a log cabin with greased paper in lieu of glass for windows; there were about ten pupils. The first mail was carried on horseback, through, between Iowa City and Fort Des Moines, in 1847. There was no post office in the county until 1851, when Joshua C. Talbott was appointed post master. This office supplied the entire county for some time.

ORGANIZATION, ETC.

An act of the Legislature, approved January 24, 1848, provided for the organization of the county, and appointed commissioners to locate county seat. The preliminary election was held April 2d, following, at the house of Mahlon Woodward. The officers elected were Richard B. Ogden, Martin Snyder, and Jacob Yeager, County Commissioners; Stephen Moore, Clerk; Isaac G. Wilson, Treasurer; Wm. English, Sheriff; Mahlon Woodward, Surveyor. The commissioners held their first "court" as they styled their meetings, on the 14th day of April. Their only act worthy of note was the division of the county into two civil Townships, Jackson and Bear Creek, giving Bear Creek three-fourths of the territory on the north side. The impression then prevailed that the northern prairies would never be settled, and this belief finds curious expression in an official document dated June 17, 1848, which sets forth that the subscribers "proceeded to examine the situation of said county, taking into consideration the future as well as the present population; and, having also paid strict attention to the geographical center of said county, do hereby locate said seat of justice for Poweshiek County, on the southwest quarter of section six, township seventy-eight, range fourteen west, and have also named said seat of justice Montezuma." This document bears the signatures of David Edmundson, John Rose, and John White, commissioners appointed by the Legislature to locate the county seat. At their second meeting, July 3, 1848, the county commissioners formed a third civil township out of the four western congressional townships, and named it Sugar Creek. The following record of same date will give some idea of the state of county finances at that time: "Ordered, that Richard B. Ogden be appointed to negotiate a loan to the amount of twenty dollars, on the best terms that can be procured, and the faith of Poweshiek County is hereby pledged for the payment of the same, with interest." This was to procure stationery, and was entered upon the record no doubt with as much gravity as the pledge of faith to the railroad for $100,000 ten years later. At the same date (July 3, 1848), the commissioners authorized Ogden to negotiate a loan of $200, with which to enter the quarter section designated as the seat of justice. The land was purchased and platted, and the proceeds from sales of lots passed to the "municipal fund," with which in 1850 a wooden building was erected for county purposes and used until 1858, when it gave place to the present handsome and commodious structure built of brick, with limestone foundation, caps and sills, at a cost of $22,000.

POPULATION—SCHOOLS, ETC.

The first assessment of the county was made in the Spring of 1848, for which Wm. English received the sum of $500. The census returns of 1850 show a population of only 615; in 1860, it was 5,668; in 1870, 15,581; in 1875, 16,285, males outnumbering females 799. Barely one-tenth are foreign born. New England and the Middle States are largely represented. The people are intelligent, and maintain nearly 150 public schools, and pay teachers annually about $40,000. The value of their school houses is about $140,000, permanent school fund $61,976.66, Iowa College $200,000, making the sum permanently invested for educational purposes upwards of $400,000. With the exception of $89,000 of the $100,000 bonds issued to the Mississippi & Missouri River Railroad Company in 1858, and falling due in 1878, the county has no debt to pay, and its public finances are in excellent condition.

The present county officers are as follows: Supervisors, J. Leonard, Thos. Morgan, Henry Sherman; Auditor, F. L. Pierce; Treasurer, G. W. Kelruiff; Clerk, J. W. Carr; Recorder, S. S. Snider; Sheriff, J. W. Farmer; Superintendent, J. R. Duffield; Surveyor, J. Griffith.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Poweshiek County Agricultural Society was first formed at Montezuma in 1854, and a fair was held that year. There is not much trace left of its early history, and it was not regularly maintained until 1864, when it was reorganized and incorporated, with Porter J. Woods, President; J. E. Johnson, Secretary; and Thos. Ralnsburg, Treasurer; and an efficient Board of Directors. Grounds were leased at Brooklyn until 1872, when the affairs of the society had so far prospered that it was enabled to buy grounds. A suitable tract of twenty acres was purchased within the corporate limits of Brooklyn, for $1,500, which is now furnished with an excellent fence, a commodious hall, stables, sheds, wells, etc., and a good half mile track. The society maintains a sufficient membership to draw the $200 state appropriation annually. Thos. Ralnsburg is President, and A. J. Wood Secretary.

GRINNELL.

Eleven years after the first settler erected his cabin in the county, Grinnell was founded on the treeless prairie, in advance of civilization. This event marks an era in the history of Poweshiek County. Its founders were of New England origin, and imbued with the New England spirit. Neither love of adventure, nor thirst for gain, was their dominant purpose; they came to the West to secure homes, and did also in building up a literary institution which should be a center of moral and intellectual influence. Their hopes have been abundantly realized, and their influence has spread far and wide. In the Winter of 1853-54 there appeared in some of the leading New York papers a notice by Reverend J. B. Grinnell, a Congregational minister, of his purpose to form a colony and locate in the West. Accordingly, on the 8th of March, 1854, Mr. Grinnell, Doctor Thomas Holyoke, Reverend Homer Hamlin, and Henry M. Hamilton met by appointment at Iowa City, where the three former procured a team and a surveyor, and started out on the Des Moines road, leaving Mr. Hamilton behind to make further arrangements. Their objective point was the spot where the railroad survey crossed the "summit," or principal water-shed between Iowa City and Des Moines. They reached Lattimore's stage station, some four miles south-west of this point, at noon the second day; a town presented to view the location, and finding it satisfactory, determined here to locate the colony. Mr. Grinnell returned immediately to Iowa City, and entered a large tract of land in the vicinity for the party and others who were to follow. The school section, upon which the town was afterwards platted, was soon after secured of Poweshiek County for $1.50 per acre. The Chicago & Rock Island Railroad had then just been completed to Davenport. An extension of the line had been surveyed through to Des Moines, and definitely located as far as this point. Any required amount of land could be obtained in the immediate neighborhood at government price, and no prior settlement had been made. Such were the inducements which decided the gentlemen to plant their colony here, so far in the interior, where they could organize a town absolutely proper, without interruption from discordant spirits. They hastily constructed a log camp, and in May definitely fixed the location of the prospective town on the northwest quarter of section 16, township 80, range 16, and named it in honor of the founder. About the first of June they found themselves compelled to erect some means of shelter for the colonists who were arriving. A building was hastily put together for the occasion, which chanced to be low, long and narrow, and thereby got the name of the "long home," but its ominous name excited no untoward fears to deter others from coming. Accordingly we find the muster roll of the colony soon increased by the names of Deacon W. N. Ford, Deacon Bixby, S. N. Bartlett, J. P. Harris, W. S. Leisure, John Bailey, M. Stevens, J. B. Woodward, H. G. Fuller, S. G. Paige, Henry Hall, L. C. Phelps, L. H. Marsh, Deacon A. Whitcomb John Hays, Darius Thomas, and others. The first lady residents were Mrs. Dr. Holyoke and Mrs. Bixby, who soon followed their husbands. The first death in the colony was that of a Mr. Hale, in 1854, soon after his arrival. The first birth was that of a son to Doctor Holyoke, in April, 1855. The first wedding that of Homer Hamlin and Miss Hamilton. The first bill of goods brought to the place was purchased by J. B. Grinnell in Burlington, wagoned to its destination, and sold by Mr. Lawrence. The first store was opened in the Summer of 1854 by Mr. Anor Scott. A building was erected in the Fall for a hotel, and kept by George Chambers. The first permanent frame dwelling house was erected by Doctor Holyoke. During the first season a small building was hastily constructed as a place for the joint purpose of holding religious meetings and a school house. Miss Louisa Bixby taught the first school. Reverend J. B. Grinnell supplied the first religious instruction, and it is noteworthy that from the day the colony was first located not a Sabbath has passed without religious services. The formal organization of the Congregational church was perfected May 8, 1855, with a membership of twenty, from which it has grown until now it is the strongest society of that name in the State. The first election in the place was held in August, 1855; there were 35 votes. In the Fall of the same year a school house was erected, 40 by 40 feet, and two stories high. A post office was obtained in August, 1856; A. W. Lowry, post master.

The town was regularly platted by J. B. Grinnell, January 26, 1855, and deeded to a board in trust for educational purposes, for the nominal sum of $10 per acre. Thus the entire proceeds of sale of town property, over and above original cost, were secured to a "literary fund," to be devoted to education in the way in which the colonists should decide, every deed providing for reversion of title to Grinnell in case intoxicating liquors be sold on the premises described. This provision has thus far been an effectual bar against all saloons. Additions have been platted and recorded from time to time since, until the original plat has been surrounded by them. The town is regularly laid out, with handsome streets and a delightful park near the center. Shade trees are extensively cultivated, and profusely adorn the streets and grounds. Many neat, tasty and even elegant residences are to be found amid these miniature forests.

INCORPORATION.

The preliminary steps toward the incorporation of Grinnell as a city of the second class were taken by the citizens early in 1865, and consummated the 21st of July following, by the election of a town council composed of Colonel Samuel F. Cooper, Mayor; W. W. Sutherland, Recorder; and L. C. Phelps, S. N. Bartlett, Stillman Needham, G. C. Carmichael, S. T. Pruyn, Trustees. The present Mayor is G. M. Hatch; Recorder, J. Delahoyde.

SCHOOLS.

The Grinnell sub-district was organized as an independent district in 1867. In February, 1871, their school house was destroyed by fire, and immediate steps were taken to erect the present edifice, which was completed the following Summer at the contract price of $10,147.50. It is a very good and serviceable frame building of two principal stories and a basement of coursed stone. It contains eight principal rooms, well furnished, and capable of seating nearly 600 pupils. The school is graded in seven departments, employing seven and a portion of the time eight instructors. The principal is paid $100 per month.

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

The organized church societies with regular meetings are the Congregational, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, and Universalist. The three former have church edifices. The Congregationalists have in contemplation a new edifice at a cost of $80,000 or upwards. Of secret societies the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Orders have prosperous organizations here.

PRESENT BUSINESS.

Grinnell is an important railroad junction of east and west, north and south lines. It has a large, fertile and rapidly developing farming region tributary to it, consequently its business is extensive and increasing. Six hundred thousand bushels of grain were shipped from here during 1874. It has one general passenger and two freight depots, five grain elevators, a national bank with a capital of $100,000, a good foundry and machine shop, three flour mills run by steam power, and two tanneries. Mercantile trade is represented by four general stores, one commission store, ten grocery, one dry goods, two clothing, three hardware, three drug, and five boot and shoe stores, and numerous shops of all descriptions. There are two large lumber yards, three agricultural implement warehouses, three hotels, and two liveries. Present population, 1,500.

The foundry and machine shop is owned and operated by Randolph & Lewis. It was erected in the early part of 1874, chiefly to construct the grain header, of which Mr. Randolph, senior member of the firm, is patentee. The principal building is 32x42 feet, two stories high, the lower part constituting the iron shop, the upper a wood shop. The wing part consists of an engine room, 20x20 feet, and foundry or molding room 25x36. The works do a general jobbing business besides the manufacture of the headers, which are being successfully introduced in Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

NEWSPAPERS.

In March, 1868, the first newspaper was founded in Grinnell by A. R. Hillyer, Esq., and called the *Poweshiek County Herald*. It was published by him and subsequently by his son, J. M. Hillyer, until December 1, 1869, when it was purchased by J. M. Chamberlain and Samuel F. Cooper, who edited and published it jointly until August, 1870, when Mr. Cooper sold to his partner. In January, 1872, Mr. Chamberlain sold a half interest to S. A. Cravath, and his remaining interest to Mr. Cooper in November, 1873. In May, 1874, Mr. Cravath purchased this other half interest, since which time he has been sole editor and publisher. It was first printed as a six-column folio, was enlarged to eight columns in March, 1869. Mr. Chamberlain still further enlarged it by widening the columns, in August, 1871, and changed its name to the *Grinnell Herald*. Dr. Cravath subsequently enlarged it to six pages. It is Republican in politics, published Thursdays, and has a large and increasing circulation. It has a cylinder press and a good job office. The presses are operated by means of a horse-power conveniently attached, and propelled by one horse. This is the only horse-power attachment to printing presses in Iowa.

The College News Letter is the name of a spicy little sheet of eight pages, edited by the students of Iowa College, and published monthly during the college session. It was established in July, 1873, and is printed at the *Herald* office.

IOWA COLLEGE.

One of the first acts of the Grinnell colonists was the appropriation of the net proceeds of the sales of village lots to the establishment of an institution of learning, and, in December, 1855, they set to work in earnest to give the projected institution a definite form. It was decided that the institution should be named "Grinnell University." Trustees were selected and arrangements made to proceed with the erection of a building. It is believed that every male citizen of the place became an "elector" in the organization perfected to carry on the enterprise, by the payment of $20 each to the "Literary Fund" raised for building purposes. Separate departments for males and females were contemplated. A site was chosen for the female seminary where the college buildings now stand, and work upon it commenced immediately, with the understanding that it should be used for both departments until better buildings could be provided. The building was not completed at the time of its transfer to the trustees of Iowa College, as hereafter described.

The establishment of a college in the then Territory of Iowa was a favorite plan among Congregational and new school Presbyterian ministers as early as 1841. This plan took definite form in 1845, when a Board of Trustees was elected, and Davenport selected as the location for the future college. The Board of Trustees was duly incorporated, and a charter was obtained in June, 1847. A building was resolved upon "not to exceed $2,000 in cost." Citizens of Davenport contributed $1,362, and thirteen lots as a site. The Preparatory Department was opened November 1, 1848, under E. Ripley, Professor of Languages. The first freshman class was admitted in the Fall of 1850; the first senior class was graduated in 1854. The professorship of mathematics was filled in 1851; that of natural science in 1853; that of mental and moral science in 1855. For many years the college had a hard struggle with poverty and adverse circumstances. The early contributions were small. In 1853 the professorship of languages was endowed by Deacon P. W. Carter, of Waterbury, Connecticut, with $5,080. In 1856, about $10,000 was raised on subscription. The Society for Western Colleges gave material aid from time to time. In 1854 the city laid out a street through the college grounds, and it was obliged to remove to a new location farther back, where a good stone building was erected. In 1867 the city again encroached on the grounds, and it was decided to remove the college elsewhere. In 1858 the trustees asked proposals from other places. The trustees of Grinnell University regarded this as a favorable opportunity to unify and centralize the educational interests of Congregationalists of Iowa in one college, and promptly offered their unfinished building and site of twenty acres, and an additional subscription, in all estimated at something over $40,000. The offer was accepted and the nuptials duly solemnized. Instruction was suspended at Davenport, and classes were organized at Grinnell, September 14, 1859, under the care of Reverend S. L. Herrick and L. F. Parker. The first freshman class at the new location was organized September 4, 1861. The prospects for the future now seemed peculiarly gratifying. For a time thereafter, however, the growth and progress of the institution were retarded by the events which drew away young men to the scenes of war. The first important effort to secure an endowment was made in 1868. In the Spring of that year Reverend J. C. Holbrook went East, by arrangement with the Society for Western Colleges, to obtain $2,000 pledged by the society to the current expenses of the college. His success led the society to consent to his raising $20,000 for endowment, and afterwards $50,000. Subsequent efforts have raised the endowment to about $90,000. Five chairs are endowed, three are not endowed. The entire property of the college has grown to about $200,000, including endowment. The college buildings are respectively forty-two feet by eighty, and fifty feet by ninety-five in size, three stories high: the one to contain eleven recitation rooms, chemical lecture room, laboratory, art and museum rooms, society and cloak rooms, janitorial, and apparatus rooms—part of these are already completed, and for the immediate finishing of others arrangements are on foot; the other containing seven recitation rooms, chapel, library, reading and apparatus rooms, with lodging rooms for students.

The smaller building is constructed of brick, the larger of stone. In 1872 the original building, or "East College," was destroyed by fire.

The college department embraces a classical course, and a scientific course of four years each, which are fully co-ordinate. These are open to gentlemen only. The course of study pursued in them is slightly abridged and modified so as to be applied to a college course or separate department of three years, for ladies exclusively. Besides this there is an academy course, or preparatory department, and a normal and English department, for ladies *and* gentlemen. The College Faculty consists of Reverend George F. Magoun, D.D., Professor of Mental and Moral Science; Reverend Samuel J. Buck, A.M., Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; John Avery, A.M., Greek and German; Richard W. Swan, A.M., Latin; Stephen G. Barnes, A.B., Rhetoric, English Literature, Elocution and Esthetics; William H. Herrick, A.M., Chemistry and Natural Science; Jesse Macy, A.M., Physiology; Miss Mary Ellis, French and Botany, and Principal of the Ladies' Course; and Irving J. Manatt, A.M., Professor elect of Modern Languages. There are other instructors in the Academy and normal departments. The college library embraces a very good collection of about five thousand volumes, with a convenient reading room adjoining, besides which the several society libraries contain nearly two thousand volumes. The museum of natural history was thought to be unexcelled west of Michigan before the destruction of the east building, by which a portion of the collection was destroyed. It has been re-collected and arranged in a much ampler room in the new building, and many valuable additions have since been made. The old apparatus has been replaced by new, manufactured in Germany, which is adequate for the illustration of the principles of natural philosophy, chemistry and astronomy. The chemical apparatus is the donation of Henry Lee, Esq., of Manchester, England; the philosophical, that of citizens of Iowa. The department of civil engineering has recently been supplied with valuable instruments, to which additions will be made annually. The college has also a good physiological cabinet.

Iowa College was the first to offer free instruction to disabled soldiers.

MONTEZUMA.

Montezuma was purchased of the United States Government by the county, and platted under the direction of the commissioners, August 9, 1848. Previous to that date Martin Snyder had settled on adjoining land west of the plat, either in 1845 or '46. William H. Barnes built the first frame building on the town plat in 1848; it was raised election day. Isaac G. Wilson built a log house the following Fall or Winter, which was used as a hotel. In June, 1850, Gideon Willson opened the first store in the town and county. The first white child born here was Catharine Willson, daughter of Isaac

G. Willson, in March, 1850. The first death was that of William B. Hardee, in 1849. The town had a rapid and prosperous growth for some years, and for a time was the most promising point in this section of the state. It is said to have numbered at one time about a thousand inhabitants. Railroad lines gave it the go-by, however, and put a period to its growth, and dwelling houses were removed from town to country. Its population is now about five hundred. Its present business is considerable. It has a number of heavy dealers, and well stocked stores, and good hotels. The professions of law and medicine are well represented. Its public schools and churches are prosperous. It has the advantages of a delightful location in an old and well settled region of country, and the public business of the county, and its citizens hope to see the iron horse at their doors at no distant day, as elsewhere mentioned.

The town was incorporated in the year 1868. The election of the first town council took place May 9, resulting in the choice of A. W. Ballard as Mayor; G. W. Kelruff, Recorder; and W. R. Lewis, J. F. Searight, J. W. Carr, C. G. Adams and D. W. Bacon, Trustees. The succeeding mayors have been Edward Hall, Nicholas Carr, W. H. Redman, Thomas M. Adams, and W. W. McCready, present incumbent.

Montezuma was made an independent school district in 1857, of which S. W. Bosley was the first president. The present school house was built in 1857, but has since been materially enlarged. A new building is contemplated. The school is graded into four departments. Four teachers are employed: Charles R. Clark principal. There were during last term, Spring and Summer of 1875, 310 pupils enrolled.

There are three church organizations in the place: Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant and Presbyterian. The Methodist Episcopal Church built the first house of worship in the place in 1857 or '8, at a cost of $4,400. The other societies have good houses of worship.

Montezuma has one of the oldest Masonic societies in the state, of which A. W. Ballard is W. M. The Odd Fellows also have a live and prosperous organization.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Montezuma Republican*, the oldest newspaper in the county, was founded in March, 1855, as a seven column folio, by John Cassady. It was afterwards owned and published successively by A. M. Cowing, F. T. Campbell, J. B. Besack, Colonel S. F. Cooper, W. C. Condit, Sperling & Grove, Grove & Pike, and Grove & Dalby, until 1870, when J. W. Cheshire bought a third interest in connection with Grove & Dalby. In January, 1871, William Remsburgh purchased the entire office, but sold in March, 1872, to J. W. Cheshire, the present editor and publisher. The paper was enlarged in 1870 to eight columns. It is Republican in politics; published every Wednesday. The office is furnished with a power press and excellent jobbing facilities. In 1856 the *Poweshiek County Gazette* was started as a Democratic newspaper, by G. D. R. Boyd, but lived only about a year. In September, 1871, J. W. Cheshire founded the *Montezuma Standard*, which was merged in the *Republican* March 13, 1872.

BROOKLYN.

The Town of Brooklyn was originally platted by Robert Manatt, April 26, 1855. The more important additions since made are those by Robert Manatt, senior, in 1856; by Robert Manatt in 1862, by William Manatt in 1862, and by J. C. Talbott in 1865. Doctor Reuben Sears opened here the first store, September 9, 1854. The first frame house was built on the town plat in 1855 by Robert Skinner, and about the same time a hotel building was commenced by one Brondbrook. The school house near Talbott's was moved inside the town limits in 1856, in which John Davidson taught the first school in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn became an incorporated town of the second class in 1869. The first election for town council took place May 29, and L. L. Littlefield was chosen Mayor. He has been succeeded by T. Reinsburg, in 1870; S. M. Gibbs, 1871 and 1872; W. T. Sharp, 1873; B. M. Talbott and J. D. Halle, 1874, and W. T. Sharp, 1875. The addition to the town, platted south of the railroad track, was not included originally within the corporate limits, but was annexed in 1874.

The town was formed into an independent school district in February, 1868, and the following Summer a school house was built at a cost of $8,000. It is a large two-story frame building, constructed without regard to external ornament, and divided into four commodious apartments, which are well furnished. Total cost of building and furnishing about $10,000. The school is graded into four, and in the Winter five departments. The principal, Professor A. L. Shattuck, receives a salary of $700 a year. The South Side school house, a very neat and attractive building, was erected in 1873, at a cost of $3,500.

The Methodist, Presbyterian, Catholic, Episcopalian, Baptist and Advent societies have organizations here. The Episcopalians rent a hall for worship, the others have good church edifices. The Masonic Order has a prosperous Lodge here, and the Odd Fellows a very strong one, which is building an excellent hall for Lodge purposes. A Library Association was formed in January, 1873, and has now a small, but well selected library, of about 300 volumes.

Brooklyn is a division station on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, which has here a large engine house. It is an important shipping and trading point, containing two elevators, a steam flouring mill and elevator combined, three lumber yards, four hotels, four agricultural implement warehouses, six general stores, two clothing, two hardware, three tinning and repairing and two furniture stores, besides numerous shops of minor importance. The professions are represented by five lawyers and five physicians. Adjacent to the town are three brick yards and an establishment for the manufacture of Frear stone for building purposes. The population of the town is about 1,100.

MALCOM.

The Town of Malcom is a station on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, between Grinnell and Brooklyn, pleasantly situated on a southern slope, and numbering nearly 400 inhabitants. It was platted by Abel Kimball and Z. P. Wigton, September 26, 1866. Incorporation was decided upon in 1872, and on the 18th of May the first town council was elected. George S. Tabor was chosen Mayor and W. R. Ackers, Recorder, and have been continued in their respective offices until the present time.

The town was organized as an independent district in April, 1874. The school house is a good two story building erected in 1869, and is sufficiently large to accommodate 300 pupils. The Methodists and Presbyterians have organizations here. The Presbyterians own a neat, unique house of worship, which was built in 1868 or 1869. The Methodists are just completing an elegant small church building. The Masonic Order has a Lodge and Chapter here.

The town has a steam flour mill, two hotels, seventeen business firms in the ordinary branches of trade, two attorneys and two physicians. A bank is in process of organization.

SEARSBORO is a lively little unincorporated town and railroad station on the Central Railroad. The other villages in the county are Deep River, Victor and Forrest Home.

BUCHANAN COUNTY.

This county is situated in the northeast part of the state, is the third from the Mississippi River directly west from Dubuque, and in the third tier south from the northern boundary line of the state, and covers an area of five hundred and seventy-six square miles.

SURFACE.

The general surface is rolling, undulating and sufficiently uneven to be readily drained of surface water, rendering the soil warm and easy of cultivation. While it is not broken or hilly enough to interfere the least with agricultural purposes, it is sufficiently so to avoid the monotonous sameness of the level prairie, and presents when clothed with the bright emerald green of early Summer, the golden tints of harvest, or the deep, rich hues of Autumn, a landscape at once attractive and beautiful. Near the streams and water courses, where most of the timber is found, the undulations are not so gentle, being in some places quite abrupt and almost precipitous. There are no swamps or marshes in the county, and very little land that is not susceptible of the highest cultivation. The soil is a rich black loam, having a considerable mixture of sand, of a good depth, with a blue or yellow clay sub-soil. It is very productive, and extremely well adapted to the growth of all kinds of cereals, roots, garden vegetables and fruits, while tame and wild grasses grow with remarkable luxuriance. The average elevation is about three hundred and fifty to four hundred feet above the Mississippi River at Dubuque.

STREAMS.

The county is excellently well watered, having within its limits some eight distinct streams, with numerous small branches. The most prominent of these is the Wapsipinicon River, which passes diagonally through the county from northwest to southeast. This river rises near the northern boundary of the state, and drains not a very wide, but certainly one of the richest valleys west of the Mississippi. Being fed by innumerable springs and flowing over a pebbly and rock bed, its waters are clear, cold and silvery. Its average declination is some two and a half feet to the mile, furnishing a number of excellent water powers at convenient distances. Its banks, never bluffy, are yet so uniformly elevated as to preclude an overflow of the adjacent lands, even at the highest stage of water, and being almost entirely an outer opening of rock, can not be washed, insuring an easy and cheap improvement of its mill privileges. The east branch of the river joins the main stream in the northwestern portion of the county, and near the conflux receives the accession of the waters of Buck Creek. Otter Creek rises in Fayette County, and dral is the northern and western portion of Buchanan, is a never-failing stream, and furnishes a good water power. Pine Creek possesses the same characteristics, and together with Buffalo Creek, the second stream in size in the county, drains the central and eastern townships, contributing to swell the size and volume of the Wapsipinicon. The southwestern portion of the county is drained by Spring, Lime and Bear Creeks, which empty their waters into the Cedar, in which river the southwest corner of the county is situated. It will thus be seen that with these streams, and a large number of never failing springs which abound in all parts, this county is unusually well supplied with living water. Good wells are easily obtained at a depth of from ten to twenty-five feet. The origin of the sweet Indian name by which the beautiful stream that so evenly divides and admirably drains this county is called, is wrapped in the mystery of a thrilling legend of two Indian lovers, Wapsie and Pinicon, who chose death beneath its shining waters rather than separation.

TIMBER.

Those acquainted with the characteristics of this part of the state, will naturally infer from the above description of the water courses, that the amount of timber land is proportionately great, inasmuch as the timber in this region is almost exclusively confined to the neighborhood of the streams and rivers. This county contains more than the usual proportion of woodland found in prairie counties, which is a strong recommendation to those seeking homes in a prairie state. While the total area is 368,640 acres, there are between fifty-one and fifty-two thousand acres of timber land, or about one acre of timber to every seven acres of prairie, a proportion which few counties, not only in this state, but in the West can show. It is so well and evenly distributed, that no considerable portion of the county is very far removed from an abundant supply of good native timber, which consists principally of the various kinds of oaks, ash, black walnut, butternut, maple, basswood, hickory, and many other well known and valuable varieties. Along the borders of the Wapsipinicon, through its whole length through this county, there is a belt of timber from half a mile to six miles in width, with a probable average of over one mile. In the vicinity of Independence, Quasqueton, and Fairbank, the supply of timber for building purposes and fuel is abundant, while the belt bordering the east branch of the Wapsipinicon, extending into Fayette and Bremer Counties, is very fine. Buffalo Grove in the northeast, and Greeley's Grove in the northern part of the county, are both extensive and valuable bodies of timber. That bordering on the Wapsipinicon River and Pine Creek, in the center of the county, is much the largest body, covering an area of about thirty thousand acres, most of which is contiguous to Independence. Buffalo Creek, in the southeastern section of the county, is skirted with timber of a good size and quality, as are also Spring, Lime, and Bear Creeks in the southwest, some of the groves extending south into Linn County.

CLIMATE.

The climate corresponds with that of other portions of Northern Iowa, and is generally uniform. The winters are cold; the mercury often sinking from ten to twenty-five degrees below zero, yet they are of a steady temperature, subject to but few sudden changes. With a pure, crisp and invigorating atmosphere, with plenty of snow, and the absence of damp, foggy weather which usually characterizes the Winters of this latitude, they are by far more agreeable and healthful than those of the more indulgent South, where frost and snow are scarcely known. Persons suffering from pulmonary diseases find it much more healthful, and better adapted to their condition, than the less vigorous and more changeable Winters of the Middle and Eastern States. The Summers are delightful, the prairie winds which are gentle and continuous, modifying the atmosphere, preventing humidity, and making field labor comfortable and pleasant; while the Autumns are glorious, being filled up with those still, balmy, sensuous, dreamy days that are unsurpassed in any other part of the continent. The county is uniformly healthy; the miasmatic influences which are always found in new counties, and which were so troublesome in the early settlement of this region, have all passed away, and the few forms of epidemic diseases which prevail, are of a harmless character, and easily cured. The rate of mortality is as low as in any part of the Northwest.

CLASS OF INHABITANTS.

The largest portion of the present inhabitants are from Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States, and are an intelligent, wide-awake, progressing people, fully alive to the importance of building up and sustaining good schools, churches, and kindred institutions. There are German and Irish scattered through the county, the greater portion of the latter being in the southeastern townships, and they are mostly enterprising, industrious, and frugal citizens, slowly but surely amassing wealth and gaining influence.

RESOURCES AND PRODUCTIONS.

The resources of Buchanan County, like those of most counties in this state, lie in its rich and productive soil. Every variety of produce that can be grown in this latitude, comes to perfection here, and exhibits a size and quality even with the imperfect western cultivation, which can not be equaled in the best portions of the Atlantic States. Wheat and corn are the staples, of which an immense annual yield attests the richness of the soil, while oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, and other grains are produced largely. Potatoes, turnips, parsnips, onions, beets, and all the esculent roots grow to large size, and yet possess an excellent flavor; peas, beans, tomatoes, in short, all kinds of garden vegetables grow in profusion. All the varieties of tame grass grow with all the luxuriance of their native soil, which, added to the character of the land, generally high and rolling, with an abundant supply of living water, renders it peculiarly adapted to stock raising and dairy operations. For a number of years some attention has been paid to raising blooded stock, both cattle and hogs, so that the farmers of Buchanan County can now exhibit stock, which, for quality, will compare favorably with any in the state. Many parts of the county are well adapted to sheep grazing, and those who have engaged in it understandingly, have met with uniform success.

FRUIT.

Small fruits are grown with little care in large quantities, and of superior quality. Grapes and plums are produced in profusion, while all the hardier varieties of apples, pears, and cherries, are cultivated with a good degree of success. Though not what may be termed a good fruit country, yet by reasonable care in selecting the varieties, and in affording suitable protection and culture, there is no trouble in raising good paying crops with aver. ge certainty.

STONE.

Although the quarries in the county are not quite so numerous, and the stone of somewhat inferior quality to that found in some of the adjoining counties, yet there is an abundant supply of a fair quality of magnesian limestone for building purposes. This county lies within the drift region described by Professor Owen, as the largest in the world, and which he calls the "Cedar Drift." The drift rock, boulders, or lost rock, as they are generally termed, are mostly of granite, of various shades of color varying from the black, dark and light gray, to the red, which very closely resembles the Scotch granite. These boulders are large, and more numerous in this county than in any other part of the state, and have been extensively used in the foundations of the better buildings, while large quantities have been shipped. The foundation of the new State Capitol at Des Moines, is principally laid of this stone; while the foundation and sugiue house of the Insane Asylum at Independence, is built entirely of it.

A good quality of brick clay, with an abundance of sand, is found in never failing quantities in many places. The lime rock when burned makes excellent quick lime, so that all the necessary material for constructing substantial buildings are found in sufficient quantities to last for centuries.

EARLY HISTORY.

A little more than thirty years ago this vast extent of rolling prairie now teeming with life and animation, and dotted all over with the happy homes of an intelligent, prosperous, and wealthy people; these beautiful woodlands and lovely valleys which have so often rang beneath the woodman's axe, and echoed the clear joyous shouts of happy childhood; these babbling springs and murmuring streams with their life-giving waters, were part of a vast wilderness, the home only of wild animals, and still wilder savages who challenged the advances of civilization at every step, yet in that early day was heard

> "The tread of pioneers
> Of nations yet to be;"

And small hamlets sprang up along the streams, and here and there dotted the broad expause of prairie, but faintly foreshadowing the mighty throbs of emigration, which soon swelled the feeble Territory of Iowa, to a proud position among the sisterhood of states.

The early history of this county is veiled in much obscurity, yet, from the best information that can be obtained, it appears that in February, 1842, William Bennett, a resident and the first white settler in Delaware County, with his family, came to what is now Quasqueton and built a small log cabin at a point on the east side of the Wapsipinicon, about twelve rods above the present location of the flouring mill, and was the first permanent white settler in the county. The next who came to the county was S. G. and H. T. Sanford, who were soon followed by Ezra B. Allen. Early the same Spring Doctor Edward Brewer, now the oldest living settler in the county, and Rufus B. Clark and family came and settled about a mile and a half from Quasqueton. Frederick Kessler came about the same time and brought his family. A man by the name of Styles came with his family during the Summer, and for a while kept hotel, the first one in the county, at Quasqueton. Bennett was engaged in improving the water power and erecting a mill, and had several young men employed, who boarded with him. Their names were Jeffers, Warner, Day, Wall and Evens. This mill, which was the first in the county, was raised in October of the same year. During the Fall there came three young men—Henry B. Hatch, who stopped with Kessler, and Daggett and Simmons who worked and lived with Brewer & Clark. Some time during the Autumn a liquor saloon was opened and run for a short time. There were a few patches of land broken that year, on which a small quantity of potatoes and some other garden vegetables were grown, but there was no wheat raised in the county until the next season. Some time during the Fall or early Winter of 1842, a man by the name of Johnson settled at a point about equally distant from Quasqueton and the present site of Independence. Johnson represented himself as being the famous Canadian Patriot, who had lived for years among the islands of the St. Lawrence River. He was accompanied by a rather attractive young woman, whom he introduced as his daughter Kate, the identical "Queen of the Thousand Islands." Subsequent events, however, proved him to have been an escaped criminal, an adventurer of the worst sort.

The first marriage which took place in Buchanan County was that of Doctor Edward Brewer and Miss Mary Ann Hathaway, which was celebrated in March 1846. The ceremony was performed by Joseph A. Reynolds, then a justice of the peace for Delaware County.

The first white male child born in the county was Rufus Brewer, now a resident of Independence, and son of Doctor Edward and Mrs. Mary A. Brewer. He was born April 27, 1847. Frederick Kessler had a daughter, now dead, who was born about a year earlier, and was the first white child born in the county.

The first death was a boy some seven or eight years of age, and son of John Cordell, who died somewhere about 1843.

The first school in the county was the one taught by Doctor E. Brewer in a small log house, afterwards used as a blacksmith shop in Independence, in the Winter of 1848.

The first post office in the county was established at Quasqueton in 1845, and William Richards was the first post master.

ORGANIZATION.

Buchanan County was probably named, and its boundary defined by act of the first Territorial Legislature, which met at Burlington in the Winter of 1837-'8, although some claim that the name was suggested by S. P. Stoughton, the first proprietor of Independence, who was a strong Buchanan democrat—in honor of James Buchanan, President of the United States. Nine years later the State Legislature appointed Thomas S. Denton, of Jones County, Lyman Dillon, of Dubuque, and Sylvester Stevens, of Jackson County, commissioners to select some eligible location for the permanent capital of the county. These gentlemen met some time in June, 1847, and after due examination and consideration selected the present site of Independence, and gave the place its name.

FIRST ELECTION.

The first general election in the county occurred in August, 1848, at which time the following officers were elected to serve one year: Board of County Commissioners, Rufus B. Clark, James Colyer and Malcom McBane; Judge of Probate, Elijah Beardsley; Sheriff, E. D. Phelps; Coroner, Doctor S. McGonigal; Commissioners' Clerk and Recorder, Doctor Edward Brewer; Clerk of the District Court, S. P. Stoughton (Doctor Brewer was previously elected clerk before the organization of the county); Prosecuting Attorney, Elijah Beardsley; Surveyor, Daniel C. Greeley. The total number of votes cast at this, the first general election held in the county, was sixty-two. At this time the county was divided into three voting precincts, viz.: Washington, Liberty and Spring. Prior to this the county had been attached to Delaware for judicial and revenue purposes, and some elections had been held in connection with that county prior to 1848. At the first of these elections, which took place soon after the first settlement of the county, Quasqueton was the voting precinct for the entire county, and all of the country to the north and west as far as the Rocky Mountains and the British Possessions.

FIRST COURTS.

The first regular term of court held in Buchanan County, convened in the log cabin of Rufus B. Clark, on the 27th day of April, 1849, Hon. James Grant, Judge of the 3d Judicial District, presiding; E. D. Phelps, Sheriff, and S. P. Stoughten, Clerk. The first court, however, which might be called an irregular session, was held by Judge Grant in his buggy, in front of the clerk's office, in the Spring of 1848. He drove up to Dr. Brewer's house, called him out, and inquired what cases were on the docket. The clerk informed him that there were two, when the judge inquired what disposition, in his judgment, should be made of them, and was informed that one case should be dismissed, as there was no cause of action, and that in the other judgment should be rendered for the plaintiff. Judge Grant directed the clerk to enter judgments accordingly, and drove off without further ceremony. The second term of court was held in the store room of William Brazelton; then in a small building erected for a school house, and in various other places, until the completion of the present court house, in 1857, where it has since been regularly held.

VALUE OF LAND, ETC.

Only about one-fourth of the tillable land of the county is yet improved, and wild land ranges in price from $10 to $18 per acre. Improved land varies according to the improvements and location, from $15 or $18 per acre up to $40 or $50. The farm improvements are about the same as other counties in this part of the State, some sections being well improved, with fine, tastily arranged residences, and large barns, with good fences, and orchards, while the improvements on others are quite insignificant, and amount to little, except fencing and breaking.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The county buildings consist of a court house, jail, and asylum for the poor. The court house and jail occupy about one-half of a block in the center of the original plat of Independence, as laid out by the county. They are situated on the highest tract of land in the neighborhood, and command a fine view of the city of Independence, the valley of the Wapsipinicon, and the surrounding country. The court house is a plain, substantial, two-story brick building. The first floor is divided into light and pleasant rooms for the accommodation of the different county officers, while in the second story is a large and commodious court room. It was built in 1857, at a cost of $12,000, and was erected under the direction of Hon. Oliver H. P. Roszell, who was then Judge of the County Court.

The jail and jailor's house is a very neat two-story building, erected under the direction of the county supervisors by John Sunderland, in 1870, and cost, with the jail yard, about $20,000. The jail is built of Anamosa stone, with walls eight feet thick, and contains six cells.

The poor farm contains about two hundred acres, is situated some three miles northeast of Independence, and cost, with the improvements, about $8,000.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Buchanan County Agricultural Society was organized in March, 1870, as a joint stock company, with a paid-up capital of $6,000. The same Spring forty acres of land adjoining the City of Independence on the west, and nearly one mile from the river, was bought and enclosed with a substantial board fence, eight feet high. A fine half mile track was laid out and graded. Improvements have been made from time to time until it now contains a large octagon fine art hall, costing $1,500, a handsome pagoda, or judges' stand, a good barn, and other stabling for seventy-five horses and fifty cattle, with pens for one hundred hogs and sheep, and a good dwelling house. The first fair was held in the Fall of 1871, $600 being paid in premiums, which have since been held annually, paying from $600 to $900 in premiums. Financially it has been a success, the receipts since its organization being $8,218, while it has done much to encourage and stimulate among the farmers of the county a commendable pride in raising fine blooded stock, as is shown by the increasing interest manifested in the exhibitions of improved stock and other productions shown from year to year.

In 1858-9 an agricultural society was established, but never proving a success, was abandoned after a few years.

RAILROADS.

The Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad passes through this county from east to west, dividing the county into two almost equal parts. This road was built by the Dubuque & Pacific Company, and reached Independence in the last days of December, 1859.

The Milwaukee Division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad passes through the county, its general course being north and south. These two roads

furnish admirable railroad facilities, giving it two good and direct routes to Chicago, with one to St. Louis, and so dividing the county as to make all parts of it easily accessible to one or both of these lines.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The county officers for 1875 are as follows:

D. A. McLAISH, Auditor. D. L. SMITH, Clerk of the Courts.
JAMES A. POOR, Treasurer. JOHN HOLLETT, Recorder.
GEO. O. FARR, Sheriff. AMOS ROW, Supt. of Common Schools.
HORATIO BUYANT, Chairman of Board of Supervisors.

INDEPENDENCE,

The county seat and principal town in Buchanan County, is situated on the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad,—the most northern of the four great trunk lines which, stretching across the State of Iowa, link the old civilization of the East with the progressive development of the West,—at its junction with the Milwaukee Division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad. It is sixty-nine miles west from Dubuque, one hundred and forty from Burlington, and is situated on both sides of the Wapsipinicon, which is here some two hundred and fifty feet wide, and spanned by a substantial iron bridge.

The original site was one of great natural beauty, and possessed many decided advantages which have been improved with the growth and development of the town. It is situated upon ground moderately elevated, sloping up from the river, sufficiently rolling to afford perfect drainage, and in some places rising high enough to present elevated and commanding building sites. A considerable portion of the town is built in a natural grove of oaks, many fine specimens still remaining, adding much by their native beauty to the attractiveness of its tasty homes, and broad well-graded streets. The town is surrounded in almost every direction, as far as the eye can reach, by beautiful, high, rolling prairies, dotted here and there with groves, orchards and pleasant farm houses, presenting as fine and attractive an agricultural scene as can be found in the state. The streets are laid out at right angles, running north and south, and east and west, are wide, and in many places shaded with handsome trees. The business portion of the town, which is mostly on the east side of the river, is regularly and uniformly built, containing many large and commodious business houses, that are elegant in their finish and furniture, while the dwellings, as a whole, are neat and tasty, with many fine ones, surrounded by ornamental grounds, which exhibit marks of high taste and culture. Altogether, Independence is one of the finest-built towns in Northern Iowa, or, in fact, in any part of the state. The site of the city was selected by the commissioners appointed by the Legislature to locate the county seat of Buchanan County, in the latter part of June, 1847. The ground covered by the original plat was entered at the land office, in Dubuque, in the name of the county, and a portion of it was surveyed and laid off into lots by T. J. Rigand, November 4, 1847.

EARLY HISTORY.

According to the best information that can now be obtained, Rufus B. Clark conceived the plan of establishing a town here, and was the first white settler. He located first, with Dr. Brewer, near Quasqueton, and was occupied mostly in hunting and trapping, which induced him to make long excursions through this and the adjoining counties to the north and west. Among the many eligible locations he observed in his hunting expeditions, none struck him so favorably as the site of this town. his practical eye at once discerning the advantages to be derived from improving the excellent water power he found here. As he did not have sufficient means to make the desired improvements, or even to enter the land at government price, he made a trip to Janesville, Wisconsin, and interested N. A. McClure and S. P. Stoughton in the enterprise. The latter returned with Clark, was well pleased with the situation of things, and, after remaining a short time, returned to Janesville to obtain the assistance of McClure and others, having agreed with Clark to erect a log house during his absence. On his way back Stoughton stopped at Dubuque and entered a quarter section of land, which included the water power, extending some eighty rods east and west from the river, and the same distance north and south of Main Street.

On the 18th of March, 1847, Clark moved up from Quasqueton, coming up the Wapsipinicon on the ice, and commenced his house, which he had ready for occupation early in April. It was not a very pretentious building, being simply a double log cabin containing two rooms, with a hall between, and was situated in the middle of what is now Mott Street, at the intersection of Chatham Street, directly south of Dr. House's residence. There Clark lived with his family, dispensing hospitality to all, his house being the headquarters and general rendezvous for the settlement. In April, Stoughton returned with Samuel Sherwood and T. Dolton, who were to build the dam and mill, and Dr. Lovejoy, who was the first physician in the place. Soon after came A. H. Trask, Eli D. Phelps and —— Babbitt, who all boarded with Clark. In the following June came Thomas W. Close, still a resident of Independence, S. S. McClure, and some others, who afterward returned. The second building erected was a store, which stood somewhere on the north side of Main Street, and east of Chatham, and was occupied by S. P. Stoughton, with a small stock embracing only the plainest and most common and necessary goods, which the inhabitants were forced to purchase, as there was no other market nearer than Dubuque. The third house erected was built of slabs, by Elijah Beardsley. Previous to this, however, the dam and saw mill had been completed, and the first slabs sawed were used in the construction of this house, which stood near where the handsome brick hardware store of W. R. Kenyon now stands. The fourth house was erected by Dr. Brewer, and stood for many years, being used as a residence, boarding house, district court clerk's office, post office, justice of the peace, law, real estate and broker's office, all at the same time. Those enumerated above, with several young men, were the only inhabitants prior to 1849.

Although there were a good many came, the place did not grow much for several years. The malarious diseases which always prevail more or less in a newly settled country were very bad, owing largely to the damming of the river and the constant use of river and slough water for drinking. The entire population suffered so severely from ague and malarious fevers, that but few had the courage to remain more than one season. In the Spring of 1848 there were eight families, viz.: Doctor Edward Brewer, Rufus B. Clark, Asa Blood, Elijah Beardsley, Thomas W. Close, Almon Higley, William Hammond and Doctor Lovejoy, who, with a number of young men, formed quite a village. These all left before the Fall of 1849, except Brewer, Close and Beardsley, and a family by the name of Horton came in. In the Spring of 1850 Beardsley and Horton left, reducing the population of Independence to two families, those of Doctor Brewer and Thomas W. Close. During that Summer, William Brazelton arrived with a stock of dry goods and other articles needed in a new settlement. Although his stock was small and inferior, he found a ready sale for his goods, and did quite a flourishing business. Charles Cummings came in and opened a stock of goods the next year.

Some time during the Fall or early Winter of 1848, a small log building was erected a little above the present location of the People's National Bank, in which Doctor Brewer taught the first school ever held in the town or county. He had about twenty pupils, and it is said that the doctor "wielded the birch scepter right lustily," and proved himself a very acceptable teacher. The building was used the following Spring as a blacksmith shop by Charles Robbins, who was the first son of Vulcan that made the anvil ring in Independence. Some time during the Summer of 1850, William Brazelton erected a small building for the things was used for a school house, and Judge O. H. P. Roszell taught the first school held in it. The building was used some time for school house, church, court house, public hall and other general uses.

In 1846 a post office was established, and S. P. Stoughton was the first post master. After holding the office for a while he turned it over to Doctor Brewer, who held it for six years, and frequently carried the mail to Quasqueton in his vest pocket. The revenue of the office for the first few years was very inconsiderable, not amounting to more than one dollar and twenty-five cents a quarter. The mails were received from Quasqueton, that being the first point in the county to which a mail route was established; and for several years the early inhabitants of Independence were greatly annoyed by uncertainty and delay in receiving their mails, owing to the fact that D. S. Davis, who was largely interested in Quasqueton—at that time a rival town—was the proprietor of the route, having obtained the contract from the Post Office Department at Washington about the time the first settlement was made in Independence. In November, 1847, he sub-let to Trask & Phelps, who run it a while as a horseback route, and then put on a democrat wagon, making weekly trips, which occupied four days. They did considerable shopping in Dubuque, not only for Independence, but for Buchanan County and for various points along the route, and were in high favor with the Dubuque merchants, who were all anxious to obtain the mail carrier's trade. In the Summer of 1849 they sold to Thomas W. Close, who continued for about one year carrying the mail and doing the county shopping, when it fell back into the hands of Davis, who refused to longer give Independence the benefit of the route. Soon after a direct route was established, since which time the mails have been received with the usual regularity.

The first marriage which took place in the town was that of Charles McCaffra and Miss Cynthia Messenger, which occurred on September 9, 1847—John Scott, the first justice of the peace for Independence, performing the ceremony.

The first birth was Diana, daughter of Thomas W. Close, who was born December 25, 1848.

The first death was Mrs. Rufus B. Clark, who died early in September, 1848, and the second Doctor Lovejoy, who died the same month, only a few days later.

INCORPORATION.

The City of Independence was incorporated by the County Court, August 6, 1864, and the first election for city officers was held on the 19th day of the following December, and resulted in selecting for Mayor, Daniel S. Lee; Clerk, James M. Wert; Marshal, Henry S. Cole; Solicitor, Charles H. Leavett; Treasurer, Edward Brewer; Engineer, Oliver H. P. Roszell; Councilmen, Richard Campbell, Oliver H. P. Roszell, James B. Thomas, Robert R. Plane, Sanford S. Clarke, Albert Clark, John T. Lyon and Samuel Sherwood, who immediately qualified and entered upon the duties of their respective offices.

The officers administrating the present city government are as follows: Mayor, D. D. Holdridge; Clerk, G. B. Smeallie; Marshal, J. A. Davis; Surveyor, D. S. Deering; Members of the Council, Louis Soener, R. O'Brien, E. Zinn, Asa B. Clark, J. L. Woodward, Mitchell McGowen, Charles M. Durham, S. R. Shepley and William Davis.

SCHOOLS.

There is no institution in the City of Independence that is looked upon with so much justifiable pride and satisfaction as the public schools. In organization and arrangement, in qualification of teachers, in efficiency of discipline and management, in convenient, suitable and tasty school edifices, it may safely challenge comparison with any other town of its size in the state. Two large three-story brick buildings, one on each side of the river, costing, with furniture, nearly fifty thousand dollars, and having a capacity to accommodate about eight hundred pupils, speaks well for the character, enterprise and liberality of the citizens of Independence. The graded school was established in 1857, and has since been conducted with that ability and success which has given it a high reputation abroad. The regular course in the high school is sufficiently extended and complete to fit its students for almost any situation in life. It is at present under the charge of Professor Brainard, with a corps of fourteen able and experienced teachers.

There are two Catholic schools. The Convent of Notre Dame *Bonsecour*, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, that has an average attendance of about sixty, and the St. John's Catholic Parish School, which was organized in 1862, by Reverend J. S. Gosker, with fifteen pupils. It now has a regular attendance of about one hundred and thirty, and is free to all who are unable to pay their tuition. The convent grounds are among the finest in the city, and cost upwards of twelve thousand dollars.

FIRE.

Until the Fall of 1873, Independence suffered very little from the devouring element of fire, but on the night of the 28th of November of that year, a disastrous fire occurred, which was followed in the Spring by one more destructive in point of property burned, in proportion to the size and wealth of the town, than the memorable conflagration which, a few years since, swept over so large a portion of the Queen City of the Lakes, and thrilled the civilized world with the immensity of its destruction. This first fire consumed one-half of the block on the north side of Main Street, and east from Chatham, reducing to ashes ten business houses, and destroying upwards of $30.000 worth of property, on which there was some $17,000 or $18 000 insurance. This was quite a fire for a town of the size of Independence, but it was so far overshadowed by the gigantic proportions of the second conflagration, that it has been nearly forgotten, and is seldom spoken of by the citizens. This second fire, which was the largest that ever occurred in the history of Northern Iowa, broke out a little before two o'clock on the morning of May 25, 1874, in a frame building on Chatham Street, a little north of Main. It raged with terrific fury for some four hours, consuming thirty-nine business houses, two hotels, two newspaper offices, one church, four dwellings, and two livery stables—property in all amounting to nearly $600.000. In less than six months, phœnix-like, Independence arose from the ashes of her past glory more beautiful and elegant than ever before, and now can present a finer and better built business street than any city of its size in the West. A stranger visiting it for the first time would scarcely suppose that but a few short months had elapsed since this handsome street was an unsightly heap of smouldering rubbish.

CHURCHES, ETC.

There are seven church organizations having good houses of worship, viz.: Presbyterian, Congregational, Methodist Episcopal, German Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, and Catholic. The Presbyterian Church was organized some eighteen years ago, with less than ten members. It now has a membership of 137, with a neat church edifice, erected in 1868 at a cost of $17,000. They have a fine pipe organ costing $2,500, and the best choir in the city. Reverend W. B. Phelps is the present pastor. The Congregational Church was organized May 8, 1867, with nine members, and has gradually increased until it now numbers eighty members. The Methodists were the first to organize, and the first to erect a house of worship. They now have a large membership and a fine church building erected in 1868. The Baptist and Episcopal both are in a flourishing condition and have commodious houses of worship. The German Methodists lost their church in the great fire of May, 1874, and have since erected a small but neat building. The Catholic Church was organized in 1862 by the Reverend John L. Gosker, who has ever since remained its pastor. The church edifice, which cost $13,000, was commenced in 1864. The present membership is 1,000.

There is nothing perhaps that speaks higher for the enterprise and intelligence of the community than the valuable public library and pleasant reading rooms, which are both well patronized and supported. Though principally destroyed by the great fire of May, 1874, they have since secured a fine collection of over 500 volumes, and fitted up a suite of pleasant rooms that are well supplied with the best dailies, weeklies, and monthlies published in the country.

The principal streets and business houses are lighted by gas, while they have a regular fire department with a fire marshal and two assistants. The city owns a new steam fire engine, of the Clapp & Jones manufacture, which cost $4,000, and is considered a superior machine, and a good hand engine, which are manned by about 120 men, who, with the hose men and the hook and ladder company, make a very strong fire department. They are thoroughly organized and uniformed, presenting a fine appearance, and affording such excellent protection that a repetition of the last great fire is almost impossible.

INSANE HOSPITAL.

During the Winter of 1867-'8 Honorable William G. Donnan, then a member of the Upper House of the Iowa General Assembly, introduced a bill for the erection of an additional insane hospital at or near the City of Independence. Through his untiring and well directed efforts it passed the Senate without a dissenting voice, and receiving little opposition in the Lower House, soon became a law, receiving at the same session an appropriation of $125.000. The bill named Maturin L. Fisher, of Clayton County, E. G. Morgan, of Webster, and Albert Clark, of Buchanan, a board of commissioners to supervise the erection of the building. Albert Clark died about one year after his appointment, and Honorable G. W. Bemis, of Independence was appointed to the vacant position. The bill required a donation of 320 acres of land within two and a half miles of the city, which was soon provided for by those interested in the work. The commissioners met in June, 1868, and approved the site, which is on the west side of the river, the east boundary line being about one mile from the river, and made other necessary improvements. The building is a little over two miles from the city upon an elevation gently rising from the river to a height of from fifty to one hundred feet above the surrounding country, giving it a commanding view. It was unbroken prairie and had a good supply of living water.

The plan of the building is that drafted and submitted by Colonel S. V. Shipman, of Madison, Wisconsin, and may be described as follows: It will, when completed, present a front view of 762 feet, consisting of a main center building and wings constructed in longitudinal and transverse sections, each receding towards the rear from the center building. The main center building is 60x100 feet, four stories and mansard roof in height. The wings are composed, first of a longitudinal section 45x92 feet, then a transverse section 40x108 feet, then longitudinal section 45x72 feet, then a transverse section 36x72 feet, then longitudinal section 26x56 feet, ending in a transverse building 35x72 feet. The longitudinal sections are all three stories high with plain slate roof, while the transverse sections are three stories with a mansard roof in height. In the rear of the main building is located the rear center building, the front section of which is 42x60 feet, three stories above the basement, the upper being the chapel, and is connected with the main building by a corridor seven feet wide by twenty feet long. The rear section of this building is 44x49 feet, three stories above the basement, and connected with the fan tower and engine house by a passage-way forty feet long. The engine house, which is directly in the rear of the center building, is 55x115 feet, is one story high with a roomy attic, which is used as a work shop and contains considerable valuable machinery. The chimney, directly in rear of the engine house, is 130 feet high. The base, which is built of granite, is twenty-two feet and six inches in diameter, while the top is fourteen feet and six inches. It is of an octagon shape, handsomely fluted, and took in its construction 250,000 brick. An iron pipe in the center of the chimney carries off the smoke from the furnace, leaving a large vacuum which is connected by subterranean ducts with all parts of the building, forming a superior and effective system of ventilation.

The lower portion of the main center building is occupied by the apartments of the superintendent, steward and matron, with rooms for the trustees and accommodation of visitors, while the fourth and fifth stories will be used for the better class of patients. The wings are divided into wards, each of which are entirely separate, and are provided with dining rooms, bath rooms, promenading halls, sitting rooms, water closets, and the attendants rooms, each ward being complete in its self. The north wing, which is now completed, is designed for male patients, but is now used for both, and the south wing for females. The rear center building is devoted to a dining room, kitchen, sitting and sewing rooms for patients, general storage rooms, and sleeping apartments for the female help. Every convenience is being introduced to do away with attendants as much as possible. A car is run in the basement from the kitchen to all parts of the building, and the food is elevated by dumb waiters, one to each section, to the dining rooms, which are situated one above another. By this means the entire hospital can be served with food by one man in twenty minutes, waiters being in each dining room to receive and remove the food from the dumb waiters. The entire building is heated by steam, pure air being driven by fans over radiators and forced into all parts of the building, giving a uniform heat and perfect ventilation. Cold and hot water are forced to all parts of the building by the engine, while the entire hospital is lighted by gas manufactured on the premises.

The main buildings are constructed of Anamosa and Farley limestone, which is finely dressed, and at a little distance has the appearance of gray marble. The basements are of native granite, worked from the immense boulders which are found in large quantities in this part of the state. The engine house is also built of this granite, which, owing to the variety of its color, presents a very novel and attractive appearance. The walls are surrounded by a plain iron cornice, with a variegated slate roof, giving to the building a fine general appearance. There has also been erected a large barn, costing about $5,000, with several immense cisterns. The first contract for erecting the two northern buildings was awarded to David Armstrong, of Dubuque, at a contract price of $88,114. At the end of the first season the commissioners decided that the interests of the state would be better subserved by having the work done by the day, and an amicable arrangement was made with Mr. Armstrong, by which he relinquished his contract. Since that time the work has progressed under the immediate supervision of the superintendent of construction, George Josselyn, who has conducted it in a very satisfactory manner.

Appropriations have been made as follows: By the 12th General Assembly, $125,000; the 13th, $165,000; the 14th, $200.000; 15th, 93,900; making a total of $583,900. Honorable George W. Bemis, treasurer and resident director, estimates that it will, when entirely completed and ready for occupation, cost about $900,000, and be the best built and arranged institution of the kind in the West. Its ordinary capacity is 450 patients, although by crowding somewhat, 500 can be admitted. The present number is 230, a larger portion of whom were removed from Mount Pleasant upon the opening of the hospital in 1873.

The present officers are A. Reynolds, M.D., Superintendent; Willis Butterfield, M.D., Assistant Physician; George Josselyn, Steward; Mrs. Anna B. Josselyn, Matron.

THE PRESS.

The *Quasqueton Guardian*, was established at Quasqueton, by Rich & Jordan, on the 13th day of December, 1856. It was a seven-column paper, and was ably edited by Doctor Jacob Rich, now political editor of the *Dubuque Times*. It was removed to Independence and issued its first number from that city, August 5, 1858. Rich & Jordan delivered their valedictory in the issue of May 31, 1864, having sold to S. B. Goodenow, who immediately took charge of the office and conducted the *Guardian* until July 7, 1866, when he sold to J. L. Loomis, who consolidated it with the *Bulletin*, under the name of *The Buchanan County Bulletin and Guardian*.

The first number of the *Buchanan County Bulletin* appeared June 20, 1865, under the management of J. L. Loomis as editor and proprietor. It immediately espoused the Republican cause, and was managed with such good judgment and success as the rival of the *Guardian*, that in a short time Mr. Loomis bought that office and consolidated it with the *Bulletin*. About the 1st of April, 1869, he sold the establishment to Judge Wm. Toman, who has continued its publication with marked ability and energy. It is a good paper, devoted to the interests of Independence and Buchanan County, Republican in politics, and neatly printed.

The *American Eagle* was established in Independence, in 1853, by D. P. Daniels, as a Republican paper, and continued such for two years, when it was changed to a spiritualist paper, and the name changed to the *Rising Sun*. It remained under the same management until 1865, when it was permanently suspended.

The first newspaper established in Independence or in Buchanan County, was the *Independence Civilian*, which made its first appearance May 17, 1855, with B. F. Parker & James Hilleary as proprietors. It was a seven-column paper of some merit, which they continued to manage until in February, 1857, when it passed into the hands of S. S. Allen, who shortly afterwards sold a half interest to G. W. Barnhart & J. S. Cornwell. In the following July Barnhart sold to Cornwell and went West, the other partners continuing the publication until March, 1858, when Barnhart returned and bought Cornwell's interest. These gentlemen conducted the paper until the Spring of 1859, when they sold the paper to Cornelius Hedgar, who assuming control, carried it on until August, 1860, and then transferred it to G. W. & W. Barnhart, who continued its publication until July, 1863, when it passed into the hands of the Buchanan County Democratic Association. It continued under this management for about one year, ably edited by Honorable O. H. P. Roszell. In the Spring of 1864, it was again purchased by the Barnhart Bros., who changing the name to the *Independence Conservative*, continued it until the Spring of 1872, when W. Barnhart purchased the interest of his brother, and assuming the entire management, has since conducted it in such a manner as to receive a liberal patronage and support. The *Conservative* is a good readable paper, Democratic in politics, and thoroughly identified with and sustained by the liberal enterprising spirit of progress that characterizes the business men of Independence.

QUASQUETON.

Upon the site of this town the first settlement in Buchanan County was made. It is situated upon the east side of the Wapsipinicon River, upon a gently rising plateau sloping back by an almost imperceptible ascent from the river to one of the finest prairies in the county. The town is connected with the west side of the river where there are some fine residences, by a substantial bridge some two hundred and fifty feet long. The name is a corruption of the Indian word "*Quasquetuck*," which signifies "Rapid Waters." In the early settlement of the country it was a noted ford, and the different Indian trails from all directions centered here.

Although the first settlement was made here early in 1842, yet the town was not laid out until 1847, when it was done by D. S. Davis, and the plat recorded; but owing to an unfortunate litigation in regard to the ownership of the land, which continued some six years, rendering it impossible for settlers to secure a good title, improvement was greatly impeded and progressed very slowly. Upon the settlement of this litigation, the place advanced with rapid strides, improvements of a substantial character were made, and for a time it bid fair to become a place of considerable importance. But, failing to secure railroad connections, improvements stopped, and the place has gradually retrograded in wealth and population until now it contains not more than five hundred inhabitants. The water-power, which is the best in the county, is but partly utilized in running a small flouring mill, saw and turning mills.

JESUP is a beautiful prairie village, situated near the west line of the county, on the Illinois Central Railroad. It was laid out a short time before the building of the road, and was its terminus for several months, which made it for the time quite a business point. It was named in honor of the Hon. Morris K. Jesup, of New York City, formerly President of the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad. The present population is about seven hundred and fifty, and contains some twelve business houses, three elevators, five wagon and blacksmith shops, a good graded school with four teachers, three churches, two hotels, etc., etc. It is a pleasant place, a good shipping point, and has a gradual and steady growth.

The *Jesup Vindicator* was established July 3, 1874, by W. A. Hutton, as a six-column, Independent sheet. In the following December it was enlarged, and in April, 1875, again increased to eight columns in size. Soon after the second enlargement, G. E. Marsh bought an interest, and became associated in the management and control. It is a spicy little sheet, strenuously advocating the interests of its town and locality.

WINTHROP, eight miles east of Independence, contains about the same number of inhabitants and business interests as Jesup, while FAIRBANKS, in the northwest part of the county, is quite a pleasant place, and does a good country trade.

CONCLUSION.

Such in brief is the early history, natural resources, and the present advantages, improvements, and conditions of Buchanan County, which in population, wealth and material resources, may be taken as a fair average of the one hundred counties in the State of Iowa. Dating back but little more than a quarter of a century, to a point of time immediately anterior to the advent of Bennett and others, who were but the advance guards of the mighty immigration which has followed them into this country, we find it the home and favorite hunting ground of the red man. This broad expanse of rolling prairie, that now produces so bountifully under the hand of skillful cultivation, and is checkered all over with orchards, grain fields, and beautiful homes, is the same ground on which painted warriors fought fierce battles, won savage victories, and followed in the exciting chase noble game, which the steady march of civilization

has driven westward. Where now solid brick blocks rise in architectural beauty, and elegant homes are found surrounded by the ornaments and luxuries of civilized life, beneath the protecting branches of stern old oaks, and along the grassy margin of the murmuring brook that still flows on

"With many a devious turn and dash,
With many a silvery water break
Above the golden gravel,"

many a young forest brave has wooed and won his dark-eyed mistress. In truth, this county was a noble heritage to the red man—one which he was loth to leave; but, if noble to the untutored child of the forest, who knew so little of its material worth, how much more attractive and valuable should it appear to the thousands who now possess it, and who are able to understand its multifarious resources.

HOWARD COUNTY.

This county is situated in the north tier of counties, third west from the Mississippi River.

SURFACE.

This is chiefly a prairie county. The surface is undulating, and the elevation such that it is healthful and agreeable, while the landscape is beautiful and pleasing in any direction the observer may choose to look. All the rough land lies in the northeastern part, Albion Township. No county in Iowa presents, in proportion to its size, less waste land than Howard.

SOIL.

The soil is very uniform; it is a black loam, with clay sub-soil. In some places the loam reaches to the underlying limestone formation. In point of productive worth it can not be excelled, and all grains, grasses, and cereals common to highly valuable agricultural districts, succeed well.

TIMBER.

The timber region embraces a small proportion of Howard County, probably one-twelfth. A large portion of this is young timber of different varieties, but chiefly oak and poplar, but small bodies of burr oak may be found about the county at various points, skirting the rich prairies. There is also considerable timber along the western Wapsipinicon, and in places along the other streams.

STREAMS.

The Big Wapsipinicon flows through the county, while the Little Wapsipinicon rises within its limits. The name of these streams is said to be of Indian origin, signifying "craw-fish," from the great numbers of this species that inhabit the head-waters. The Upper Iowa River, the largest stream in the county, pursues a winding course, running through the north tier of townships in an easterly direction. The head-waters of the Turkey River are near the center of the county. The south fork of the Turkey, or Crane Creek, flows through the county centrally in a very direct south-easterly course. Some of these streams, particularly the Upper Iowa, afford very good water power. The county is also well supplied with small brooks and numerous pure springs, never failing in the dryest seasons.

GEOLOGICAL.

The rock basis of Howard County in the northeast corner belongs to the Lower Silurian age. On the southwest nearly one-half its area lies within the Devonian region. The intervening space is that of the Niagara limestone of the Upper Silurian age. There are frequent exposures of rock along nearly all the streams, furnishing good quarries of excellent building stone and lime.

SCHOOLS.

Howard County, educationally considered, stands high. The report of the county superintendent shows the following statistics: Number of districts, 80; ungraded schools, 69; graded, 20; teachers employed, 142; males, 66; females, 96. Average compensation—males, $37.91; females, $25.17. Number of persons of school age, 2,666. Number of pupils enrolled in public schools, 2,226; average attendance, 1,277; average cost of tuition of pupil per month, $1.22. Number of school houses in the county, 69; value, $45,175.00; value of apparatus, $1,491.00.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The formation of this society was begun in the Winter of 1858, and the Fall of that year it held a fair at Howard Center. The organization did not thrive, and never held another fair. In 1866 it was re-organized under the same name—Howard County Agricultural Society. Again it was not a success. In the Fall of 1871 a second re-organization was made, which has met with flattering success; in fact, no similar organization in the state is on a better or more substantial basis. The society owns ten acres of land in the enclosure of the Cresco Driving Park Association's grounds, with good buildings, sheds, pens, etc., a large floral hall, all of which are paid for, and the society has money in the treasury. The present officers are as follows: President, Calvin F. Webster; Vice President, John E. Peck; Secretary, John Stellman; Treasurer, Jesse Barber; and a Board of Directors, consisting of one from each township.

Old Settlers' Society.—In 1869 this society was organized, Darius Seeley, President; H. D. Noble, Secretary. The first annual gathering was held at Gillett's Grove the same year, and an address was delivered by Judge Martin V. Burdick. The next year the annual meeting was postponed, and the second annual meeting, a year afterwards, was held at Lime Springs Station, and was a very successful gathering, the principal speaker being Bill Dobson on the subject of the "first barrel of whisky in Howard county." In his address he told how the good women of that early day broke in the head and emptied the contents into Turkey River. The society was successful, and annual gatherings have been held ever since. The president of this society is Darius Seeley; W. H. Patterson, Secretary.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The following are the present county officials:

C. F. WEBSTER, Clerk of Courts.	W. H. PATTERSON, Recorder.
FRANK KYTE, Treasurer.	JEREMIAH BARKER, Auditor.
D. H. ACKERSON, Sheriff.	LABAN HASSETT, Surveyor.
O. N. HOYT, Supt. of Schools.	H. C. PRICE, Coroner.

SUPERVISORS.

JAMES OAKLEY,	THOMAS GRIFFIN,	S. S. LAMBERT.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The early settlement of Howard County dates back to December, 1851, when it is believed that Hiram Johnson built the first cabin in the county, at Oregon Grove; but what may be called the beginning of the permanent settlement of the county was commenced in the year 1854. Among the early settlers at Oregon Grove may be mentioned Henry S. Shuttleworth, S. M. Cole, "Uncle" George Scofield, Thomas Lewis, and C. M. Munson. This was about two miles from where Cresco now stands, in New Oregon Township. Here was the most flourishing town of the county, until the building of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad through Cresco, in 1866, when the buildings, business and population were transferred to Cresco. About the time of the settlement at Oregon Grove there settled near what is now Cresco, Chas. S. Thurber, M. L. Shook, James Siddall, M. G. Goss, L. Aspinwall, James G. Upton, Edmund Gillett, and a few others. The first frame house in the county was built by M. L. Shook. In 1854 Wm. S. Pettibone, James Hall, Martin Boardman, Lemuel Potter, Archibald Pooler, Edward Buttera, and Wm. P. Hough, settled on the Little Wapsipinicon, in Afton township. In 1855, Augustus Beadle came here. At this time a colony had been organized in New York City, and had purchased lands here and in Mitchell County, but only a portion of them came on from the east, and the colonial organization was abandoned. Also in this year (1855) John F. Thayer and Aseph Webster became settlers of Howard Center, which become quite prominent as a country town in after years. The same year a settlement was commenced at Jamestown by Dennis, Franklin, and Gilbert Rice, who built a mill on the Wapsipinicon at a place called Riceville. There was added to the Jamestown settlement several families from Massachusetts during the same year. They at once built a steam saw mill. A settlement was also begun at Foreston, Forest City township, by Joseph Daniels and S. L. Carey.

ORGANIZATION.

Prior to 1855 Howard was attached to Chickasaw for election, and to Floyd for judicial and revenue purposes. In 1855 it was organized, Edmund Gillett being the organizing sheriff. At the first election the following were the officers chosen: County Judge, James Upton; Clerk, Edmund Gillett; Recorder and Treasurer, William Woodward; Sheriff, John Harlow; Prosecuting Attorney, M. V. Burdick.

So to speak, the County Judge was *ex-officio*, the County Government, by reason of authority vested in him by the statute, giving him control of all matters of revenue and assessment, as the supervisor system was not established until 1860. The first recognized seat of justice for Howard County was located at Vernon Springs by the County Judge, in 1856. It was moved to Howard Center in the Spring of 1857. In December, 1858, the county seat contest was again inaugurated, and the District Judge appointed M. V. Burdick, Mr. Holbrook, and George Bronson commissioners to locate the future seat of justice, which Messrs. Holbrook and Bronson proceeded to do, Mr. Burdick not serving. They located it about midway between Vernon Springs and New Oregon, on a bluff, since known as Court House Hill. Here, as had been done previously at Vernon Springs, New Oregon, and Howard Center, the court house was furnished by volunteer aid. This at Court House Hill was built of basswood, and not until it became so rotten as to be unsafe, in the Spring of 1865, was it changed, when the seat of the County Government was moved to Vernon Springs, where a building was furnished as a court house. In 1867 the Board of County Supervisors transferred the county seat to Cresco, where it now remains. The stone building it now occupies was furnished by the citizens of Cresco.

To return to the settlement of Howard County. In 1856, H. D. Noble settled on the farm on which his family still resides, in Vernon Springs Township, and became a prominent settler. During this year many others came to the county and settled permanently. The severe winter of 1856-7, and the financial panic that was prevalent all over the United States, stopped, to a great extent, the influx of immigration to this county. In 1860 it revived again; but in 1861 the great civil strife came on. In 1866 the tide of immigration again turned westward, and with the construction of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad through Howard County, hundreds came to settle and make homes in this county, and a steady growth has since continued and will continue until its highly valuable agricultural advantages have all been improved.

WINTER OF 1856-7.

During the severity of the Winter of 1856, in December, four men started with a team from Oregon Grove for Granger. The parties were Oliver Arnold, two men named Eddy and Carpenter, and the fourth, name not known. When about one and a half miles from the present Town of Cresco, it is supposed they had lost the road and turned into a little oak grove. Here Eddy and Carpenter said they would return to Edmund Gillett's place, about a mile distant. They started on a direct line, but with blowing snow, difficult walking, and benumbed by cold, they became bewildered, lost their direction, and turned south into a grove, where the Town of Cresco now stands, and here they perished. The two others of the party unhitched the horses, leaving them to their own will. Waiting until evening for the expected return of Eddy and Carpenter, who did not put in an appearance, they started on foot for Zeke Miner's, about a mile distant on the road to Granger. As soon as the horses were loosed they made direct for Mr. Gillett's, where they safely arrived. The storm was so severe the following day that it was impossible to search for the owners of the team, but on Monday succeeding the Saturday evening upon which the horses arrived, Mr. Gillett notified James Siddall, and they started in search, following the trail as best they could find it by digging down through the loose snow to where the horses had broken the crust, and after a tedious journey found the sleigh, and also Messrs. Miner and Stowe, who told them that the other two men were missing. Messrs. Gillett, Siddall, and Miner commenced search, taking turns in the lead, and tramping the snow, which was at least four feet deep on the level, and about half a mile distant from the sleigh found the body of Eddy. Carpenter had wandered off about a mile and a half farther, where he perished; but his body was not found until the next Spring, after the snow went off.

FIRST THINGS.

The first mill in the county was a saw mill at Vernon Springs on Turkey River, built by George Sprague in 1853. In 1855 A. H. Harris added to it a grist mill.

The first Board of County Supervisors, elected in the Fall of 1860, was as follows: John W. Baird, S. L. Carey, J. H. Baggess, G. W. Ostrander, T. R. Perry, T. Griffin, S. W. Seeley, S. Radford, M. Niles, C. M. Munson, W. Strother, and C. A. Salamon.

The first term of the District Court was held in Howard Center, in John F. Ayres' hall, June, 1857, by Judge Samuel Murdock.

The first man naturalized was Joseph Schafer, at the same term of the District Court.

The first marriage (of record) was Edmund Gillett to Miss Helen Barber, February 21, 1856.

The first County Auditor was D. O. Preston, in 1869.

The first store in the county was at Vernon Springs, by Miller, in 1854.

The first school taught was by Harriet Cole at Oregon Grove, in a log school house, in 1854. She is still engaged in teaching in this county.

The first church in the county was by the Congregational Society, organized under the influence of Reverend John W. Windsor at New Oregon.

The first post master in the county was S. M. Cole, and the office was at his house in New Oregon Township, three miles south of the present site of Cresco, where he still resides.

The first flour made in the county was at Foreston.

The first hotel in the county was the old stage house and stopping place at New Oregon, kept by S. M. Cole, who was agent for M. O. Walker's line of stages.

The first newspaper in the county was established at New Oregon, February 18th, 1858, and named the *Howard County Sentinel*. It was owned by the Howard County Printing Association, of which the President was S. M. Cole; Vice President, D. D. Soliday; Treasurer, M. M. Moon; Secretary, W. R. Mead; Directors, James G. Upton, J. F. Mitchell, J. S. Lawver, E. W. Allen, Geo. W. Scofield, C. M. Munson, and J. J. Clemmer; J. Howard Field, Editor. This gentleman is at present on the editorial staff of the Chicago *Journal*. The paper was a seven-column journal, thoroughly independent of party, creed, or religion. Early in the year 1859 the *Sentinel* office and its contents were burned, and the association dissolved.

The second paper in the county was a rival of the *Sentinel*, established at Vernon Springs, by Harrison & Peck, and called the *North Iowa Gazette*. It was a seven column sheet, and first appeared March 26, 1858; Democratic in politics. It expired in less than a year.

Immediately upon the dissolution of the Howard County Printing Association, after the burning of the *Sentinel* office, the New Oregon *Plaindealer* was started by H. Lick and W. R. Mead, the former as publisher, the latter as editor. It subsequently became the *Iowa Plaindealer*, published at Cresco, as elsewhere described.

For this history of early newspapers in Howard county, the writer is under obligations to Mr. S. M. Cole, who has all the first numbers.

CRESCO.

This flourishing young city is surrounded by far-stretching and rich prairies, the beauty of which is only exceeded by their high value as a rich productive district. The country, for a radius of from twenty to thirty miles, finds a market and transportation at Cresco, by means of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and is a large contributor to this line, in the extent of its shipments. It is well laid out, the streets wide and roomy, Market street being particularly well adapted to the uses intended, and suggested by its name. Elm, the principal business street of the town, runs at right angles with Market street, and parallel with the railroad, and is lined by warehouses, ten in number, and on this street also stands Bassett, Huntley & Co's steam elevator. The buildings or business houses do not present a very attractive appearance on the outside, but inside they are large and roomy, and adapted to the purposes intended. It should be borne in mind that it is only eight years since the town was laid off. A better class of buildings will succeed them ere long. The town contains some very fine residences.

Cresco is fortunate in its location. The Davenport & St. Paul Railroad route at this point makes a junction with the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and although not at present completed, there is enough of it already in operation to make it quite well settled that the road will be completed and running through the county at an early day.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Of this, very little need or can be said. The town sprang up so suddenly that we can only make mention of the land on which it is located, which was purchased from the United States government in 1853, and opened up as a farm by one Barber. In 1854 it was sold to Martin L. Shook, and was for many years known as "Shook's Grove." In April, 1866, it was purchased by Augustus Beadle, who in the following month sold an interest to Wm. B. Strong and B. H. Edgerton, and a portion of the property was platted into village lots. This commenced the rapid growth which has continued until it has become a town of considerable importance.

According to the census returned by the corporation assessor for 1875, it has a population of 1,500.

SHIPMENTS.

The shipments for 1874 by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at this station, were as follows: Wheat, 505,338 bushels; oats, 41,157 bushels; barley, 33,122 bushels; corn, 785 bushels; flour, 3,451 barrels; grass seed, 8,080 pounds; hides, 97,460 pounds; live stock, 200,000 pounds; live hogs, 276,000 pounds; dressed hogs, 365,590 pounds; eggs, 7,250 pounds; butter, 94,320 pounds; poultry, 5,830 pounds; horses, 18,020 pounds; miscellaneous, 723,650 pounds. Total number of pounds, including grain shipments, 35,798,630.

Cresco was incorporated in 1868, and at an election April 20, 1868, the following officers were chosen: Mayor, Isaac Gregory; Recorder, W. R. Mead; Attorney, Henry Widner; Treasurer, B. Chapin; Trustees, L. T. Woodcock, J. J. Clemmer, J. [illegible] and John E. Peck.

The present officers, elected April 20, 1875, are as follows: Mayor, J. [illegible] Recorder, Henry Widner; Treasurer, H. Clark; Attorney, H. C. McCarty; H. E. Crandall, John R. Peck, G. W. Coon, Fred. Miller and Jacob Lowry.

THE PRESS OF CRESCO.

The Iowa Plaindealer was started at New Oregon, Howard County, in th[illegible] as a Democratic weekly journal, by W. R. & F. J. Mead. It continued the[illegible] fully until Cresco absorbed the town and its business, when it was transferr[illegible] in 1867. The first number issued at Cresco was on May 26th of that year.[illegible] since regularly issued at this place from the office it at present occupies. It remained Democratic until the Presidential campaign of 1872, when it a[illegible] independent-liberal doctrine and supported Horace Greeley, since which [illegible] been and yet is independent of political parties. It has a circulation of 950 [illegible] is well conducted. It has a good job office in connection with the newspa[illegible] ment. W. R. Mead, editor, and W. R. & F. J. Mead, publishers and proprie[illegible]

The Howard County Times was established in Cresco, January 20, 186[illegible] Wood and Frank Mix, editors and proprietors, as a seven column folio, Re[illegible] politics, and has continued so during its whole history. August 22, 1867, sold his interest to Mr. Mix, upon whose death the paper was managed by C[illegible] enridge, for the estate of Mr. Mix, until its purchase by I. A. Hoxie, who s[illegible] N. Burdick, who, April 1, 1872, sold it to W. M. Fogo and W. W. White, who[illegible] it until April 1, 1873, when L. E. Smith purchased Mr. Fogo's interest an[illegible] editorial control. October 21, 1873, Mr. White sold his interest to Mr. Sm[illegible] which time L. E. Smith has been sole editor and proprietor. The nam[illegible] changed from *The Cresco Times* to its present name. *The Times* is claimed t[illegible] largest circulation of any paper in the county, as counted by the county supervisors. The office has a full line of presses, type and printers' stock, a[illegible] pared to do all classes of job work.

The People's Representative, a weekly, eight-column paper, Republican [illegible] with a circulation of 700 copies, Geo. F. Crouch, editor and proprietor. This [illegible] established as a seven-column paper in 1873.

SCHOOLS.

The first school in Cresco was taught in the building now occupied a[illegible] residence by Mrs. Bateman. The upright of the present large stone public sch[illegible] ing was erected in the Summer of 1869, at a cost of about $8,000. The wing[illegible] added in the Summer of 1874, at a cost of about $4,000. This school is well [illegible] under the able management of the principal, L. T. Weid, and five assistant te[illegible]

BANKS.

Kimball & Farnsworth.—As early in the history of Cresco as 1868 the[illegible] house of Kimball & Farnsworth was established, with a capital giving it[illegible] financial strength to average with $50,000 national banks. This bank has a[illegible] location on Elm Street.

A. D. Wright.—In August, 1873, the banking house of A. D. Wright was es[illegible] which continues with a capital of $50,000. It is located on Market Street.

STEAM ELEVATORS.

One of the institutions of Cresco, is the steam elevator of Bassett, Huntl[illegible] It was built in 1872, at a cost of $17,000. It has a storing capacity of 50,000[illegible] It has steam power for elevating grain, and the large amounts received and keep it running almost constantly.

CRESCO DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION.

This is one of the most successful organizations of the kind in Northern [illegible] was organized in 1872. At that time it purchased eighty acres of land situat[illegible] one mile from Cresco, enclosed it, and completed one of the best mile track[illegible] State. This society is not entirely out of debt, but its liabilities are insignif[illegible] comparison with its assets. It is managed by a board of directors who cl[illegible] officers from among their own number.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Charles Best, an exhorter of the Methodist Church, settled in the northern p[illegible] county in 1855, and commenced holding meetings in a sparsely settled neighb[illegible] and organized the first class in the county, at Foreston. In 1856, Reverend G. [illegible] now a resident of Cresco, a local preacher, settled near Vernon Springs. In [illegible] organized classes at Vernon Springs and other points, which were immediately into a circuit, called "New Oregon Circuit." In 1866, preaching was comme[illegible] Cresco, and this soon became the central point of the circuit. In 1870, Cre[illegible] made a station, and the other appointments were attached to other circuits.

The first Methodist Church built in Cresco was completed in 1866. It is a ne[illegible] structure capable of seating about 300 people. It cost about $3,000.

The organization of a Congregational Church Society in Howard County w[illegible] made September 7, 1856, by Reverend J. W. Windsor, with sixteen mem[illegible] Oregon Grove. It is now known as the Congregational Church of Cresco. [illegible] 1861, Messrs. Windsor, Salsin, and Clemmer were appointed by the Church as[illegible] mittee to superintend the construction of a church in New Oregon. The buildi[illegible] completed and dedicated at a cost of $1,000, November 17, 1861. At that time th[illegible] bership numbered 44. In 1869, the building was moved to Cresco, enlarged by twelve feet front and a belfry, and the church was reorganized.

The first organization of the Catholic denomination in Howard County was [illegible] Oregon, the date of which is not positively known. The present organization [illegible] stituted by the Reverend M. A. McCarty, the present priest, in 1871. The [illegible] church building, 24x48 feet, was erected in 1872, at a cost of $3,000. The chu[illegible] owns a parsonage here, which has been built at a cost of $2,200.

The Episcopal Church Society was organized under the name of Grace [illegible] July 20, 1867. The rector was Reverend J. Rambo. Their church structu[illegible] erected in 1868. Its size is 24x34 feet, capable of seating one hundred and fifty [illegible] The cost of the building was $2,200, most of which was contributed by friends [illegible] denomination in the East. The bell was presented to the society by Jay Cooke, o[illegible] delphia. The society owns also a very pleasant parsonage.

OTHER TOWNS.

LIME SPRINGS STATION.—Next to Cresco in importance is Lime Springs Stati[illegible] in population and business. It is situated on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail[illegible] Forest City Township. The settlement of this township was commenced [illegible] Springs, a town about a mile north of the station, in 1854, by A. D. C. Knowl[illegible] Joseph Knowlton, and Charles S. Thurber. When the railroad was completed [illegible] the township of Forest City, it went just far enough from the old town to kill it[illegible] Springs Station has grown up rapidly, by reason of the excellent market afforded productions of the surrounding country. The following is a statement of th[illegible] ments for 1874, by railroad: Wheat, 246,944 bushels; barley, 14,335 bushe[illegible] 8,001 bushels; flour, 3,574 barrels; dressed hogs, 73,500 pounds; miscellaneous [illegible] 424,460 pounds. Total number of pounds, including grain shipments, 16,973,5[illegible] population of Lime Springs Station is 562. Lime Springs has a population of [illegible]

Chester, Foreston, Florenceville, Saratoga, Howard Center, New Oregon, B[illegible] post office villages. Chester being on the line of railroad, is the largest.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION.

Jefferson County is situated in the southeastern part of the state, and is bou[illegible] the north by the Counties of Washington and Keokuk, east by Henry, south [illegible] Buren and west by Wapello. Twelve Congressional townships, in tiers of fo[illegible] east to west and three from north to south, are embraced within the coun[illegible] making an area of 432 square miles, or 276,480 acres.

These twelve Congressional are organized in twelve civil townships, desig[illegible] follows: Walnut, Penn, Black Hawk, Polk, Locust Grove, Fairfield, Buchana[illegible] ridge, Round Prairie, Cedar, Liberty and Des Moines. These are all unifo[illegible] gressional townships, except Fairfield and Liberty, the southern boundar[illegible] former and the northern boundary of the latter being mostly along Cedar Cr[illegible] enlarges Fairfield about seven sections.

The eastern part of the county is in the Purchase of 1832, the central in t[illegible] chase of 1837, and the western in the Purchase of 1842, as shown by treaties [illegible] Indians at those periods.

ORGANIZATION.

The county was organized by act of the Territorial Legislature, approved [illegible] 21, 1839, which act named Samuel Hutton, of Henry County; Joshua Owen[illegible] County, and Roger N. Crissup, of Van Buren County, Commissioners to lo[illegible]

county seat, which they proceeded to do, and named the site Fairfield, completing their duties in March following. This was before the land was surveyed, and it was not until May 13, 1842, that Daniel Sears, Ezekiel J. Gillham and Barraca S. Dunn, County Commissioners, purchased of the government the quarter section upon which the county seat was located.

The first election was held in April, 1839, which resulted in the choice of John J. Smith, Daniel Sears and Benjamin F. Chatlain, Commissioners; John A. Pitzer, Clerk; John W. Sullivan, Treasurer, and William Bonnifield, Surveyor.

EARLY SETTLEMENT AND EVENTS.

The first settlement was made in the Spring of 1836, the honors of which are equally divided between James Lanman, Amos Lemons, George Stout, Alfred Wright, Noah Wright, William G. Coop, David Coop, Lambeth Morgan, John Huff, Rodham Bonnifield, Samuel S. Walker and George W. Troy, who were followed soon after by Harmon J. Akes and Isaac Blakely, all of whom settled in the eastern part of the county. Of these, John Huff, Alfred Wright and G. W. Troy are still living here.

Charles Negus was appointed to organize the first school district, which he proceeded to do by calling an election, to be held in the Fall of 1847. It resulted in the choice of Charles Negus, Evan C. Hampton and Arthur Bridgman, Directors.

The first court held in this county was at Fairfield, August 2, 1839, Hon. Joseph Williams, presiding; John A. Pitzer, Clerk, and Cyrus Olney, Acting Prosecuting Attorney.

His Honor, while on his way to Fairfield to hold this term of court, was taken for a horse thief by a settler, who refused him shelter or information, and he was compelled to pursue his devious and doubtful way "in the dark, black night," with no defined road, or other guide than the instinct of his horse, to enable him to find his way.

The first order of the court was that the eagle side of the silver dime should be used as the temporary official seal of the court.

The first court house was a two-story frame structure erected in the Fall of 1839, and was located upon the west side and fronting the southwest corner of the public square.

The first jail was built in 1841. It was 18x21 feet in dimensions. Double walls of squared timber, covered with heavy plank for floor, and the whole so fastened with heavy spikes as to render an attempt to "break jail" futile, made this sufficient for the needs of the county until 1857, when the present jail was completed.

The first tavern was opened by Thomas Dickey in a log cabin, with one room and a low loft.

The first store was kept by a man who could sell salt at $7.50 a bushel, and other commodities in proportion.

The first mill was built on the Cedar, in 1837, by John Troxel. It would seem that there was an attempt made, prior to this, to grind grain by machinery, by one Rowe, who, it is said, erected a rude structure, and put into it a horse mill, which appears to have been a failure.

Joseph Parker during this year took a load of grain to Rawis' Mills, in Schuyler County, Illinois, a distance of about one hundred miles, and was gone twenty-one days. To avoid such trips, coffee mills, sheet iron graters and other novel appliances were extemporized to prepare grain for use.

The first white child born in the county was Cyrus, son of Samuel S. Walker.

The first marriages were solemnized by Reverend Benjamin F. Chastain, who united Harmon J. Akes and Miss Martha Frost, March 14, 1839; and, three days later, Isaac Blakely and Miss Ellen Lanman.

The land office was removed from Burlington to this county in 1842, William Ross, Register, and in 1867 the United States Government located a Pension Agency here, David B. Wilson, Agent.

The Jefferson County Agricultural Society was organized January 24, 1852. The first officers were Benjamin Robinson, President; James Beaty, Vice President; Caleb Baldwin, Secretary, and Charles Negus, Treasurer.

The State Agricultural Society was organized in the court house here, December 28, 1853, and the society held its first regular annual meeting at Fairfield, in the year following.

The Jefferson County Library Association was organized March 18, 1853. The first year five hundred volumes were secured. It now has four thousand three hundred volumes. Its selections are so well made that it is visited from long distances by persons who desire references from its works. Its cabinet of curiosities is rare and choice.

The library performs a useful and marked influence in the education and refinement, and in forming habits which impart worth to the youth of the county. Its officers are: Honorable J. F. Wilson, President; N. S. Averill, Secretary; C. W. Slagg, Treasurer; and A. T. Wells, Librarian.

PATRIOTISM.

From a population of about fifteen thousand, the county sent to the front in defense of the Union fifteen hundred men, and it is the proud boast of its citizens that none returned with dishonor.

RAILROADS.

The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad passes through the Townships of Lockridge, Buchanan, Fairfield and Locust Grove, and has five stations therein. The Chicago Southwestern Railroad passes through the Townships of Penn, Buchanan, Fairfield, Liberty and Des Moines, and has five stations therein.

The County officers are:

M. S. CRAWFORD, Clerk.	JAMES S. BECK, Sheriff.
IRA G. RHODES, Treasurer.	S. M. BOLING, Auditor.
JAMES A. MONTGOMERY, Recorder.	G. D. EVANS, Coroner.

T. A. ROBB, Superintendent Public Schools.

SUPERVISORS.

J. H. ALLENDER.	R. T. GILMER.	THOMAS POLLOCK.

SURFACE AND SOIL.

The surface is undulating, except a small portion along Skunk River and Big Cedar Creek, where it is uneven, but generally tillable. There is timber along the banks of all the streams.

The soil varies in character from a rich loam, mixed with sand, to a loam mixed with clay. The former is particularly adapted to esculent roots, the latter more particularly to grain, but either produces all varieties of cereals, esculent roots and vegetables, succulent plants and herbage. Blue grass grows spontaneously, but the "hay crop" is mostly timothy and clover. Fruits, such as apple, pear, cherry and grape, together with all small varieties, are grown with great success.

The soil is about two feet deep, while the sub-soil extends about eight feet deeper, and when brought to the surface is, after one year's exposure to atmospheric action, found to be as productive as the virgin surface soil. This is owing, without doubt, to its porosity, which is such as to readily admit all humidity from the surface, where it is confined within the sub-soil reservoir, to be returned slowly to feed the growing verdure as needed, but more rapidly when the surface is stirred with plow or hoe.

TIMBER.

There is a liberal supply of timber, such as white, black, burr and red oak, hard and soft maple, hickory, elm, ash, birch, and other varieties common to this latitude.

STREAMS AND WATER.

Skunk River passes through Walnut, and a part of Lockridge Townships, and many of its feeders pass through portions of the county, while many other streams pass through the county in a southerly direction, which are feeders for the Des Moines River. Indeed, every part of the county is well supplied with clear running water. Good water can be raised to the surface from an average depth of thirty feet anywhere within the county, except on a few of the ridges.

GEOLOGY.

There is an abundant supply of stone, which does not scale from exposure to atmospheric changes. In the report of the committee on building stone, to the Board of Capitol Commissioners of the State of Iowa, is found the following description of Jefferson County stone: " * * * * a remarkable stone, not known to exist elsewhere in the state; * * * * splits readily in any direction, dresses finely, but not easily worked; * * * * weight per cubic foot, 171 pounds; specific gravity, 2-74; density, 2-7143, and crushes at 15250 pounds to the square inch; * * * * is a sand of coarse quartz fragments." Free stone of a good quality is also found, but mostly in connection with limestone. White and blue limestone is found in abundance, and the manufacture of quick lime is followed to a large extent.

BRICK.

In close contact with the coal seams, beds of fire clay are found, some of which are fifteen feet thick, and within the timber lands clay and sand are found for the manufacture of brick. Both of these clays are being extensively used.

COAL.

Bituminous coal of an excellent quality is found in abundance, and is extensively mined. It is sought after for smithing purposes, because of the small proportion of sulphur it contains.

FAIRFIELD.

Fairfield, the county seat, is pleasantly situated a little south and west of the geographical center of the county. The Chicago & Southwestern Railway crosses the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad here, and gives to the city the benefits to be derived from two large competing trunk roads.

A beautiful place, thrifty in business, rapidly increasing in substantial improvements, make up a whole of desirable facts not often found.

The first settler was Henry B. Notson, who erected his cabin in the Spring of 1839. During the Summer and Fall of 1839 came Mrs. Higgarbottom, Mrs. Crannore Gage, Miss Sarah A. Hurt (soon after the consort of Charles David), and Mrs. M. E. Woods, all of whom are still living here.

When the wounded soldiers of the war of the Rebellion were first sent to Keokuk Hospital, Mrs. Woods, a lady of culture, and, having a competency, volunteered as a nurse. Thereafter she was appointed sanitary agent, and her pass is dated February 11, 1863, issued by the Secretary of War. Her duties were arduous and eventful, and for which she never asked or received one cent of compensation.

The first store was opened by William Huston immediately after the location of the county seat, and in the Fall he was followed by E. S. Gage with another store.

THE FIRST TEACHER.

There is a conflict of authority as to who was the first teacher, but it is certain that Miss Clarissa Sawyer taught in the Spring of 1839, who was followed in the Fall by James F. Chambers. Contemporaneous with these was Mrs. Reed, wife of Rev. Julius Reed.

THE PRESS.

June 12, 1847, A. R. Sparks made his bow in the *Iowa Sentinel*, which was the first paper issued here. In 1850 it passed into the hands of Drown & Pass who discontinued it the following year. D. Sheward revived it in 1852, who also discontinued it after a three years' struggle.

The Ledger made its appearance in 1850, Orlando McCraney, proprietor, who was joined by A. R. Fulton in 1851. In 1853 McCraney was succeeded by W. W. Junkin, who became sole proprietor August 7, 1854, and still continues the publication. It has always been consistent,—started as a Whig and continues as a Republican paper. Mr. Junkin has the honor of being one of the oldest editors in the state.

The Jeffersonian appeared in 1851, which sustained an eventful life under the management of T. B. Taylor, who was followed at brief intervals by H. M. Moore, I. J. Tolan, Samuel Jacobs and R. M. Hanna, who discontinued the paper finally in 1860.

The Constitution and Union was instituted by David Sheward, August, 1861. The following year he was arrested by the U. S. Marshal for alleged disloyalty and lodged in the old Capitol Prison at Washington, where he was detained for three months. On the 8th of February, 1864, the press and material were partially destroyed by parties who deemed that their patriotism was improperly assailed. This ended the publication.

Home Visitor.—This paper was brought into existence in 1864 by Rev. A. Axline, who was assisted in the arduous duties of its publication by A. R. Fulton, R. H. Moore and W. B. Murry. In December, 1867, W. W. Junkin became proprietor, and merged it into *The Ledger*.

Iowa Democrat.—M. M. Bleakmore is responsible for the induction of this sheet upon the literary horizon, July 4, 1863. It afterwards suspended to be revived and issued as a *Christmas Gift* in 1864, and continued until 1874, when Mr. Bleakmore retired and was succeeded by Flint & Kent, who changed its name to

Industrial Era.—Before the completion of the first volume I. T. Flint became sole proprietor, and is publishing the same with considerable success.

Iowa Democrat.—In December, 1874, M. M. Bleakmore revived this paper, and is now publishing the same with vigor. It is the official city organ.

EDUCATION.

The public school building is a large and elegant brick structure, used wholly for a graded school. Professor R. G. Gilson, Principal, ably performs his duties. There are several private schools, some of which are of high grade.

PARSON'S COLLEGE.

This is the only Presbyterian College in the state. Its location was secured here in December, 1874, by the citizens, who raised $30,000 for that purpose and secured it to the institution. It derives its name from Louis B. Parsons, Sr., who bequeathed $40,000 in Iowa lands as an endowment fund.

Twenty acres of land have been purchased just outside the city limits for its location. The site and grounds are beautiful. A large mansion has been remodeled and fitted up for the temporary use of the faculty, and the first college buildings are now in course of construction. The first term commenced in September, 1875.

CHURCHES.

There are nine churches, divided among the different denominations as follows: Methodist Episcopal, two; Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist, Lutheran, Roman Catholic, Episcopal, and Christian, each one; and the Free Methodists have a society which meet in a hall.

BENEVOLENT.

Odd Fellows.—Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, was organized March 10, 1846. It is flourishing.

Masonic.—Clinton Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., was instituted December 15, 1847, to which was subsequently added McCoid Chapter, R. A. M., No. 5.

BANKS.

The First National Bank was organized in 1865 with a capital of $50,000, which was increased to $100,000 August, 1871. Honorable James F. Wilson, President; George D. Temple, Cashier.

George A. Wells is a private banker who commenced business in 1864. Both are in a flourishing condition.

MANUFACTORIES

The manufactories are as follows; Two merchant flouring mills, one furniture manufactory, one woolen mill, three foundries and machine shops, which put up steam engines, horse powers and other heavy work, one agricultural implement manufactory, one carriage manufactory, two wagon manufactories, etc.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

There is one wholesale grocery house and ten retail groceries, nine dry goods, five drug, four hardware, three stove, three boot and shoe, one hat and cap, three clothing, two leather and hardware saddlery, and two woolen goods stores; two agricultural implement warehouse and sales rooms, two banks, three hotels, two livery stables, and three boarding and sale stables.

City Officers.—W. K. Alexander, Mayor; G. H. Case, Clerk; S. W. W. Coffin, Marshal.

ABINGDON.—This pretty town contains about thirty dwellings, seven stores, three churches, Masonic lodge, hotel, etc. It is situated in the northwest part of the county.

BATAVIA is situated upon the line of the B. & M. R. R. It has six stores, one grain elevator, one flouring mill, and four churches. It is ambitious and prosperous.

GLASGOW, in the northeast part of the state, is a small village, but has the honor to have been the first laid out town in the county.

GERMANVILLE.—This is also a small village in Walnut Towship.

PERLEE.—This is a business town which sprung into existence since the S. W. Ry. was extended through. It is seven miles northeast of Fairfield. It is noted for its coal fields—four shafts being sunk. It has about seventy-five dwellings, three general stores, one grocery store, and one drug store.

PLEASANT PLAIN is upon the line of the S. W. Ry. It has gained a new impetus since the completion of the road. It has an elevator, flouring mill, saw mill, eight stores, three churches, etc.

LIBERTYVILLE is situated upon the S. W. Ry. It has about thirty dwellings, three stores, hotel, etc.

BROOKVILLE is a small village of one store, post office, etc. Locust Grove Township.

LOCKRIDGE was laid out about one year since and is located upon the B. & M. R. R. It contains fifteen dwellings, two stores, one flouring mill, one church, etc.

GLENDALE is a post office.

COAL POINT is a station on the B. & M. R. R.

ACHISON is a station on the B. & M. R. R.

Note.—Thanks are returned to Honorable Charles Negus for favors in the compilation of the above sketch; also to Culbertson & Jones, Mrs. M. E. Woods and others for valuable information.

WARREN COUNTY.

It is believed that the first settler on territory now included in Warren County, was John D. Parmalee. He erected a saw mill on Middle River about the time the military post was established at Raccoon Forks, or very soon after, in the year 1843. The mill was erected at the instance, and under the supervision of the military, as this part of Iowa was still in the possession of the Indians. By the terms of the treaty made at Agency City, October 11, 1842, the title of the Indians expired October 11, 1845. In the Spring of this year, however, William Mason selected his location about two miles north of Palmyra, and remained on it during the Summer, although not permitted by the government to make any improvements. Among the early settlers were, Henry James, Robert Rees, P. P. Henderson, Alexander Gindler, Samuel Hayworth, Joseph Scott, D. Booker, and Messrs. Myric, Paul, and Dotson. When Polk County was organized under an act of the Legislature passed January 17, 1846, it included the territory now embraced in the northern tier of townships of Warren County, so that Mr. Parmalee's saw mill was at that time really in Polk County. In January, 1849, Warren County was organized with its present boundaries; the first County Commissioners being Samuel Hayworth, Alexander Gindler, and D. Booker. P. P. Henderson was the sheriff who officiated in the organization. Indianola, the county seat, was located in December following, and building commenced on the town site in the Spring of 1850.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

ISAAC G. WRIGHT, Auditor.	JAMES M. MILLEN, Treasurer.
JONAS E. LUCAS, Clerk.	MILES W. JUDKINS, Recorder.
JOSEPH T. MEEK, Sheriff.	HOWARD A. HUFF, Superintendent.

SAMUEL IRWIN, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

Warren County lies immediately south of Polk, in which the state capital is situated. It contains about 571 square miles, or 365,440 acres. Excellent drainage is afforded by the Des Moines River and its affluents, and several of the latter are of sufficient volume to afford abundant power for mills and manufactories. Springs and small brooks are frequent, and afford the county an admirable supply of water for the convenience of the farming community. The general trend of the waters tributary to the Des Moines River, is in a northeasterly direction.

Considerable bodies of timber skirt the principal streams, and valuable groves are interspersed among the upland prairies. The timber is tolerably well distributed, although more abundant in the vicinity of the Des Moines River than elsewhere, and this section may be said to be heavily wooded. Ascending the streams, the forests become more limited, and, finally, in the southwestern portion of the county, are confined to the valleys. In all sections, however, the timber is rapidly encroaching upon the prairies.

The uplands between the streams are generally gently undulating in the eastern portion of the county; in the western half the divides ascend more abruptly from the valleys and the surface is consequently more rolling; but a limited area along Wolf Creek is the only portion that may be described as broken. The valleys consist of narrow tracts of bottom lands, bordered by acclivities more or less abrupt, which vary from fifty to two hundred feet in height, and are usually steeper on the right or south margin of the valleys, than upon the opposite sides.

The soil is uniformly a fine black loam of good depth and a high degree of fertility, except on small tracts in the northeast part of the county, where the drift has been worn away, exposing the shales of the lower coal measures, from which are derived the light-colored soil frequently observed near the Des Moines River. The underlying drift deposits of mottled clays, sand, and gravel are here somewhat thinner than in other counties farther northward. Like the soil proper, they are thin and sometimes wanting altogether along the acclivities bordering the valleys, leaving the rock exposed or covered only by a thin layer of debris. Descending to the valleys, the soil is found to be composed of fine alluvial deposits occupying nearly their entire width, gravelly elevations, or terraces, very seldom occurring.

THE COAL BEDS.

Warren County lies altogether within the coal region, overlapping all three of its principal formations known as the lower, middle, and upper coal measures. The lower measures outcrop in the northeast part of the county, and occupy about one-third of its area; the middle formation occupies the larger portion of the remainder, the upper formation being limited to a portion of the southwestern township and isolated patches elsewhere.

Only the upper portion of the lower coal measure has yet been reached by miners. The principal mines of this formation are at Dillard's farm, two miles above Hoover's mill; at Taylor's, two or three miles northeast of Hartford; at Allen's mill on Middle River; at Watts' mill; at Parson's, on South River; at Helm's, on the same stream, south of Indianola; at Randolph's, three miles west of the last named; and at Jenck's, in the southeast part of the county. At these places the beds are from two to four feet thick, and yield a very good quality of coal similar to that of the Des Moines beds.

In the middle formation coal has been found at various places within the limits previously described, and worked to some extent, but the beds are seldom more than twenty, and usually not more than fifteen inches in thickness. In some places they are of poor quality, but in others very good. No coal has been found in the upper formation in this county.

Good building stone is not abundant in this county. Both the lower and middle coal formations afford sandstones in abundance; but they are generally soft, and require much care in their selection. Some of the layers harden after removal from the quarry and make very good building material. Limestone sufficiently pure for making quicklime has been found in a few localities, but seldom furnishes a durable building stone as it rapidly disintegrates upon exposure. Materials for the manufacture of good brick are found in profusion, and brick can be supplied with such cheapness that the slight deficiency of rock suitable for building purposes is unimportant.

MILITARY RECORD.

Warren County is credited on the books of the Adjutant General with 1,005 soldiers furnished during the War of the Rebellion.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The county maintains about 120 public schools, supplied with school houses valued at eighty or ninety thousand dollars. The total compensation of teachers is from $22,000 to $25,000 annually; the total cost of maintaining schools, including various contingent expenses and cost of repairing, furnishing, and building new school houses, is from $35,000 to $45,000 annually. The permanent school fund of the county is $28,408.18.

INDIANOLA.

This is the seat of justice and the principal town of Warren County. It is located on the prairie about one mile north of the geographical center of the county, and nearly the same distance from South River, in the midst of a densely populated district. It posesses all the material advantages to be found in the best interior towns of the state, and enjoys educational, religious, and social privileges of a high order. It is a prosperous and enterprising town, destined to a substantial and permanent growth, though not aspiring to the dignity of a large city owing to its proximity to Des Moines and its location away from the great railroad thoroughfares. It is connected with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad by a branch road from Des Moines, and is a shipping point for a large amount of produce and live stock. It is incorporated as a city of the second class.

The town was located as the county seat in December, 1849, and building commenced on the site early in 1850. Among the first residents were Zebulon Hackett, Amos Booker, and P. P. Henderson.

COURT HOUSE.

The court house is an excellent brick building on a foundation of sandstone. The ground plan is 60x117 feet, and the height from the ground to the cupola 120 feet. It is constructed upon the most approved plan, and cost about $48,000. The building was erected in 1867, and completed in 1868.

CENTENARY COLLEGE.

This institution of learning, formerly a seminary, was located here under the auspices of the Des Moines Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is now a very promising and popular educational institution, with a considerable endowment and an efficient Faculty. It is provided with ample grounds, an excellent college building and other facilities.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In 1867, also, a fine public school building was erected at a cost of $15,000. This, it is understood, was the cost of the building without furnishing. The ground plan is 36x66 feet, height three stories, and the edifice is well finished and furnished.

The schools are graded in excellent manner, and employ nine teachers and a superintendent.

The newspapers of Indianola are the *Herald*, the *Tribune*, and the *Record*. The *Herald* is a Republican journal, published every Thursday by Graham & Knox. The *Tribune* is Democratic. It was established in 1873, by George F. Parker, the present editor and proprietor, and is issued every Thursday. The *Record* was established in July, 1870, by G. N. Udell, as the *Independent*, its name indicating its politics. In two months time, however, it passed into the hands of the Indianola Printing Company and became Republican, under the name of the *Leader*. In May, 1873, it was purchased by Mr. Carleton, who sold in August, 1873, to J. A. Everett, the present editor, who gave it its present name. It is Republican in politics; issued Thursdays.

OTHER TOWNS.

The other towns and post offices in the county are: Ackworth, Carlisle, Hammondsburgh, Hartford, Lacona, Lawrenceburgh, Liberty Center, Lathrop, Madora, New Virginia, Norwalk, Palmyra, Rose Mount, Saint Mary's, Sandyville, Schonberg, Sharon, Spring Hill, and Summerset. Ackworth has an academy maintained by the Society of Friends, which employs two teachers, and numbers about fifty pupils. Lacona also has an academy.

SIOUX COUNTY.

This county is on the western border, in the second tier from the north line of the state. In extent it is twenty-four miles north and south, by an average of thirty-three miles east and west, and therefore contains about seven hundred and ninety-two square miles.

The principal streams are Big Sioux, Rock and Floyd Rivers; also the West Branch of Floyd, Otter and Indian Creeks. Big Sioux River forms the western boundary of the county, furnishes water-power for mills, and is bordered in many places by groves of timber. Rock River is a tributary of the Big Sioux, and is a beautiful stream, with a valley of great fertility, and has some small groves of native timber bordering its banks. Floyd River crosses the county in a southwesterly direction, draining four or five townships, while the West Branch rises in the north part of the county, and flowing south drains several of the central and southern townships. Every part of the county is admirably drained, and the land susceptible of easy cultivation, there being no swamps or marshes, and but very little broken land. From the valleys along the streams, the upland prairies rise by gentle slopes, and then stretch away for miles in a succession of broad undulations. Before being brought under cultivation, the surface in the summer season was covered with the most luxuriant growths of wild grass; but when cultivated, produces abundantly wheat, oats, corn, and other kinds of grain, as well as vegetables. The only broken surface in the county is that formed by the bluffs of the Big Sioux. In some places the bluffs are from 150 to 200 feet in height from the water to the general level of the uplands. Being very steep, and destitute of trees these bluffs form an interesting and conspicuous feature of the scenery of this rich and beautiful valley.

The only stone in the county are the boulders, and timber being scarce, there is a lack of native building material. Since the completion of the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, however, pine lumber is furnished at reasonable rates at the stations in the county.

HISTORICAL.

Among the earliest white settlers of Sioux County were F. M. Hubble, E. L. Stone, Joseph Bell, W. H. Frame, and Francis Frame. They located in the valley of the Big Sioux, prior to 1860, while the county was regularly organized that same season, with a population of only fifteen persons. The election was held at a place known as "Buzzard's Roost," (probably some settler's cabin in the valley of the Big Sioux.) The following county officers were elected: W. H. Frame, County Judge; F. M. Hubble, Clerk; and E. L. Stone, Treasurer and Recorder. For ten years the county gained but little in population, owing to the war, and the apprehension of Indian troubles on the border. At the presidential election of 1868, only 11 votes were cast—6 for the Grant electoral ticket, and 5 for the Seymour ticket. After 1870, the population received large accessions, for in 1873, the census gave a population of 2,872.

The first county seat was a place called Calliope, situated on the Big Sioux River, in the southwest part of the county. It was laid out in 1860, and was recognized as the county seat up to 1872. The first District Court convened here, August 12, 1871, Judge Addison Oliver, presiding. The first religious meeting in the county was held at Calliope by the Methodists, in September, 1868. The first school was organized and taught the year before. The first newspaper published was the *Sioux County Herald*, at Calliope, by John R. Curry.

In 1869, Henry Hospers and others residing at Pella, Iowa, began to consider a proposition for establishing a colony at some suitable location. A committee was appointed to visit such locations as seemed to offer favorable inducements. This committee consisted of Henry Hospers, D. Vanden Bros., L. Vander Meer, and J. Pelmulder, who finally agreed upon Sioux County, and reported accordingly. In one week 562 preemptions were filed on lands lying in the southeast part of the county; and in the Spring of 1870, forty families from Pella settled upon claims in Sioux County. Pending the establishment of this colony, Henry Hospers received from the State Board of Immigration a commission as Agent to the Netherlands, and succeeded in making large additions to the settlement. On a high and gently rolling prairie, centrally located in the colony, in the Summer of 1870, Henry Hospers laid out the town of Orange City, embracing a quarter section of land. By a vote of the people of the county in 1872, the county seat was removed from Calliope to Orange City. The publication of the *Sioux County Herald* was also changed from the former to the latter place. The colony is chiefly composed of people from Holland, or Holland settlements in other parts of the United States, but welcome all classes of good citizens, regardless of nationality. Within three years after the first settlement by this colony, there were within its bounds eleven school houses, all supplied with teachers imparting instruction in the primary branches of an English education.

COUNTY OFFICIALS FOR 1875.

LEVI M. BLACK, Auditor.

ANTONIE J. BETTEN, JR., Treasurer.	JELLE PELMULDER, Clerk.
NICHOLAS JONGEWAARD, Sheriff.	FRANCIS LECOCQ, Recorder.

EDWARD O. PLUMB, Superintendent of Common Schools.
HENRY HOSPERS, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

ORANGE CITY.

This place is located in the midst of a rich and beautiful prairie farming region, about three miles from the line of the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad. It has a public square, around which the principal business houses are located. Great attention has been devoted to the planting of trees in the park, and fronting all the lots sold or occupied. As before stated, this place became the county seat in 1872.

EAST ORANGE.—This is the railroad station about three miles somewhat south of east of Orange City. The railroad company have a fine depot building, and the place will doubtless become a good shipping point. It is in the valley of Floyd River.

HOSPERS.—This is a railroad station in the eastern part of the county in the valley of Floyd River, but a very small stream at this distance from its mouth.

CALLIOPE, was the first county seat, and the first town laid out in the county. It is pleasantly located on Big Sioux River in the southwest part of the county, and in the oldest settled portion.

O'BRIEN COUNTY.

O'Brien County is the second from the the west line and the second from the north line of the state, is twenty-four miles square, containing a superficial area of 576 square miles.

The largest stream is the Little Sioux River, which crosses the southeast corner. Henry Creek rises in the northeastern part of the county, draining several townships, while Waterman and Mill Creeks flow through the central and southern townships, and are all branches of the Little Sioux. Floyd River rises in several branches in the northwestern part of the county, affording drainage to several townships. The supply of timber is very limited, being mostly confined to groves on the Little Sioux, in the southeastern corner of the county, and is chiefly oak, hickory, maple, elm and cottonwood. When protected from the fires timber grows rapidly, and many of the settlers have promising groves of planted trees. The soil of this region is exceedingly productive, and in its wild state produces luxuriant crops of native grass, which is excellent for pasturage or hay. The bottom or table lands along the streams, are composed of a deep, rich vegetable mold, on a sub-soil resembling clay mixed with gravel. The soil of the upland prairies is the highly productive bluff deposit of this part of the state, with a vegetable coating, and produces in great perfection all kinds of grain and vegetables. The surface is generally undulating, and susceptible of easy cultivation. There are no exposures of rocks "in place," or in quarries, in the county. The only stone being the boulders that are found scattered over the surface, and are mostly granite, red-quartzite, with a few magnesian limestone. The material of the bluff formation is manufactured into very good brick, and this, of course, is abundant. Excellently pure water is easily obtained in all places at a few feet below the surface. The great abundance of excellent wild grass and pure water render this a fine region for stock-raising, especially where provision is made for winter shelter. In this, as well as other counties in this part of the state, settlers must plant trees to insure a future supply of fuel, and thus may soon obviate the necessity of depending upon coal shipped from other parts of the state.

HISTORICAL.

The first white settlers in O'Brien County were H. H. Waterman and family, who on the 11th day of July, 1856, located on the northeast quarter of section 26, township 94, range 39. They removed here from Bremer County, Iowa, but were formerly from the State of New York.

The county was organized in 1860, the first election being held at the house of H. H. Waterman, where the following first county officers were chosen: J. C. Furber, County Judge; H. H. Waterman, Treasurer and Recorder; Archibald Murray, Clerk and County Surveyor. The first county seat was at a place called O'Brien, in the southeast corner of the county, where the principal settlement was made prior to the construction of the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad. The first district court was held here by Judge Henry Ford. The first religious meeting held in the county assembled at the home of pioneer Waterman, while Mrs. Waterman taught the first school at O'Brien. The first newspaper was the *O'Brien Pioneer*, commenced by B. F. McCormack and J. R. Pumphrey. It is now edited and published by A. H. Willits & Son.

At the general election of 1872 a vote was taken on the question of the permanent location of the county seat, which resulted in favor of the geographical center of the county. Accordingly a town was laid out at that point, to which the name of Primghar was given. At the time the surveyors were engaged in the work of laying off the town plat, the persons present were Messrs. Pumphrey, Roberts, Inman, McCormack, Green, Hays, Albright and Renok. The initials of these names in the order given form the word *Primghar*, and hence it was agreed that this should be the name of the new town. The first house on the town site was erected by J. R. Pumphrey for county purposes. The next was a house of public entertainment, erected by C. F. Albright.

The county officials for 1875 are as follows:

ANDERSON J. EDWARDS, Auditor.	ALONZO H. WILLITS, Clerk.
JULIUS C. DOLING, Treasurer.	ANDREW J. BROOKS, Recorder.
EDWARD A. NISSEN, Sheriff.	JESSE A. SMITH, Supt. of Common Schools.

JOHN F. BURROUGHS, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

PRIMGHAR.

This has been the county seat since 1872. It is located at the center of the county on a high and well drained prairie, 25 miles from Cherokee, 28 from Spencer, and 28 from Sibley. The place is laid out with a public park, which has been planted with forest trees, and as it is surrounded by a region of great fertility, will doubtless make a thriving town.

SHELDON.—This place is located on the line of the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, in the northwest part of the county. The town site is on a beautiful prairie slope rising from the railroad, and extending back on the higher land. The railroad was completed to this place, January 1, 1873, and the first building erected about the same time. Among the first buildings was a commodious hotel erected by the railroad company. It is a station and business point for a large extent of country.

O'BRIEN.—This is a village in the southeast part of the county, and is situated on a fine, dry plateau about seventy-five feet above the Little Sioux, the river forming a semi-circle around the village. The elevated banks on the opposite side form a pleasing back-ground to the landscape in that direction. This was the former county seat, and is the oldest settled portion of the county.

LYON COUNTY.

Lyon is the northwest county of the state, the Big Sioux River separating it from Dakota Territory. It is thirty-seven miles long, east and west, by about seventeen north and south, containing an area of about 573 square miles, and has an altitude of nearly 1,400 feet above the sea level.

The principal streams are the Big Sioux, which borders it on the west, and the Rock River with their numerous tributaries. The main branch of Rock River flows centrally across the county, receiving near the south line its principal tributary, Little Rock River, which flows through the county from northeast to southwest. A considerable tributary called Mud Creek, also rises in Minnesota and meanders nearly across the county. Among other tributaries of Rock River are Kanaranzo, Otter and Tom Creeks. These are all clear and beautiful streams, and completely water all parts of the county. The Big Sioux and Rock Rivers furnish some excellent mill sites. The valley of the Big Sioux is from three to six miles wide, and is exceedingly fertile. Along this stream are some fine groves of native timber, and there are also a few groves on Rock River, though the supply of timber in the county is quite limited. The prairies are rolling, and in fertility are unsurpassed, there being but little or no waste land in the county. The soil is generally a drift deposit, covered with a black sandy loam and vegetable mold. It produces the finest crops of cereals and grasses.

HISTORICAL.

By an act of the General Assembly, approved January 15, 1851, the boundaries of the county were fixed, and the name of Buncombe given to it. By this name it was known on the early maps. By an act, approved January 12, 1853, Buncombe County and several others were attached to Wahkaw (now Woodbury) County for judicial and revenue purposes, and thus remained until its organization January 1, 1872; but by an act, approved September 11, 1862, the name was changed to Lyon, in honor of General Nathaniel Lyon, who fell at the battle of Wilson's Creek. At the time of the creation of Buncombe County the title to the soil still vested in the Sioux Indians, but by a treaty of July 23, 1851, they relinquished the title to the United States, and stipulated to remove at once to their reservation on the Upper Missouri. They did not take their final departure, however, until several years after. The governmentsurveys in the county were not completed until 1857.

Long before there were any permanent settlers in the county this was the resort of many adventurous hunters and trappers. One of the most noted was Daniel McLaren, who built his cabin on the Big Sioux at the mouth of the little creek which now bears his name. After the county began to settle he took a homestead, but finally went further west. "Old Tom" had his cabin at the mouth of Tom Creek, near the present town of Rock Rapids, and was killed by the Indians. The names of three other daring adventurers were Roy McGregor, George Clark and Thomas Lockhart, young men from Massachusetts, who were here in the Summer of 1862. McGregor was killed by the Indians; Clark was drowned in March, 1863; and Lockhart, after many narrow escapes, returned to civilization. Lewis P. Hyde, from Minnesota, made the first permanent settlement July 23, 1866, taking a homestead on the Big Sioux River, about two miles below the present Town of Beloit. He, with his sons, built the first settler's cabin. In the Fall they returned to Minnesota and spent the Winter, coming back in Spring with their families. Sioux City, seventy miles distant, was the nearest market, and during the Summer of 1867 the Sioux Indians were their only neighbors. In the Fall of 1867 Halvor Nelson, and his brother Ole Nelson, of Clayton County, visited the county seeking a location for a mill. Early in the Spring of 1868, with a colony, they returned to the county, and Halvor Nelson immediately set to work to build a saw mill. Part of this colony settled west of the Big Sioux River in Dakota. In May, 1868, H. D. Rice went from Clay County and settled on Rock River, locating at the place known as Doon. Mrs. Rice came in September, and was the first white woman to settle on Rock River. In August of this year Emerick Irwin and H. W. Reves built cabins and settled near, and J. B. Hartron in December following. These persons, and the little colony at Beloit, comprised the population during the Winter of 1868-'69. In the following May, Charles H. Johnson, of Wisconsin, settled on Little Rock River at the mouth of Otter Creek, and soon after T. W. Johnson, A. A. Johnson, Emerick Irwin, and the Messrs. McGuire, located in the same vicinity. In June of the same year D. C. Whitehead, of Webster County, went up Rock River to look for a location. On his way he was joined by Matthias Sweesy and Delos Tonsley. On the 23d of June they reached the point to which Mr. Whitehead gave the name of Rock Rapids, where they selected homesteads, and thus made the beginning of another thriving settlement. The following also settled in different parts of the county prior to 1870: George W. McQueen, John A. Wagner, S. G. Martin, Justice Martin, Amos Severson, Thorsetен Kovstel, Ole Sorenson, Hans J. Gierson, Simon Tolinson, John Albertson, E. W. Lewis and others, the colony at Beloit also receiving considerable additions. At the close of the year 1869 the population of the county had reached about one hundred, although the first settlement was made three years before. Since this time the population has rapidly increased.

On the 28th of May, 1871, the first white child was born in the county—Odena Lee, daughter of A. K. Lee. The first sermon was preached by Reverend Elief Oleson, at the residence of Mr. Nelson, at Beloit, September 6, 1870; and at the same time and place was solemnized the first marriage—that of Ole Torberson and Petrina Peterson. The first death was that of Lyman A. Wagner, son of John A. Wagner, December 26, 1870, aged four years and twenty days. The first school was taught in the Winter of 1870-1, by Mrs. D. C. Whitehead, at Rock Rapids. On the 25th of July, 1871, was commenced, by C. E. Bristol, at Rock Rapids, the publication of the first newspaper—the Rock Rapids *Journal*. At first this paper was printed out of the county. The first paper printed in the county was the Lyon County *Press*, the first number of which was issued at Doon, September 20, 1872, by L. B. Raymond & Co.

On January 1, 1871, Lyon County severed its connection with Woodbury, and was organized as an independent county. At this time the county was divided into two civil townships—Lyon and Rock. The first election was held October 10, 1871, at which ninety-seven votes were polled. The following county officers were elected: Charles Goetz, Auditor; James H. Wagner, Treasurer; D. C. Whitehead, Clerk; T. W. Johnson, Sheriff; Thomas Thorson, Recorder; L. A. Ball, Superintendent of Schools; Ethan Allen, Surveyor; and J. S. Howell, Charles H. Johnson and H. T. Helgerson, County Supervisors.

The county officials for 1875 are:

THOMAS THORSON, Auditor.	HARMON COOK, Clerk.
JAMES H. WAGNER, Treasurer.	OATIS B. DEPEE, Recorder.
MOSES NIXON, Sheriff.	W. S. PEIRCE, Supt. of Common Schools.

F. W. ALLEN, Chairman of Board of Supervisors.

ROCK RAPIDS.—This is the county seat, and is situated on a beautiful prairie table land at the junction of Rock River and Kanaranzi Creek. Adjoining the town there is a very pretty grove of native timber, and the river here furnishes several excellent mill sites. There is an abundance of rock suitable for use in the construction of dams.

BELOIT.—This place is situated on Big Sioux River, at the extreme southwest corner of the county. There is fine water power here, and also some beautiful groves of maple, elm and other kinds of timber.

DOON.—This town is situated on a smooth plateau on the east bank of Rock River, at the confluence of Mud Creek, Rock and Little Rock Rivers. It commands a fine view of the valleys of these streams. Two fine water powers are furnished at this point.

LARCH WOOD.—This is the central point of a large colony from Illinois, and is surrounded by excellent farming lands. It is in the northwestern part of the county.

PALO ALTO COUNTY.

Palo Alto is the fourth county from the west line of the state, and the second from the north line, and contains 576 square miles. The west fork of the Des Moines River crosses the county, flowing in a southeasterly course. It enters about three miles west of the middle of the northern line, and passes out near the southeast corner. It has a number of small tributaries flowing in on both sides, two of the largest being Cylinder and Bridge Creeks. There are several small, but very pretty lakes, the principal ones being Lost Island Lake, Elbow Lake, Silver Lake, Rush Lake and Medium Lake—all near the western boundary of the county, except the last named. These little lakes are well supplied with fish.

The county contains an aggregate of about two thousand acres of native timber, mostly skirting the Des Moines River, with a few small groves bordering the lakes mentioned. The leading varieties are burr oak, walnut, hickory, cottonwood, maple, linn, elm, ash and hackberry. Among the common varieties of wild fruits, are plums, grapes, strawberries and raspberries. The surface is generally rolling, with a deep, rich and productive soil. Along the Des Moines River there is a bottom on either side which before being brought into cultivation, produces a heavy growth of wild grass, some of which is the blue-joint variety, and regarded as excellent for pasturage or hay. On the upland prairies this variety predominates, and is regarded as very nutritious for stock. The chief productions are corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, and vegetables generally. The Des Moines River valley is especially adapted to corn and vegetables, while the upland prairies produce fine crops of wheat, and other kinds of small grain. The different small fruits are cultivated to some extent, and with success. The farmers of this county have devoted much attention to the raising of stock, for which it is well adapted. Numerous peat beds have been found in different parts of the county. There are probably no exposures of rock in place, the only rocks found being the boulders scattered on the prairies, and around the borders of the lakes. Good well water is obtained generally throughout all parts of the county, on the highest prairies as readily as in the valleys. The western part of the county lies on the great watershed, dividing the waters which flow into the Mississippi from those which flow into the Missouri.

HISTORICAL.

The first white settlement in Palo Alto County, was made in the vicinity of the present Town of Emmetsburg, by a colony composed mostly of Irish farmers, who arrived at their destination on the 5th day of July, 1855. Among them were James Nolan, John Nolan, John Neary, Martin Laughlin, Edward Mahan, Thomas Down and Orin Sylvester, all having families, and all from Kane County, Illinois. The colony from time to time received large additions, and extended up and down the valley across the county. They engaged largely in stock-raising, which proved a successful business. The Indian troubles at Spirit Lake, in March, 1857, had the effect for some time to retard the settlement of that part of the state. Although the population did not probably exceed fifty persons, the county was duly organized, December 20, 1858, and the election was held at the house of James Nolan; when the following were elected: James Hickey, County Judge; John W. Mulroney, Treasurer; and Thomas H. Tobin, Sheriff. Paoli was the first county seat, and some years ago a court house was erected there, but the county business was afterwards removed to Emmetsburg. For some time the county business was chiefly transacted at a place called Soda Bar, near the center. The first public religious meetings in the county were held at the house of James Downey, in July, 1857, by Catholics, most of the first settlers being adherents of that church. The first newspaper was the *Palo Alto Democrat*, started at Emmetsburg, by James White, in 1869.

The county officers for 1875 are:

WILLIAM H. SHEA, Auditor.	THOMAS J. PROUTY, Clerk.
MICHAEL L. BROWN, Treasurer.	JEREMIAH L. MARTIN, Recorder.
PATRICK C. NOLAN, Sheriff.	ALBERT L. DAY, Supt. Common Schools.

CHARLES GIBBS, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

EMMETSBURG.

This is the county seat, and was the first town laid out in the county, but for a number of years made very slow progress. It is situated in the valley of the Des Moines, on the east side of the river, adjoining groves of timber. The river affords good water power at this point. The location is a pleasant one for a town, being on ground sloping toward the stream. Although, as stated, it was the first village laid out in the county, it did not only began to assume the appearance of a town in 1871. During that year, Marvin Coonan, the original proprietor, caused a re-survey and enlargement of the town plat. This was done in view of the prospect of the early extension of the Iowa Division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the prospective construction of a road up the Des Moines valley. It is on the direct line of travel from Algona west to Spencer, Sibley, Rock Rapids and Sioux Falls, and is surrounded by a fertile agricultural region.

CLAY COUNTY.

Clay is in the second tier from the north line of Iowa, and is the third county from the west boundary of the state. It is twenty-four miles square, containing an area of 368,640 acres. The Little Sioux River and its tributaries afford water and drainage in nearly all portions of the county. This stream, with its serpentine windings, has a length of not less than seventy miles within the limits of Clay County, and furnishes quite a number of good water powers. Its largest tributary is Ocheyedan Creek, which rises in Osceola County and, flowing in a southeasterly direction, empties into Little Sioux River near Spencer. Both these streams have broad, rich and beautiful valleys. Among other smaller streams are Willow, Prairie, Henry and Muddy Creek. The eastern portion of the county has several small lakes, the most important of which are Lost Island Lake, Swan Lake, Pickerel Lake, Virgin Lake and Mud Lake. Fish abound in some of them.

The county has a very limited supply of native timber, but more than some of the other counties in this part of the state. The surface is undulating prairie, with scarcely any waste land, and the soil is exceedingly fertile. The staple productions are wheat, oats, corn, grass and the various root crops. The county is well adapted to grazing on account of the abundance of nutritious wild grass and pure water.

HISTORICAL.

The first settlement of whites in the county was made in July, 1856, by Ambrose Mead and Christian Kirchner with their families. The former built his cabin on section 34, township 94, range 38, and the latter on section 32 of the same township and range. John J. Bicknell had the honor of holding the plow that broke the first sod in the county, while Ambrose S. Mead was honored by driving the oxen. In the Fall of 1856 there were several more families came in, to wit: James Bicknell, Ezra Wilcox and two men named Gillett.

In the latter part of February, 1857, the Indians, on their way to Spirit Lake before the massacre, visited the infant settlement in this county, killed four head of cattle

belonging to Mr. Kirchner, and drove away ten horses and five or six head of cattle belonging to Mr. Mead. Passing on to what was known as Gillett's Grove, they drove away forty head of cattle, four horses, and destroyed most of the personal property of the Gilletts. The five or six families in the county, in consequence of this raid, fled and were away several months. The first marriage was that of John A. Kirchner and Mary J. Bicknell, daughter of James Bicknell. The first birth was that of Ella, a daughter of these parties. The first death was that of Clay Crego, infant son of Y. B. Crego. A barn erected by C. Kirchner was the first frame building in the county.

The county organization was perfected October 18, 1858, and the following were the first county officers: Charles C. Smeltzer, Judge; Solomon M. Foreman, Treasurer and Recorder, and also County Surveyor; Ezra M. Wilcox, Clerk; John Kindelsperger, Drainage Commissioner; C. Kirchner, Sr., Coroner; and Ambrose S. Mead, Superintendent of Schools.

At the time of the organization nearly all the settlers were in the southwest corner of the county, and Peterson was made the county seat. There was at this place a considerable body of timber and a good water power on the Little Sioux, on which John A. Kirchner erected a grist and saw mill.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

L. M. PEMBERTON, Auditor.	ACKLEY HUBBARD, Clerk.
MARION E. GRIFFIN, Treasurer.	A. H. CHENEY, Recorder.
WILLARD A. BENTON, Sheriff.	JAMES F. THOMPSON, Supt. Com. Schools.

P. PAGE OLMSTEAD, Chairman of Board of Supervisors.

SPENCER.

This place is now the county seat, and is situated on the east side of the Little Sioux. The valley here is broad, and unsurpassed in fertility. The first settlement of the present town of Spencer dates back only to 1869. Soon after the first settlement of the county, George E. Spencer laid out a town on the opposite side of the river, but there was never a house on the town plat. Its proprietor soon after became an officer in the Union army, and, after the war, a United States Senator from the State of Alabama. The proprietors of the new town laid out ten years later saw proper to retain the name. The river affords good water power at this point.

EMMET COUNTY.

This county, which was named after the immortal Irish patriot, Emmet, is in the northern tier, the fourth from the western boundary of the state, and is twenty-four miles east and west by seventeen north and south, and contains four hundred and eight square miles.

The Des Moines River enters the county near the northwestern corner, and flows across it in a southeasterly course, while the east fork of the same river, having its source in Lake Okamanpadu on the northern border, flows also in a southeasterly course across the northeast corner of the county. Both streams have several tributaries that drain a considerable portion of the county. Numerous small lakes of beautifully clear water are scattered over the county, among which are the Iowa in the northeast corner, the Tuttle five or six miles west of it, while near the center of the county is Swan Lake, a very irregular body of water several miles in length. In the western part of the county are Crane, Grass, Elmer, Eagle, Cheever's, Ryan, High, Clear, and Twelve Mile Lakes. Many of these have groves of timber on their borders, making this one of the best timbered counties in Northwestern Iowa, and all are supplied with fish. The valley of the Des Moines which passes through this county, is one of the most fertile and beautiful farming regions in Iowa, while it lies directly east of the Great Watershed, and, therefore, occupies nearly the highest land in the state. There is no difficulty in obtaining in any locality a good supply of the purest water. Fine groves of timber skirt the Des Moines River, consisting chiefly of oak, walnut, maple, hickory, elm, and cottonwood. There are some beds of peat in the county, but as yet they have been very little used as fuel. There are no exposures of rock in the county, the only stone obtained for use in building being the boulders of the drift, which are found scattered over the prairies, and about the borders of the lakes. The county is well adapted to the growth of cereals, vegetables, and grasses.

HISTORY.

In 1856, settlement began in that part of the county where Estherville is now located. Among the settlers of this year were R. E. Ridley, A. H. Ridley, George Granger, William Granger, Jesse Coverdale, D. W. Hoyt, Adolphus Jenkins, and Henry Jenkins, who mostly located near the present town of Estherville.

The first child born was a son of John Rourike and wife at the Mud Lakes Settlement in the south part of the county, in the Spring of 1857, while the first marriage was that of George Jenkins and Adelia Ridley in the Spring of 1859.

Emmet County was organized in February, 1859, and by the census of 1860 contained a population of 105. The commissioners who officiated in locating the county seat were Lewis H. Smith, of Kossuth County, and Orlando C. Howe, of Dickinson. They received their appointment from Judge Hubbard, of Sioux City. The first county officers were: Adolphus Jenkins, County Judge; Jesse Coverdale, Clerk of the District Court; R. E. Ridley, Treasurer and Recorder; A. H. Ridley, Sheriff; Robert F. Ridley, Superintendent of Schools; and Henry Jenkins, Surveyor. Along the Des Moines River valley, south of Estherville, there is a large and prosperous settlement of Norwegians, who have located in the county since 1860.

The county officials for 1875 are:

F. E. ALLEN, Auditor.	J. M. BAKER, Clerk.
D. M. L. BEMIS, Treasurer.	JESSE COVERDALE, Recorder.
KNUT ESPERSET, Sheriff.	E. H. BALLARD, Supt. of Common Schools.

ALFRED RIXBY, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

ESTHERVILLE.

This place selected by the commissioners as the county seat, is situated on the east side of the Des Moines River, has some fine groves of timber in the vicinity, and is surrounded on all sides by an excellent farming country. The river at this point affords an excellent water power. A part of the town was laid out in 1858, and before the location of the county seat; the original proprietors being Adolphus Jenkins, R. E. Ridley, and Jesse Coverdale. The name was given in honor of Mrs. Esther A. Ridley, wife of R. E. Ridley, who lived here one Winter without seeing another white woman. R. E. Ridley built the first house in the town, and the first child born in the place was his daughter Anna, born in the Spring of 1858. Soon after the Spirit Lake massacre in the Spring of 1857, a small military force was stationed here for the protection of the border against the Indians; a fort, or stockade, was erected, and a number of frame buildings put up by the Government. The first newspaper in the county was started here by O. C. Bates and Eaton Northrop, 1868, and was called the *Northern Vindicator*. With the natural advantages of being in the midst of a rich farming region, with fine water power and a good supply of timber in the immediate vicinity, the place has all the elements necessary for becoming one of considerable importance. The location is one of the most beautiful in the valley of the Des Moines.

DICKINSON COUNTY.

This is the third county from the west line of the state in the north tier, and was named in honor of D. S. Dickinson of New York. It is twenty-four miles east and west, by seventeen north and south, and therefore embraces a superficial area of four hundred and eight square miles. This is the most elevated county in the state, as it lies on the Great Watershed, and is drained by the upper branches of the Little Sioux River, one branch having its source in Minnesota. The two largest lakes in the state are located in this county, to wit, Spirit and Okoboji. Spirit Lake (or Minne-Waukon, as the Dakotas called it) embraces about twelve square miles of surface, its width and length being nearly equal, while its northern border rests directly on the northern boundary of the state. The shores are gravelly, and on the north and west banks are considerable bodies of timber. Okoboji Lake lies directly south of Spirit Lake, and is connected with it by an outlet, its surface being about six feet below that of Spirit Lake. Okoboji Lake extends about five miles southward from the point nearest Spirit Lake, then turns westward about the same distance, and then northward again nearly five miles, so that the entire length, in all its bendings, is about fifteen miles. The eastern area of this lake is comparatively narrow, and at the point where it turns westward it is so narrow as to be easily bridged. West of this lies the main body of the lake, which the Indians called *Minnetonka*, meaning "great water," in the Sioux dialect. This lake, with its surroundings, is the most beautiful and attractive in Iowa, having a clean, gravelly beach, clear water, and is bordered by fine groves of native timber. West of Spirit, and north of Okoboji Lakes, there are some smaller ones resting in depressions, several of which are beautiful little sheets of water. Surrounding them are some irregular elevations, the highest point being eighty feet above the surface of Spirit Lake, which is believed to be the most elevated point of land in the state. The outlet of Lake Okoboji is a stream about five miles in length, with a rapid fall, and flows into Little Sioux River. This outlet affords excellent and reliable power for machinery.

The general character of the surface is undulatory, largely prairie, which has a good soil of dark loam and exhaustless fertility, well adapted to the growth of all kinds of grain, vegetables, and grasses cultivated in Northern Iowa. It is also a good stock raising county, as there is an abundance of pure water and nutritious grass, combined with shelter in the groves about the lakes. No exposures of stratified rock in place has been found in the county. On the shores of the lakes there are large deposits of drift boulders, principally granite and red quartzite, with occasionally a magnesian limestone. Although, as stated, this county lies upon the Great Watershed, and is the highest land in the state, there is nowhere any difficulty in obtaining excellent water at a depth of a few feet below the surface. Fuel is obtained from the groves about the lakes, which are supplied with a variety of excellent fish.

HISTORICAL.

This attractive portion of Northwestern Iowa secured the attention of settlers as early as 1856, at which time a number of families settled around the shores of Spirit and Okoboji Lakes, and about the headwaters of Little Sioux River. Roving bands of the Sioux Indians still lingered in this region, occasionally committing petty depredations upon the property of the settlers, and upon hunters and trappers who happened to come within their power. Finally, on the 8th or 9th of March, 1857, they committed the horrible murders and outrages which annihilated the population of the county, making an indiscriminate slaughter of men, women and children. There was at this time a small settlement at a place called Springfield, on the Des Moines River, in Minnesota, eight miles north of the Iowa line, but there was such a heavy snow on the ground as to render it almost impossible for the sparse settlements in this region to communicate with each other. The sufferers and victims in Dickinson County were the following:

Mr. Gardner, his wife and son all killed, and a daughter fifteen years of age taken captive. Mr. Luce, a son-in-law of Mr. Gardner, his wife and two children, all killed. Mr. Matlocks, his wife and five children, all killed; also a Mr. Matteson, who lived with the family. Mr. Howe and four children, all killed; also Mr. Noble, who lived in the family; Mrs. Howe and a Mrs. Thatcher of this family were taken captives, and subsequently killed by the Indians. Mr. Marble and child killed, and his wife taken captive. Three men named Granger, Snyder and Harriott, were also killed. Mrs. Marble and Miss Gardner who were taken captive, were some months after purchased through the intervention of some friendly Indians. These comprise probably all the families who resided in the county at this time. At the lakes and at Springfield, forty-one persons were killed outright, three wounded and four captured, while twelve other persons were missing, and the remains of several afterward found. Some of the bodies were burned in the houses fired by the Indians. They killed all the cattle of the settlers and destroyed their household goods, burning most of the cabins. As soon as the news of this massacre reached Fort Dodge, then the nearest considerable settlement, an expedition was organized under Major Williams, to proceed to the scene of the massacre. After much difficulty on account of the severe weather and deep snow, they arrived at Emmet in Emmet County, where they learned that the Indians had left the country, and that it was not necessary for the entire command to go over to the lakes. Twenty-two persons under the command of Captain J. C. Johnston, went over and buried the dead, and on their return Captain Johnston and Wm. Burkholder were frozen to death. The same season, and soon after the massacre, other settlers began to take the place made vacant by savage barbarity around the shores of these beautiful lakes, among whom were R. A. Smith, J. S. Prescott, W. B. Brown, C. F. Hill, Moses Miller, C. W. Furber, B. F. Parmenter, R. M. Wheelock, M. A. Blanchard, O. C. Howe, William Lamont, Morris Markham, Henry Barkman and George E. Spencer. Morris Markham was a trapper, and lived in the family of J. M. Thatcher previous to the massacre; but at that time, he and Mr. Thatcher both happened to be absent, and thus escaped the fate of the other settlers.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

SAMUEL L. PILSBURY, Auditor.

JOHN W. SMITH, Clerk.	ALBERT W. OSBORNE, Treasurer
ALBERT A. MOSHER, Recorder.	ALBERT L. SAWYER, Sheriff.

ALBERT W. OSBORN, Superintendent Common Schools.
G. S. RANDALL, Chairman of Board of Supervisors.

SPIRIT LAKE.

This is the county seat, and is located on the peninsula formed by Spirit and Okoboji Lakes. It is on a beautiful elevated prairie, about one mile south of the lower end of the lake from which it takes its name, and of which it commands a fine view. The county was organized in 1857, and this place became the county seat. The original projectors were George E. Spencer, O. C. Howe and —. Parmenter. When the original town was laid out the land still belonged to the government, but was subsequently entered by Henry Barkman. The first newspaper in the county was issued here by Orson Rice, and was named the Spirit Lake *Beacon*.

MILFORD.—This is a thriving village on the outlet of Lake Okoboji, in the south part of the county, has a fine water-power, and it is surrounded by an excellent farming and grazing region.

BUTLER COUNTY.

Butler County is situated in the third tier of counties south of the Minnesota line, and is directly distant therefrom about forty miles. It is also about forty miles distant northwardly, and about twenty-five miles eastwardly, from the center of the state. It is bounded on the north by Floyd County, on the south by Grundy County, on the east by Bremer County, and on the west by Franklin County. Within its limits are comprised sixteen congressional townships, aggregating 576 square miles, or 365,070 acres of land, in form a perfect square, sloping to the south and east. The general surface of the county is rolling prairie, more rolling in the north part than in the south. Very little of the surface is flat.

STREAMS.

Shellrock River, formerly called English River, the largest and most important stream in the county, rises in Lake Albert Lea, Freeborn County, Minnesota. Pursuing a general southeasterly course, it enters the county about two miles west of the center of the northern boundary, and passes out thereof about two miles south of the center of the eastern boundary. It empties into Cedar River in the northwest part of Black Hawk County. Its flow is rapid, over a sandy and limestone bed, and its fall so great that milling power is available at frequent intervals. Its banks, comparatively high and dry, are in this county heavily timbered. The waters of the Shellrock are exceedingly pure and clear, and are well stocked with fish.

The west fork of the Cedar River, rising in Cerro Gordo County, passes diagonally through the county from the northwest to the southeast. It passes out of the county on the east side, about five miles north of the southeast corner, and unites with the Cedar in the northwest part of Black Hawk County. The west fork has a sluggish flow, over a sandy and muddy bed, and is somewhat extensively bordered by marshes. Along its banks grow the best wild grasses found in the county. A number of small tributaries enter this stream from the north and west within the county.

Beaver River, having its source in the southern part of Franklin County, flows eastwardly through the southern tier of townships in Butler County, at an average distance from the Grundy County line of about two miles. Ordinarily it has but a small and slow flow of water, adapted, however, at several points, to milling purposes. Its bed is sandy, and its borders generally marshy. It derives its name from the fact that it was formerly the home of numerous beaver.

Coldwater Creek, an important western branch of the Shellrock River, runs eastwardly through the extreme northwestern part of the county. It is well timbered, and passes through an excellent agricultural country.

Flood Creek, an eastern tributary of the Shellrock; Otter Creek and other minor streams, tributaries of the west fork and the Beaver, in the central, southern and western parts of the county, are well distributed for local needs, and afford ample drainage.

Cold, clear and pure well-water abounds in the county, at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

TIMBER.

Many varieties of timber, of which oak, maple and elm principally comprise the body, to a greater or less extent border the streams, and exist in natural groves numerously and promiscuously scattered over the county. Artificial groves likewise exist in different parts of the county.

SOIL, STONE, ETC.

Near the streams the soil is generally sandy and the sub-soil gravelly. While producing fair crops of corn, it produces but light crops of wheat and oats. Elsewhere in the county the soil is mostly a rich, black loam, with a yellow clay sub-soil, yielding largely of the various cereals.

Limestone quarries are numerous, and supply good building material. Boulders, of the glacial period, rear their hard heads above the surface, in various forms and sizes. Clay and sand well adapted to the manufacture of brick are abundant.

PRODUCTIONS.

Wheat and corn are the principal productions of the county. Oats, barley, flax, rye and hay rank next as crops most extensively cultivated. Much and increasing attention is devoted to improvement in stock breeding, especially in horses and cattle. Choice breeds of hogs and sheep are largely raised; but the incursions of dogs and diseases of early times among sheep have lessened the interest in this branch of husbandry.

Fruit culture in the county is as yet attended with difficulties. Apples are not very successfully grown, and pears but little cultivated.

Much less than half the county is under tillage. Farms are enclosed in greater part by wire and board fences; many are wholly unenclosed. Farms of the latter description are mostly rented—the tenants living on the land, and the owners in towns. Several extensive stock farms, and valuable and ornate farm improvements, exist in different parts of the county.

POPULATION.

The population of the county, numbering at the present time about 13,000, includes a considerable representation of European nations. These are principally Germans and Irish, of which respectively there are prominent settlements. The remaining foreign citizens consist mainly of English, Scotch, Norwegians and Swedes. Of the native American population, the representatives of the New England States and of the State of New York predominate. Of the entire population of the county, the foreign element is less than one-fourth.

FINANCIAL.

The financial condition of the county is that of absolute freedom from debt. The public affairs of the county are well and economically administered; and as a happy result to tax-payers, the county tax is comparatively small.

RAILROADS.

The present and prospective railroad facilities of Butler County promise to be ample for the requirements of its inhabitants.

The Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, extending through all the southern tier of townships, following the valley of the Beaver, crosses the county from east to west. It was constructed by the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad Company, and was completed within the limits of the county in 1864.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad enters the county a little south of the center of the eastern boundary, and, following the valley of the Shellrock River, passes out of the county a short distance west of the center of the northern boundary. A five per cent. tax on the land in each township through which it passes, and large additional gratuities, amounting in all to over $60,000, were freely contributed by the people along the line of the road in the county, in aid of its construction, which was effected through the county in the Summer of 1871.

The Iowa Pacific Railroad, a new road now partly completed, passes across the county from east to west, about midway between the northern and southern boundaries. It intersects the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad at Clarksville. In aid likewise of the construction of this road liberal donations of money have been made by the more immediately interested citizens of the county.

The Cedar Valley branch of the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, running northwardly through Bremer County, near the eastern line of Butler County, and the Iowa Central Railroad, running northeastwardly through Franklin County, near the western border of Butler County, afford the producers of Butler County additional facilities for shipping their productions.

Up to the month of June, 1873, the amount of local taxes voted by townships in Butler County, in aid of the construction of existing and projected railroads within their limits, was $77,568. The amount of local subscriptions toward the same objects, up to the same time, was $39,000. Total, $116,568.

EARLY HISTORY.

The beauty and fertility of the Shellrock Valley, early made famous by trappers, hunters, and others who chanced to visit this delectable region, soon excited the curiosity of prospecting pioneers, who at first sight were charmed by the natural attractiveness of the county. Consequently the first settlements in Butler County were made along the Shellrock River.

The honor of having erected the first cabin in the county is generally conceded to Harrison and Volney Carpenter, brothers, from Linn County, the former unmarried, the latter married. The erection was made some time during the year 1850, upon a claim in a grove thereafter known as Carpenter's Grove, now a part of the village of Shellrock. Prior to the Summer of 1851, when Volney Carpenter removed his family into the county, the brothers Carpenter occupied their cabin only at intervals, both being absent much of the time, Volney particularly, trapping and hunting.

The first actual and permanent settlement in the county was made by Joseph Hicks and family, who made their advent in what was then called Coon Grove, on Christmas Day, 1850. They were accompanied by Robert T. Crowell, who moved them into the country. All these first settlers emigrated from Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin. The Hicks family located upon a claim about three-fourths of a mile northwest of the present village of Clarksville, selected in September of the same year by Henry J. Hicks, father of Joseph, who then visited the locality in company with Mr. Cr. well. The latter, who was yet unmarried, took possession of a claim, selected by him also on the occasion of the visit mentioned, about half a mile east of the present site of Clarksville. In the Summer of 1851 Henry J. Hicks returned from Wisconsin, and erected a blacksmith shop on the family claim, wherein he forged the first iron forged in the Shellrock Valley. So distant at that time were his competitors in the trade, and so valuable his services, that he numbered among his patrons not a few living far away over in Bremer County. Joseph Hicks, during the first Winter of his residence in the county, was compelled to impersonate a pack-mule and transport provisions for the maintenance of himself and his family, on his back, from Cedar Falls, Black Hawk County, then but a small trading post. His time until the following Spring was principally occupied in hunting, fishing and trapping. His first crop, upon a small piece of broken ground, consisted of corn and vegetables. Joseph's wife is represented by a local historian to have been "a true western heroine," who could "talk Injun" or shoot a rifle with equal expertness.

Next following Joseph Hicks and Robert T. Crowell, in April, 1851, came Malon B. and William S. Wamsley, brothers, from Ohio, who settled upon adjoining claims about two and a half miles northwest of Clarksville, upon which they still live, two of the most honored and wealthy citizens in the neighborhood.

Jeremiah Perrin, Morrison A. Taylor, E. Ensley, Seth Hilton, Sr., and others, joined the preceding pioneers in the same year, and respectively settled in the vicinity of Clarksville.

In 1853 the number of settlers who had taken up claims in the county was sufficient to warrant an attempt to effect its organization. Accordingly, in May of that year, John T. Barrick, D. C. Overman, and William W. Payne, Commissioners for the purpose, appointed by Judge Roszell, of Buchanan County, located the county seat of the then unorganized county of Butler upon the site of the present village of Clarksville. The original part of the village was surveyed by His Honor in August following. Also in August, 1853, by the order of the same magistrate, an election was held in Butler County—then under his judicial jurisdiction—for the choice of officers and the organization of the county. A full complement of county officers was accordingly elected, but as the newly created offices were supposed to be not sufficiently lucrative to compensate the officers elect for the necessary trouble of journeying to Independence in order to become legally empowered to fill them, they unanimously omitted to qualify. Soon afterward Butler County was detached from Buchanan County and attached to Black Hawk County, then recently organized. Pursuant to the order of Judge Knapp, of the latter county, a second election was held in Butler County, in August, 1854, when the following officers were chosen: John Palmer, County Judge; William E. Burton, Clerk; Abner G. Clark, Treasurer and Recorder; James Griffith, School Fund Commissioner; Robert T. Crowell, Sheriff; Harlan Baird, Prosecuting Attorney; and John H. Morton, Surveyor. January 2d, 1855, Mr. Baird alone having failed to qualify, Aaron VanDorn was appointed Prosecuting Attorney, by the County Court, to supply the vacancy. The permanent organization of the county was effected, however, October 2, 1854. On the 28th of the same month the first levy of taxes was made. The total amount for that year was $698.50. In 1855 taxes were collected to the amount of $855.84.

Among other events, prominent in the history of the county, stated in chronological order, are the following:

In April, 1850, John Heery, of Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin, located the first land warrant located in the county, just in the bend of the Shellrock River, adjoining Clarksville on the southwest. He returned to Wisconsin the same season, performing the journey both ways on foot. Mr. Heery was guided through the valley by Mr. James

Newell, or Uncle Jimmy Newell, as he was familiarly called, a pioneer settler in the forks of the Cedar, about twenty miles southeast of Clarksville. Uncle Jimmy, who had extensively explored the Shellrock Valley, in his noted character of a mighty hunter, greatly aided the earlier succeeding comers, who sought to profit by his knowledge of the country, in making choice selections of land upon which to locate. Mr. Henry settled with his family upon his claim in the Spring of 1852. He is still a resident of Clarksville, and still owns part of the original entry.

In the Fall of 1851 was preached the first sermon in the county, at the house of Malon B. Wamsley. The name of the preacher, who was of the Methodist denomination, seems to be forgotten. Also in the same Fall occurred the first death, that of Joseph Kirker, aged about forty years, and a very recent comer from Pennsylvania. He was an uncle of the wife of William S. Wamsley.

March 17th, 1852, occurred the first birth, that of John Perrin, son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Perrin. This pioneer babe lived only about six months.

In 1853 the first post office in the county was established at Coon Grove, now Clarksville. Abner G. Clark was the first post master. Up to this time the nearest post office was at Cedar Falls, whence the route was extended to Clarksville. Elwood Modlin was the contractor for carrying the mail, which was carried once a week, by his son, on horseback. In the Fall of 1853 Malon B. Wamsley was appointed the first justice of the peace—the first officer in the county—by the County Court of Black Hawk County. About the same time Seth Hilton, senior, received a like appointment from the same authority.

September 2d, 1854, the first legal instrument, a warranty deed, was filed for record. It was executed by Peter and Bridget Connor, of Black Hawk County, to Jesse D. Butts, of Otsego County, New York. It conveyed the west half of the southeast quarter of section 30, township 90, range 16, containing eighty acres of land, for the consideration of $100. It was acknowledged before R. P. Speer, a notary public for Black Hawk County.

November 1st, 1854, County Judge Palmer issued the first marriage license, to Greenberry Luck and Susan Williams, who were married on the same day by the Rev. W. P. Holbrook, a Methodist preacher.

January 8th, 1855, is the date of the first mortgage of real estate that appears of record. It was executed by Robert T. Crowell and Lucretia Crowell, of Butler County, to James Griffith, School Fund Commissioner of the same county. The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 92, range 15, was the land mortgaged, for the sum of $298.14. It was acknowledged before County Judge Palmer, and was satisfied April 22d, 1857. April 21st, 1855, was recorded the first chattel mortgage. Ebenezer Walter was the mortgagor, and William Adair the mortgagee, both of Butler County. The chattels mortgaged were one yoke of red oxen four years old, and one cow and calf. The sum secured thereby was $75. June 26th, 1855, was recorded the first of articles of local incorporation—those of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Shellrock. The officers of the Board of Trustees were G. W. Adair, President; Alexander Glenn, Vice President; John H. Smith, Treasurer, and Asa Chance, Secretary. The first school in the county was opened the same year, in a small log cabin in Clarksville. It was taught by Miss Matilda Searles, afterwards the wife of Mr. Valentine Bogle, of Clarksville, now recently deceased. It began in the Spring of the year mentioned, and was attended by only a very limited number of pupils.

June 3d, 1857, was instituted, at Clarksville, Butler Lodge No. 94, A. F. and A. M., the first Masonic society, or other similar organization, in the county. The first officers were: Alpheus J. Lewellen, W. M.; George W. Polsall, S. W.; Robert T. Crowell, J. W.; John Palmer, Secretary. On the 24th of the same month William Hicks, a British subject, and the first foreigner in the county to renounce formally his allegiance to any foreign potentate, took the initiatory steps to become an American citizen, by the usual declaration of intention. John Palmer and William Glass, also British subjects, were the next to declare like intentions, on the same day. William Gough, a native of England, and the first foreigner in Bremer County to declare his intention to become a citizen of the United States, was the first foreigner admitted to full American citizenship in Butler County, October 6th, 1857. Patrick Hays, a native of Ireland, was the next person naturalized, at the same term of the district court.

In June, 1858, County Judge Converse advertised for proposals for the erection of the following bridges in the county, thirteen in number: two across Shellrock River, near Clarksville; one across Shellrock River at the village of Shellrock; one across the west fork of Cedar River, near Willoughby; one across the same stream at Mason's Ford; one across same at McConnell's Ford, on road leading west from Butler Center; one across same on road leading west from West Point to Hampton; one across Beaver River at New Hartford; one across same at Olmstead's Ford; one across same on Central road, near Mr. Daniels'; one across same on west side section 25, township 90, range 17, near Mr. Curtiss'; one across Beaver River, on section 20, near Mr. Parriott's; one across Coldwater Creek, at Cunningham's Ford. These bridges were the first structures of the kind erected in the county. Nearly all of them were, however, within a few years afterward, swept away by ice and freshets.

Still other occurrences in the history of the county, worthy of note, were the erection of the first church, Methodist Episcopal, at Clarksville, in 1864. Elias Smith, pastor; the organization of the first bank—the Butler County Bank—at Clarksville, in June, 1871, and the opening thereof for business in September following. Malon B. Wamsley, President, and Francis B. Cooke, Cashier, were the first officers of the bank mentioned.

Upon the division of the previously united offices of Treasurer and Recorder, J. H. Hale became the first Recorder, in 1865, and John Palmer the first Treasurer, in 1866. A. J. Tomkins was the first Auditor of the county, in 1870.

The first division of the county into townships was made February 8th, 1855, when four townships—Butler, Coldwater, Ripley and Beaver—were created. March 3d, 1856, West Point, Shell Rock and Monroe Townships were created. In the latter part of the year 1857, and in the early part of the year 1858, the remaining townships of Albion, Bennezette, Dayton, Fremont, Jackson, Jefferson, Madison, Pittsford and Washington were regularly organized.

M. M. Trumbull, who emigrated from Cedar Rapids, in 1854, was the first lawyer in the county. He was elected to a seat in the lower branch of the State Legislature, in 1858. Mr. Trumbull now resides in Dubuque. The first physician in the county was Doctor James E. Walker, from Maine, who settled at Clarksville about 1854. He subsequently returned to his native state.

COUNTY SEAT AND COUNTY BUILDINGS.

Of three different attempts to remove the county seat from Clarksville to other localities in the county, the first was made in 1858. In April of that year an election was held in the county to determine the question of its removal to Georgetown, a "paper town" in the center of the county. Its retention at Clarksville was secured by a majority of seven votes. The second attempt was made in 1859. At an election held April 4th, of the year last named, by a vote of 385 for removal to 364 against removal, a majority of twenty-one votes was cast in favor of Butler Center, then the competitor of Clarksville, for the honor of being the county capital. A writ of injunction was, however, sued out by the opponents of the successful locality, for the purpose of staying the removal voted until certain legal objections on their part could be duly adjudicated. In July following the District Court adjudged the election void because of certain irregularities in its formal conduct. On the 4th of April, 1860, the canvass of a third election held two days previously resulted in the declaration of a majority of upwards of 80 votes in favor of Butler Center over Clarksville, which ended the county-seat contest, and on the following day the records were removed accordingly.

The first court house, erected in a handsome square in the center of Clarksville, in 1857, at a cost of about $20,000, is a neat structure of brick, 40x60 feet in size, and two stories high. It is much the largest and best building in the county. On the removal of the county seat to Butler Center, the building was purchased from the county by the independent school district of Clarksville, for the very small sum of $2,800, and appropriated to local school purposes. The only building of any kind now existing and occupied for county offices, courts, or otherwise, is a most unpretentious frame structure at Butler Center, 26x36 feet in size, and two stories in height. The upper story, which is reached by an outside wooden stairway, is by courtesy called a court-room; the lower story, divided into three apartments of the most inferior character for such uses, are occupied as county offices. This structure, erected in 1860 at a cost of $2,000, was donated to the county, together with about two acres of land appurtenant thereto, by Mr. Andrew Mullarkey, of Cedar Falls, since deceased, who owned a large amount of land in the vicinity, and who was greatly instrumental in securing the removal of the county seat from Clarksville.

FIRST TERMS OF THE COURTS.

The first term of the District Court convened at Clarksville, October 5th, 1857. The Honorable James D. Thompson, Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, presided. Walker H. Bishop, sheriff, and James E. Walker, clerk, were the officers in attendance. The grand jurors named in the venire returned by the sheriff, were William Hoisington, James Woods, D. W. Miller, John T. Newhard, John Braden, L. D. Owen, G. S. Root, John Palmer, James Bywaber, James McKinney, John Boggs, L. A. Orris, Judd Bradley and Peter Riley. The panel not being full A. J. Lewellen, a talisman, was added. D. W. Miller, at his request, was excused, and his place supplied by M. B. Wamsley, a talisman. John T. Newhard was appointed foreman. J. M. Vincent was sworn as bailiff. The following were the petit jurors regularly summoned at the same term: P. Landis, Christian Forney, John M. Hart, Benjamin Eikenberry, Charles Ensign, Aaron Hardman, George Harlan, Samuel McCreery, and John Lash. Benjamin Eikenberry was excused by the court. The panel not being full, the following talismen were added: James Blake, Aaron Van Dorn, J. H. Smith, William Burress, Charles Lasted, Alexander Glenn, and Jacob Shapper. Aaron Van Dorn was appointed foreman, and G. W. Stow was sworn as bailiff. On motion of M. M. Trumbull, Messrs. James R. Fletcher and Charles A. Bannon, both members of the Pennsylvania bar, were admitted to practice as attorneys of the court. The first case called for trial was that of "The State of Iowa vs. William Casterline." The defendant was charged with threatening to assault and do bodily harm to one Rufus L. Hardy, and was under bonds. The prosecuting attorney declined further to prosecute the charge, and the defendant was awarded eighty-five cents costs. The first two appeal cases coming up to be heard were those of "The State of Iowa vs. William R. Jamison," one an appeal from the docket of J. H. Smith, J. P., and the other an appeal from the docket of J. M. Vincent, J. P. The judgment of the court below was reversed in both cases at the plaintiffs' costs. Committees, each consisting of three attorneys, were appointed by the court to examine and report upon the qualifications of Messrs. John Palmer, Orson Rice, and George A. Richmond to be admitted to practice as attorneys. They were all favorably reported upon and admitted on the second day of the term. Mr. William R. Jamison was afterwards similarly admitted, at the same term. The grand jury, on the third day of the term, returned into court "a true bill" against Thomas Bird for larceny. At the June term, in 1858, the indictment was quashed and the defendant discharged.

The first term of the Circuit Court for Butler County convened at Butler Center, February 22, 1869. Hon. George W. Ruddick was the presiding judge. The officers present were L. L. Smith, sheriff, and James W. Davis, clerk. "Theron Landon vs. T. B. Hanna," an attachment case, the second case on the calendar, was the first case called. It was settled by the parties, the plaintiff withdrawing the suit and paying the costs. W. R. Jamison appeared as attorney for the plaintiff. The following petit jurors were empaneled for the term: E. H. Gilloghy, Charles Hitchcock, E. Town, John Kimmons, David Soash, Sr., E. D. Marquand, Charles Bates, H. Billhimer, W. Foster, C. V. Surface, N. F. Manley, George A. Burnett, J. L. Kemmerer, S. M. Townsend, and John A. Smith.

The first case ever prosecuted in the County Court was entitled "Solomon W. Ingham vs. Daniel D. Meyer." It arose upon an injunction issued by Judge Palmer to restrain the sale of land. The first official service of the first sheriff—Sherift Crowell—was performed in this case.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The first Board of Supervisors convened at Butler Center, on Monday, January 7, 1861, when the following named supervisors appeared and were qualified: Orson Rice, of Jefferson; James Wilson, of Shellrock; Thomas Haggarty, of Dayton; Milo Hard, of Beaver; George W. Stoner, of Ripley; Moses Aldrich, of Coldwater; Julius Hoffman, of West Point; Jonathan Gilbert, of Jackson; Peter Coyle, of Madison; W. H. Long, of Washington; William R. Jamison, of Pittsford; Shadrach Bonwell, of Fremont; S. H. Taylor, of Albion; and Wells A. Curtis, of Monroe. Peter Coyle, of Madison, was chosen chairman, and James M. Davis was clerk. On the second day of the session Milton Wilson, of Bennezette township, appeared and was admitted to the Board. The same day the terms of the several members were decided by lot. Messrs. Wilson, Haggarty, Stoner, Aldrich, Coyle, Long, Jamison, and Taylor drew terms of two years each. Messrs. Rice, Hard, Hoffman, Gilbert, Bonwell, Curtis, and Wilson drew terms of one year each. Also on the second day of the session a petition of citizens and legal voters of the county, asking for an order of the Board calling an election upon the question of removing the county seat from Butler Center to Clarksville, was presented and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Hard, Stoner, and Gilbert. On the following day a remoustrance against granting the prayer of the petition was presented. On the fourth day the proceedings of the Board were ordered to be published in the *Butler County Jeffersonian*, for which publication the sum of $25 was appropriated. On the fifth day Messrs. Hard and Stoner, of the select committee previously appointed, made a majority report adverse to the prayer of the county-seat petitioners, for several reasons affecting the required legal formality of the proceedings taken in the matter. Mr. Gilbert, of the same committee, made a minority report in favor of the petitioners. The majority report was adopted by a vote of ten ayes to four nays, and the select committee were thereupon discharged. At the following June term J. J. Criswell was admitted to the Board, to supply a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Wells A. Curtis, supervisor from Monroe township. Charles A. Bannon was likewise admitted, on the second day of the same term, as supervisor from Butler township. At an evening session of the Board, on the second day, a committee consisting of Messrs. Bannon, Jamison, and Rice, appointed at the morning session of the same day, to draft resolutions expressive of the sorrow of the Board at the then recent death of Stephen A. Douglas, of national fame, reported as directed. The resolutions were ordered to be recorded in full in the minutes. The Board was at the same time addressed upon the subject of the life and public services of the illustrious deceased, by President Coyle and fifteen others, members of the Board and prominent citizens of the county.

January 3, 1871, upon the inauguration of a later system of electing supervisors, the number of these officers in the county was reduced to three, at this time consisting of M. B. Wamsley, of Jackson township; H. C. Brown, of Pittsford township; and A. Chrystie, of Monroe township. Their terms of office, decided by lot, were one, two, and three years respectively, in the order mentioned. Mr. Wamsley was elected chairman, and A. J. Tompkins, auditor, was clerk of the Board *ex-officio*.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper in the county was *The Butler County Transcript*. It was started by Palmer & James, in July, 1858, and was published at Clarksville. It was of Republican politics. The office material was sold in the Spring of 1860, and removed to Winterset, Madison County.

The Butler County Jeffersonian was next started by William Haddock, at Butler Center, about August, 1860. Between that time and October, 1861, about thirty-six numbers only of the paper were issued. In the month and year last named it passed into the hands of Martin Bailey, who, in January, 1862, changed the title to *The Stars and Stripes*, and during two years continued its publication regularly. Mr. Bailey then went to "the war," and the publication of the paper ended. In August, 1865, McCormick & Francis purchased the office material, and with it established *The Butler County Argus*. About February, 1866, the latter publication was purchased by Judge Palmer, who changed the name to *The Stiletto*. In the Spring of 1866, Judge Palmer's interest in the paper became the property of his son, W. L. Palmer, who removed the office to Shellrock. In the Fall of 1866 it was merged in *The Clarksville Gazette*.

The Clarksville Gazette was established in the Summer of 1866, by Van E. Butler. In the Fall of 1866 it was united with *The Stiletto*, then published at Shellrock, and the publication of the paper continued at Clarksville, by Butler & Palmer, under the title of *The Star of the West*. In the Winter of 1867-8, Frank C. Case became the proprietor. He changed the name to *The Clarksville Star*, which name it still retains. In April, 1872, Mr. Case was succeeded by Mr. James O. Stewart, present editor and proprietor, and a gentleman of decided journalistic ability.

The Parkersburg Times, started by W. L. Palmer, in the Spring of 1870, was sold about a year afterwards to C. G. Bundy, who removed it, in July, 1872, to Maudville, now Allison, and changed the name to *The Butler County Times*. It ceased to exist in September, 1873.

The Parkersburg Eclipse, started by Anyer & Edward, in September, 1872, was purchased by Dodge & Savage, present proprietors, in September, 1874.

The Shellrock Enterprise, started by J. H. Boomer & Co., in September, 1872, after a number of intermediate changes passed into the hands of Dr. E. A. Kittell, who now conducts it, in February, 1875.

The Butler County Press, published at Greene, was established in September, 1873. Its original publisher was H. C. Hammond. It is now conducted by Messrs. Wagner & Riner. All the existing newspapers in the county are of Republican politics.

BUTLER COUNTY PATRIOTISM.

The population of Butler County, by the Federal census of 1860, was in that year 3,724. The total number of volunteers enlisting in the service of the Union during the first two years of the great Rebellion, 1861-2, credited to the county, was 293. The quota of the county under the several calls for troops in the years named was 179. Number of volunteers furnished in excess of quota, 114. There were during "the war," additionally, about fifty veteran re-enlistments. A few persons were also drafted and furnished substitutes. Liberal bounties were given by the county to volunteers credited to its quota, and due provision made for the relief of the families of such as required material aid.

BUTLER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Butler County Agricultural Society, first organized in 1856, was re-organized and incorporated June 2, 1866. The officers elected in the latter year were: James Collar, President; C. B. Simons, Vice President; Martin Bailey, Secretary; Sylvester Rice, Treasurer. The society fair ground, consisting of twenty acres leased for the purpose, is located just west of the village limits of Shellrock.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

The whole number of schools in the county, in 1874, was 229; of male teachers, 55; of female teachers, 173. The whole number of pupils enrolled was 3,552; total average attendance, 1,943; average cost of tuition per pupil per month, $1.94. The whole number of frame school houses in the county was 111; of brick school houses, 1; of stone school houses, 2. The total value of school buildings was $68,308; of school apparatus, $1,630. There are three graded schools in the county, one in Clarksville, one in Parkersburg, and one in New Hartford.

TOWNS.

CLARKSVILLE, the oldest and largest town in the county, is situated on the east side of the Shellrock River, eight miles south of the north line of the county, and six miles west of the east line. In this immediate vicinity were made the first settlements in the county. The town was laid out by D. C. Hilton and Thomas and Jeremiah Clark, on a forty-acre claim in which they were jointly interested, in August, 1853, and for several years thereafter grew rapidly. It contains three churches, of the Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Christian Union denominations respectively; one banking institution, the Butler County Bank, with a capital of $50,000; and the usual number and variety of business houses. The completion of the Iowa Pacific Railroad, which here intersects the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad, will constitute Clarksville the only railroad crossing in the county. The location of the town is decidedly pleasant, and its future promising. Population, 800.

SHELLROCK, eight miles south of Clarksville, is situated in a grove, on both sides of the Shellrock River. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad crosses its western border, and the Iowa Pacific Railroad passes a short distance east of the town, near which it enters the county. Shellrock contains two flouring mills, a number of general stores, various shops, and mechanical pursuits of the ordinary miscellaneous character. Population, 600.

PARKERSBURG, in the south part of the county, on the line of the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, was platted in 1865 on a forty-five acre tract, by the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company. It is the market for a large extent of country north in Butler County, and south in Grundy County, still destitute of railroad facilities. The town contains Methodist, Baptist, and Congregational Churches, two banking houses, a grist mill, dry goods, drug, hardware, and other stores, shops, etc. Population, 600.

NEW HARTFORD, on the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, nine miles east of Parkersburg, was laid out in 1855. Besides one Methodist Church, and one Baptist Church, it contains seven general stores, several shops, and a population of 300.

APLINGTON, on the Illinois Central Railroad, five miles west of Parkersburg, was laid out by O. Z. Aplington, in 1857, and now contains a church, three or four general business houses, a few shops, and 200 inhabitants.

GREENE, on both sides of Shell Rock River, in the extreme north part of the county, was laid out in 1871 by certain officials of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad, which runs through the town, and named in honor of Judge George Greene, then President of the company. It contains two banking institutions, a flour mill, two school houses, about twenty stores of various sorts, two lumber yards, shops, markets, etc. The Presbyterians and German Baptists have churches. The town has a large trade, and is growing with considerable rapidity. Population, 350.

WEST POINT, in the central west part of the county, contains a Presbyterian Church, and several general stores and shops. Population, 200.

BUTLER CENTER,

The county seat of the county, is situated a few miles south of the geographical center of the county. It was laid out in 1856, and, except as the capital of the county, is a place of no commercial or other importance. The village contains, besides the court house, so called, two general stores, and wagon and blacksmith shops. The best public structure in the place is a two-story frame school house, 20x40, capable of seating 160 pupils. The Presbyterians and Methodists have church organizations here, but no church building. Population, 150.

ALLISON, DUNOMT, and other towns heretofore platted in different parts of the county, exist as yet only on paper.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

WM. H. BURDICK, Clerk of the Courts.	WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, Treasurer.
R. L. CHASE, Auditor.	ELWOOD WILSON, Recorder.
JOHN R. JONES, Sheriff.	J. W. STEWART, School Superintendent.
T. G. COPELAND, Coroner.	J. D. ROCKWELL, Surveyor.

E. D. BUTTON, Drainage Commissioner.

SUPERVISORS.

ALEX. CHRYSTIE,	H. C. BROWN,	N. H. LARKIN.

Honorables A. Converse, Senator, and C. A. L. Rosell, Representative, represent the county in the State Legislature.

The Clarksville Star and *The Parkersburg Eclipse* are the official newspapers of the county for 1875.

GUTHRIE COUNTY.

This is the fourth county, both from the southern and western boundary of the state; is twenty-four miles square, and contains a superficial area of little more than five hundred and seventy-six square miles.

SURFACE FEATURES AND STREAMS.

The surface drainage is excellent, as numerous streams meander throughout nearly every portion of the county, collecting the surplus water, and affording lasting supplies of stock-water at all seasons of the year. The principal streams are Middle and South Raccoon Rivers, with their affluents, the most important of which are Brushy Fork, Bear, Beaver and Mosquito Creeks, while the Middle River rises in this county and waters the southwestern portion. The larger streams all afford good water power, which in the future will become a source of much wealth to the county. The streams are generally clear and pellucid, being supported mainly by springs, which, however, instead of appearing at the surface, percolate through the loose deposits in the valleys, and reach the streams by subterranean channels, which render them not easily affected by extremes of wet or drouth. Excellent well water is usually obtained at a moderate depth in most localities, although in the uplands, in the southwest townships, the bluff deposit must be penetrated to the underlying gravel beds, before a permanent supply of water can be obtained.

The general surface of the county is high rolling prairie, gently sloping towards the valleys, with some ridges along the streams, which are considerably rough and broken as compared with most of the other portions of the county, but they are being occupied, and are considered desirable farming lands. There is very little land that is too wet for cultivation, nearly all that was reported as swamp land in the original surveys, having been taken up for agricultural purposes. The valley of the Middle River is well defined, and like all the streams which rise in the great divide in this region, the waters are collected by a system of numerous ravines which reach up to the very crest of the watershed, while in the western range or townships bordering on this divide, which separates the drainages of the Mississippi and Missouri, the prairies are undulating, presenting a wide contrast to the country to the eastward. Between the South Raccoon and Brushy Fork, as well as between the latter stream and Middle Raccoon, the same physical features are exhibited, being composed of symmetrical ridges, flanked by graceful declivities, and culminating in broad rounded summits, from one to two hundred feet above the valleys. While the valley of the Middle Raccoon is narrow, and usually bordered by more abrupt acclivities, to the eastward the country sweeps away in gentle undulations, which are only interrupted by the shallow prairie streams which water that section.

The soil includes two well marked varieties, which are found co-extensive with the two widely diverse deposits composing the superficial formations in this region. A larger portion of the uplands in the southwestern half of the county, afford a light, fine siliceous soil, which is derived from the bluff deposit, while in the eastern and northeastern townships is found the rich, black loam characteristic of the drift region. The native forests are mostly confined to the valleys and ravines, though there are now some large tracts covered with a vigorous growth of oak, hazel, etc., which were formerly swept by the fires of early Spring and late Autumn, so that not even a shrub was found on them at the time of the early settlement of the county. Although this is emphatically a prairie county, what timber does exist is so evenly distributed that no considerable portion of the county is more than five miles distant from a good supply. Planted groves mature so rapidly that but a few years are required until timber for ordinary purposes can be obtained from them in large quantities.

MATERIAL RESOURCES.

The agricultural resources of Guthrie are perhaps second to no other county in the state. Both the deep black soil of the uplands, and the light colored or mulatto soil peculiar to the bluff deposit, are alike noted for productiveness, and their warm forcing

nature. Corn and wheat are the staple productions, while all the grains, grasses and vegetables common to central Iowa, are grown with a luxuriance unexcelled, amply rewarding the industry of the farmer. The natural advantages of Guthrie County for stock raising are unsurpassed by any county in Iowa, possessing as it does numerous beautiful valleys and arable tracts of land on which wild and tame grasses grow with all the exuberance of their native soil, while living streams and brooklets of sparkling water meander through nearly every section of the county. Before they were crushed out by the march of civilization, wild fruits in profuse varieties annually yielded rich harvests, showing that the more luscious and delicate cultivated fruits need only planting and judicious care and culture to richly repay the labors of the careful pomologist. Numerous orchards have been set out, and various other kinds of fruits cultivated, all of which have grown and produced with remarkable luxuriance. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad passes through the southern tier of townships, while the Chicago & Northwestern is within convenient reach of the northern portion of the county, so that Guthrie possesses all the advantages to be derived from railway communication, which exerts such an undeniably important part in developing the resources of all interior counties.

Although the coal beds have not been so extensively worked in this as in some other counties, yet there is no doubt that the coal resources of Guthrie, in quantity and quality, are fully equal to any of the neighboring counties. There is no doubt but what the different strata of the coal-measures underly the entire county, though no exposures have been made in the western portions. The beds that have been worked are not so thick as those in the Des Moines valley, as the local demand has been supplied without deep mining, otherwise the more productive veins might have been reached by shafting. Stone for building purposes is obtained from the limestone beds of the middle coal-measure, though the supply of this material is not very abundant. That on Little Raccoon and Beaver Creek furnishes an excellent material for quick lime. Iron in the form of brown hematite ore is found in limited quantities in the coal-measure, is more largely disseminated through sand and gravel beds, and is not infrequently found in a purer condition, as nodules in other positions, yet it is the opinion of Doctor White, State Geologist, that the quantity is too small ever to become valuable for economic purposes. Good brick clay and sand are obtained in sufficient abundance to supply any possible demand of the future.

EARLY HISTORY.

Guthrie County was named by Theophilus Bryan, in honor of his friend, Captain Guthrie, who served in the Mexican War. The first white settler was John Nevins, who made a claim and built the first log cabin in Jackson Township, in the southeastern portion of the county, in 1848.

The county was organized July 8, 1851, by Theophilus Bryan, organizing Sheriff. He died October 8, 1856. At that time the county was divided into two civil townships, or voting precincts, the north half being called Cass, and the south half Jackson. The same territory is now divided into sixteen townships. The first election for county officers took place on the first Monday in August, 1851, the citizens of Cass Township voting at the house of Andrew Brumbaugh, while those of Jackson met at the house of Fredrick Fry. At this time the county had a total population of two hundred and twenty-two, and the number of votes cast was seventy-two. The following county officers were chosen at this election: Theophilus Bryan, County Judge; Silas G. Weeks, Clerk of the District Court; S. M. Bayles, Treasurer and Recorder; and M. Messenger, Sheriff.

The county seat was located on the southeast quarter of section 32, township 80, range 30, and the place named Panora. This being well toward the eastern boundary of the county, as settlements extended westward the question of removal soon began to be agitated, and a rival town was laid out in 1855, at the geographical center of the county, to which the name of Guthrie Center was given. In 1859 the friends of this point succeeded in obtaining a vote on removal, with successful results. They retained it only about two years, when it was returned to Panora. In 1873, the county seat was a second time removed to Guthrie Center.

SOME FIRST THINGS.

The first warrant on the county treasury, to the amount of three dollars, was issued to Theophilus Ryan, for pre-empting land for the county seat; and the first marriage license was issued by the county judge, to George Messenger and Lucinda Casteel, who were married by Judge Bryan. To show the extent of the finances of the county in 1852, the following record may be found: Mr. M. Linehart, who was appointed treasurer to fill a vacancy, received during his term of service the sum of five dollars, all of which the county voted him. Another instance: In September, 1862, Judge Bryan and Clerk Weeks gave to the county all the fees received by them in their several offices, amounting to some $50 or $60. The first warrants issued for jurors in the District Court, were for the May term in 1854. The first record of any court being held was in the Spring of 1855, though it is thought that a court was held previously, the records having been burned when the log building occupied by the clerk was consumed. The first seal used by the county is somewhat rude in its construction and lettering, and exhibits some hard usage, which is not surprising, when it is stated that impressions were required to be taken on a flat stick of wood, with a handspike for a lever and a maul to strike with. Among the first things, the following is remembered and published, being a charge of the notorious Judge McFarland, who was never known to hold a court or feel at home without having his skin full of whisky. It was delivered to the jury, at the Spring term of court in 1858, held in the old Presbyterian church, now used as a carpenter shop: "Gentlemen of the Jury, you will (hic) find the law of Iowa—in the laws—of Iowa. And it is your (hic) duty, gentlemen, to see that the said (hic) law is obeyed, and that it is not violated. You are made (hic) gentlemen, a body to inquire into every breach of the (hic) the law; and to do this it is your duty sworn, (hic) sworn—sworn. Mr. Roberts,—you will (hic) indict every man in the (hic) world, and Mr. Clerk, you will (hic) will let Mr. Roberts have all the (hic) books in the world. You will retire, gentlemen, to your (hic.) Adjourn the court, Mr. (hic, hic) Sheriff, to one o (hic) o'clock." It would be very difficult in these days to tolerate such a Judge in Guthrie County, or any other in the state. But such was the state of society in the newly settled counties, that but little could be done by moral portion to stop such farces. Judge McFarland ended his career as a Judge very soon thereafter; and thanks to him, he made drunken judges so unpopular, that there has none appeared on the bench since. A new resident of the county says: "There are fewer criminal cases in this county than in any place in which I have ever lived."

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper published in the county appeared early in the Winter of 1855, edited by William Tracy, a prominent citizen of the county, and called the *Western Pioneer*.

The *Guthrie Vidette*, published by L. Appie, at Panora, was established in 1865. It is the oldest paper now published in the county, and is a popular local sheet.

The *Stuart Locomotive* made its first appearance in 1868. It is a wide awake, well managed republican paper, under charge of J. J. Flynn, who is a wide awake, enthusiastic young writer.

The first number of the *Guthrie Center Beacon Light* appeared May 20, 1874, under the editorial management of Kantzman & Mann, who jointly continued its publication until March 30, 1875, when Kantzman retired, and P. A. Mann became sole proprietor. The *Beacon Light* is an eight column folio sheet, independent in politics, the only newspaper published at the county seat, is one of the official papers of the county, and has a large and growing circulation.

The *Casey Clarion* is a small wide awake local sheet published at Casey by L. H. Bovidston. It was established in 1872, and in politics is republican.

COUNTY OFFICIALS FOR 1875.

HENRY K. DEWEY, Auditor.

CHARLES W. HILL, Clerk of Courts. ELIJAH J. REYNOLDS Treasurer.
JAMES H. ROGERS, Recorder. MICHAEL MCDONALD, Sheriff.
GILES C. MILLER, Superintendent Common Schools.
DAVID L. CHANTRY, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

GUTHRIE CENTER.

As its name would indicate this town is situated in the geographical center of Guthrie County, of which it is the present seat of justice. It is handsomely located on a high rolling prairie, rising gently from the banks of the South Raccoon River, which flows past it on the west. It is surrounded by high ridges from half to one mile distant, presenting a beautiful panorama of gently rounded hills, finely cultivated farms and fruitful fields and orchards. It was laid out in 1855 by B. Newton, Thomas Suley and William Tracy on lands originally entered by Messrs. Tracy & Newton. The first dwelling was a log cabin, erected by Charles Huxley in March, 1856. There is an excellent water power on the Raccoon adjoining the town plat, sufficient, if well improved, to drive four run of burs. Good building stone are obtained within a mile and a half of town, while coal and timber are abundant and easily and conveniently secured. A spring of pure cold water, sufficient to supply the town, gushes out on the highest ground on the plat, which could be improved at a small expense. Altogether it is a good business point and a pleasant place to live.

STUART.

Although comparatively a new town, Stuart is probably the most important place in the county. It is situated on the line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, near the southeast corner of the county, a portion of it extending over the line into Adair. Much importance has been added to the town by the railroad company establishing a division station here, and erecting extensive machine, locomotive and repair shops. It is the most considerable shipping point in the county, being surrounded by a rich, well improved farming country. It is settled by a wide awake, enterprising class of inhabitants, whose energies are fast making Stuart one of the most important places on the line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad west of Des Moines.

PANORA.—This is the oldest town in the county, being laid out soon after its organization. It is on the Middle Raccoon River, in the eastern part of the county. There is plenty of timber and coal convenient, and the river here furnishes fine water power, which, with other advantages, will continue to make it a place of business and importance.

GUTHRIE.—This is the next station west of Stuart on the railroad, and was laid out in the Winter of 1868-'69. It is surrounded by a good agricultural region, with timber, coal and stone convenient. The town plat is on both sides of the railroad, on prairie land sufficiently rolling for drainage.

CASEY.—This is a shipping point on the railroad at the south line of the county, a portion of the town being in Adair County. It was laid out in October, 1868. Indian Branch, a tributary of the Middle Raccoon River, flows at the south border of the town, and is skirted by groves of timber. This is a point of considerable business, especially in the shipment of grain.

Among other villages in the county are MORRISBURG, near South Coon River, laid out in 1855 by J. J. Morris; DALE CITY, on South Coon River, eight miles southeast of Panora; and DALMANUTHA, laid out in 1855.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

PIONEERS.

It is believed that the first white settler was Adam Ritchey. He came from Warren County, Illinois, in the Fall of 1835, accompanied by a friend, and explored the country from the Mississippi River to the western border of what is now Washington County. At that time the only white man in the county was an Indian trader known as "Joe Smart," who kept a trading house near the mouth of main Crooked Creek. After completing their exploring trip, Ritchey and his companion returned to Illinois. In February, 1836, Mr. Ritchey again came to Iowa, accompanied by two brothers and two or three other men, all of whom staked and "blazed" out their claims. The others then returned home, but Mr. Ritchey remained six weeks, to make rails and put up a shanty to live in. He then followed, but returned in May, bringing with him his oldest son, and daughter, Sarah, a girl of thirteen years. The daughter kept house, while father and son broke thirty acres of prairie and planted it with corn; then all returned to Illinois to prepare for a final move to their new home. On the 9th of October, 1836, Mr. Ritchey and his family arrived on their claim for permanent settlement. This was in the south part of what is now Crawford Township, near the Henry County line. During this season, David Goble, Sr., and his family, including two sons, Harrison and David, Jr., settled north of Mr. Ritchey, on Long Creek, in what is now Oregon Township. Isaac Pence and family settled near Ritchey, and two young men from New Jersey, Milo Holcomb, and John B. Bullock, located on Crooked Creek, within the present Township of Marion. In the Fall of 1836, Richard Moore and family, with three other families, located in what is now Washington Township, about three miles from the present county seat. On the way, one of their party, a Mrs. Mastellar, died at the cabin of Isaac Pence. Richard Moore and John Maulsbey made a coffin of "puncheons," or split logs, the best they could do, as no lumber could be obtained. Here ends the catalogue of white settlers in Washington County for the year 1836. In 1837 we find the names of William and Amos Moore added to the number near Crooked Creek; Lauman Harvey a little southwest of the site of Washington, and one or two families in the vicinity afterwards known as Brighton. In 1838 there was considerable increase of settlement, and about this time we find the names of Thomas Baker, Nelson Ball, Joseph Field, Dennis Marks, J. B. and G. W. Teas, Joseph Neil, John W. Neil, Joseph B. Davis, Thomas and Nathan Baker, Orson O. Kinsman, John B. Houston, Robert Risk, Almon Moore, Simon P. Teeple, John Crill, W. B. Thompson, Thomas Wilson, William Ayres, William Bassey, John Lyon, Matthew Morehead, Jesse Hiatt, Thomas Ritchey, Abraham and John Bullock, William L. Harvey, Nathan Griffin, George Parks, John Stout, John Grimsley, Daniel Powers, William M. Faucher, among the residents of the county.

ORGANIZATION.

The first legislative assembly which convened on Iowa soil met at Burlington, Nov. 10, 1837. Iowa was then known as Wisconsin Territory. This legislature passed an act for the organization of the County of Slaughter. The organization does not seem to have been perfected, however. There are no further records to tell of the existence of Slaughter County, save the minutes of one or two terms of court. On the 7th day of May, 1838, His Honor David Irvine, Judge of the Second Judicial District of Wisconsin, appeared on the scene, and proceeded to open court at a place said to be Astoria, under a large oak tree. Thomas Baker was appointed clerk. A United States Marshal was present, and summoned a grand jury, who deliberated in a neighboring slough. The officers and jury received an allowance of pay for one day's services, which was the only business transacted, and the court then adjourned until next term. The second term of court was held Oct. 22 of the same year, under proclamation of the Governor, by Judge Joseph Williams, and the record says: "No persons appearing, either as parties, attorneys, or jurors, the court was adjourned to the next term." There was neither sheriff nor clerk present, by virtue of election, and in the absence of any record of election, it is presumed that the county was still without officers.

The inhabitants did not like the name of Slaughter, and twice petitioned the legislature for a change, and on the 25th day of January, 1839, the first legislature of Iowa Territory passed an act establishing the County of Washington, changing the name from Slaughter, appointing John Gilliland, of Louisa, Thomas Ritchey, of Henry, and William Chambers, of Muscatine County, Commissioners to locate the seat of justice, locating the seat of justice temporarily at Astoria, and attaching to Washington County all the territory west of it for judicial purposes. Under this act there were elected, in April, Joseph Neil and Joseph B. Davis, Commissioners; Thomas Baker, Clerk; Nathan Baker, Judge of Probate, John B. Houston, Treasurer; Almon Moore, Recorder; Milo Holcomb, Sheriff; John Crill, Coroner.

The commissioners held their first meeting the 5th day of May, 1839, at the house of Richard Moore, a place now about four and a half miles southeast of Washington, and divided the county into six townships, or election precincts, as follows: East Fork, voting place, the house of John W. Neal; Crooked Creek, voting place, Milo Holcomb's house; Skunk River, mentions to be held at the house of Orson O. Kinsman; Walnut Creek, voting place, the house of Robert Risk; Washington Township, voting place at Washington, the seat of justice; and English River, place of holding elections, the house of Simon P. Teeple. All of the territory more recently known as Highland Township, and the greater portion of Jackson, was left unorganized, as it was then the popular opinion that these large prairies would never be inhabited. Could they behold this region to-day, converted into most productive farms and dotted with houses and barns, they would look upon the transformation as truly wonderful. The last ten years has wrought a great change in the mind of the western emigrant in relation to the practicability of utilizing the great prairies.

COUNTY SEAT.

How or when Astoria got the designation of the county seat has never been recorded in history, nor is it written among the records of Washington County. It passed away with the territory of Wisconsin, and Slaughter County, which gave it birth. Its location even is uncertain, except that it was within the present limits of Oregon Township. According to tradition, it was laid out in 1838, and one building of logs was erected, sixteen feet square, and designed for a court house, but never finished.

Thomas Ritchie and John Gilliland, two of the commissioners appointed to locate the seat of justice, selected the southwest quarter of section 17, township 75 north, of range 7 west, as the county seat. It was named Washington, and the board of commissioners at their second session, June 13th, 1839, formally adopted the name. This session was held at the house of Nathan Baker, and, like the previous one, was a special session, and its transactions completed the work of organization.

PROGRESS AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

The quarter section chosen for the seat of justice was entered by the county and surveyed into lots during the month of June, 1839. Here the board of commissioners held its first regular session on the first day of July, 1839. At this session the clerk was ordered to advertise a sale of lots in the town of Washington, on Monday, August 19. The commissioners placed a valuation upon each lot, to be considered the bid of the county. The terms of sale were one-eighth cash, the balance in equal payments—six, twelve, and eighteen months. Twenty-four lots were sold at an average price of $38.15 In April, 1840, the clerk was authorized to sell lots to any person who would erect thereon a good and substantial frame house not less than sixteen feet square. Another public sale was held on the 16th day of June, 1840, at which twenty-eight lots were sold, averaging $30.75 each. The highest price paid was $72.

September 7, 1839, an order was made for erecting a temporary court house. The contract was awarded at a public letting to Joseph Neil for $759, and July 8, 1841, the building was accepted, the board deducting $100 from the contract price for improper workmanship. The building stood on the southeast corner of the square. In 1842 a wooden jail was erected at a cost of $1020, and used until it became untenable. Feb. 18, 1845, a contract was made with Alex. Lee for the erection of a court house, which was completed on the 7th of July, 1847.

INCIDENTS OF EARLY HISTORY.

It is related that when Adam Ritchey, the pioneer settler of the county, announced his intention of crossing the Mississippi and seeking a home in Iowa among the Indians, the pastor of the church of which he was a member attempted earnestly to dissuade him from the rash act. Failing in his purpose, he delivered himself about as follows: "You may go, but I warn you that no good will ever come of it, and you will receive punishment for it, for you are deliberately leaving your church and communion, going away among the heathen, and the Gospel will never cross the Mississippi!" Coming from any other place than Illinois an Iowan of the present day would scarcely believe such an opinion possible even at so remote a date as 1836.

Milo Holcomb and John B. Bullock, immediately on their arrival, commenced erecting a saw mill, on Crooked Creek, which was completed in 1837. In 1839 it was furnished with burrs for grinding corn and buckwheat. This was certainly the first mill in the county.

During the early settlement of the county the Sacs and Foxes were quite numerous and had a village of nearly six hundred souls near the site of Washington. This they abandoned in 1838, and located near Skunk River, at a place afterward named Sandy Hook. The latest account of them is near Wassonville, where they occupied territory until 1843. The only incident that threatened a collision between them and the white settlers occurred in 1842. The settlers became excited by a report that the Indians encamped near Wassonville held a white woman in captivity. A company of about thirty men, tolerably well armed, proceeded to the spot. They were unable to decide among themselves whether the woman was white or a dusky daughter of the forest; they agreed, therefore, to take her to one side, away from the influence of the Indians, for her decision. Upon proceeding to carry out their purpose some of the Indians leveled their guns upon the intruders, who met the demonstration in the same manner. The woman was secured, but chose to return to the Indians, and the affair ended without bloodshed.

In early days the settlers received all their mail via Wapello, Louisa County. A Mr. Higbee was the first mail-carrier, and usually performed his trips semi-monthly, on foot, sometimes carrying the mail in his hat, until the increase made it necessary to carry a mail-sack.

Pottsville was the name of the first postoffice established in the county. Its euphonious name was given in honor of Mr. John B. Potts, for his activity in securing its location. David Goble, Sr., was postmaster, and kept the office at his house.

The first term of court held in the county after complete organization and under Iowa law, was June 17, 1839, by Judge Williams. A grand jury was empanneled, but found no indictments. The first case of record was an action for trespass. Three hundred dollars damages were claimed of Milo Holcomb by Joseph Field and Dennis Marks; but the case was settled at defendant's costs. J. B. and G. W. Teas and Isaac Van Allen are mentioned as attorneys present.

The majesty of justice was first represented in the county by Adam Ritchey, who held a commission from the Territorial Governor as Justice of the Peace. In the Summer of 1837 he performed the first marriage ceremony in the county for Harrison Goble and Lydia Osborn, who, with their friends, came to the "Squire's" on horseback.

The first child born in the county of white parents was Elizabeth Ritchey, daughter of Adam Ritchey and wife, born June 12, 1837.

The first store-room in the county was erected by Milo Holcomb, near Van Doren's mill.

The first preaching was by Rev. Samuel Douthet, a missionary of the Associate Presbyterians, in February, 1837, at the house of Mr. Ritchey. Meetings were continued two weeks.

In 1841 Mr. Pickerell established a ferry across Skunk River in the vicinity of his mill, where the Brighton Mills now stand. Here were erected the first flouring mill and the first woolen mill in the county.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

Washington is the second county west of the Mississippi in the third tier from the south line of Iowa. Its area is about 573 square miles, or 366,720 acres. Its drainage is thorough and complete, diverging from the watershed, which traverses it in a southeasterly direction near its center, to the important rivers having its northeast and southwest corners. The watershed has considerable elevation above the river beds, giving the uplands a rolling surface. A peculiarity in the drainage of the southwest part of the county is worthy of notice. One of the forks or confluents of Crooked Creek rises in the east part of Keokuk County and flows in a southeasterly course nearly parallel with the watershed, while the other rises in the northeast corner of Henry County and flows in a directly opposite course until they meet, the course of the stream is then very nearly west until it enters Skunk River near the southwest corner of the county.

The larger streams furnish many excellent mill sites, while their numerous small affluents supply the farming country. Well water is obtained nearly every where on the prairies at depths varying from twenty to forty feet. Some excellent springs are also found near the streams.

The principal bodies of timber are on Skunk and English Rivers, and Crooked Creek. Timber is sufficiently abundant for all practical uses, and consists of all the varieties common to that part of the state. A large proportion of the area of the county is prairie of great fertility, adapted to the production of all kinds of grain, vegetables, grasses, and fruits. Belts of rich alluvial bottom lands border all the principal streams. The uplands are undulating, with a dark, rich soil, capable of enduring the effects of protracted drought. The county is regarded as one of the best agricultural and stock-raising counties in the state.

Building stone is obtained in various places on Crooked Creek, and on Skunk and English Rivers. The best is the brown limestone of the Chemung group, which is exposed along English River in the northern part of the county and also on two small streams, called Davis and Goose Creeks, near the east line. The concretionary limestones, which underlie a great portion of the county, furnish an excellent material for the manufacture of quicklime. Sand and clay suitable for the manufacture of brick are found in the drift deposits in all parts of the county, the clay being obtained immediately below the subsoil.

COAL.

As Washington County lies almost or wholly within the subcarboniferous geological age, and extends only into the margin of the coal fields, the presence of coal in the county so far as is known, is limited to a local outlier near Brighton, and it is doubtful if any permanent, productive mines will be found in the county.

WASHINGTON.

In December, 1839, Joseph Adams built the first house in this town. It was a double log house; one part 14x16, for a dwelling, and the other part, 16x16, for a blacksmith shop. Both apartments were occupied before the close of the month. The next building was also a double log house, one story and a half high, erected for a hotel by Daniel Powers, and occupied as such by him in March, 1840. During the month of May, following, John Daugherty started a store in a part of the hotel building. In the same year came Almon Moore and family. He also engaged in mercantile business. Amos Emory came the same year, and went into the grocery and liquor trade. After this the growth of the town was gradual and slow for several years.

The first physician in Washington, was Doctor George H. Stone. William Case was the first lawyer; John Jackson the first justice of the peace, and Thomas Baker the first post master. The first child born in the town was Margaret Adams, daughter of Joseph Adams and wife, born September 23, 1840. A young man by the name of Everetts, was the first person interred in the Washington graveyard, in the Winter of 1839-40. The first religious services at or near the town, were conducted by Reverend J. L. Kirkpatrick, who organized a Methodist Society at the house of William L. Harvey, about one mile southwest of town, on the 20th day of October, 1839. At the date of organization it numbered about fifteen members.

The first newspaper established was the Washington *Argus*, Lewis F. Walden, proprietor, and J. F. Rice, editor. It was a respectable sheet in appearance, and edited with considerable ability. In politics it was Democratic. It was discontinued inside of two years. The next attempt to establish a newspaper, was in 1856, when the Washington *Press* was started by A. R. Wickersham as editor and proprietor. It was inde-

pendent in politics, but of strong anti-slavery proclivities. It subsequently became a Republican paper, and has so continued.

In June, 1855, Honorable N. Everson opened an exchange and deposit bank, and in 1857, Shaw, Rigour & Co., opened a similar institution, which firm was shortly succeeded by William H. Jenkins & Co. Both institutions gave place to, and were succeeded by, the Washington Branch of the State Bank of Iowa, which began business April 19, 1859, with a capital stock of $50,000. George A. Green was President, and H. M. Holden, Cashier. The Directors were—James Dawson, Joseph Keck, John W. Quinn, G. A. Green, and George C. Stone.

Perhaps the most important event in the history of Washington, was the completion of the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad to the place, on the last of August, 1858. The event was celebrated on the 1st of September, of that year, by the largest gathering of people that had ever assembled in the place. Over one thousand visitors from eastern towns met the citizens on the public square and partook of a free entertainment. Between seven and eight hundred persons arrived on the first passenger train, many of them being distinguished railroad men, editors and politicians. The completion of the railroad gave a new impetus to business, especially in the town, which improved rapidly in buildings, and business of all kinds. The United States Express Company established an office in the place, November, 1857, with A. D. Mickael as Agent.

Several attempts were made to incorporate the Town of Washington. In 1855, the attempt was carried as far as the election of officers, but being irregular was abandoned. In 1857, the Legislature passed an act incorporating the City of Washington, but this was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. In September, 1858, an attempt to incorporate was voted down. In 1863-4, another effort was more fortunate, and on the 29th of September, 1864, the first town council who took their seats were elected, to-wit: Mayor, Ralph Dewey; Recorder, L. F. Sherman; Trustees, A. W. Chilcote, V. W. Andrus, James Dawson, Joseph R. Lewis, and William Wilson, Jr.

Washington has an excellent system of public schools, thoroughly graded, which employ ten teachers and a superintendent at good salaries, under an organization as an independent district. The town also has an academy with quite a large number of students.

The *Washington County Press* owned and edited by H. A. Burrell, who purchased the office of Mr. Wickersham in 1866, is the oldest paper in the place. It is Republican in politics; published every Wednesday, and enjoys a prosperous business. The *Washington Gazette*, edited by John Wiseman, is an independent journal published Fridays, and has a large circulation and good jobbing facilities. It was established in 1868.

Washington is one of the finest inland cities of Iowa, and enjoys a large and prosperous trade and shipping business.

BRIGHTON.—This is a thriving incorporated town in the southeastern part of the county, about eleven miles from Washington, and one mile south of Skunk River. It is on the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad, with good farming lands, timber and building stone convenient. The river here also furnishes good water-power for mills.

The other villages and post offices are: Ainsworth, Clay, Crawfordsville, Dairy, Dutch Creek, Lexington, Middleburgh, Richmond, Riverside, Valley, Wassonville, West Chester, White Ash, and Yatton.

CERRO GORDO COUNTY.

This county is situated in the second tier from the northern line of the state, and is the fifth west from the Mississippi. It is twenty-four miles square and contains an area of 368,640 acres. Like most portions of Northern Iowa, it has a very pleasing diversity of surface, particularly in the eastern portion, produced by the valleys of the numerous creeks and streams, by which the county is well drained, while the prairies, which form the greater portion of the area of the county, are not devoid of a good degree of diversity occasioned by their undulations. The prairies, except in the southwest, where a number of extensive marshes are found, are generally high, rolling and dry, though never being sufficiently broken or abrupt to render them unsuitable for pleasant and profitable cultivation.

STREAMS.

Nearly every portion of the county is well watered by clear and rapidly flowing streams, generally supported by springs. All the water courses in this part of the state flow more rapidly than in the west and southwest portions, affording better and more abundant water power for machinery. The east part of the county has larger and more numerous streams of running water than the west. Shellrock River flows from northwest to southeast, through the middle of the northeast corner township, watering portions of two other townships. It is a rapid stream, flowing through extensive beds of limestone, and presenting many superior mill privileges, but few of which are as yet improved. This stream has its source in Minnesota, and is a tributary to Cedar River. Lime Creek, sometimes called Lime River, is a tributary of the Shellrock, and to Cerro Gordo County, is the most important stream in it. It enters from Hancock County, nearly six miles south of the northwest corner of Cerro Gordo, and thence flows in a northeast course some six or eight miles, touching the south line of Worth County. Thence its course is in a southeast direction, leaving the county near the middle of the east line. It meanders through five different townships, affording the county at least thirty miles of water course, exclusive of its tributaries. This stream also flows through and over beds of limestone throughout nearly its entire length in this county. It has many tributaries, one of the most important being known as Willow Creek, having its rise in the west part of the county, and one branch of it being the outlet of Clear Lake. These streams abundantly water all the north half of the county, while in the southeast corner there is a stream known as Coldwater Creek, which with Beaver Dam Creek, and its several branches, water most of the south half of the county.

It may be hardly necessary to refer to an element so common throughout all parts of Iowa as water, yet it is well to state that the purest and best is easily obtained every where by digging from ten to thirty feet, and in many localities living springs are found bursting from the banks of the streams and along the rivers.

LAKES.

Clear Lake, the Saratoga of the West, is one of the largest and most beautiful in Iowa. It is situated in township 96 north, of range 22 west, is about six miles long east and west, by an average of two miles wide, the widest place being nearly three miles. The water in depth is from ten to twenty-five feet, and abounds in various kinds of fish, including pike, pickerel, bass, buffalo and other varieties. People resort here from great distances for the purpose of fishing, and at certain seasons of the year wagon loads of them are easily caught with spears, hooks, seins, and by the various other methods known to the piscatorial sportsman. On the south side and east end of the lake, are large bodies of timber, amounting in the aggregate to several thousand acres. The bottom of Clear Lake is pebbly, and the water pure and clear, as the name indicates. A line of rocks, or boulders, extends around the border, protecting the banks from washing, as the waves often beat against them with great force. At the east end of the lake there is an outlet leading into Willow, and thence into Lime Creek. This outlet has been turned to good account by the erection of a flouring mill for which it furnishes an excellent mill power, the supply of water being constant and easily controlled.

Clear Lake is the only one of considerable size in the county. The southwest corner township contains several small ones, none of which have names, not being considered of sufficient size or importance.

TIMBER.

The northern portion of the county is abundantly supplied with the various kinds of timber common to this portion of the state, which consists principally of burr, red and black oak, walnut, butternut, hickory, lime, and white elm. The most extensive bodies are found along the Shellrock River, Lime Creek and surrounding Clear Lake, and extending northward into Worth County. Owen's Grove, in the east, and Lime Grove in the south, furnish a good supply for fuel and other general purposes to the settlers around them. The southwest portion of the county has little or no good timber, but nature has abundantly supplied it with fuel in the extensive peat marshes which are among the best and most valuable in the state. It is estimated that there is over twenty thousand acres of native timber in the county, which will afford, if properly preserved, a supply for all purposes for which native timber is used for all time to come.

RESOURCES.

Like most portions of Iowa, the chief source of wealth for the future, as well as the sure support of the present inhabitants of Cerro Gordo County consists in its rich and fertile soil, which is peculiarly adapted to the growth of small grains, vegetables and esculent roots, though corn is grown with a good degree of success. Small fruits are raised in abundance, while the success with apples and pears has been such as to justify the cultivation of the hardier varieties only. There is a plentiful supply of stone, much of which is of excellent quality for building purposes. Much the greater part of it at every exposure is excellent material for the manufacture of lime, and all suitable for common building purposes. The magnesian strata being more uniformly bedded, of a more uniform texture, is admirable material for dressed stone, for bridge piers, or other heavy masonry. The whole county is thought to be underlaid by strata of the Devonian age immediately beneath the drift, which are freely exposed in the valleys along the Lime and Shellrock, and are not unfrequently found at the surface at a considerable distance from the streams in the northeastern part of the county. Some of the common limestone near Mason City is thinly and uniformly bedded, and, having a light gray color, looks well in business houses which have been constructed of it at that place. Many of the rocks are highly fossiliferous, and show the outlines of various kinds of shells, and being of the sub-carboniferous or kind which belongs below the coal measures, no discovery of coal may be expected in this region. The inhabitants must therefore depend upon the forest trees and the peat marshes for their supply of fuel, although their excellent railroad facilities give them an opportunity of securing coal from the southern part of the state or from Illinois, should these resources ever be exhausted.

On the banks of the lakes and streams an abundance of sand can be obtained, while clay suitable for the manufacture of brick is found in sufficient quantities to meet all future requirements, though it is nowhere so abundant as in the southern part of the state.

HISTORICAL.

The first white settlers in the county were Joseph Hewett and James Dickirson, who arrived at Clear Lake, July 14, 1851, where they constructed rude cabins. Their object in coming was to capture elk and buffalo calves, and they were accompanied by two young men, John Alloway and Henry Robinson, who came as teamsters, and remained one year. They did not expect to remain over winter, but this being the rainy season so well remembered by old settlers, they experienced so much difficulty in crossing the streams which so impeded their enterprise that they were necessarily obliged to remain, and sending for their families, they settled down at the southwest corner of the lake without any white neighbors nearer than Bradford, Chickasaw County, fifty miles distant, at which place there were only four families. As this was embraced in the neutral ground, and had been purchased from the Indians a year or two previous, they were little disturbed save by a few wandering Indians who occasionally came back to their old hunting and fishing grounds. They were principally occupied in trapping, hunting and fishing, and as game was plenty they led a wild, adventurous life during the years that they remained so far away from the borders of civilization.

The next settlement in the county was made on Lime Creek, in July, 1853, by two brothers, David and Edwin Wright. They located about three miles above where Mason City is now situated. In the Fall of the same year James and Robert Sirrine took claims at the east end of Clear Lake, where they still remain. In the Fall of the same year John B. Long and John L. McMillin settled where Mason City is now located, taking claims, as the land did not come into market until the 5th of September, 1854. For several years the two principal settlements of the county were at Clear Lake and Mason City. As early, however, as September, 1853, Anson C. Owen settled at Owen's Grove, in the east part of the county, where there is now a flourishing settlement. Among the first settlers at Shell Rock and vicinity were Richard Moore, H. I. Smith, Elijah Wiltfong, Richard Morris, G. L. Bunce and Chauncey Lugard all prior to 1855.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

As before stated, for the first two or three years the Indians gave the settlers no trouble. Captain Joseph Hewitt remained at Clear Lake some five or six years, when he removed to Algona, Kossuth County, where he lived several years, and he then returning to the Lake, lived there until his death, in May, 1865. Few men were better known among the early settlers of Northern Iowa. Before coming to Cerro Gordo County, he had been a trader among the Winnebago Indians, in the northeast part of the state. Learning of his location at Clear Lake, several families of the Winnebagoes followed him there in the Winter of 1853-4. The Sioux, who lived farther north in Minnesota, learning that some Winnebagoes had come upon the "neutral ground," determined to exterminate them. About five hundred of them came down during the Summer of 1854, and for some time feigned to be very friendly with the whites and Winnebagoes, eating and smoking the peace-pipe with them. A prominent Winnebago brave named To-Shan-e-ga (Otter, in their language), suspicioned their intentions, and wanted the white settlers to use their influence with the Sioux to protect them. It was not long until two Sioux, skulking around the camp of the Winnebagoes, waylaid and shot a boy about sixteen years of age, belonging to the latter tribe. Not content with killing him, they severed his head from the body, and carried it away with them. Hewitt and Dickirson then sent their teams and conveyed the Winnebagoes out of the country, they making their way back to the tribe in the vicinity of St. Paul. At this time Mr. Dickirson lived on the prairie a mile east of the lake, and the movements of the Sioux were such as to induce the settlers to take steps for their own protection. Mr. Dickirson's house was resorted to by all the settlers as the place of common defense. The Indians came in force within a quarter of a mile of the house, and made demonstrations which indicated hostile intentions, repeating their maneuvers at intervals for several days. At last, Captain Hewitt determined to know what their intentions were, and accordingly went to them. The Sioux informed him that they supposed the Winnebagoes were in the house, and that, if so, they were determined to fight them. Hewitt told them if they would leave their arms on the prairie they might proceed with him and search the house. They accepted the proposition on condition that the whites all come out of the house and leave their arms there. The stipulation was agreed to, and the Indians made a thorough search, twenty-one of their number being detailed for the purpose. After being satisfied that no Winnebagoes were about, each of the twenty-one warriors took out a revolver that he had concealed under his blanket, and exhibited it to the whites to show them what advantages they had, and made some sport over the fact that the whites had allowed them such a chance. Pending these difficulties the governor of the state sent a detachment of fifty soldiers to Clear Lake to preserve the peace and put down any disturbances that might arise. Before the arrival of the military, however, the Indians left for Minnesota, and thus ended the first Indian war of Cerro Gordo County.

The next Indian disturbance is familiarly known to the old settlers here as the "Grindstone War," and took place in the Summer of 1855. In this, our old pioneer friend, James Dickirson, figured prominently on one side, against twenty-one marauding, vagabond Sioux warriors on the other. The Indians came to the house of Mr. Dickirson and commenced showing their troublesome disposition by attempting to kill his chickens, break his grindstone, and in many other ugly ways. Finally, one of the swarthy rascals took up the grindstone and made off with it, whereupon Mr. Dickirson took a good-sized stone and followed him. At the entreaty of his wife and Mrs. Tuttle, he threw down his weapon, fearing that if he struck the Indian, the others might be so exasperated as to endanger all their lives. He forced the grindstone away from the Indian, and in doing so threw him several feet, sprawling on the ground. He recovered and followed Mr. Dickirson with a club, striking him slightly on the head. The latter then returned the blow with the grindstone, inflicting a wound which laid the Indian out on the ground for several minutes. The other Indians were up to this time, at the house, but went down and took up their wounded comrade. They then held a pow-wow over the affair, and decided that Mr. Dickirson should pay the wounded Indian $100, or give him a horse, either of which, the former positively refused to do. The Indians then threateningly surrounded him with their guns cocked, repeating the demand, and telling him that unless he complied they would shoot him. Mrs. D. begged her husband to pay the sum demanded, but he persistently refused. The wife had some five or six dollars in silver, which she gave the Indians, and they finally left the premises. Next day all the settlers at Clear Lake and Mason City, to the number of twenty-five, collected together, and went to the Indian camp, on Lime Creek, some seven miles north of the lake. They found about sixty of them there, and demanded that they should immediately leave the country. They also made them refund the money which Mrs. D. had given them. The Indians left in great haste, glad to get off so easily. Of this little expedition, John Long, then of Mason City, was captain. The Sioux never came into the county after this, but the Winnebagoes came in large numbers for the purpose of hunting and fishing. They always maintained friendly relations with the whites.

Among those who resided at Clear Lake at the time of this "Grindstone War," were James Dickirson, Joseph Hewitt, Robert O. Sirrine, William Wilson, Rowland Gardner and William Luce. The two last named, with their families, less than two years afterwards, were killed in the Spirit Lake massacre—Miss Abba Gardner, a young daughter of Mr. Gardner, being carried away a captive and subsequently purchased from her captors.

STOCK.

Stock raising and grazing has been, and still is, an important branch of the industrial interests of Cerro Gordo County. The adaptitude of the soil to the growth of grass, both tame and wild, combined with the excellent stock-water which is so generally distributed, render it peculiarly adapted for this purpose; the only draw-back being the long, severe winters, which necessitate such large amounts of winter feeding. The dairy business is receiving considerable attention, for which it is also well calculated. The butter and cheese from Northern Iowa rank among the best in the West.

RAILROADS.

The railroad facilities of this county are surpassed by few counties in Northern Iowa. The Iowa & Dakota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad passes through the county from east to west, a little north of the center, crossing the Central Railroad of Iowa at Mason City, from which place the Mason City & Minnesota runs in a northeast direction to Austin. The main line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota also passes up the Shellrock River, in the two northeast townships.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper published in the county was the *Cerro Gordo Press*, which made its first appearance in the Summer of 1858, with D. E. Coon, subsequently a major in the 2d Iowa Cavalry, and brevet brigadier general, as editor. It was published at Mason City, and was discontinued after running about two years.

The second was the *Cerro Gordo Republican*, published at Mason City, by J. H. Aylesworth, who in about one year sold to H. G. Parker, who conducted it until September, 1866, when Silan Noyes became associate editor and publisher, and the following year took full charge, and has since alone and with different partners conducted the *Republican*. The present editors and proprietors are Noyes & Lanning.

The *Mason City Express*, by H. R. Spink, is a good local paper, and receives its share of patronage, while the *Clear Lake Observer*, established in 1871, by S. H. Brady, the present editor, is a deservingly well patronized local sheet.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

D. J. FARRELL, Auditor. M. S. SCHREMERHON, Clerk.
JAMES RYAN, Treasurer. OWEN T. DENISON, Recorder.
H. H. SCHELL, Sheriff. MRS. J. B. DAKIN, Supt. of Common Schools.
THOMAS PARRERT, Chairman of Board of Supervisors.

MASON CITY.

This is the county seat, and is situated on Lime Creek, some four or five miles northeast of the center of the county. It was laid out in 1854, the locality being at first known as "Masonic Grove," most of the settlers being members of that Order. J. L. McMillan built the first store in 1854, and sold the first goods in the county. It has the advantages of timber, building stone, and good water power, and has also been favored with excellent railroad facilities.

There are few towns in Iowa of the size and wealth of Mason City that are as well built, and contain so many elegant, substantial and architecturally handsome business houses and residences. The town is settled largely from the Eastern and New England States, and contains but a small foreign element, as is indicated by the neat, tasty, and clean appearance of the streets, yards and public grounds. A large stone public school building, located in a commanding position, is one of the first objects that attracts the attention of strangers who visit the city for the first time, while a number of commodious, elegantly designed churches beautify the general appearance, and indicate that the religious and moral wants of the community are well cared for. Being surrounded on all sides by a rich, beautiful and well improved farming section, with no rival towns in the vicinity, it has secured an unusually large and desirable retail trade, which the generous, enterprising, and thoroughly honest business habits of its tradesmen will long retain. Having excellent hotel facilities, and being only nine miles from Clear Lake, it has become quite a Summer resort for pleasure seekers. Altogether it is quite a pleasant place to live, and is destined to become one of the most important places in Northern Iowa.

CLEAR LAKE.

This town is located at the east end of the lake of the same name, and was laid out by James Dickirson, in the Fall of 1856. James Crow built the first house soon after, and Thomas Palmer was the first to open a store. The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad passes through the place. It has good hotel accommodations, and is fast becoming a fashionable summer resort.

PLYMOUTH.

This is a town pleasantly situated on Shellrock River, in the northeast part of the county. It was laid out in 1857, by C. W. Tenney and John Morgan.

ROCK FALLS.

This place is also on Shellrock River, about three miles below Plymouth. It was laid out in 1855, by Elijah Wiltfong. It has a fine water power, and there is an abundance of good building stone in the vicinity.

ROCKWELL.

This is a station on the Central Railroad of Iowa, in the southern part of the county, and has a fine grazing and agricultural country around it.

PORTLAND.

This is a station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, in the eastern part of the county.

OSCEOLA COUNTY.

Osceola County is in the northern tier, and second from the western boundary of the state, and contains a superficial area of 392 square miles, or 250,880 acres. It is watered and drained by the east fork of Rock River, Ocheydan, Otter, and several smaller creeks. These streams meander through valleys of great fertility, producing luxuriant crops of excellent grass. Good well water is obtained at all points by digging from ten to twenty feet. The county is entirely destitute of native timber, being a broad expanse of gently rolling prairie, all of which is susceptible of cultivation. The soil is generally a dark loam, with a slight mixture of clay on the table lands, and a small quantity of sand and vegetable mold in the valleys. The Ocheydan Valley, which passes through the central and southeastern part of the county, is a broad belt of great fertility, bordered by high rolling prairie. There are no exposures of rocks in place in the county, but boulders are occasionally found scattered over the surface. The St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad crosses the county from northeast to southwest, and was completed in the Summer of 1872.

HISTORICAL.

Capt. E. Huff was the first white man who settled in the county, coming in the Fall of 1870, and locating in township 98, range 42, in the valley of Otter Creek, in the southwestern part of the county. He did not remain over winter, but returned to his claim in the Spring of 1871. Among others who settled in the Spring of this year, were D. L. McCausland, C. M. Brooks, W. W. Webb, F. M. Robinson, E. Morrison, M. A. Churchill, E. O. Manseu, A. M. Culver, and Frank Stiles, mostly from the eastern part of the state.

The county was organized January 1, 1872, having previously been attached to Woodbury County for revenue and judicial purposes. The county seat was located at Sibley, in March, 1872, by the following commissioners, appointed from adjoining counties, to wit: Orson Rice, of Dickinson; C. W. Inman, of O'Brien; and J. S. Howell, of Lyon. The town of Sibley was laid out in the Fall of 1871, and was named in honor of Gen. H. H. Sibley, of St. Paul. The first election for county officers was held October 10, 1871, at the house of A. M. Culver, when the following were elected: F. M. Robinson, Auditor; A. M. Culver, Treasurer; C. M. Brooks, Clerk of Courts; D. L. McCausland, Recorder; Frank Stiles, Sheriff; Dellia Stiles, Superintendent of Schools; John Beaumont, Drainage Commissioner, and J. H. Winspear, George Spaulding and H. E. Fenton, Board of Supervisors. The first court was held at Sibley, July 14 and 15, 1872, by Hon. Henry Ford, District Judge. The first religious meeting held in the county was in June, 1871, by Rev. S. Aldrich, a Methodist minister. The first school was taught by Mrs. Dillia Stiles, in the Fall of 1871, on section 12, township 99, range 42.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

WALLACE M. MORE, Auditor. JOHN F. GLOVER, Clerk.
S. A. WRIGHT, Treasurer. D. L. MCCAUSLAND, Recorder.
JOHN H. DOUGLASS, Sheriff. J. M. JENKINS, Supt. Public Schools.
D. L. RILEY, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

SIBLEY.

This is the county seat, and was the first town laid out in the county. It is located on the northeast quarter of section 13, township 99, range 42, and was laid out by the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad Company in October, 1872. The first building on the town site was erected and occupied by F. M. Robinson, in 1871. The Sibley *Gazette* was started in July, 1873, by L. A. Barker, being the first newspaper published in the county. The first business house was erected by H. K. Rodgers, soon after the town was laid out. A good court house was erected in 1873, at a cost of about $5,000, and is located

on a block of ground donated for the purpose by the railroad company. The company also donated another block for a public school house, which was built in 1872 at a cost of $3,500, and also set apart a block, centrally located, for a public park. From Sibley to Sioux City the distance is seventy-four miles, and from St. Paul, one hundred and ninety-five miles. The place is situated to command the trade of an extensive region of country.

ST. GILMAN.

This is a railroad station seven miles southwest of Sibley, and when the rich farming region which surrounds it is developed, will doubtless become an important shipping point.

ADAIR COUNTY.

This county is in the third tier from the south line of the state and the third east from the Missouri River, and is twenty-four miles square, containing 368,640 acres.

SURFACE AND SOIL.

The great water shed, separating the waters which flow into the Mississippi from those of the Missouri, passes through this county, entering it from the north, a little east of its northwest corner, and leaving it a little southward of the middle of its eastern boundary. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad crosses the great water shed almost exactly at the point where it enters Adair County, which point, according to their levelings, is nine hundred and seventeen feet above low water in the Mississippi River at Davenport, or fourteen hundred and forty-five feet above the level of the sea. After passing in a southeast direction nearly as far as the center of the county, the water shed sweeps abruptly to the eastward, between the upper branches of the Grand and Middle Rivers, and continues thus until it crosses the eastern boundary. A broad strip of upland that constitutes the great water shed where it enters the county, runs southward between the East Nodaway and Grand Rivers, both of which are tributary to the Missouri, and although thus made a secondary water shed, it has a higher elevation than the great water shed that passes further eastward. The surface of the county, although almost all prairie, is very undulatory, and in many parts is quite broken by deep, grassy ravines, some of which reach a depth of one hundred and fifty feet from the general level of the uplands. This unevenness of surface renders a small portion of the county untillable by the ordinary methods of cultivation now in use, yet as these declivities possess a soil nearly as fertile as the more level land, they will at no distant day be cultivated with profit. Many of these slopes are so gentle that they form excellent farms, while the bottoms along the streams are usually narrow, dry, and susceptible of easy tillage. The divides are either level or undulating, and finely situated for all farming purposes. Unlike many similar summit regions, it is so perfectly drained that ponds and marshes are nowhere to be found, while there is really very little or no waste land in the county. The soil is chiefly black loam, containing some sand, and is deep and fertile, being from two and a half to four feet in thickness, and resting on a bed of clay. The finest crops of grain and vegetables are easily raised. Such is the character of the sub-soil, that it receives and retains moisture to supply the wants of vegetation during the dryest seasons. The same characteristic, also, after heavy rains, prevents the surface soil from retaining for any considerable length of time, an undue proportion of water. Farming operations are soon resumed after the heaviest rains, as the processes of evaporation and absorption soon restore to the ground the proper degree of moisture. For the same reasons, the roads do not long remain heavy or impassable. Even the most broken lands usually have a deep, rich soil, and some such now in cultivation produce excellent crops. There are but few thin gravel points, and but little of the land will ever require any process of drainage other than that which nature has provided. Considering the character of surface and soil, combined with an excellent supply of stock water, it will be seen that this county is well adapted to grazing purposes.

STREAMS AND TIMBER.

This county has no large water courses, but is blessed with numerous small streams which afford a sufficient supply of never-failing stock water to nearly every portion. These streams are supplied during the dryest seasons by springs, some of which are large, and all clear and cold. The principal streams are: North River, which rises in Guthrie County and enters Adair about the middle of the north line of Jefferson Township, passing through the northeast part of that township and across the south part of Lincoln Township into Madison County. This stream, with several small branches, affords a plentiful supply of stock water to these two townships. Middle River also rises in Guthrie County, and, entering Adair, crosses portions of Walnut, Jefferson, Grove and Harrison Townships, flowing in a southeasterly direction. It receives several tributaries, draining portions of the same townships. The next stream to the west is Grand River, which rises in Grove Township, a little northeast of the center of the county, and flows in a southeast course through Grand River Township into Madison County. The above streams are all in the east half of the county, and flow in a southeast course. In the west portion of the county are the two branches of the Middle Nodaway, both flowing across the county from north to south, and forming a junction in Washington Township, and thence passing into Adams County. These streams water the townships of Walnut, Jackson, Summerset, Washington and Richland. The above streams, with their numerous branches, drain every portion of Adair County, as well as supply it with living stock water at all seasons. There is some water power on the Nodaway, but at present it is used only to a limited extent.

Good well water is obtained on the prairies at from eighteen to twenty-five feet deep. In Fontanelle the wells vary from twenty-two to twenty-four feet. In the timber, and along the edges of the same, it is usually necessary to dig from thirty to fifty feet. The well water is generally of the quality termed "hard." Springs are numerous along the streams, and at the heads of the ravines. There is one three miles northwest of Fontanelle, near what is known as "Vawter's Grove," on the Middle Nodaway, which furnishes at all times water enough to supply hundreds of cattle. The water flowing from the springs is generally "soft."

A description of the streams naturally suggests reference to the timber, as this is only found here along the water courses. In this article the county is somewhat deficient, but there are some fine groves in various places. There are three bodies of timber of considerable extent, one on Middle River in the northeast part of the county, one on Grand River in the southeast, and one on the Nodaway in the west and southwest. That along the two branches of the Nodaway is the best in the county. A branch of Middle River, along the north line, is skirted by several excellent groves. The central and northwest portions of the county are the least favored in respect to timber, while the western, eastern, northern and southeastern have good bodies of oak, hickory, walnut and lime. Among the other kinds of timber in the county may be mentioned elm, maple, hackberry, cottonwood, ash, box-elder, buckeye and wild cherry. Sugar, or hard maple, is also found in several places.

STONE AND COAL.

A very good quality of limestone is found in sufficient abundance along North and Middle Rivers, both for building purposes and for the manufacture of quick lime. Stone is also found in limited quantities in other parts of the county. Boulders are quite common, scattered in various localities, and are used to some extent for walling wells, and for other purposes. Several of these "lost rocks" are of immense proportions, the most noted in this respect being on Grand River in Harrison Township. A noticeable feature is the fact that these rocks all lie at about the same relative altitude in respect to the elevations and depressions of the surface. Their situation is invariably on the sides of slopes of the ridges, about equidistant between the summit and base. These boulders are of the granite species so common in many other places.

As yet, no coal bank has been opened in Adair County. There are numerous indications of its existence on Middle and Nodaway Rivers, and in other places. Doctor White, State Geologist, is of opinion that a dark carbonaceous matter found on a branch of Middle Nodaway, may be the northern extension of the coal bed worked at Quincy in Adams County. He also thinks that if in the future coal should be obtained in Madison County by deep mining, it may be also expected by similar mining in Adair.

Good brick clay is found in some places, although it is not very general over the county.

HISTORY.

There seems to be some conflict of opinion as to who was the first white settler in Adair County. It was probably Thomas N. Johnson, who came as early as 1849. The next was William Alcorn, who settled at the upper crossing of Middle River in 1850. This was in what is now Jefferson Township, in the north part of the county. Perhaps about the same time a man named Lyon erected a cabin near the large spring at Vawter's Grove, in Jackson Township, in 1851. Lyon sold his claim to one Taylor, who was on his way to California with a drove of some four or five hundred head of cattle. Taylor, after wintering his cattle, sold out to J. G. Vawter. Lyon and Taylor were but temporary residents, and left as soon as permanent settlers began to come in. Among the first permanent settlers were William McDonald, who located at the lower crossing of Middle River; Alfred Jones, in Jackson Township; Robert Wilson, in Grand River Township; George M. Holaday, in Jefferson Township; Joshua Chapman, in Richland Township; and Jacob Bruce, in Grove Township, near the head of Grand River. John A. Gilman, John Ireland, James Campbell and John Gilson were also among the early settlers.

Walnut Township, in the northwest part of the county, was settled in the Spring and Fall of 1855 by several families from South Carolina. Those who came in the Spring were James Thompson and Isaac S. Arledge; and in the Fall, Charles Smith and Lewis Underwood.

Jeremiah Rinard and Stover Rinard settled in Jefferson Township, adjoining Walnut on the east, in the Summer of 1855. Most of the early settlers in this part of the county were from South Carolina and Indiana. Settlements were made this year in various parts of the county.

The first white child, Margaret Johnson, was born in 1850. The first death was that of a child of John Gilson in the same year. The first marriage was that of William Stinson and Elizabeth Crow, the license being issued May 6, 1854, and the marriage solemnized the next day by George M. Holaday, County Judge.

ORGANIZATION, ELECTIONS AND COURTS.

By an act of the General Assembly, approved January 12, 1853, Adair was attached to Cass County for revenue, election and judicial purposes, and constituted a civil township. It was ordered that the first election be held at the house of Alfred Jones in Adair Township. Of this election there is no record, either in Adair or Cass County. In April, 1854, the election was held for the first county officers, and for the organization of the county. At this election George M. Holaday was elected County Judge, and John Gilson, Clerk.

The first record made by Judge Holaday is dated May 1, 1854, and was an order that the County Court be held at the house of George M. Holaday. On the 3d of July of the same year, the county was divided into two election precincts by a line running north and south, dividing it equally. The east half was called Harrison, and the west half Washington Township.

By an act approved January 15, 1855, the General Assembly authorized the location of the county seat, and appointed as commissioners for that purpose George B. Hitchcock, of Cass County; Elias Stratford, of Madison County; and John Buckingham, of Page County. On the 27th of April of that year, the first named two commissioners reported to the county judge that they had, on the 24th of the same month, met at "Adair Post Office" and located the seat of justice on the southwest quarter of section seventeen, township seventy-five, range 32, and that they had given to the place the name of *Summerset*. The land was soon entered by Judge Holaday for the county, the money being furnished for that purpose by Enos Lowe. On the 30th of August of the same year, an order was made that the County Court be held at the house of J. J. Leeper until the necessary offices were built at Summerset.

The first proceedings of the District Court appearing of record, took place at Fontanelle in March, 1857, but the first court really convened was in March, 1855. The only mention of this court in any of the records of the county, is in connection with compensation allowed the sheriff and jurors for services. The first grand jury were as follows: William Thomas, James Roberts, William Stinson, J. T. Ewing, John Ammon, Manning Drake, Charles Friend, Titus Sullivan, John Ireland, James Ray, Abram Rutt, Alfred Jones and Thomas Hodson. Judge E. H. Sears presided at this term. Very little business was transacted.

The next term was held at Fontanelle, commencing March 30, 1857, Judge E. H. Sears presiding. Theodore Smith being Clerk and Abner Root, Sheriff. But little business was done at this term. Another term was held, commencing October, 1857, Judge Sears presiding, Colonel Ballard acting as Clerk, and L. C. Elliott as Sheriff. John H. Cooper, an attorney from Kentucky, was admitted to practice law. The first case was a suit for divorce, and the prayer of the petitioner was granted.

AN INCIDENT.

Many amusing incidents transpired in connection with the early law suits of most of the counties, and Adair is not an exception. One of the settlers brought suit against another for the recovery of a balance on a certain note. The case was adjudicated before the only justice of the peace in the county. The defendant claimed credit of a certain book account, but the court ruled that an account could not be admitted as a set-off against a note. The defendant demanded a jury, whereupon three by-standers were summoned by Sheriff Root. The defendant had also provided himself with an attorney in the person of Boyd J. Stickle, afterwards prosecuting attorney of the county. The case proceeded, the court interrogating the witnesses in relation to the various matters touching the same. Our young legal friend, Stickle, defendant's counsel, in accordance with what he deemed to be his prerogative, undertook to question the witness. The gravity of the court was shocked at what he considered an unwarrantable interference. He promptly called the lawyer to order, informing him that he was not interested, and that he had better attend to his own business. At this junction the better half of the court exclaimed: "That's so! What is it his business?" Our legal friend of course subsided. When the evidence closed, the attorney timidly ventured to address a few words to the jury. The court again peremptorily demanded his silence, reminding him that he was not interested in the case. Again, up spoke the other half of the court: "That's so! Let him mind his own business!" The lawyer, with a proper appreciation of the majesty and dignity of the tribunal in whose presence he stood, modestly and gracefully withdrew.

In due time, the sheriff and jury retired to a log stable to consider the verdict. The result was a judgment for a small amount in favor of the defendant, an equal division of the costs, and a recommendation that the defendant treat the crowd. He promptly complied, and sent for the whisky, which was served with sugar in a large tin pan! And so ended one of the early law suits of Adair County.

THE PRESS.

The first paper published in the county was the *Adair County Register*, started as a Republican organ in the Summer of 1863, by James C. Gibbs. It was published a little over one year, and was suspended until the Summer of 1865, when it was again revived by the same man, who, after running it some three months, sold to Perry Wallace, who removed the material to Winterset. Two years later Mr. Gibbs bought another office and commenced the publication of a paper of the same name, which has been continuously published until the present time, although passing through several changes of proprietorships, and is now under the able management of J. C. Naylor, who is making it a spicy, reliable paper.

The *Adair County Reporter*, a Republican sheet of considerable merit, was established in 1870, and is now ably conducted by the Gow Bros., who have made it one of the permanent institutions of the county.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

W. B. MARTIN, Auditor.	JOHN J. HETHERINGTON, Clerk of Courts.
L. J. GRAY, Treasurer.	R. O. BROWN, Recorder.
CEPHAS B. HUNT, Sheriff.	MISS MARY CHILDS, Supt. Common Schools

A. P. LITTLETON, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

GREENFIELD.

This village, the present county seat of Adair, is situated about a mile and a half south of the geographical center of the county, in the township of the same name. It was laid out in September, 1856, by Milton C. Munger. Mathew Clark built the first house in the place, and W. H. Blakely, I. S. Bragg, and A. P. Littleton were among the first settlers. In March, 1858, a petition was presented to the county judge, asking that the question of removal of the county seat from Fontanelle to Greenfield be submitted to a vote of the people. At the same time a remonstrance against such submission was also presented, and the judge at that time declined to make the order; but the question has been subsequently several times submitted, and in the Winter of 1874 or '5, in accordance with a decision of the Supreme Court, the records and other property pertaining to the county seat were removed from Fontanelle to Greenfield.

FONTANELLE.

This place, originally called Sommerset, was changed to its present name by act of the General Assembly, approved December 22, 1856. The survey of the town was completed in May, 1855, the first lot being sold to Elvira Collins July 27, of that year, and the price paid was $50. The location of the town is about six miles southwest of the center of the county, on a fine dry prairie, and it is a place of considerable business.

NEVIN, or NEVINSVILLE, is located partly in Adams and partly in Adair County, but mainly in the former. It was laid out on a magnificent scale in May, 1857, by Roswell W. Turner and Richard B. Smith, of Roxbury, Mass. It is the nucleus of a fine settlement of intelligent New England people.

CASEY.—This town is situated on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, on the north line of the county, but mostly in Guthrie County. It is the shipping point for a large part of Adair County. The original proprietors were W. B. Hall, J. H. Bailey, R. H. Marshall, and A. G. Weeks. It has become one of the prosperous towns on the railroad. It was named in honor of the contractor who built that portion of the road.

GRUNDY COUNTY.

In the heart of that magnificent belt of country which lies between the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central, having for its eastern boundary the Cedar River and for its western the Iowa, is Grundy County, which, though comparatively little known, is yet wealthy. Without having its praises extolled, it has quietly worked its way forward, and without noise or parade has opened wide its arms to a small, but loyal, enterprising and wealthy population. With its surface of high rolling prairie, without swamps, with an exhaustless soil, with a healthy, bracing air that makes the blood leap with a new vigor of health, no county in the state can outrank it in agricultural capabilities, resources or advantages. The face of the land is of that gently undulating character which breaks away from the view in an unending roll and wave of blight hills and shallow valleys. No place in the county—with the slight exception of a basin marked out by the sluggish Black Hawk as it leaves the county at the eastern boundary—is there any variation from the rolling surface. The land is well watered. Creeks, brooks and spring branches traverse its surface as regularly as if they had been marked out by a shepherd's hand; and the great Drainage Commissioner has furnished natural ditches in the sloughs that carry the water from every farm out to the receiving tributaries of larger size. The greater portion of the county lies in the Cedar Valley—the divide between that stream and the Iowa being within from one to eight miles of the western line. The water is of most excellent quality and taste, and without any ague-breeding or disease-fetching faults.

SOIL.

The soil is of that rich black loam found in all the fertile districts of Iowa, and has the peculiar virtue of alike standing the ravages of drought, or the continuous floods that fall in wet seasons. Since the plow first furrowed its surface, it has never failed to bring forth in abundance, and yearly has blessed the husbandman with harvests that sent the cart "groaning beneath its sheaves" to the granary. While the soil has such a preponderating element of sand in its composition that the plowman never has to wait for it to dry after the heaviest shower of rain that comes with the most terrific thunder storms of the season, it also has the desirable mixture of clayey substance which makes the wheat field as fruitful as the corn, and oats more bountiful than either. It is no uncommon thing for the *good* farmers to raise a corn crop of eighty and ninety bushels to the acre, wheat crops of twenty-five to thirty, and oats to the almost marvelous amount of sixty and seventy, and even eighty bushels. What is true of all the better portions of Iowa prairie, is eminently true in regard to Grundy County, which has neither the vexatious stone of smaller size, or the large lost rocks which are found in some parts.

TIMBER AND STREAMS.

This is emphatically a prairie county, the government surveys only returning three thousand six hundred acres of timber on its borders. The best portion of this is Fifteen Mile Grove in the southeast, and Hickory Grove, on the Black Hawk Creek, near the center, all of which were formerly good timber, but the main portion is now of that stunted and scattered character of the hazel or oak barren kind. Fine groves of maple, cottonwood, willow and other fast growing varieties have been planted throughout the county, dotting its broad expanse of undulating prairie. The Black Hawk Creek, rising near the center of the western boundary, passes through Grundy Center, and leaves the county in the southeast township. By a series of dams, good water power could be obtained at any point below Grundy Center. Small bodies of timber skirt this stream, and are also found along the Beaver in the northwest, and on the Wolf in the southeast. The Bear Creek, in the southwest, and some others, are destitute of timber. While this almost total absence of timber was of course a severe drawback to its early settlement, and is in a great measure answerable for the slow progress it made, many of its most intelligent citizens now claim that it was a special advantage. No one of sound judgment can deny the vast benefits which must eventually result from having a county which nature has prepared as one great plow field, unincumbered with the breaks of forest bluffs, or the stumps and debris of wood lands. It is thus unrolled as a great scroll, whose every section is ready for the pencil of agriculture to mark it out into valuable and productive farms. Its broad fields are now being well occupied with thrifty, enterprising, wealthy agriculturists, who are rapidly transforming its unproductive fields into such farms as the Garden State of Iowa alone can produce. The coal beds which are mined in the adjoining county of Hardin, on the west, are supposed to extend into Grundy, but the coal doubtless lies deep. No exposures of rock are found in any part of the county.

HISTORICAL.

William D. Peck was the first white man who erected a cabin within the limits of Grundy County, the date of that event being October 4, 1853, and the location section 6, township 89, and range 15, in what is now called Franklin Township, in the northeast part of the county. The same month, but some two weeks later, John Freal built a cabin on Black Hawk Creek, in the eastern part of the county, where he afterward kept a sort of a tavern, it being on the main road from Grundy Center to Waterloo, which, owing to his slothful appearance, was called by the expressive name of "The Unwashed Man's House." Thomas G. Hoxie was the first to settle in the middle portion of the county, locating in the vicinity of Grundy Center, in the Summer of 1855. The fifth settler in the county was Hon. C. F. Clarkson, who was the pioneer of the western part, where he pitched his tent May 1, 1855, and set his plow to work on what has since blossomed into the widely celebrated "Melrose Farm," a handsome view of which is shown in this work.

ORGANIZATIONS AND ELECTIONS.

The county was organized in 1856. The first officers were: Thomas G. Copp, Treasurer; Elias Marble, Clerk; A. W. Lawrence, County Judge; T. G. Hoxie, Sheriff; and C. F. Clarkson, Prosecuting Attorney. At this first election there were one hundred votes cast, of which John C. Fremont received ninety-nine and James Buchanan one. This one vote was cast by John Freal, of the Unwashed Man's House, but as he could not write he had to depend upon the honesty of the Republicans to write out his vote for him. When the ballot was given him with the electors names at the head of the ticket in the usual form, he was afraid that it was some "black Republican chemneyan," and so tore them off, and would have nothing on his ticket whatever but James Buchanan's name. Thus it will be seen that the pioneer Democrat of Grundy County was true to his instincts and party.

FIRST COURT.

The county seat was located at Grundy Center in the Winter of 1856-7, and the first district court was held there in a log house in 1857, by Hon. J. D. Thompson, of Eldora.

RAILROADS.

Although there has as yet been no railroads constructed within the limits of Grundy County, yet it enjoys advantages for communicating with the outer world equal to many counties that can boast of their railroad facilities. The Iowa division of the Illinois Central runs the whole length of the northern border, while the Chicago and Northwestern rolls along only ten miles away on the south, and the Central, of Iowa, which crosses the I. C. R. R. at Ackley, near the northwest corner of the county, runs south at an average distance of three miles from the western boundary line. The great trading places are Cedar Falls and Waterloo, in Black Hawk; Ackley, in Hardin; and Marshalltown, in Marshall County.

WAR RECORD.

During the war the county furnished about one hundred and thirty soldiers—but sent no company to the field. Situated as it was, Black Hawk, Marshall, Hardin, and Butler county organizations drew in Grundy by piece-meal and left it without even an organized squad of its own. The soldiers of this county, like their heroic compatriots in every part of the state, fought their battles well; and many of them to-day sleep on the same fields where they proved their heroism.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, Auditor.	FRANK G MOFFETT, Clerk of Courts.
EMILE H. BECKMAN, Treasurer.	S. IRA RAYMOND, Recorder.
LEVI DILLY, Sheriff.	GEORGE R. STODDARD, Supt. of Com. School

L. D. TRACY, Chairman of Board of Supervisors.

GRUNDY CENTER.

This place is located on Blackhawk Creek, near the geographical center of the county. It is situated on a high rolling prairie, with a beautiful and fertile region stretching around it in all directions as far as the eye can reach. The first settlement was made here in 1855, and at the close of this year there were several houses in the village. The name of the place was once changed to Orion, but for some reason the new name seems not to have been recognized, as that of Grundy Center has always been used in all official papers and documents. In 1861, a newspaper was started here, called *The Pioneer*, but was continued only about one year. This was the first paper in the county. Mr. Hartman was the publisher and J. M. Chaffer, editor. The *Grundy County Atlas* was established April 17, 1868, by Hon. L. D. Tracy, who, after running it one year, sold to E. C. Peckham, who conducted the establishment until February 8,

1870, when it passed into the hands of George K. Shaw, and on the 14th of the following June, L. D. Tracy again took control, which he only continued a short time when he sold, October 4, 1870, to the present proprietors, Rea & Moffett. The *Atlas* is a neat eight-column paper, Republican in politics, has a good circulation, and is the only newspaper published in the county. Several years ago a good court house was erected, the contract price for which was $10,000.

MITCHELL COUNTY.

At the session of the Iowa State Legislature in the Winter of 1850-1, this county was formed and bounded, and named Mitchell, in honor of that noble Irish patriot, John Mitchell. Its territory is divided into fifteen townships, viz.: Burr Oak, Cedar, Douglass, Jenkins, Liberty, Lincoln, Mitchell, Newburg, Osage, Otranto, Rock, Stacyville, St. Ansgar, Wayne, and Union. This county contains an area of 504 square miles. It is one of the northern tier of counties of Iowa, and fourth in number from the Mississippi River. It is bounded on the north by the State of Minnesota, east by Howard, south by Floyd, and west by Cerro Gordo and Worth Counties.

SURFACE.

The surface between the streams is a gently rolling prairie, almost destitute of timber, and presents, by the fairness of its surface, an amount of tillable land surpassed by but very few counties of the state.

SOIL AND PRODUCTIONS.

The soil is very fertile; is a rich loam, well adapted to a bountiful production of all cereals common to this latitude. The soil is also particularly well adapted to the production of tame and native grasses, and grazing; and the raising of blooded stock attracts the general attention of the intelligent class of farmers that have settled here.

STREAMS.

Mitchell County is well watered, not only by numerous streams of larger size, but by small brooks and never-failing springs. The larger streams are the Wapsipinicon, which flows through the northeast portion of the county; the Little Cedar, which rises above the north line, flowing in a southeasterly direction the entire length of the county; while the Red Cedar, coming in from the northwest takes a southeasterly course, skirting the south center line of the county the entire length of its townships. Some of the streams afford excellent water-power privileges, many of which are successfully improved. Rock Creek heads in the northwest corner of the county, passes through the county and becomes tributary to the Red Cedar after passing into Floyd County; Deer Creek heads in Minnesota, passes between Rock Creek and Red Cedar, taking nearly an easterly course, and unites with the Red Cedar at Newburg.

MILLS.

There are in the county nine flouring mills, six saw mills, and one woolen mill, the motive power of which is water.

TIMBER.

The streams are densely lined with heavy growths of the most valuable timber, among which can be mentioned oak in every variety, butternut, walnut, hickory, hard and soft maple, elm, basswood and poplar, furnishing an abundant supply for fuel, building, manufacturing and other purposes.

GEOLOGY.

Nothing can be said of Mitchell County geologically more than in every part of the county the limestone predominates over all other formations. In fact it is really the only one ever discovered. The large quarries afford the best quality of building stone, and are considerably worked. Also the clay found in many parts of the county produce a class of brick superior in strength, durability, color and finish. Any amount of lime can be produced here of excellent grade.

STATISTICS.

Reports for 1874 show the number of bushels of wheat raised 708,978; corn, 227,074; oats, 395,345; barley, 141,296; wool shorn, 8,817 pounds.

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

Prominent among the institutions of Mitchell County appears the agricultural society. It was organized in 1859. This organization was not successful, and after a three years' trial the organization was abandoned. The first officers were: President, Thomas Wardell; Secretary, S. B. Chase; Treasurer, Amos S. Faville. In 1871, the society was re-organized, and twenty acres of land purchased adjoining the flourishing City of Osage, at a cost of about $2,000. Commodious and necessary buildings were erected for the purposes of exhibition, and also a building for the officers. A half-mile track was laid out and put in such order that no track of the same length in the state surpasses it. The grounds were enclosed. The society is now in a flourishing condition, and the interest is increasing among the farmers and citizens of the county, who have a fixed determination to make it a most complete success. The present officers are as follows: President, F. B. Stacy; Vice President, Daniel Sheehan; Secretary, E. S. Fonda; Treasurer, M. Loomis.

MITCHELL COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This organization takes its individuality as the name implies. Its capital is to the amount of property insured as to valuation, and is on the mutual plan. Its assets are over $200,000, and the organization is said to be a success.

EDUCATIONAL.—The educational statistics of the county for the year 1874 are as follows: School tax, $31,860; number of pupils, 4,248; number of teachers, 146; number of districts, 54; number of school houses, 87, of which latter 67 are frame, 12 brick, 6 stone and 2 log. All are comfortable and commodious.

COUNTY POOR FARM.—The county has a poor farm, situated two miles north from Osage, the county seat. It consists of eighty acres of excellent farming land, which was purchased in 1873, at a cost of $1,200. In 1873 a house was constructed thereon at a cost of $2,500. Levi Gray is steward of the farm, yet it is under direct control of the board of county supervisors.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The court house is of red brick, well finished and furnished. It was erected in the Fall of 1858, at a cost of $25,000. The county jail was built in 1859. It is constructed of plank spiked together, making a wall twelve inches in thickness, the inside lined with sheet iron, and a brick wall around the outside. The foundation is of stone and cement, not less than two feet in thickness in any part under the whole surface of the jail. Cost of jail, $13,500.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The officers of Mitchell County for 1875 are the following:

NELSON PEIRCE, Auditor.

M. H. WHITE, Clerk of Courts.	E. P. SHIPHERD, Treasurer.
E. L. SAWYER, Recorder.	L. D. PIPER, Sheriff.
I. F. WINNEK, Superintendent of Schools.	E. HUNTINGTON, Surveyor.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

In the Fall of 1851, Leonard Cutler and his son J. B. passed through Mitchell County prospecting, and were the first to observe its beauty with an idea to a commencement of a permanent settlement. In the Spring of 1852 the first land claims were made, the claimants being David B. Cutler and William Ramsdell. They commenced the settlement by the erection of the first cabin, which was of logs, on what is now known as "Doran's Farm," about one mile north from Osage. But the first family in the county was that of L. S. Hart, senior, who with his son Orrin came here in the Summer of 1852, and stuck a stake about two miles below what is now Osage, at what was then known as Spring Grove. L. S. Hart, junior, came on in the year 1853 and settled on the place where he now resides. This is where the first family lived. Their first house was covered with new mown grass, but soon after a log cabin was erected.

In the year 1852, Reverend C. L. Clausen, a Norwegian minister, arrived with some of his countrymen from Wisconsin and made claims where St. Ansgar now stands, on the Red Cedar River; they then returned to Wisconsin, but came back and became actual and permanent settlers on their claims June 23, 1853. In April, 1853, Lorenzo Merry settled on the Cedar, at a point since known as "Merry's Ford"; and also came that year a number of settlers to make permanent homes in the Hart Settlement, and others were added to Clausen's Settlement. In September, 1853, Josiah Cummings and his son Wm. E. commenced the settlement at Mitchell. He was followed in the Spring of '54 by C. C. Prime, John Adams and A. T. Cady, and in August of the same year by Doctor D. G. Frisbie, who was for many years a prominent citizen of the county. Thus began the early settlement of the county, started by a pioneer band that has opened up one of the richest agricultural counties of Iowa.

Prior to 1854, this county had been attached to Chickasaw for county purposes, but in this year it was organized by the election of the following officers: A. H. Moore, County Judge; Amos Cummings, Clerk; B. C. Whittaker, Treasurer and Recorder; L. S. Hart, Jr., Sheriff; Rev. C. L. Clausen, School Fund Commissioner.

COUNTY SEAT.

Three commissioners were appointed from Howard, Bremer and Floyd Counties respectively by the Iowa Legislature in January, 1855, to locate the seat of justice for the county; and on the first day of March, 1855, the same was located at Mitchell. An election between Mitchell and Osage, in April, 1856, was ordered by the county court, and resulted in favor of Osage. Mitchell contested the election, however, on the ground that the court had illegally granted the election, the remonstrance outnumbering the petition, and gained a decision in the District Court. Osage appealed to the Supreme Court, but pending the decision a second commission was appointed by the Legislature in 1857, to settle the matter. It consisted of one member each from Chickasaw, Floyd and Cerro Gordo counties—met first in May and again in June, 1857, when it located the county seat at Osage. Another election on the question was held in April, 1860, and resulted in favor of Mitchell by 69 majority. A third and last vote was taken in April, 1861, which, as counted by the board of supervisors, despite an injunction forbidding the canvass from the district judge, resulted in a majority of 19 in favor of Osage. Mitchell then retained the records by an injunction suit, which carried the case a second time to the courts, where it was not finally settled until the Fall of 1870, when a decision was made in favor of Osage. Thereupon the records were removed thither and it has since peaceably enjoyed the possession of the seat of justice of Mitchell County.

FIRST THINGS.

The first term of the Mitchell County Court was held by Judge Moore, October, 1854.

The first election was held in August, 1854, and the following were the places for voting: At the house of Benj. Whittaker in Osage; at a school house in Mitchell, and at the house of Rev. C. G. Clasen in St. Ansgar.

The first prosecuting attorney was under appointment, J. M. Bennett, in 1855.

The first declaration of citizenship was filed by Alof Anderson, in 1855.

The first marriage license was issued to Madison Rice and Emeline Knapp, April 7th, 1856.

The first term of the district court was held June, 1857, by Judge Samuel Murdock. Previously Mitchell had been attached to Floyd County for judicial purposes.

The first death in the county was of Orrin Hart, October 12, 1854.

The first estate administered upon was that of Nels Johnson, deceased, March 22, 1856.

The first bill against the county was audited July 2, 1856, and warrant issued to A. S. Faville for $50.75 for services as road commissioner.

The first case docketed was O. P. Harwood as plaintiff and D. W. Poindexter, defendant.

The first saw mill in the county was built at Newburg in 1854.

The first newspaper in the county was the Osage *Democrat*, which made its appearance in the Spring of 1856, D. E. Coon, editor and publisher. The first number was printed under the shade of a tree in the vicinity of where the Dunton House now stands on Main Street.

The first white child born in the county was Major W. Hart, son of L. S. Hart, Jr. December 13, 1853.

The first judgment in the district court was entered June 6, 1857, for $149.50 in favor of S. B. Scott, and against J. S. Woodward.

During the Winter of 1855 two post offices were established in the county. One at Osage, the other at Mitchell. Philo Cady was employed to carry the mail once a week from Charles City at three dollars a trip. This expense was paid by the citizens. Previous to establishing these offices, the nearest post office accommodation was first Independence, 100 miles distant; next West Union, 70 miles away; afterward Bradford, only 40 miles distant, and gradually the offices approached until the final establishment of the two mentioned, which were the first in the county.

The first school house was at Mitchell in 1854.

OSAGE.

This thriving town is the seat of justice for Mitchell County; is beautifully situated on a graceful rise of prairie a little over a mile from the Red Cedar River, and the space between the town and the river is covered with a dense belt of forest which protects it on the west and southwest. It is afforded railroad communication by the Illinois Central Railroad. The town is well laid out, the streets following the cardinal points of the compass. Main Street follows a section line running east and west, while Seventh Street, which crosses Main at right angles, runs north and south on another section line. Main Street is one hundred feet wide, and the other streets four rods wide. The principal business street is Main, at the foot of which stands the Illinois Central Railroad depot. The business blocks are nearly all very fine, and would do credit to a much larger and older town than Osage. They are constructed principally of brick, nicely arranged, well filled with goods, and everything shows an excellent business, well conducted. Many fine shade trees are being cultivated in the town, and ornamental shrubbery is being neatly arranged on many of the fine lawns, to decorate the palatial homes of the successful business men here. There seems to be a spirit of energy prevalent in Osage, engendered by the knowledge of its fine location, its natural beauty, its great educational, religious and business advantages, backed by the unsurpassed fertility of the farming districts about it, and the independent and liberal condition of its citizens.

Osage was incorporated as a town by an election held in April, 1871, at which the following were the officers chosen: Mayor, W. I. Belding; Recorder, N. L. Rood; Trustees, Cyrus Foreman, W. H. Bishop, D. B. Cotton, G. W. Furgason and Charles Sweney. M. Loomis was appointed Marshal, and Cyrus Foreman, Treasurer.

The officers for 1875 are: Mayor, H. W. McNabb; Clerk, I. F. Winnek; Treasurer, Jesse Brush; Marshal, William B. Cutler; Trustees, W. H. H. Gable, J. H. Agen, D. Mandigo, S. B. Chase and Joseph Kelly.

Shipments.—During the year 1874, there were shipped over the Illinois Central Railroad from Osage, the following amounts of freight: Wheat, 289,000 bushels; barley, 18,000 bushels; potatoes, 9,600 bushels; dressed pork, 20 car loads; live stock, 70 car loads; flour, 30 car loads; butter, eggs, etc., 20 car loads. Total number cars shipped, 1,055. Receipts for 1874 over same lines as follows: Merchandise, car loads, 150; lumber, 130; coal, 30; agricultural implements, 60. Total cars received, 370.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The town was first laid out in 1853, when Doctor A. H. Moore and B. C. Whitaker, platted the new city and named it "Cora," which plat was never recorded. In 1854, Messrs. Downs, Gibbs and Boardman, purchased the interest of Moore & Whitaker, and changed the name of the town to "Osage" (O-Sage), in honor of Orrin Sage, of Ware, Massachusetts. Afterwards additions were made, and in February, 1856, Doctor S. B. Chase for himself, and agent for other interested parties, had the present Town of Osage surveyed, platted and recorded. In July of this year the United States Land Office was moved to Osage from Decorah, which brought hundreds of strangers to the place, and millions of dollars were handled or in possession of strangers or residents during the continuance of the land office here, till the lands were sold and the records removed to Des Moines in September, 1859.

In May, 1857, four townships of land in the county were brought into market, and during the sale it was estimated that Osage contained 2,500 people, four-fifths of whom were strangers, and $1,000,000 in gold.

The early settlers of Osage, the men who nursed it through the early stages of its business life, and gave it the credit, character and enterprise it is possessed of, are many of them now here reaping the reward of well-spent lives by the result of the enterprise in starting a town that has grown to a flourishing young city.

INSTITUTIONS OF OSAGE.

Cedar Valley Seminary.—This institution, so beautifully located in the northwest portion of the city, reflects credit upon its projectors and sustainers, by the high reputation it enjoys as a college for moral, mental and useful training of the mind. No educational institution is more favorably known, and none by reason of its efficient superintendence, merits greater favor, or is more successful in performing the work indicated by its name.

This school was first opened on the 10th of January, 1863, under the direct personal superintendence of its present honored principal, Professor A. Bush, than whom there is no more thorough or accomplished educator in the state. In September, 1864, this seminary passed under the control of the Cedar Valley Baptist Association. At the next annual meeting of the association, articles of incorporation were adopted and a board of trustees elected. In 1867 the board placed it on a college basis, and provisions were made for teachers in the classics, modern languages and natural sciences, since which time it has met with great success.

The building is of brick, 72x36 feet, two stories high, besides basement; cost about $20,000. It is well supplied with all the latest improvements in educational apparatus for the convenience of teachers and students. The average attendance is about eighty-five. The present officers are: President, Joseph Kelly; Vice President, Judge Arad Hitchcock; Secretary, Doctor S. B. Chase; Treasurer, Alva Bush.

Library Building.—Here is a most worthy enterprise started which can not terminate otherwise than in most gratifying success. A library building has been erected at a cost of about $6,000. The principal donor to this was the namesake of the city, Orrin Sage, who gave $2,000 and 800 acres of land. The balance, $4,000, was raised by special tax of the city, and the land remains unsold, to be used for the purchase of books, etc. The building has just been completed, and when stocked with necessary reading matter will be an institution of which Osage may well be proud.

Independent District Graded School.—This is another educational institution which reflects credit to Osage and the worthiness of its citizens. It was built in 1872 at a cost of $20,000. It has an attendance of 350 pupils, employs Professor W. R. Edwards as Principal, and a corps of five assistants. Under their supervision the school is justly popular.

First National Bank of Osage.—This bank was organized in 1866, with a capital of $50,000, and has a surplus of $25,000. It is well conducted and officered as follows: President, J. H. Brush; Cashier, J. P. Brush.

Sweney Bros.' Bank.—This is a private banking institution, established in 1874. It is one of the leading private banking houses of Northern Iowa.

Osage Steam Elevator Company.—This is a co-operative institution, under control of the order of Patrons of Husbandry. The elevator has a storing capacity of 25,000 bushels of grain. It was erected in 1874 at a cost of $6,000. President, W. G. Frazer; Secretary, D. L. Talcott; Treasurer, Theo. Wilson.

THE PRESS HISTORY.

The Osage Democrat was the first newspaper printed in the county, appearing in the Spring of 1856. It survived a little over a year. In the Fall of 1857 *The North Iowan* was issued from the late *Democrat* office, by Hutchins & Snow. In 1859, J. H. Brush bought the establishment and continued its publication until the Fall of 1860 as a Republican paper, when A. G. Owen bought it and removed it to St. Ansgar, where it appeared as *The St. Ansgar Journal*, a neutral paper, and it there died, after having been continued about six months. Mr. Brush again bought the office and brought it back to Osage. In November, 1861, R. K. Crum purchased the material and issued and continued *The North Iowa Standard* until March, 1865, when William Toman purchased it from him and changed it back to *The North Iowan*, and made it a success. This he continued until November, 1868, when he sold out to Crum & Rood, who changed the name to *The Osage Tribune*. Six months later Mr. Rood retired; the *Tribune* was merged with *The Mitchell County Press*, then published at West Mitchell, and the publication of the *Press* continued at Osage for three months, when Mr. Crum retired, and since which time the *Press* has continued under the entire control of T. M. Atherton, who, on the 1st day of March, 1865, first issued *The Mitchell County Press* at West Mitchell, and on May 20, 1869, moved the office to Osage, when it was consolidated with the *Tribune*. Since this consolidation the *Press* has been regular in its appearance, and met with a degree of prosperity worthy the well directed and able efforts of its editor and proprietor. It is Republican in politics, in size a nine-column sheet, printed on a Potter power press, and has a circulation of 1,300 copies. A good book and job printing office is in connection with the newspaper office.

The Mitchell County News.—Shortly after the consolidation of the *Press* and *Tribune*, Doctor S. A. Cravath and D. G. Frisbie purchased the material on which the *Press* had been printed, and issued the first number of the *News* at Mitchell. It was moved to Osage in June, 1871, and went under the control of Clyde & Stradley, who established it as a weekly Republican journal. On February 1, 1872, it was completely destroyed by fire with no insurance. Material for another office was purchased, and on April 1, following, A. W. Clyde and A. A. McEwen re-issued the paper, Stradley having retired. Since November, 1873, A. W. Clyde has been sole publisher. The *News* is an eight-column sheet, and Independent Republican in politics. It is well conducted and has a circulation of about 1,000 copies. A good job office is in connection.

RELIGIOUS.

Methodist Episcopal Denomination.—The first Methodist Episcopal Church Society of Osage, was organized in 1857, by Reverend Mr. Holbrook, and consisted of twelve members. In 1869, the society commenced the erection of a fine brick edifice, which was completed and dedicated as a house of worship in 1874. The building is 38x70 feet, and cost $14,000. The membership now numbers about 150. Present pastor, Reverend R. N. Earhart.

Congregational.—The first Congregational Church Society of Osage, was organized in December, 1858, Reverend W. J. Smith, pastor. At the time of organization the membership was eighteen. For a number of years this society received aid from the Home Missionary Society, but in 1869, became self-sustaining. In 1868, the society erected a brick church building at a cost of $6,000. In 1874, a new and handsome building was erected in a more central part of the town. It is built of wood, and cost $8,000. Since 1868 the pastorate has been filled by Reverend T. O. Douglass, and under his management the society has been successful. He is still retained as pastor. Membership 135.

Baptist.—This religious society was organized in 1862, with nine members. Since the building of the Cedar Valley Seminary, this denomination has held religious service in the chapel: Under the pastorate charge of Reverend A. Bush, the society is in a flourishing condition.

Christian Church.—This church was organized in 1871, with sixteen members—membership now about 80. First pastor, Reverend Melvin Nichols. This society holds worship every Sabbath in McNabb's Hall.

Universalist.—Organized September 1, 1869, by about twenty families. First officers: Judge Arad Hitchcock, President; H. I. Smith, Secretary; H. Huntington, S. W. Hastings, G. M. Stoughton, William Button, and H. L. Knowlton, Trustees. First pastor, Reverend Newmarch P. Smith. Present membership thirty families, and pastor, Reverend J. H. Ballou.

MITCHELL.

The Village of Mitchell, properly speaking, is divided into three distinct villages, Mitchell, West Mitchell, and Mitchell Station, where the railroad passes between the former two. West Mitchell is situated on the east bank of the Red Cedar River, which affords it one of the finest water privileges in Northern Iowa. The first settlement of this place was begun in 1853, and among the early settlers may be mentioned Messrs. Prime, Abbott, J. F. English, and Stacy. In the early settlement the Villages of Mitchell and West Mitchell grew up almost as rivals, when some years after the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railway was constructed, it chose to run directly between the two towns, and thus the third town, or station, sprang up. This drew the business from the eastern town, and its business men followed and transferred their trade and wares to the station, while the West Mitchell people continue to carry on business successfully where they originally started.

EDUCATIONAL.

At Mitchell is located the Independent Graded School, an institution that reflects credit to the three villages. It is a wooden structure built in Gothic style of architecture, well located, and cost including grounds $4,500. It has an average attendance of 150 pupils. The principal of the school is G. W. Smith. He has two assistants.

The Methodist Episcopal denomination has a church erected in 1873, at a cost of $3,000. Reverend S. L. Garrison is the present pastor.

The Catholics have a church edifice built in 1873 at a cost of $3,000. These churches and the high school are located at Mitchell. There is also here, now used as a town hall, the old court house built in 1855 of stone, which cost $4,000.

The West Mitchell flouring mills were erected at an early day by Chambers & English. They are now the property of Messrs. English & Glover. Besides a large custom work they are manufacturing and shipping 300 barrels of flour per week. Their superior "Diamond A" brand, made by a new patent process, is universally popular.

A large woolen factory where cloths of the finest grade are largely manufactured, is located here, and propelled by the same water-power.

RICEVILLE.

The settlement of Riceville was begun in the year 1855, by three brothers, Dennis, Franklin C., and Gilbert H. Rice, and for them it was named. During the year 1855, nothing but a mere hut had been erected, but in the Fall of 1856, among other things newly begun, a steam saw mill was built and put in operation by these brothers, and continued until destroyed by fire in the Spring of 1858. The same season they improved a water-power, and completed for the same a grist mill which is in operation at the present day, which, since 1866 has been owned by Nelson Pierce. This mill was the second built in Mitchell County. The town is well situated and steadily improving.

The first school taught here was in the Winter 1859-60, by Miss Emma Seeley. The first religious service was held in the Spring of 1856, by Reverend A. Loomis. The first church society organized was the Baptist in 1858. Its nearest railroad point is Le Roy, Minnesota, ten miles distant.

SHELBY COUNTY.

This county is situated on the Missouri slope, in the fourth tier from the southern boundary line of the state, and is the second east from the Missouri River, is twenty-four miles square, and contains about five hundred and seventy-six square miles.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

The general surface is rolling, with deeply excavated valleys along the larger streams, while in some portions of the county it is quite rough and broken, with steep

precipitous hills and deeply cut valleys. Like in many other portions of the Missouri slope, the universally conceived idea of a prairie is not wholly realized here. If the imagination of the reader will enable him to conceive what a tract of land would be that had been in a liquid state, and had been so violently agitated that high waves ran from east to west, and these had suddenly received a tranverse motion and solidified while the breakers were dashing in ponderous masses towards the skies, he will have a tolerable correct idea of the appearance of a large portion of the prairie in the northwestern portion of this county. Although rough, this is a very valuable agricultural section, as the hill sides have an excellent soil, and are peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of fruit of all kinds, and is considered by many as a decided advantage rather than a detriment to the prosperity of Shelby County. The bottom lands usually slope towards the streams, and along the West Nishnabotany, which is one of the finest and most beautiful valleys in the state, average more than one mile in width, and are lined by narrow belts or clumps of timber. Not only this, but all the valleys of the county, possess a soil unsurpassed for fertility, which, like most other portions of the county, is composed of a fine material known as the bluff deposit. The soil of the whole northwestern slope differs from that of the central and eastern portion of the state in this: It has not the heavy sub-soil and under stratum of clay. This peculiarity is quite noticeable in Shelby County, where, after a heavy shower, or a series of rain storms, plowing may be immediately resumed, because the water which falls is soon absorbed by the earth, and sinks rapidly away on account of the absence of clay to stop or impede its progress. The soil here is a rich siliceous loam, well adapted to the production of the usual western crops, with the single exception of the tame grasses. Corn, for which there is no better or more favorable soil than is found in these valleys, is probably the staple, while wheat, oats and other kinds of grains, as well as the different grasses and vegetables, grow to great perfection.

The county is throughout well watered, the West Nishnabotany River, which flows southward nearly through the middle of the county, receiving from the east the waters of the Middle Nishnabotany, Whitted's and Indian Creeks, while the western part of the county is drained by the affluents of the Missouri and Boyer Rivers, the most important of which are Silver, Mosquito, Pigeon and Picayune Creeks. Mills Creek is a small creek in the northwest which flows into the Boyer in Harrison County, and on which is Garland's Grove, a fine body of native timber embracing nearly one thousand acres. Besides this there are several fine groves bordering some of the other streams, which embrace the varieties commonly found throughout this section of the state, such as burr and red oak, white and red elm, butternut, hackberry, black walnut, ash, linn and ironwood, while there is often found a heavy growth of sumach, hazel, thornapple, blackberry, gooseberry and grape. Where now may be observed a little outlying thicket of hazel and sumach -the pioneers of forest increase—a few years hence, unless arrested by the devastating fires, a grove of thrifty saplings will have sprung up, and thus in a few years, by the repetition of this process, the beautiful prairie slopes will be converted into forest clad ridges and sombre thicket's dells, as wild and unInviting to the agriculturist as the native forests of the Middle States. The apparent scarcity of timber in this county is no real drawback to its rapid settlement, as building lumber can now easily be obtained from the pineries of the north, and as these vast meadows of unbounded fertility hold out inducements to the settler such as no forest clad region can boast.

The entire county is supposed to be underlaid by the upper coal measure, as the strata is known to exist in counties to the south and west, but is here concealed under the post-tertiary deposit not less than two hundred and fifty feet beneath the surface. The supply of building material is limited, yet a fair quality of brick is made of the material of the bluff deposit. The only stone obtained for building are the boulders of the drift formation found scattered in various places.

It is related that several years ago a settler, in going from Audubon County to Shelbyville, got lost on the prairie; that in wandering about he accidentally crossed a ravine at a point where a vein of coal was laid bare by the action of the waters of the brook which ran by; that he picked up a specimen of the coal and carried it with him till he reached the settlement, where he showed it to parties who immediately started in search of the "valuable land," taking with them the original "wanderer" as a guide. The exact spot where the treasure lay had not been marked, and the exploring party, after dilligent search, were obliged to return without any coal in their pockets!

EARLY HISTORY.

Long before any permanent settlements were made in Shelby County it was frequently visited by trappers and hunters, among whom were two men named Bowman and Beery. In 1852 Nicholas Beery was robbed by the Indians of a large number of pelts which he had collected, and in his attempt to defend his property he was overpowered by the Indians, who kicked and beat him so violently that he soon after died from the effects of wounds received. His remains were buried in the cemetery at Des Moines, and some years after when his friends wished to mark the grave with a stone the spot could not be identified.

Shelby County was organized in 1853, the following being the first who held the county offices mentioned in connection with their names: James M. Butler, County Judge; V. Perkins, Clerk of the District Court; and Andrew Fonts, Sheriff. At that time the Counties of Crawford and Carroll were attached to Shelby for political, judicial and revenue purposes. Judge Samuel H. Riddle held the first session of the District Court for the three counties in the grocery of Solomon Hancock, at Galland's Grove. The judge charged the grand jury and then sent them into a smoke house to deliberate, and while they were absent it is reported that the lawyers joined with the judge in a social game of cards "for the drinks." In the mean time the grand jury issued subpœnas for witnesses as to the selling of intoxicating liquors by Solomon Hancock. One witness testified that that he drank something in Solomon's grocery, but did not know whether it was really liquor or not; it did not intoxicate him, but made him "awful sick." He said water had sometimes served him the same way. "That will do," said the foreman, "pass around the jug." A two-gallon jug was immediately produced from a corner of the smoke house. After it had been passed around the grand jury returned to the grocery, reported that there was nothing before them, and they were thereupon discharged. At this first session of the District Court, the following attorneys were present: H. P. Bennett, of Glenwood; L. M. Cline, A. C. Ford and David Price, of Council Bluffs.

When it is stated that at the election which made choice of the first set of county officers, only thirteen votes were polled, it may readily be inferred that it was scarcely practicable to fill all the offices with persons of either legal or literary attainments. It so happened that the education of the sheriff had been sadly neglected, and moreover, he was in the habit of visiting Solomon Hancock's grocery too often to maintain the reputation of a strict temperance man. Some time before the first court convened, as a county official, he received a copy of the code of 1851. He could not read it, but had the good fortune of being the husband of a wife who could. When he would return home under the influence of Solomon Hancock's whisky, she would read to him that section which makes habitual drunkenness a sufficient cause for divorce. His attention was so frequently called to this provision of the Code that it became monotonous to him, and having the impression that Judge Riddell had sent the volume, when he came round to hold court the "High Sheriff" seized the statute and carried it back to the judge, and throwing the book down before him, he exclaimed: "There, now; don't you dare send any more such nonsense to my house!"

About the time of the organization of the county, atown was laid out in the northwest corner township, to which the name of Shelbyville was given, and in 1854 this place was designated as the county seat, but the County Judge being opposed to it, procured Hancock's grocery for holding the first court. The next term of the District Court, however, was held at Shelbyville. This was the first town laid out in the county, but is now known only in history, as the houses have all been removed to Harlan, and to the neighboring farms.

RAILROADS.

Although there are but a few miles of railroad within the limits of Shelby County, yet it possesses very good facilities for shipping and receiving freights. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, which runs for some eight miles in the county, passing through the town of Shelby, skirts the southern boundary, affording the southern portion of the county several convenient shipping points, while on the north is the Chicago and Northwestern, which furnishes those in that part with equal advantages, while the inhabitants of the central portion, though not being quite so convenient, can have their choice of routes.

Shelby County sent forty-seven soldiers into the war of the rebellion, though it had no organized company, the volunteers all joining organizations in the neighboring counties.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

JOHN H. LOUIS, Auditor. GEO. D. ROSS, Clerk of Courts.
CHRIS. J. WYLAND, Treasurer. A. F. HOLCOMB, Recorder.
LYSANDER SWEAT, Sheriff. AARON N. BUCKMAN, Sup. Com. Schools.
WILLIAM ASKINTLE, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

HARLAN.

This is the county seat, and is situated a little south of the geographical center of the county, within half a mile of the Nishnabotany, and just below the confiux of the middle and west branches of that river. The town stands on the second bottom, which gradually rises from the river, affording a fine view up and down the valley, while the hills of the high rolling prairie rise above each other until they seem to blend with the distant sky. On the north and west the hills protect the town to some extent from the fury of the prevailing winds of Autumn and Winter, rendering the site a desirable one. The town contains several churches, good schools, a number of business houses, and is destined to become a place of some importance. It has one newspaper, the *Shelby County Record*, owned and edited by H. L. Wood, who is making it a lively local sheet. It was established in 1870, and has a good circulation in the county.

LOUISA COUNTY.

This county lies on the Mississippi River, which forms its eastern boundary, is in the third tier north from the Missouri line, is of a somewhat irregular shape, and contains an area of about 380 square miles. The principal interior water course is the Iowa River, which is swelled by the influx of the Cedar in the northern part of the county. There are many smaller streams, among which may be mentioned Goose, Short and Crooked Creeks in the northwestern, Long Creek in the center, and Otter in the southern—all on the west side of the Iowa River, while on the east the Indian is the principal stream, being in the central and northern part. There are several bayous, the largest of which is Muscatine Slough, which has a course of about fifteen miles in the county. These creeks are all small, but being, with the rivers and sloughs, skirted with bodies of timber of various extent, this county is one of the best timbered portions of the state, being nearly equally divided between prairie and timber. That in the bottoms is principally cottonwood, maple, walnut, hackberry, hickory, birch, and some kinds of oak, while the upland timber consists largely of white oak and hickory. The general character of the surface is rolling, with bluffs bordering the Mississippi and Iowa River bottoms. The soil is generally a deep loam, not easily exhausted by tillage, and is well adapted to corn and other kinds of grain, as well as root crops, grass and fruits. In the southeast portion of the county there is a plentiful supply of limestone, of excellent quality for ordinary building purposes and for the manufacture of quicklime. There is no difficulty in obtaining good clay for brick. Some of the streams afford good water-power. The bottoms afford excellent range for cattle, rendering stock raising a lucrative branch of business. As an agricultural county it ranks among the first in the state. Near the mouth of Iowa River are the remains of an ancient fortification, and also mounds, which are objects that have excited the interest of the curious.

HISTORY.

The celebrated aboriginal chiefs Black Hawk, Wapello, Keokuk, and Poweshiek lived in this county, which was considered by them as among their best hunting grounds. As to when and by whom the first white settlement was made there seems to be some disagreement, although it is generally conceded that Christopher Shuck, who located near Toolsborough, was the first permanent settler, although the following persons all located here as early as 1835: Wm. L. Toole, P. Harrison, W. Crayton, S. Smith and L. Thornton, near the mouth of the Iowa; John Ronald, at Fort Louisa; William Kennedy at Harrison, where he built the first mill. The following season they were followed by Benson, Hooker, McCleary, Childers, Storms, and Robert Williams—who was the first to build a cabin in the Indian reserve west of Wapello—Irwin, Marshall, Parsons, Delhi, Hook, Hale, Guest, Crow, Isett, and others.

In common with the other early settled counties of the state, and up to the time of the first sale of land by the United States, the people had their frequent claim difficulties, some of them serious and others quite amusing. Organizations were formed for mutual protection up to the time of the first public land sales, when the settlers secured their claims and held them undisturbed. Soon after that event the pioneers and old settlers of the county met and organized an Old Settlers' Association. At the first meeting Jacob Minton was made the President, and William L. Toole, Secretary; The following persons, with their families, located in different parts of the county early in its history—most of them prior to 1840: Francis Springer, Colonel Garner, A. Gamble, N. M. Letts, Henry Rockafellow, Judge Coe, John Drake, Jacob Minton, M. Jamison, David Hurley, William Brown, Reverend Josiah Vertrees, Joseph Marshall, John Marshall, James Gamble, Abraham Hill, and the Jarvises.

Louisa County was named, at the instance of the representative of this district in the Legislature, after Louisa Massey, who had about that time made herself notoriously popular by shooting a villian to save the life of her brother.* It was organized in 1837, and the first District Court held the same year, Judge David Irving presiding, with W. W. Chapman as United States District Attorney, and Zadoc C. Ingham, Clerk. David Irwin was the first judge who held courts within the jurisdiction of Iowa. He was a native of Albemarle County, Virginia, and commenced his legal career in that state at Harrisonburg. In 1834 he was appointed by President Jackson judge of that portion of what was then Michigan Territory lying west of the lakes. His district embraced all the country from the lakes west to the Missouri and White Earth Rivers, and north to the British possessions. When the Territory of Wisconsin was organized in 1836, Irwin became one of the three judges, and was assigned to the district west of the Mississippi River, and until the Territory of Iowa was organized, made his home in Burlington. He then returned to Wisconsin, and retained position as judge until 1848. When Wisconsin became a state, and his term of office expired, he removed to Texas, where his death occurred at Victoria, in the Spring of 1872. At the time of his death he was seventy-four years of age.

The room in which Judge Irwin held his first court in Louisa County was a log cabin, while the shade of an adjacent grove furnished a retreat for the jury. There was but little business for the first term.

The following were the first county officers: William L. Toole, L. Thornton and Robert Williams, Commissioners; Z. C. Ingham, Clerk of the District Court; C. McDaniel, Sheriff; John Gilliland, Treasurer and Recorder, and also Surveyor.

The county was represented in the first Territorial Legislature, which convened at Burlington on the twelfth day of November, 1838, by Levi Thornton and William L. Toole, in the House, and J. M. Clark in the Council. The first Legislature divided the territory into three judicial districts, Louisa County being in the second district, with Hon. Joseph Williams as Judge.

The first newspaper published in the county was *The Wapello Intelligencer*, commenced at Wapello, in 1841, by Clark & Noffinger. The first regular minister of the gospel who officiated was Rev. C. R. Fiske, and the first school was taught by John Ferguson. The first marriage was that of H. Long and Nancy Lacey; the first birth that of John McCleary, and the first death that of E. Shuck.

THE PRESS.

The Columbus Safeguard, published at Columbus Junction, was established in 1870 by R. H. Moore, the present editor and proprietor. It is an intensely local paper, Republican in politics, and ably edited and managed, having a wide and growing influence in Louisa and adjoining counties.

The Morning Sun Reporter made its appearance November 18, 1874, under the management of its present accomplished and experienced editor and publisher, T. N. Ives. It is a well-conducted local paper, with a good circulation, and is growing in favor and influence.

The Wapello Republican, established in 1860, is a wide-awake, ably-conducted and edited Republican paper, owned and published by L. W. Myers, an accomplished and experienced newspaper man, who thoroughly understands what is necessary to make a good readable local paper.

The Louisa County Record, by Burr & Brown, first made its appearance in 1870. It is a good advertising sheet, and receives a large amount of local patronage.

WAPELLO.

This was the first town laid out in the county, and was surveyed and platted by John Gilliland in 1838 by order of the County Commissioners, Toole, Thornton and Williams. Among the earliest settlers of the place were John Drake, Jacob Minton, John Gilliland, E. Isett, C. McDaniel, S. Townsend and William Thomas. Among the first attorneys were James Clark, E. Thomas and Francis Springer. By an act of the Territorial Legislature, approved January 12, 1839, the people of the county were authorized to make permanent location of the county seat, by a vote to be taken on the first Monday of March of that year. The election resulted in favor of Wapello.

It is situated on the west bank of the Iowa River, some eighteen miles from its mouth, and about six from the nearest landing on the Mississippi. It is located on the site of an Indian village of the Musquakas, where their Chief, Wapello, resided for some time and for whom the town was named. It was incorporated under a special act of the Legislature, passed in 1855, is on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad, has a good water power, which by improving might be made one of the best in the state, and is a good business town.

COLUMBUS JUNCTION.

This is a thriving shipping and business point at the junction of the Chicago & Southwestern and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroads.

The other villages and post offices are CAIRO, CLIFTON, COLUMBUS CITY, FREDONIA, GRAND VIEW, LETTS, MID PRAIRIE, MORNING SUN, PORT ALLEN, PORT LOUISA, TOOLSBOROUGH and TWIN OAK.

* *See an account of the affair in the history of Dubuque County.*

STORY COUNTY.

This county, which occupies a position very near the geographical center of the state, is twenty-four miles square, and embraces an area of five hundred and seventy-six square miles.

WATER COURSES.

The largest stream is the Skunk River, which enters about six miles east of the northwest corner, and passing in a southeast direction across the county, leaving it near the middle of the southern boundary line, and in its course waters some seven townships. Its principal tributaries on the west are Keagley's and Ballard's Branches, Squaw and Walnut Creeks, while it receives from the east the waters of Wowall, Clear, and several smaller creeks. The stream next in size to Skunk River is Indian Creek, which has two branches known as east and west Indian, both of which rise in the northern part of the county. These streams have a number of small tributaries, while the two branches of the Minerva in the east, and Woolf in the southeast, with many other smaller streams not named, together with a number of clear, pure cold water ponds, or small lakes, afford fine stock water to nearly every portion of the county. There are also many excellent springs in various localities. Most of these streams retain a plentiful supply of water the year round, while Skunk River has a sufficient volume to afford many fine water powers, only a portion of which have been improved. Pure lasting well water is generally obtained at a depth of from sixteen to thirty feet.

TIMBER.

It is estimated that about one-fifth of the surface of the county is covered with native timber, which is largely in the south and western part of the county, yet there is a fair supply in nearly every part except the central northern. The principal varieties are the different kinds of oak, walnut, ash, maple, linn, hickory, elm, and cottonwood. Considerable attention has been given to the cultivation of timber, which has been uniformly successful so that the traveler in passing through the county finds the monotonous sameness of the native prairie agreeably broken and beautified by luxuriant groves of silver leaf maple, cottonwood, and other rapidly growing varieties. As in many other portions of the state since the fires have been restrained from sweeping over the prairies, the native groves are extending, so that with an economical use there will be sufficient for all future demands.

SURFACE AND SOIL.

The surface of the county is a gently undulating prairie, interspersed with groves and diversified with streams, mounds, lowlands and ponds, and is susceptible of easy cultivation, except in a few places along the streams where it is too broken and uneven to be worth much for plowland. The valleys along the water courses are not so deep as in the counties in the southern part of the state, and owing to this fact the timber bordering the streams may be seen at a great distance. There are but few places, if any, in the county where groves of timber are not plainly visible, and in some places a succession of groves, one beyond another, may be seen as far as the eye can reach. These alternate stretches of forest and prairie present a variety of scenery not ungrateful to the eye, especially in the summer season, when the trees have on their "green coronal of leaves," and the prairies are covered with their green carpets, decked with gorgeous and many-hued flowers.

The soil is generally a dark, sandy loam of great fertility, and is well adapted to the production of cereals, and the different grasses. In its native state the wild grass is said to have been of a superior growth and quality. Although the county has but little that may be termed poor soil, yet it presents a great variety, there being on the agricultural college farm alone some six or more different kinds. These different varieties of soil are adapted to the production of wheat, corn, oats, rye, and all kinds of esculent roots and vegetables grown in any other part of the state. The fine pasturage and water render this also an excellent stock-raising county, which natural advantages are being improved by many of the farmers who are devoting considerable attention to the breeding of thoroughbred and fine imported stock of all kinds. Sheep have been introduced and raised with success, while like most corn counties in Iowa, hogs are the most extensively raised and are the greatest source of revenue to the farmers of the county. In the early settlement of the county, wild fruits, so common throughout the state, were found in great profusion, but they have gradually given place to cultivated orchards and vineyards, which grow and produce with all the luxuriance of their native soil, while small fruits and berries of the most delicious varieties grow almost spontaneously.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Several fine quarries of lime and sandstone have been opened both on Skunk River and Indian Creek. Along the former stream good building stone is found in great abundance, and a large portion of the stone used in the construction of the Agricultural College at Ames was obtained from quarries along this stream. In the northern part of the county there is a ledge of a peculiar looking reddish limestone, unlike any other found in this part of the state, and is exposed on the north side of a ravine, the nearest timber being four miles distant, at the head of Indian Creek. A portion of the county is doubtless within the limits of the Iowa coal fields, small quantities having been found in various places, though not as yet in sufficient quantities to justify mining. Excellent brick are manufactured in the county, from extensive beds of clay that are found in almost every part. Good sand is found on the streams. It is said that peat exists, but there is no certainty that it may be found in sufficient quantities to be of any practical utility as an article of fuel.

RAILROADS.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad passes through the center of the county from east to west, bringing every portion within some twelve or fifteen miles of railroad advantages, while the Des Moines & Minnesota—narrow gauge—Railroad runs from Ames south to Des Moines, passes through the two southwest townships, and affording the county an excellent outlet to the state capital on the south.

HISTORY.

The first white settler of Story County seems to have been William Parker, who pitched his tent in the southeast part of what is now Collins Towship, April 14, 1848; and was assessed and enumerated as a citizen of Marshal County in the census of 1850, during which year James C. Smith located, bringing with him from Southern Indiana a family of five sons. The following Spring quite a number of families came in, among whom were Mormon and D. W. Ballard, William Brezley and Isaac Atkinson, at Ballard's Grove; J. K. Keigley and Squire M. Cary, on Skunk River; and George N. Kirkman, on Indian Creek. The following are among the early settlers in different parts of the county, most of whom located prior to 1853-4: D. M. Brown, G. S. Pring, G. W. Sowars, Henry C. Cameron, John Hussong, Joseph Bronhard, Wesley Eagleburger, Solomon Young, Alexander Snelling, B. J. Dunning, P. Pool, W. C. Murphy, John Caughnahan, C. P. Page, Barnet Bronhard, Ephraim Bowen, W. W. Utterback, Robert McCartney, George and S. H. Dye, R. J. Harmon, Jonathan Lee, Joseph P. Robison, T. E. Alderman, John and Russell McLain, Shelby Baker, Alexander Dinsmore, W. C. Shockey, J. Marks, James Mathews, George Wheeler, George Green, Nathaniel Applegate, J. J. Cole, W. C. Tickenor, Joseph Seal, Joseph Chandler, T. J. Grasslose, T. Lowe, J. Warren, K. Robyns, J. Corey, G. Kirkman, James Sellers, Joseph Brukaker, H. Vincent, J. K. Wood, S. D. Davis, W. B. Hand, N. Webb, J. Sellers, Thomas Dunlap, J. K. Wood, L. and A. Deter, B. Shinkle, —— Crouch, Daniel Swarm, C. P. McCord, E. Guy, Z. Elliott.

ORGANIZATION AND ELECTIONS.

Joseph Thrift, of Boone County, Johnson Edgar, of Jasper, and Thomas Mitchel, of Polk, were appointed by the Legislature, in the Winter of 1853, commissioners to locate the county seat of Story County. The two first named commissioners met on the 27th day of the following June, and after due examination and deliberation fixed upon the present site; and Joseph Thrift, who was a returned Californian, with the consent of his associate, Johnson Edgar, named it Nevada, after the Eldorado of the Rocky Mountains. On the same day, the land on which they made the location was entered at the land office in Des Moines by Jenkin W. Morris. Judge Evans compromised with Mr. Morris by receiving from him in the name of the county a title to the land, and reconveying to Morris each alternate lot.

The first election in the county was held April 4, 1853, at which sixty-three votes were cast. The vote was canvassed at Boonsboro on the 9th of April. This election was for county organization, and the following officers were elected: E. C. Evans, County Judge; Franklin Thompson, Clerk; John Zenor, Treasurer and Recorder; Eli Deal, Sheriff; John Keagley, School Fund Commissioner; Otho French, Surveyor; and Shadrack Worrell, Coroner.

COURTS.

The first session of the District Court was held August 14, 1854, in a small unfinished log cabin, which stood just east of the site of the Alderman Block, by the eccentric judge of the fifth judicial district, Honorable J. C. McFarland. The cabin was about twenty feet square, one story high, and built of round logs, with a chimney made of mud and sticks, with a puncheon floor. The jury retired to the stable of John McClain to make up their verdicts; and it is among the traditions that one of the jurors was kicked by a horse in the jury room. The grand jury were conducted to a retired spot upon the prairie, where they are said to have gravely discussed the contents of a jug of corn whisky, occasionally assisted in disposing of the subject by his honor, whose ability in that direction was never questioned. Among the attorneys present were D.

O. Finch, William L. Burge and Cornelius Beal, while those admitted to practice at this term were William H. Davidson, James Davidson, Franklin Thompson, Eli H. French, John J. Zenor and Stephen P. O'Brien.

The next term of the District Court was convened at the house of Judge E. C. Evans, in Nevada, August 15, 1855, William H. McKay being the Presiding Judge, and F. Thompson, Clerk. W. W. Williamson was appointed Prosecuting Attorney. At this term the grand jury found an indictment against one Barnabas Lowell for the murder of his wife. This man was one of the earliest settlers of New Albany Township. At the preliminary examination of the criminal before a justice of the peace, it is said that he was sentenced to be hung until he was dead, dead, dead! It seems, however, that the sentence was not carried into execution, as a change of venue was subsequently taken from the District Court of Story to the District Court of Polk, where he had his trial, and was sentenced by Judge McKay to the penitentiary for life. This was the first murder known to have been committed in the county.

SOME FIRST THINGS.

The first entry made in the minute book is as follows: "Story County—County Court, November 15, 1853. Ordered, that Stephen P. O'Brien receive the sum of thirty dollars for services rendered as Assessor of Story County. E. C. Evans, Judge."

The first transfer of real estate recorded is a deed from Jenkin W. Morris to Story County, for the land on which the commissioners had previously located the county seat, where is now the Town of Nevada.

The first marriage was that of Noah Hand and Sarah Sellers, consummated May 24, 1854, by N. B. Tucker, a justice of the peace.

T. E. Alderman sold the first goods, and was the first post master in the county, the mail being carried from Des Moines to Nevada by J. P. Robison.

The first court house was erected in 1856, and was burned down on the night of December 31, 1863, and a new court house was built on the same site in the following Summer. It was a two-story frame building, rather too small for convenience in transacting the accumulating business of the county.

THE PRESS.

The Nevada Republican was established in 1857, by R. R. Shrall, who continued its publication until June, 1862, when he sold to George F. Schoonover, and he, in October, 1863, to J. M. Brainard, who, in 1864, enlarged it from a six-column to a seven-column folio, and, in November, 1868, disposed of the establishment to V. A. Ballou, and he, in May, 1870, to the present able editor, W. A. Gullup, who, in June, 1871, enlarged it to an eight-column folio. The *Republican* is a good paper, thoroughly devoted to the local interests of its town and county, and is well supported and patronized.

The Nevada Watchman, a wide-awake local sheet, was established in 1874, by Vaughn & Stoddard, and has since rapidly grown into favor.

The Ames Intelligencer was established in 1869, and is now under the editorial management of A. McFadde, a good practical printer and experienced newspaper man. The *Intelligencer* is a good local paper, and well represents the interests of Ames and the surrounding country.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

One of the important events in the history of Story County was the location within its limits of the State Agricultural College and Model Farm. In 1858 the Legislature appropriated $10,000 for the purchase of a farm on which to locate the college; and, in 1859, a tract of land containing 648 acres was purchased. It is situated on the waters of Squaw Creek, ten miles west of Nevada, and one mile west of Ames, on the line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. On this farm the state has erected fine and commodious buildings. Under an act of Congress, passed in July, 1862, the state became the recipient of a munificent grant of land from the General Government, amounting to 240,000 acres, for use in the endowment of the college. As an inducement for the location, Story County donated $10,000 in the bonds of the county, bearing 7 per cent. interest.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The officials for 1875 are:

JOHN R. HAYS, Auditor.
SAMUEL S. STATLER, Treasurer.
CHARLES CHRISTIAN, Sheriff.
J. A. FITCHPATRICK, Clerk of Courts.
OLE K. HILL, Recorder.
J. H. FRANKS, Supt. of Common Schools.
WALTER EVANS, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

NEVADA.

This town, which is the county seat of Story County, is an incorporated city, and has a present population of some twelve hundred. It is pleasantly located on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, 318 miles from Chicago. It is surrounded by a rich, gently rolling prairie, near the head of the grove which borders West Indian Creek. The first settler on the town site was Theodore E. Alderman, who located in October 14, 1853, and was alone until the following August, when he was reinforced by John H. McClain, and, in October, George Childs, T. J. Adamson, Jonathan Harris, A. P. Fitch, and Isaac Romane, who, with their families, became residents. During the same Autumn and the succeeding year, an accession of more than two hundred persons were received, and the settlement became quite a village. During 1855-6 the population increased to about 400, and many neat and substantial buildings were erected. The hard times of 1857 put a stop to improvement, so that the growth was very slow for a number of years. The completion of the railroad, which was opened to Nevada in the Summer of 1864, gave the town a new impetus, and it has since had a substantial growth.

The first child born in the village was Mary Nevada, daughter of T. E. and Hannah Alderman, who was born January 13, 1854, and died the following December, that being the first death in the county, while the oldest native of the town is Miss Ida C. Alderman, daughter of the same parties, and born August 8, 1857. The different religious denominations of Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Cumberland Presbyterian and Baptists have organizations and are in a flourishing condition. A good graded school was established many years ago, which is kept up to the state standard, which is justly considered high.

AMES.—This is a thriving town on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, about nine miles west of Nevada. It was laid out in February, 1865. In 1874 the Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad was completed from Des Moines to Ames. With its railroad advantages and the prestige of being the seat of the State Agricultural College, added to the advantages of a naturally fine location, Ames must become a point of considerable importance.

COLO.—This is a station in the eastern part of the county, on the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. It was laid out in 1867.

ONTARIO.—This is a station on the line of the same railway, in the western part of the county, and was laid out in 1868.

IOWA CENTER.—This is a village seven miles southeast of Nevada, in Indian Creek Township. It was laid out in 1854.

CAMBRIDGE.—This is a village on the west bank of Skunk River, nine miles southwest of Nevada. It is on the old road from Des Moines to Nevada, twenty-two miles from the former place.

BOONE COUNTY.

This county is in the middle tier a little west of the center of the state, is twenty-four miles square, and contains five hundred and seventy-six square miles. The principal stream is the Des Moines River, which entering the county a little west of the middle of the northern line, flows in a southeasterly direction, dividing the county nearly equally, and passes out some three miles east of the center of the southern boundary line. It has an average width of over one hundred yards, receiving several small tributaries, the largest of which are Bluff Creek on the west, and Honey Creek on the east. Squaw Creek, from the Sioux word *E-qui-wa*, meaning Woman's Creek, waters the northeast, while Beaver—or, as the Indians called it, *Am-a-qua* Creek—rises in the north part of the county, and running south admirably waters and drains the western portion of the county. These, with other smaller streams and branches, distribute a plentiful supply of never failing stock water to nearly every portion of the county. Springs are found in many places along the streams, and good well water is easily obtained on the prairies.

TIMBER.

A fine body of timber from four to five miles wide extends along the Des Moines River, entirely across the county, while some fine groves are found on Squaw Creek in the northeast, and on Beaver in the southwest, which embraces most of the varieties indigenous to this state, among which are white, black and burr oak, white and black walnut, hard and soft maple, linn, elm, ash, hackberry, honey locust, cottonwood, etc., etc. The hard maple, or sugar tree, is quite abundant along the Des Moines River, and large quantities of maple sugar were formerly made, but many of the groves have been cut to supply cord wood for Boone and Boonsboro markets, and for the railroad. As Boone County was included in what was called the "neutral grounds," and was seldom ventured upon by the Indians, it was a paradise of all kinds of wild game for several years before its settlement by whites.

The great belt of Des Moines timber extending across the county from north to south, nearly dividing it equally, is a peculiar advantage that Boone possesses over many others. In the south part of the county, where the Des Moines with its heavy timber bears somewhat eastward, the deficiency in the southwest part is compensated by some fine groves along Beaver Creek. In the north part, where the Des Moines timber is nearest the west, the deficiency is supplied by groves along Squaw Creek.

SURFACE AND SOIL.

The general character of the surface is rolling or undulating, and in some parts, especially along the Des Moines River, is somewhat rough and broken. Most of this broken ground is, however, covered with a heavy growth of hard timber. A singular chain of hills, called Mineral Ridge, extends across the north part of the county from west to east, and is so called from the fact that the early surveyors discovered that in crossing the ridge the magnetic needle always became deranged and refused to settle truly. On the west side of the Des Moines there is a prominent spur called Pilot Mound, the summit of which overlooks the surrounding country for many miles in every direction. There is a tradition of a great Indian battle having been fought near Pilot Mound, and the plowshare of the farmer frequently turns up bones of the slain in that vicinity, while a large number of skeletons have been exhumed on the top of the mound. Opposite the mouth of Honey Creek there is a chain of artificial mounds, nine in number, the largest one being fifteen feet high. They have the same general appearance and characteristics as other mounds scattered throughout the West, and were doubtless burial places of the dead.

The soil of the Des Moines River bottoms is a deep, rich alluvial deposit, and in its natural condition is generally covered with a heavy growth of timber. In this timber the early settlers have made many fine farms. This land produces the most luxuriant crops of corn. Though the soil is not so deep on the prairies, it produces excellent crops, and is well adapted to farming purposes.

COAL, STONE, ETC.

According to the authority of the State Geology, the whole of Boone County lies within the recognized limits of the coal fields, yet as far as known coal has only been discovered at a few points near the center, which is doubtless in a great measure due to the great depth of the drift which covers the strata of the county, and also in part to a supposed general depression of all the strata, so that the sub-carboniferous as well as the lower strata of the lower coal-measures are brought somewhat beneath the level of the bed of the Des Moines River along the whole length of the county. Banks have been extensively worked near Boonsboro and Moingona upon the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and large quantities of coal have been shipped by this road to Council Bluffs and Omaha, to supply local demands and for the use of the Union Pacific Railroad. There are two distinct beds, the principal being the lowest and is some four feet thick, while the upper one is from two and a half to three feet thick, the quality of the coal in both veins being the same, though the lower one is most extensively worked. Being the only mines yet opened on the line of this road in Iowa, they are of great value and importance both to the county and the railroad company. There is no reasonable doubt but that there are other beds equally valuable, that may yet be reached by sinking shafts from the prairie surface in different parts of the county.

There is good building stone in the south part of the county at Elk Rapids, from which some of the stone used in the foundation of the court house at Des Moines were taken. Stone is also found in other places, though a larger portion of the county is destitute. Good lime can be manufactured from most of this stone. Excellent brick clay is found in many places, and brick have been extensively manufactured in the vicinity of Boone and Boonsboro. Underlying the vein of coal now being worked, is a bed of good fine brick clay, which is inexhaustible in quantity. There is another bed of the same material, but containing less sulphur, above the coal. Some iron ore has been discovered, but not in sufficient quantities to be made available. Mineral ridge, in the north part of the county, is supposed from various indications to contain a deposit of iron ore.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first settlement was made in May, 1846, at a place known as "Peas' Point," a neck of prairie extending into the timber on the east side of the Des Moines River, just south of where Boonsboro is located. The pioneers who composed the little band were John Pea, James Hull, jr., John M. Crooks, S. H. Bowers and Thomas Sparks. About the same time, or a little later, C. W. Gaston, Montgomery McCall, S. Clark, and several families of Swedes settled near a place called Elk Rapids, in the south part of the county. In the Spring of 1847, McCall and Clark removed and settled near the present site of Boonsboro. For several years, as usual, the early settlers had to undergo many privations, often being obliged to go fifty miles to mill. The nearest post office was Fort Des Moines, forty miles distant. About 700 Indians spent the Winter of 1846-7 in the county, but maintained amicable terms with their pale-faced neighbors. The first birth of a white child was that of a son of John Hull, Sr. The first death was that of a boy named Milton Lott, who was frozen to death about the 18th of December, 1846. He was buried on the Des Moines River, near where Myer's mill now stands. The second death was that of John McCall, who died at the house of his uncle, Montgomery McCall, in the Spring of 1848, from the effects of some poisonous substance which he drank from a newly opened spring of water. The lad Milton Lott, whose death is mentioned as the first in the county, was the son of a man named Henry Lott, who, after stopping a short time in Boone County, had moved up and settled at the mouth of Boone River, in what is now Webster County, his object being to trade with the Indians. They, however, regarded him as an intruder, and gave him a certain time to leave their hunting ground. Failing to comply, at the expiration of the time the Indians returned and commenced the destruction of his property. At this time Lott and his step-son were some distance from the cabin, but could see the Indians killing cattle, and also fancied that they were tomahawking the family and setting fire to the cabin. Being unarmed, they started for "Peas Point" for assistance, that being the nearest settlement, where they reported that the Sioux had murdered the family. The settlers at "Peas Point" and Elk Rapids, with some friendly Indians who were hostile to the Sioux, immediately organized an expedition, and started for the scene of the supposed massacre. When they arrived there they were agreeably disappointed to find that Lotts' family had not been massacred, although left by the Indians in a destitute condition. But the most melancholy part of the affair is this: After the departure of Lott and his step-son for the settlement, a younger lad, Milton Lott, made his escape from the cabin, and attempted to follow his father and half-brother. He followed down the Des Moines River on the ice, crossing the points where there were bends, as shown by his tracks in the light snow which covered the ground. He was found about three miles from where Boonsboro is now located, where, unable to proceed any further, he had frozen to death. He was about twelve years of age.

The circumstances related above have the greater importance from the fact that out of them probably grew the Spirit Lake Massacre of 1857. In the Winter of 1852-3, Lott and his son having removed to what is now Humboldt County, in retaliation inhumanly butchered *Sim-an-e-do-kah*, the old chief of the Sioux, with his family of women and children. It was undoubtedly to revenge this act that *Ink-pa-du-ta*, who was a brother of the old chief killed, perpetrated the massacre at Spirit Lake.

The first marriage in the county was Henry Holcomb to Mary Jane Hull, January 17, 1850, by Pembroke Gault, a justice of the peace for Boone County.

ORGANIZATION.

Boone County was formed by the first State Legislature, during the session of 1846-7, and was so named in honor of Captain Nathan Boone, of the First Regiment United States Dragoons. He was a relative of Daniel Boone, of Kentucky fame, and before any settlement was made in the county by the whites, with a company of dragoons, explored this portion of Iowa, and obtained a correct knowledge of its topography. Up to 1849 the county remained attached to Polk for election, judicial, and revenue purposes. By authority of an act of the Legislature, Samuel B. McCall was appointed Organizing Sheriff, by Honorable William McKay, Judge of the Fifth Judicial District. The act provided for the organization of Pottawattamie and other counties, including Boone. The necessary steps for the new order of things were taken at the August election of 1849. The County Commissioners elected were Jesse Hull, Jonathan Boles, and John Boyles. The other county officers elected at the same time were: Reuben S. Clark, Commissioners' Clerk; John M. Wayne, Clerk of the District Court; John M. Crooks, Recorder and Treasurer; Samuel H. Bowers, Sheriff; Thomas Sparks, Surveyor; and W. C. Hull, Prosecuting Attorney. There were ninety votes cast at this election, the county being divided into three civil townships or voting precincts—Pleasant, Boone and Boone River, each comprising a strip eight miles across the county from east to west. At this time there was not a town or village in the county, and the commissioners fixed upon the house of John Bayles, in Boone Township, as the place of their first meeting. Their first order was that Reuben S. Clark purchase two dollars worth of writing paper for the use of the county officers, to be paid out of the first county funds not otherwise appropriated. The next business was an allowance of seventy-five cents to S. B. McCall for an order book. The eagle side of an American half dollar was made the temporary county seal. The commissioners ordered that their next meeting be at the house of John M. Wayne, in Boone Township, October 13, 1849. At this second meeting they fixed upon the house of John M. Crooks, where they continued to hold their meetings until April, 1851, when they met in the school house. At the same time the county was divided into school districts. The first road was located in March, 1850; the commissioners appointed to locate the same being Mathias White, Colonel John Rose, and Vickers Preston; S. C. Wood was the surveyor. It was located from Fisher's Point to intersect the road leading from Panoach to Dallas County, near Boles' mill.

A legislative enactment for the location of the county seat was approved January 18, 1851, which was the "rainy season," so that with great difficulty and many adventures in swimming rivers and swollen streams, two of the commissioners, David Sweem, of Marion County, and S. K. Scovell, of Dallas, came together about the 1st of July, and proceeded to discharge their duty, and on the 5th of the same month drove a stake about where the court house now stands in Boonsboro, and informed the citizens that there should be their county seat, which they named Boonsboro at the suggestion of S. B. McCall. By an order of the county commissioners, Thomas Sparks, County Surveyor, proceeded to lay off the town into lots, a sale of which was ordered to take place on the first Monday in October, 1851, notice being given in the Fort Des Moines and Oskaloosa papers.

The first term of the District Court convened in Boonsboro, October 6, 1851, Judge William McKay presiding, the county being embraced in the Fifth Judicial District, James Lacy was the Sheriff. Madison Young was appointed Prosecuting Attorney; James Corbin, Bailiff; and Wesley C. Hull was admitted to practice law.

COUNTY OFFICIALS FOR 1875.

LUKE L. SAWYER, Auditor.
GEORGE K. JONES, Treasurer.
JEHILE B. HURLBURT, Sheriff.
PHIL. LIVINGSTON, Clerk of Courts.
JOHN F. BRETT, Recorder.
THOMAS P. COIN, Supt. Common Schools.
CHARLES WESTON, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper ever published in the county was the *Boone County News*, established in July, 1856, at Boonsboro, by Capron & Sanders. It was a neat paper, Republican in politics, and was conducted by them some four years. It has since passed through many changes in proprietorship and name, having been called the *Times*, *Advocate*, *Herald*, and was changed back to nearly its original name by its present proprietors, Evans & Rickard, who are making it a paper well worthy of being the descendant of the first paper issued in the county.

The *Boone Standard* is a handsome nine column sheet, Republican in politics, and was established by William H. Gullup, in the Spring of 1865, who managed it for some two years, and then sold the establishment to Holt & Ballou; re-purchased it in 1868, and in September, 1869, sold to the present proprietor, J. M. Brainard, who has since conducted it in such a manner as to secure a liberal patronage, and wield a wide and powerful influence in the county.

The *Boone County Democrat* made its appearance in 1868, with L. Ragent as editor and publisher. It is a reliable and spicy local sheet, independent in politics, ably edited and managed by J. Hornstein, and has been adopted as the organ of the Grangers of Boone County.

The *Boone County Republican* was established in 1865, by O. C. Bates, and having passed through several changes in proprietorship, is now successfully conducted by Means & Downing, who, with new presses and material, are publishing a handsome, readable paper, that is constantly and steadily growing in influence and patronage.

The *Ogden Reporter*, established in 1874, is a neat, local newspaper published at Ogden, by Earl Billings.

BOONSBORO.

This place is pleasantly situated east of the Des Moines River, with a fine timber protection on the north, west, and south. The location is rolling and well drained, and there is an abundance of coal and timber in the immediate vicinity. The first house was erected by W. C. Hull, and was built of hewed logs, two stories high, and was located on the lot now occupied by the Park House, on the east side of the public square. Among the first settlers of the town were—W. P. Hull, J. A. McFarland, John Houser, William and Wesley Carroll, S. B. McCall, Doctors J. F. Rice and D. S. Holton. The town contains good schools, while the leading religious denominations have organizations and handsome churches.

BOONE.

This is an enterprising, driving business town, containing a population of about twenty-five hundred, situated on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, immediately east of Boonsboro, of which it might almost be considered a part. It was laid out and the first sale of lots took place in 1865, being originally called Montana. The first business house was a building removed from Boonsboro, May 3, 1865, by C. V. Nelson. In it he opened a stock of groceries two days later. The first residence was built by —— Craft, and the second by J. E. Evans early the same spring. About the first of July building commenced in earnest, and from that time forward its growth has been steady and substantial. It is at the end of the eastern and western divisions of the Iowa portion of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which company have erected expensive improvements, consisting of a large round house, machine, engine, and blacksmith shops, and a large freight house which contains the telegraph and division offices of the company.

MOINGONA is located on the railroad just west of the Des Moines River, and about five miles southwest of Boone. It is noted as a coal mining town, and large shipments are made both East and West. It was laid out in July, 1866.

OGDEN is an important shipping point on the railroad, some five miles west of Moingona.

DALLAS COUNTY.

This, one of the central counties of the state, is the fifth east of the Missouri River, and in the fourth tier from the southern boundary line, is twenty-four miles square, and contains an area of five hundred and seventy-six square miles.

PHYSICAL FEATURES, STREAMS, ETC.

The Des Moines River crosses the northeast corner of the county, and with Beaver Creek, one of its affluents, affords drainage and some excellent timber in that portion, while the Raccoon River, and its branches and tributaries, drains the larger part of the county. The principal branches are known as the North, Middle and South Raccoon, which, with their tributaries, Panther, Mosquito and Bulgar creeks, and the Des Moines and its tributaries, pass through some portions of nearly one-half of the sections of the county. It will thus be seen that the county is admirably well watered, there being scarcely a square mile that has not a living stream passing through it. There are a number of small lakes in the northwest, the largest of which is Pilot Lake, in Lincoln Township. The Raccoon River as it meanders through this county affords some of the best mill sites in the state, the supply of water being constant and reliable the year round, as it is supported largely by living springs, the main branch having its source away to the northwest, in the region of Storm Lake. The North Branch, running the entire extent of the county from northwest to southeast, passes through some fifty sections of land, on nearly every one of which a head of six feet could be obtained. The Middle Branch also affords some excellent powers, while only a small portion of those on either stream have as yet been utilized. To the enthusiast, the beauty and picturesqueness of these streams and their surroundings occasions a lively interest, but by the practical man they are viewed in the light of their value as water powers. Being so evenly distributed over the county, the distance to timber and mills from the center of the largest prairies is comparatively insignificant, and when in addition to all this it is considered that the nearness together of the streams renders the divides between them short, and thereby occasions the absence of the extensive and unapproachable sloughs and ponds which are often found in extensive prairies. Springs issue from the gravel beds along the bluffs, and in the ravines, at frequent intervals, while well water is easily obtained at a moderate depth beneath the surface. Near the southwest corner of the county is a spring which is strongly impregnated with salt. It rises near the head of a ravine, but there is a level space of nearly an acre around it, supposed to have been worn down by the numerous buffalo, deer and cattle, which have so long been attracted to the spot. A little more than a mile east of Wiscotta there is a spring strongly tinctured with sulphur, while in the vicinity are a large number of soft water springs, some of which are quite large. Near the northwest corner of the county is a spring which has some curious and peculiar characteristics. It is designated on the plats of original surveys as "Curiosity Spring." The trickling and flowing of the water has formed around it a porous limestone incrustation through which the water sometimes passes, and at others flows over.

The surface configuration of Dallas County presents a somewhat varied aspect in its different parts, which is due in a great measure to the nature of the underlying coal-measure formation. The larger streams have eroded their beds to a depth of from one hundred to two hundred feet below the general level of the upland, producing narrow valleys bordered by declivities more or less abrupt. The northern portion is gently undulating and well drained, while west of the North Raccoon the surface descends into a broad, shallow depression, which corresponds to the synclinal basin

that exists in the coal-measure strata in that section. East of the same river the country is high and level, and mainly watered by streams that flow directly into the Raccoon and Des Moines rivers, and whose valleys are cut deep into the deposits which belong to the middle coal-measure; while the narrow strip lying on the south of the Raccoon and South Fork rapidly rises, forming the divide between this stream and North River, which has its culmination in Madison County but a little south of the border of Dallas, and embracing a tract much more broken and hilly than is found further northward.

Although prairie is the prevailing characteristic of the county, it has a good supply of timber, which, in the judgment of the most observing and best informed citizens, is about one acre of timber to ten of prairie, which well informed citizens claim is growing more every year than the annual consumption for all purposes.

The soil of the uplands is usually a rich black loam, while in the valleys there is a greater proportion of sand, and upon the terraces or second bottoms, has the warm gravelly soil usually found in similar sections. While wheat and corn are the staple crops, all the cereals, vegetables and grasses usually found in Central Iowa are grown with success. Fruit culture has hardly received that attention which its promises of remuneration would seem to have justified. The cultivation of grapes, so far as has been experimented upon, also gives every indication of proving a success. There is no reason why fruit growing will not soon become an important source of wealth to the county.

COAL, STONE, ETC.

A number of coal banks have been opened in different parts of the county, and there is no reason to doubt that coal abounds in at least fourteen of the sixteen Congressional townships, as indications are visible along all the principal streams of the existence of workable beds. So far as the banks have been opened, the veins are found to be from three to five feet in thickness, and the product equal in quality to the average coal of the state. The coal used at Adel is principally obtained from mines which have been opened on North and South Raccoon, and it is hauled a distance of about five miles. The best coal, however, is that mined on Middle Raccoon, near Redfield, while in the northeast township, along the Des Moines River, coal also abounds, but is yet mined only in limited quantities.

Next to a coal mine, as an essential element in the improvement and development of a county, is the article of good building stone. Indeed, where timber is plenty, the former may be the most conveniently dispensed with. In having an abundance of good building stone distributed in quarries throughout the country, along nearly all the streams, Dallas County is highly favored. Both sandstone and limestone are found, though the former is principally used for building purposes. It is easily quarried, readily dressed, and found to be durable. The foundation and caps and sills of the Court House in Adel, and other buildings, are tests of the superior quality of this stone. On Bridger Creek, near De Soto, the same quality of stone is found which has acquired so high a reputation in Madison County. Quick-lime is manufactured in many places, but the best is obtained from a species of limestone found scattered over the surface of some portions of the county, entirely detached from any quarry or regular strata, and termed here "lost rocks." The lime made from them is of a very superior quality. Good brick are manufactured in different localities, for which suitable clay and sand exist in sufficient abundance. The rivers afford an abundance of excellent gravel. One who is curious in such matters, may in a short time, on any one of the gravel bars along North Raccoon River, collect a geological cabinet embracing a large variety of stones, shells and pebbles, many of which are very beautiful. Near Adel, on Miller's Branch of North Raccoon, is a two-foot vein of a species of pipe-stone of beautiful and variegated appearance. When first exposed to the air it is soft and easily cut to any shape, but hardens when dried. It is also susceptible of a fine polish, and is of a lead color, with reddish streaks passing through it.

EARLY HISTORY.

The right of the Indians to occupy the territory embraced within this county did not cease until the Fall of 1845. It is not strange, however, that before the Indians had all left, the fine groves of timber along the Raccoon Rivers, with the rich, rolling intervening prairies, should have attracted the adventurous pioneer.

In January, 1846, Samuel Miller came to look at the country. He had, in October, 1845, removed from Gibson County, Indiana, to Jefferson County in this state. On the 12th day of March, 1846, about 12 o'clock M., he arrived with his family and settled in Adel Township, on a claim, his being the first white family that settled in Dallas County. Others came with their families a few days later, and some without families came at the same time, among whom were Wilson Miller, John Longmeyer, Tristram Davis, Henry Stump, John Wright, Noah Staggs, Levi A. Davis, George Hills, Archibald Crowl, and Mrs. Sarah Ellis. Most of these families were from Vermillion County, Illinois. This was the first settlement made in the county. In the Fall of 1846 George P. Garoutte took a claim on North Raccoon, on what proved, when the land was sectionized, to be section 6, township 79, range 27, and about the geographical center of the county. Others very soon settled in the same vicinity, among whom were Z. Babcock, Adam Vinage and Harvey Adams.

In the year 1846 Elijah Miller, a son of Wilson Miller, made a claim on what is now the town site of Adel. Subsequently, when the commissioners came to locate the county seat, he relinquished a portion of his claim, and sold the remainder to a man named Thomas Butler. A branch near the northwest part of the town is now known as Butler's Branch.

During the Spring of 1846 the first settlement was also made in Boone Township, in the southeast corner of the county, by George and Shubal Hayworth. They were soon followed by William D. Boone, J. C. Goodson, Richard Golden, Daniel Filan, and a family named Neal. Among the early settlers were also the Huston Brothers, George Knight and a Mr. Lane.

Walnut Township, north of Boone, was first settled by C. B. Snow, and Messrs. Hoff, Schnell, Duncan and Cutler, also in 1846.

O. D. Smalley was the first to settle in Des Moines, the northeast corner township of the county. He was from Missouri, and came in the Spring of 1847. The next settler in that township was Judah Leming, Jr., from Jefferson County in this state, who came the same year. He died about eighteen years ago in Warren County. Among those who followed soon and took up claims in Des Moines Township were Messrs. Rhoads, Snyder, Harlow and Robbins.

Union Township, in the southwest corner of the county, began to settle in 1847. The first who erected his claim cabin there, was David Daily, and it stood on the land now embraced in the town plat of Wiscotta. He sold his claim to Thomas Cavenaugh & Brothers, who settled on it, and subsequently laid out the town of New Ireland, now called Redfield. About the same time, or shortly after, the following settlers came in: Colonel Owen, Humphrey Smith, Leroy Lambert, L. D. Hewit, George W. Noel, John Hays, Peter and John Cook, John Fee, Thomas Elliott, George B. Warden, and John, Adam, Nelson and William Caves. The above list embraces most of the pioneers of this township—those who were obliged to live on boiled corn. At this time the nearest mill was at Oskaloosa, and to make a trip there and back with an ox-team, required from ten days to two weeks. Oskaloosa was the nearest point to a mill, except the "Stump Mill," run by horse power, started on the 24th of December, 1846, by Samuel Miller, or "Uncle Samuty," as every body familiarly called him. This was the pioneer mill of Dallas County, and had one small set of burrs, and was what is generally termed a "corn-cracker." Its completion was made the occasion of a grand Christmas jollification among the settlers.

The first death that occurred in Union Township, was a child of David Daily, in 1848. Thomas Elliott was the post master of the settlement, and kept the mail matter deposited in a clock case of antique fashion.

Linn Township, in the west part of the county, and immediately north of Union, was settled early by persons principally from Wayne and Randolph Counties, Indiana. John F. Willis was the first permanent settler, but was soon followed by Isaac Fee, John Jehu, Josiah Lamb, Hiram Rosecranz, John Maulsby, William Thornburgh, R. W. Lumpkin, James Harper, and George Bailey. "Uncle George" will be remembered as the attentive and popular door-keeper of the House of Representatives, of the twelfth session of the General Assembly. The first settlement in this township commenced in 1847.

Among the first settlers in the two townships of Sugar Grove and Washington, immediately north of Adel Township, were the following: In Sugar Grove—Isaac Warford, Simmons Taylor, Thomas Storms, Andrew Rinehart, and John Temple. In Washington—David Starbuck, John Beaver, J. T. Roush, William Smith, and Benson Yard. These townships are now dotted with fine farms, good buildings, and artificial groves.

Beaver Township is north of Sugar Grove, and west of Des Moines, adjoining Boone County. Seth H. Dayton was the first settler. Among the early settlers were J. M. Townsend, C. G. Burdick, Mr. McConnell, and Mrs. Gardner and family. This township was organized with seven voters, all Democratic, and of course was the banner Democratic township of Dallas County. It is now Republican.

Immediately west of Beaver, on the north side of the county, is Spring Valley Township. Its early settlers were Nathaniel McKean, Judge Thornburgh, Harvey Willis, John McMillen, Michael Shively, Wilson Minor, and Jesse Bramfield. This is one of the fairest townships in the county. The farmers are largely engaged in raising stock, for which it is well adapted.

Dallas Township is west of Spring Valley, and is the northwest corner township of the county. Mr. Henderson was the first settler. He was soon followed by Hooper Morrain, J. V. Brock, William Gilliland, John Morriston, Tilman Chance, William E. Tolle, and A. L. Towne.

South of Dallas, on the west side of the county, is Lincoln, the last organized and one of the best growing townships in the county. J. R. Powell was for several years the only settler in it, but it is now well filling up.

Among the early settlers of the central and south portions of the county, were also Mathew Boyd, J. V. Pierce, L. D. Burns, S. C. Taylor, S. Boyd, and Taylor Bolls.

ORGANIZATION.

Dallas County was organized in pursuance of an act of the Legislature approved February 16, 1847. Eli Smithson was named as the organizing sheriff, and the commissioners to locate the county seat were William Wear and William Canfield, of Polk County, and Lysander W. Babbitt, now of Council Bluffs. They were directed to meet at Hickory, in Dallas County, on the first Monday in May, 1847, for the purpose of entering upon the discharge of their duties. The place called Hickory, is said to have been at the geographical center of the county, though few, except the older settlers, know any thing about it. Suffice it to say, that it was an early aspirant for county seat honors.

The commissioners, in due time, made selection of the present site of Adel, and in the same month, May, 1847, the town was surveyed. The name which the commissioners applied to the new town was *Panouch*—an Indian word, signifying far away. It was called by this name for several years before it was changed to Adel. The town was surveyed by Martin W. Miller, County Surveyor, and on the 5th of July, 1847, the streets and alleys were conveyed for public use by the officiating county commissioners, Tristram Davis and William W. Miller.

SOME FIRST THINGS.

The first county commissioners were Tristram Davis, Oscar D. Smalley, and William W. Miller, and the first probate judge was Joseph D. Goodson. The first county judge, after the change of the system in 1851, was Lloyd D. Burns.

The first marriage was that of George Hayworth and Mary Stump, September 2, 1847, by S. C. Corbell, a justice of the peace. The parties were of even age—twenty-four years.

One of the first justices of the peace, was Judah Leming, Sr.

The first legally established highway through the county, was part of a road from the west line of Johnson County via Newton, Des Moines and Adel, to the west line of Dallas County, in the direction of Council Bluffs. Its location was authorized by an act of the Legislature, approved January 15, 1849. The commissioners appointed to locate it were John Wright, Jesse Richman, and John Wykoff, who finished their work in June of that year.

The first conveyance of real estate on record bears date February 13, 1850, and was acknowledged before Judah Leming, Sr., a justice of the peace. The grantors were Judah Leming, Jr. and wife, and the grantee was Martin Tucker, of Polk County. The property conveyed was the southwest quarter of section twenty-three, township eighty-one, range twenty-six, 160 acres, for the consideration of $100.00.

The first district court convened at Panouch, (now Adel), September 6, 1847, Honorable James P. Carlton, then judge of the 4th Judicial District, presiding; Steven R. Scovell, clerk, and Eli Smithson, sheriff.

The following is a list of the first grand jurors: John Longmire, Levi Wright, Uriah Stotts, Archibald Crowl, Henry Stump, David Spear, Oscar D. Smalley, John Spear, John Wright, Greenberry Coffin, Henry Garner, Lewis Stump, John Miller, Subal Hayworth, George Hayworth, James Black, and Eli Miller. David Spear was appointed foreman, and Martin W. Miller bailiff. The court appointed William McKay special prosecuting attorney for Dallas County.

The court ordered that the "eagle side of a twenty-five cent piece of American coin be the temporary seal of the county." The grand jury, after retiring a short time to the shade of a tree, returned into court and reported that they had no "bills or presentments to make," and were thereupon duly discharged. There seems to have been no further business transacted at this term.

The next court convened at Panouch, June 4, 1849, Judge William McKay presiding, Dallas County then being in the Fifth Judicial District. There seems to have been but one case, and the following is the record, showing the disposition made of that:

"William D. Boone vs. John Wright. The parties now come, and thereupon the said defendant files his motion for a continuance, and also a motion to dismiss the case from the docket; and thereupon, by agreement of said parties, a change of venue is granted to the County of Polk in this Judicial District."

The first probate business on record, was the appointment of William W. Miller as the guardian of the minor children of Eli Smithson, deceased, by L. D. Burns, County Judge, September 12, 1851. Rice R. Turner was appointed administrator of the same estate, while the first will admitted to probate was that of Masson Bilderback, November 17, 1851.

Such is a glance at the early days of Dallas County. Many who have been mentioned as pioneers and prominent actors have passed away, leaving but a few now remaining to contrast the present development and conveniences with the hardships and deprivations of the past.

RAILROADS

Dallas County has good railroad facilities, the main line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passing through the southern tier of townships, while the Des Moines & Fort Dodge enters the county near the southeast corner, and runs in a northwest direction between Beaver Creek and Raccoon River.

THE PRESS.

Dallas, in common with most Iowa counties, also has its newspaper history. The first enterprise of this kind was commenced in 1856, by Rippey & Reed. Their paper was a Democratic organ, and was called *The Ship of State*. For a single year it tossed about upon the uncertain waves of public patronage, and then disappeared, master and mate managing by some means to get safely into port.

Then came the *Prairie Flower*, in 1857, which bloomed but a few brief months, and then withered and died for the want of proper nourishment. This was a neutral paper, and its publishers a joint stock company.

Next, in the Summer of 1860, appeared a Republican organ called the *Dallas County Union*, published by E. W. Fuller, which was discontinued in the Fall of 1861, when Mr. Fuller went into the army as a sutler in the 39th Iowa Infantry.

The *Western Journal*, published by Harmon Cook, was the next journalistic offering to the people of Dallas County, which was also Republican in politics, but only continued for a short time.

Next in order comes the *Dallas County Gazette*, established in May, 1866, by L. M. Holt, who, August 1, 1867, sold to G. A. Atwood. He continued to conduct the establishment in an able manner for some three years, when, in 1870, he sold to J. E. Williams, who has, by his able and efficient management greatly increased the popularity and usefulness of the paper. In politics it is Republican, holding and expressing a decided opinion upon all the great public questions of the day.

The *Dallas County News*, a neatly printed local sheet, holding the anti-monopoly belief in politics, was established in 1872, by A. Dilley, who, in October, 1873, sold to the present owner, J. M. Landis, who has since devoted himself to the local interests of Adel and Dallas County.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

L. W. KELLY, Auditor.	A. C. HOTCHKISS, Clerk of Courts.
T. C. WALSH, Treasurer.	J. W. MATTOX, Recorder.
A. W. HAINES, Sheriff.	J. M. CROCKER, Supt. of Common Schools.

LEM WARFORD, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

ADEL.

This town, the county seat of Dallas County, is delightfully situated on the west bank of North Raccoon River, partly on a dry, rolling second-bottom, extending from the bank of the river westward, and embracing a semi-circular plateau. Fine residence lots and blocks extend back upon the higher slopes. From these elevations there are many delightful views of the romantic valley, with the fine bodies of timber stretching out from the river on either side, and well cultivated farms on the adjacent prairie slopes. One peculiarity of the location is, that no abrupt ravines or really broken lands are to be found in the vicinity. On the town plat of Adel the prairie comes down gently sloping, for complete drainage, to the bank of the river. One may not find in a long journey a dell (Adel) more beautiful. It is said that the peculiar situation of the place suggested the name. In the early records of the county it is spelled Adell, but the faster age saw proper to abbreviate it by dropping the last "l."

The town was laid out in May, 1847, and the first building, a log cabin, about fourteen feet square, was put up the same season by Stephen K. Scovell, the first clerk. He erected it for an office, and being unmarried, he kept "bachelor's hall," and transacted the business of the county. Once he had occasion to visit a distant part of the county, and for safe keeping put the county records in his pocket. Becoming weary, he sat down on a log to rest, and report says he fell asleep. In due time he awoke and pursued his journey. After traveling some miles, he discovered that he had lost the county records. They have not been found to this day. Benjamin Green kept the first store in Adel, about the year 1849. The first hotel was kept by Isaac Davis.

Adel contains a population of about 1,000, and is a neat, well built, pleasant village. The public schools are well graded, and in charge of a corps of accomplished and experienced teachers, while the principal religious denominations, such as Presbyterian, Methodist, Christian, Baptist, and Catholic, all have church organizations and good houses of worship. The several benevolent orders, Masons, Odd Fellows, etc., have organizations in good working order, with large and growing memberships.

The other villages and towns in the county are: Perry, Minburn, Dallas Center, Waukee, Booneville, Van Meter, De Soto, Dexter, Wiscotta, and Redfield.

AUDUBON COUNTY.

This county is the third east from the Missouri River, and in the fourth tier from the southern boundary line of the state. It contains twelve congressional townships—the three southern ones being fractional—or a superficial area of about 446 square miles.

SURFACE FEATURES.

The surface is generally rolling and almost entirely free from ponds or marshes. The East Nishnabotany River rises in Carroll County and flows south through the entire length of Audubon, through a wide valley of unsurpassed fertility, that rises by gentle slopes from the streams to the upland prairies, which stretch away in undulating swells, rising and falling, one beyond another, until they are lost in the lights and shades of the distant horizon. The valleys of the other streams, though less in extent, present the same characteristics, while the high prairie lands between the streams are beautiful and well defined divides, with slight depressions, sloping down to the ravines which carry away the surplus water. The soil in the valley is a dark loam, somewhat mixed with sand, and exceedingly fertile; while on the divides and high prairies the soil is mainly composed of what the geologists term bluff deposit, a light mulatto-colored fine material, containing more or less calcareous matter and a small percentage of clay, which has proved to be a very productive soil.

The largest stream is East Nishnabotany River, which flows from north to south, dividing the county nearly equally, and presenting a valley of unsurpassed beauty and fertility. It has a number of valuable tributaries among which are David's, Troublesome, Blue Grass and Gifford Creeks. The south-east townships are watered and drained by Crooked, Hamlin's and Frost Creeks, all tributaries of Troublesome Creek. South Raccoon River has its source in the northeast part of this county; while among other streams of sufficient importance to have received names are Whitted, Indian and Buck Creeks. The streams mentioned pass through and drain every township in the county, and, with other branches not mentioned, form an admirable system of natural drainage, and afford pure living water for stock at all seasons of the year. The county is also noted for the excellent character of its springs, which are found along all the valleys. Wells are every where easily obtained. The Nishnabotany River affords some good water powers.

The main bodies of timber are along the Nishnabotany River, and mostly in the south half of the county. The largest body is what is known as Ballard's Grove, and contains about 2,000 acres. The timber is chiefly oak, walnut, maple, ihm, hickory, elm, hackberry, cottonwood and cherry. The various wild fruits common in other parts of the state are found.

HISTORICAL.

The first persons who came to Audubon County with the intention of becoming permanent settlers were, Nathaniel Hamlin, Wm. P. Hamlin, Arthur Decker and John S. Jenkins and family. They all arrived at what is known as Hamlin's Grove, on the 9th day of May, 1851, a day memorable in the east part of the state as that on which occurred one of the most terrific tornadoes that ever visited Iowa. This was before any surveys were made in the county, except the lines of the east range of townships. John S. Jenkins took a claim near where Oakfield is now located, and Wm. P. Hamlin went down and took a claim across the line, in Cass County, but subsequently returned to Audubon. In the Autumn of the same year Dr. S. M. Ballard and B. M. Hyatt took claims in Big Grove (now Ballard's Grove), and William Powell located where Exira is now situated. In the Spring of 1853 a settlement was commenced at the upper end of Big Grove, by Alvin Herrick and his son Urbane. The first death in the county was the wife of Arthur Decker, in the Fall of 1852, while the first marriage took place April 16, 1856, the parties being George L. Kellogg and Susannah Kinyon—Urbane Herrick, a justice of the peace, officiating.

In accordance with a petition of the citizens of Audubon the County Judge of Cass County issued an order authorizing a separate county organization, by the election of the necessary officers, on the 6th of April, 1855. Prior to this time the county had been attached to Cass for civil, judicial and election purposes. This first election was held in the cabin of John S. Jenkins, at Big Grove, forty-five votes were cast, and the following officers were elected: T. S. Lewis, Judge; John W. Beers, Clerk; Miles Beers, Treasurer and Recorder; Benjamin M. Hyatt, Sheriff; David Atkins, Prosecuting Attorney; Alvin Herrick, School Fund Commissioner; John W. Beers, Surveyor; and Wm. H. H. Bowen, Assessor. Most of the foregoing were re-elected at the succeeding August election. David L. Anderson was the next Prosecuting Attorney.

On the 22d of May, 1855, Judge E. H. Sears appointed the following persons as Commissioners to locate the county seat, to wit: T. N. Johnson, of Adair County; T. Bryan, of Guthrie County, and C. E. Woodard, of Cass County. Two of them—Theophilus Bryan and C. E. Woodard—were duly qualified and discharged the duty assigned them. On the 20th of June they reported that they had selected the east half of the northwest quarter of section 32, township 78, range 35, calling the place Dayton. The tract selected was accordingly surveyed, and the first public sale of lots advertised to take place on the 22d of November, D. M. Harris at this time being the County Judge. At this sale only one lot was sold, and that brought fifty cents. J. L. Frost being the unlucky purchaser. Judge Harris, finding business rather dull, adjourned the sale to June 3, 1856, at which time some eighty-five lots were sold, at prices ranging from $1.50 to $9.00 each. This was the last county business ever transacted at Dayton, and the town site is a blank to this day, although there are parties in various parts of the United States who are in possession of the fee simple to corner lots here, and annually remit funds to pay their taxes thereon. R. C. Meek was the original proprietor of the land on which Dayton was located.

On the 3d of March, 1856, many of the citizens petitioned the County Judge to submit to the electors of the county the question of the removal of the county seat from Dayton to a place then known by the name of Viola, but now called Exira. The prayer of the petition was granted, and on the 7th of April the election was held at the house of John S. Jenkins, but the proposition was defeated. The next effort to remove the county seat was made at the April election of 1861, and at this time carried in favor of Exira. The first county business was transacted at Hamlin's Grove, and the first term of the District Court was also held there in a school house, in the Fall of 1855, by Judge E. H. Sears.

The first public religious service was in the log school house at Hamlin's Grove, by the Methodists. The first school was also taught there, by Miss Northgrove, and the next by Miss Beers.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper ever published in the county was the *Audubon County Pioneer*, which was commenced at Audubon City in December, 1860, and continued three months by John C. Brown, who was subsequently Captain Company I, Iowa Infantry Volunteers, and was killed at Milliken's Bend.

The *Audubon County Defender* is a neat five-column quarto published at Exira by E. H. Kimball. It was established in 1873, is the official organ, and the only paper published in the county.

The county officers for 1875 are as follows:

HUBERT S. WATTLES, Auditor.	A. LORENZO CAMPBELL, Clerk of Courts.
WILLIAM F. STOTTS, Treasurer.	JOHN S. TOFT, Recorder.
JOHN B. CONNRARDY, Sheriff.	HARMON G. SMITH, Supt. Common Schools.

ARTHUR L. SANBORN, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

EXIRA.

This town is located on the east side of David's Creek, a short distance above its junction with the Nishnabotany River, and about five miles from the south line of the county. The situation is pleasantly rolling prairie with some groves of timber adjoining, and fine farming lands extending in all directions. The original proprietors were David Edgerton and D. M. Harris. P. I. Whitted surveyed the town in April, 1857. As before stated, the original name was Viola, but there being another post office in the state of that name, the appellation Exira was adopted—the latter name being chosen in compliment to a lady.

OAKFIELD.

This place is five miles southwest of Exira, on the east side of the Nishnabotany River. It is located in a grove, a large proportion of which consists of oak timber, and hence the name. The town was laid out in the latter part of the year 1857 by Erasmus

D. Bradley, who opened here the first store in the county. Nearly at the same time, however, N. Hamlin and H. M. Beck opened a store at Hamlin's Grove. Judge Isaac P. Hallock and Miles Beers settled where Oakfield is located in April, 1854.

LOUISVILLE.—This is a small village about two and a half miles southwest of Extra. It was laid out by Nathaniel Hamlin in October, 1866.

AUDUBON CITY.—This was a village on Troublesome Creek in the south part of the county, and was laid out by Nathaniel Hamlin and Thomas S. Lewis in September, 1855. As we have seen, a newspaper was once published here, but it has not prospered as a town.

MARION COUNTY.

Marion is the fifth county from the Mississippi, in the third tier from the south line of the state, and corners with Polk County, lying southeast.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

Des Moines River traverses the county from corner to corner nearly. A portion of the northeastern township is drained by Skunk River, but the county is nearly all drained by the Des Moines and its tributaries. Several of the latter are streams of considerable volume. Stock water and drainage is thus profusely supplied, and an abundance of valuable water power is afforded for mills and manufactories. Along all the streams are large bodies of timber, affording a plentiful supply to the whole county. The timber occupies the land which, on account of its roughness, is least valuable for farming purposes. In this respect nature has provided just that distribution which is most convenient and desirable; the hills bordering the streams being clothed with timber, while the open prairie can, every foot of it, be cultivated to advantage. The surface of the prairie is generally undulating or rolling. The soil is deep and rich, being a dark sandy loam from one to three feet deep. In the river bottoms it is usually from three to six feet deep. It is well adapted to the production of the cereals, grass, vegetables and fruits. Stock raising, for which the county is admirably adapted, is a remunerative business.

COAL.

Marion County is regarded as one of the very best coal counties in the state. Indeed, nearly the entire area is underlaid by profitable coal-beds. The principal veins are from five to seven feet thick, and the coal is of good quality.

Both lime and sandstone, suitable for building purposes, are obtained in many places. There are some good quarries of limestone near Pella and in many other parts of the county, known among geologists as the St. Louis limestone.

This rock, in other localities, is usually very compact and brittle, breaking in such an irregular manner that it is dressed with great difficulty, yet in all cases furnishing a superior quality of lime. That of the Pella quarries, however, is regularly bedded, and is not only wrought with great facility, being free from flinty material, but is evidently very durable as well as of a pleasing appearance when hewn. The quarries have a thickness of from eight to ten feet.

Overlying the limestone formation just described is one of variable character and composition, usually a sandstone, or sandy shale, and which forms the base of the coal measure. Just above the town of Red Rock, in Marion County, and on the left bank of the Des Moines River, this formation assumes the character of a clear grit sandstone, forming a bluff some sixty feet in height. The color of the stone is generally a bright brick-red, but a considerable portion of it is of a light yellow, and some of a grayish color. In some places this rock is too soft for building purposes, but half a mile above Red Rock it is of excellent quality, very uniform in texture, withstanding the action of the atmosphere and frost, and is being extensively quarried for home and distant demand.

With its excellent soil, adapted to diversified farming, with its abundance of timber, coal, water power, and other advantages, Marion has the elements for becoming a very wealthy and prosperous county.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The "New Purchase" made by treaty with the Sacs and Foxes in the Autumn of 1842, at Agency, included the territory of Marion County. The right of occupation of the territory as far west as Red Rock was given to white settlers May 1, 1843; but they were not permitted to occupy the remainder until October 10, 1845. Prior to May 1, 1843, there were, however, several trading posts within the limits of Marion County. One known as "Phelps' Trading House" was near the eastern border, and was kept by William Phelps. Others were established at Red Rock, or in the vicinity, by John Jordan, Gaddis & Nye, Turner, and Shaw. One of these trading posts, near that of Phelps, was probably the first habitation occupied by white people in the county. They were located temporarily, following the Indians as they receded from the advancing settlements.

The last day of April, 1843, found here encamped at different places persons who, having chosen their locations, awaited the day on which they could occupy them and commence improvements; for the garrison, whose duty it was to keep them off the territory until the first day of May, did not exercise much vigilance. Accordingly, the moment the prohibition expired these persons were ready to commence "staking and blazing" their chosen claims, which they were obliged to do to define their boundaries, as the land was not surveyed. The following named persons settled at that time in what is now Lake Prairie Township: John B. Hamilton, Ose Mattheus, Sr., Doctors Reuben and Homer Mattheus, Simpson B. Warren, Ose Mattheus, Jr., George Reynolds, Ray Alfrey, Green T. Clark, Robert Hamilton, Henry McPherson and George Gillaspy. In what is now Red Rock Township were John D. Bedell, Amos Shaw, John H. Mikesell, Joel Worth, David B. Worth, James Scott, Israel Nichols, John W. Alley, Elihu Alley, Chilborn Hall, S. B. Mattheus, Nathan Tallman, Drulliard Shoemaker, William Williams and his sons—John, George, Joshua and James.

Among others who also located claims at or about the same time, were Lysander W. Babbitt, Andrew Foster, Matthew Ruple, David Durham, Francis A. Barker, Thomas Long, John Wise, James Price, David Tice, Allen Tice, Andrew Metz and the Wilsons.

Lysander W. Babbitt, who afterwards became prominent in the early history of the county, in company with two others, came down the Des Moines River in a canoe, in the Spring of 1843, having been on a trapping expedition to its head waters, where they passed the previous Winter. They reached Coalport on the first day of May, where Mr. Babbitt remained long enough to make a claim upon the present site of the village, and then repaired to Burlington for his wife, returning soon afterwards to his claim.

During the first year about seventy families settled in the county. They came mostly in companies, and settled in neighborhoods, which were usually designated by the name of some leading member, or from their locality, as the English settlement, the Tong, the Bluffington, the White Breast, the Red Rock settlement. The subsequent division of the county into election precincts seems to have been made to accommodate these settlements, which have long since expanded and united with others.

The first improvements were necessarily very limited. The immigrants were usually poor people; and had they been otherwise, lumber and other necessaries were to be found only at almost inaccessible distances. Half faced structures, known as "cat faced" sheds or "wickeups," were frequently met with, while a dwelling fourteen feet square, made of round logs, roofed with bark or clapboards, and floored with puncheons, was a pretentious residence. The single wagon brought, in many cases, besides the family, their entire stock of household furniture, provisions to last until a fresh supply could be obtained, and the few tools indispensable in making the first improvements—generally an ax, auger and plow—so the furnishing was in keeping with the dwelling. The crop of the first year usually comprised only a few acres of corn, planted on newly broken prairie, and hence denominated sod corn, and a few potatoes and turnips. The only man who is known to have raised enough corn in the first year of the settlement of Marion County for his own consumption until another crop was James Price, who broke and planted nine acres.

During the season of 1844 the population of the county was materially increased in numbers by fresh immigration; but a partial failure of crops that season obliged many to procure the grain necessary for their subsistence nearly a hundred miles eastward, and occasioned considerable privation. At first there were no mills nearer than Brighton and Keosauqua, whither they had to take their grain for grinding, over roads often flooded and extremely difficult of travel. But soon there was a mill erected near Oskaloosa, and then Andrew Foster, who erected a saw mill on English Creek in 1844, added to it an apparatus for grinding corn. Other rudely constructed contrivances, both for sawing and grinding, were erected at various places, and, for the want of better, served a good purpose for the time being.

The pioneers were at first beyond the administration and jurisdiction of civil law, but they found it necessary to adopt some regulations among themselves to avoid disputes and settle difficulties in relation to the area and location of their claims, but more particularly to defend their possessions against the rapacity of sharpers unscrupulous enough to enter their lands as soon as they should be brought into market. This was done by means of associations known as claim associations, each governed by a written constitution and by-laws. These associations, which were really the first form of civil law and order established among the pioneers, have sometimes been represented as inimical or hostile to the civil law, but this opinion arises from ignorance of the real position which they occupied. They were designed to exist only until the protection of ordinary law could be extended to the country, and then passed away without any conflict whatever with, or show of resistance to, lawful authority, except in very rare cases, when the arm of the law was invoked, for some technical reason, in behalf of injustice. Such an exception was that of the disturbance created by Jacob H. Majors, who, although himself a member of an association, in 1847, when the land was brought into market, having money at his disposal, first entered his own claim, and afterwards several tracts claimed by others, in defiance of the rules of the club. Several clubs convened and compelled him to make restitution. Majors, highly incensed, procured indictments against several of the parties for this coercion, but a coat of tar and feathers, administered by *colored* persons, led him to desist in the prosecution.

ORGANIZATION.

Prior to its organization Marion was attached to Washington, and subsequently to Mahaska County. In 1843 several election precincts were formed by Washington County in the sparsely settled district attached to it. One of them, called Lake Precinct, included a large portion of Marion, and an election was held in the Fall. In 1844, on the occasion of the organization of Mahaska County, several precincts were formed within the limits of Marion, and Stephen Drulliard, who lived on White Breast prairie, was chosen one of the commissioners of Mahaska, at the April election of that year. At the same election each precinct chose justices and constables. The last election held in connection with Mahaska County was in August, 1845.

The first movement to secure a separate county organization was made in the Spring of 1845. A meeting was held at the house of Nathan Bass, on Lake Prairie (in nw. cor. sec. 19, tp. 76, range 18,) by prominent citizens of the county, who, after considerable debate, selected the name of MARION and recommended Joseph Drulliard for organizing sheriff. An act for the organization of the county was accordingly passed by the Territorial Legislature and received the approval of the Governor June 10, 1845. The act provided for an election of county officers on the first Monday in September following, assigned the Sheriff of Mahaska County—Mr. Edmonson—the duties of organizing officer to give the proper notices of election, and appointed Ezra M. Jones, of Van Buren County; Joseph Robinson, of Scott; and James Montgomery, of Wapello, commissioners to locate the seat of justice, and assigned the county to the second judicial district.

Two of the commissioners—Robinson and Montgomery—met and selected the northwest quarter of section seven, township seventy-five, range nineteen, as their location of the seat of justice, and suggested the name of Knoxville, in honor of Gen. Knox, of Revolutionary fame. Their report is dated August 25, 1845.

At the election in September about two hundred votes were cast. Choice was made of Conrad Walters, Wm. Welch, and David Durham, as County Commissioners; Sanford Doud, Commissioners' Clerk; Francis A. Barker, Probate Judge; James Walters, Sheriff; James T. Durham, Treasurer; Reuben Lowry, Recorder; Isaac B. Power, Surveyor; Green T. Clark, Assessor; Wellington Nassaman, Coroner.

The Board of Commissioners met on the 12th day of September, at the place designated as the county seat. The room in which they met is described as a "claim pen made of linn poles, about twelve by sixteen feet square, chinked and daubed, covered with clapboards, and a hole cut in the side wall for a window." The clerk elect being absent, Lysander W. Babbitt was appointed in his stead and the first records of the county are in his handwriting. The commissioners had their session duly opened as a court by Deputy Sheriff L. C. Conray. The name of Knoxville was duly adopted for the county seat, and the county surveyor was directed to survey and plat it into lots.

On the second Monday in October the Board again met and directed a sale of lots, which took place on the 21st of the month. A second sale was held in April, 1846. The proceeds of these sales were absorbed by the expenses of location and survey, and some necessary conveniences for the offices, and as no taxes were collected until the Winter of 1846-7, the county finances were very low. L. C. Conray held the site of the county seat prior to its location, but gratuitously yielded it to the county. It was supposed that considerable revenue would be secured from the sale of lots to purchase the land of the government as soon as it should be subject to entry, but such was the prevailing poverty that two hundred dollars could not be raised. In January, 1847, Thos. Pollock was appointed agent to borrow the money, but failed to obtain it. In this emergency Dr. Weir, of Fairfield, entered it, giving the county time to raise the money.

In the Spring of 1846 was begun the erection of a two-story frame building, 24x30 feet, for a court house. Lewis M. Pearce was the contractor. The building was not finished until some time in 1848. A substantial court house was erected in 1858. It is a commodious brick building 48x70. The ground floor is divided into offices. The upper story is devoted to court and jury rooms. The cost of the building was $19,000; it stands in the center of a well enclosed square, surrounded by a fine growth of forest trees.

On the 12th of March, 1846, Judge Williams arrived for the purpose of holding court. The court was held in a small log building temporarily provided for the purpose, the jury occupying an adjacent lumber pile, where they retired to deliberate. Edward H. Thomas was prosecuting attorney. The first case was one which came up on an appeal from a justice court. It was entitled "United States *vs.* Henry Hall." The complaint was assault and battery. The case was dismissed and defendant discharged. "United States *vs.* F. M. Clipton," and "Edward H. Thomas *vs.* Mahaska County," appear of record at this term, which lasted three days.

On the second day of March, 1846, the county was divided into eight election precincts, as follows: Lake, Red Rock, Coalport, Prairie, Pleasant Grove, Knoxville, English, Round Grove, and Cedar. Judges were appointed for each precinct.

The first assessment was made in the Spring of 1846, by George Gillaspy. As all the land still belonged to the government of course none but personal property was assessed. The first taxes were collected the following Winter.

The township and range lines had been run prior to the organization of the county, but the survey of the townships into sections and quarters was not commenced until the Winter of 1846-7, and was not completed until some time thereafter. The south side of the county was assigned to the Fairfield Land District, and the north half to the Iowa City Land District. The first entry was made by Josiah Brobst, in May, 1847, but it was not until 1848 that any great amount was entered. The greater part of the land was taken up between the years 1850 and 1855. In 1860 there was no government land remaining.

A weekly mail route was established between Oskaloosa and Knoxville July 1, 1846. David T. Durham was the carrier, and gratuitously performed two trips in the month of June before the commencement of his contract. About the time this contract was let a post office was established at Knoxville, of which Lysander W. Babbitt was post master until 1849. The office was at his house, where the first mail arrived in June. A post office had been previously established on Lake Prairie by that name, and Augustus Blair was appointed post master, but failing to qualify, William Stanley was appointed. The last appointment, however, was after the one at Knoxville. Mr. Stanley was succeeded by A. B. Miller, who took charge of the office until its removal to Pella in the Winter of 1847-8. Prior to the location of these offices the nearest post office was Oskaloosa.

In 1846 John Conroy, of Knoxville, was chosen delegate to the convention which met at Iowa City to frame a state constitution, representing besides Marion the Counties of Jasper, Iowa, Poweshiek, Warren, Polk, and all the territory attached to them within the bounds of the "New Purchase." Mr. Conrey was the candidate of the Democratic Party.

In August, 1846, Hugh Glen and Samuel Tibbett were elected in place of Walters and Welch on the board of commissioners, and prior to 1851, when the office was abolished and that of county judge substituted, the following persons were elected: Thomas Pollock, in 1847; Martin Neel, 1848; Miles Jordan, 1849; James M. Brous 1850. Joseph Probst was first county judge. He was elected in 1851, and re-elected in 1853. F. M. Frush was elected as his successor in 1855, and held the office by re-election until January 1, 1861, when the functions of the office were transferred to a board of supervisors by a second change in the law.

On the night of February 9, 1867, the safe in the treasurer's office was broken open and robbed of $32,471.81 public funds. No important clue to the robbers was ever discovered, although suspicion attached for a time to the treasurer, whose name was Cunningham, and also to a man by the name of D'Armond, but legal proceedings were futile for want of evidence. The loss was severely felt by the county for a time.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Marion County Agricultural Society was organized in the year 1856, and its first fair was held on the public square in Knoxville in October. The old court room was used for a floral hall. The exhibition was light, and but few premiums were awarded. The society continued with very scanty accommodations until 1858, when a joint stock company was formed which purchased a beautiful plat of ground one mile north of Knoxville, and provided sufficient accommodations for a fair the same season. The grounds are well shaded by a natural grove, enclosed by a high board fence, and provided with a commodious hall, pens, and stalls, and a good well of water. The finances of the society are now in excellent condition, and its affairs prosperous.

POOR HOUSE AND FARM.

In December, 1865, the county purchased a tract of 120 acres, two and a half miles southwest of Knoxville, for a poor farm, for the sum of $1,200, and commenced improvements. A large three-story frame house was erected thereon in 1866 at a cost of $4,450. Stables, out-buildings, and other improvements have since been added.

KNOXVILLE.

The first settlers here were Luther C. Conrey, Lysander W. Babbitt, Lewis Pierce, and George Gillaspy. Dr. L. C. Conrey erected the first dwelling house.

The citizens began early to display taste and care in planting trees and ornamenting their grounds. The town therefore presents a cheerful and attractive appearance often wanting in western cities and villages. It has many and great natural advantages, being located very near the geographical center of the county. In the midst of a densely populated and rapidly improving agricultural district unsurpassed in beauty and fertility, convenient to coal, timber, and building material of every description. Its inhabitants as a class are moral and enterprising, and promote good order, temperance and education. It has the advantages of the public business of the county, and the only serious disadvantage from which it has suffered is the absence of railroad communication. This now promises to be speedily overcome by a railroad in process of construction between Albia and Des Moines, making excellent connections with all the important north and south, east and west lines, in this part of the state.

The business of the town is arranged about the beautiful court house square in the center. It comprises the usual variety of business to be found in prosperous interior towns, including bank, hotels, mercantile houses, and shops of all descriptions. The professions are well represented. The Methodist, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Christian, Baptist, and Advent denominations, and perhaps others, have organizations, and most of them good church edifices. Masonic and Odd Fellows' societies are maintained, and the people manifest considerable interest in literary pursuits.

The public school building is a substantial brick edifice very creditable to the town. It is located upon a large lot, and is surrounded by an abundance of shade trees. Here, amid pleasant surroundings and provided with all the modern appliances, the youth of Knoxville are educated to be intelligent men and women. This service employs six teachers whose several departments are under the general supervision of an efficient principal upon a thorough system of gradation. The Latin and German languages and several other academical branches are included in the course of study.

The Knoxville Journal made its appearance as the first newspaper in the place, on the 1st of October, 1855. It was established by William M. Stone, afterwards Governor of Iowa. The office was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of March 4, 1856, and was not renovated until the next Fall or Winter, when George W. Edwards, who owned a press and type, came to the place in quest of a location and formed a partnership with Mr. Stone. Mr. Edwards soon became sole proprietor, and after him John M. Bailey, E. G. Stanfield, L. D. Ingersol, and Bigelow & Co., successively. In 1860 it was purchased by Horner & Hannold, who made it *The Marion County Republican*. In 1861 it passed into the hands of B. F. Williams, and in August, 1866, to William G. Cambridge. The material was sold and the paper discontinued in March, 1867. In June, 1856, Chilborn Hall commenced the publication of *The Democratic Standard*. It passed from him to a company, and then to different individuals successively, among them S. M. Hammond and M. V. B. Bennett, and finally suspended in 1864 or '65. September 19, 1865, the first issue of *The Marion County Democrat* appeared; J. L. McCormack, editor and proprietor. Mr. McCormack has continued as editor and proprietor ever since. The *Democrat* is a large and well conducted journal, issued weekly, and all printed at home. It has a large circulation and a liberal share of public patronage. In March, 1867, Messrs. Sperry and Barker purchased the *Republican* office, and on the 20th of June issued the first number of *The Iowa Voter* as a Republican newspaper. The *Voter* soon established for itself a good reputation and a profitable business which it has maintained ever since. In August, 1872, F. C. Barker became sole editor and proprietor, and in 1874 he changed the name back to the original Knoxville *Journal*. It is a forty-eight column quarto.

PELLA.

In 1846 an association was formed in Holland for the purpose of seeking homes in the new world for a colony made up from the middle and poorer classes of that country. The enterprise originated in the mind of Mr. Henry P. Scholte, an educated gentleman of liberal opinions and benevolent impulses, and a seceder from the established church of that country, born at Amsterdam in 1805. It was designed for the purpose of bettering the condition of those who might choose to avail themselves of the opportunity by emigration, as well as to secure greater social equality and religious freedom. The organization was arranged by meetings at Leersdam in July, and at Utricht in December, 1846, consisting of Mr. Scholte as President; A. J. Betten, Vice President; Isaac Overcamp, Secretary; and a Board or Committee of Arrangements, composed of G. H. Overcamp, G. F. Lecoque, John Reedfeld, and A. Wigny. No profane, immoral or intemperate person, nor any avowed atheist, skeptic or Roman Catholic could become a member of the colony; and all members with sufficient means were required to take charge of one or more poor persons or families. In the Spring of 1847, the association numbered about 1,300 persons, of whom nearly 800 were ready for the journey. They embarked in sailing vessels and landed at Baltimore in June, whence they proceeded to St. Louis by rail and steamer. From this point Messrs. Scholte, Reedfeldt, and Isaac Overcamp were sent forward to select a location. At Fairfield, Iowa, these gentlemen were met by Rev. J. M. Post, who being well acquainted with the country guided them to Lake Prairie, Marion County, where they decided to locate. There were some sixty settlers on the tract, and it required some tact to secure all the claims without paying an extravagant price, but the agents succeeded in a few days in buying them all out, when they entered all the land in Jefferson and Grandview Townships on the "divide" between the Des Moines and Skunk Rivers. About 13,000 acres of this land were divided among the settlers, and as they did not take the rest off Mr. Scholte's hands it remained with him. A large temporary shed was put up for shelter until other dwelling places could be provided. A majority of the dwellings first made were constructed of prairie sod covered with thatching of long grass. A town was laid out by Mr. Scholte and others near the place where their first shed was erected, in the Spring of 1848, and named Pella, the City of Refuge. Others continued to follow the first company, and the colonists have scattered over the country more and more, while Americans have gone in until the population is quite mixed. The colonists are an honest and industrious class of people and they have been rewarded with abundant prosperity. Mr. Scholte, their honored patron, died August 25, 1868.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

In 1853 the Baptist Church at Pella took the first steps toward the establishment of the above named institution. The advantages of location and the orderly, moral and religious character of the people of the town induced the Baptist State Convention to approve the project and take the institution under its patronage. The University grounds, a beautiful park of eight acres, was donated by Mr. Scholte. The building was erected by subscriptions in Pella and elsewhere. Its dimensions are 50x70 feet, three stories high, with a basement. It contains fourteen rooms, including a large chapel, library, and museum, and is capable of accommodating 300 students. The institution has a liberal endowment, is out of debt, and prosperous.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first number of *The Pella Gazette*, the first newspaper printed in the county, was issued February 1, 1855, by Henry P. Scholte and Edwin H. Grant. It suspended after about two years, but was revived in 1859 by S. M. Hammond, with Mr. Scholte as editor, and after the campaign was continued by Hammond & Hannold until March, 1860, when it was discontinued. Henry Haspers, having purchased the office, commenced the publication of *The Week Blad* in September, 1861, in the Dutch language. It was formerly Democratic, and is now Independent in politics. In 1874 the paper passed into the hands of H. Neyenesh, the present editor and proprietor. It is a very neat paper, with a large circulation. *The Pella Blade* was established February 3, 1865, by C. S. Wilson, but a year afterward the office was sold and removed from the county. A paper was soon afterward issued under the same name by E. Crosby and Joseph H. Betzer. Crosby sold to H. G. Curtis in December, 1867, and he to A. T. Betzer in December, 1869, and the firm became Betzer Brothers until 1871, then Betzer Brothers & Cox until February, 1875, when it passed into the hands of Mastellar & Co., the present publishers. It is a large nine-column folio sheet, issued Tuesdays, Republican, and is in a flourishing condition.

Pella is an important station on the Des Moines Valley Railroad, and enjoys a large shipping and mercantile trade. It is duly incorporated, and has a large and prosperous graded school.

The other villages and post offices are: Attica, Bennington, Colonia, Columbia, Cooper Springs, Dallas, English Settlement, Gosport, Hamilton, Isla, Lucas Grove, Marysville, Newbern, Oak, Otley, Pleasantville, Red Rock, Roseau, Star and Wheeling.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The area of Johnson County is about 618 square miles, or 395,520 acres. Its surface is undulating and diversified by numerous water courses and timber tracts belting the streams, and, in groves, dotting the prairies like islands in the sea. Iowa River here makes a great bend or elbow, passing through no less than eight congressional town-

ships ere it leaves the borders of the county, furnishing most valuable water-power and numerous sites for mills and manufactories. Peculiarly sharp angles and sweeping curves in the form of a horse shoe here mark its course. Around one of these bends, in the north part of the county, and again just below Iowa City, the high banks approach on either side contracting the stream and causing it to rise very high in time of flood. About a mile above the place where the river leaves the county, at a point called Buttermilk Falls, it rushes foaming over a remarkable bed of boulders here accumulated in great numbers. Numerous springs of pure water rise among the uplands and find their way to the Iowa River from every direction, in unfailing streams, among which may be named Old Man's, Clear, Single, Sell's or Mill, and Rapid Creeks, as furnishing good water-power. A very small area in the northeast corner is drained by Cedar River. Iowa River was once looked upon as of some importance for navigation as an outlet to the rest of the world. Light draught Mississippi boats have passed up its waters as far as Iowa City, but railway communication has long since superseded all efforts in this direction for commercial purposes.

The face of the country presents some variety though not in a remarkable degree. The broad, level valleys of the rivers rise gently into undulating uplands save where the rock formations jut forth in frowning low bluffs and crags against the encroaching waters. These exposures are found along Iowa River, but principally along Turkey and Rapid Creeks. They are not numerous, and consist of Devonian limestone varying considerably in lithological character from soft sandy shales to specimens capable of receiving a fine polish, a rather brittle common limestone predominating. Fossils occur frequently, especially coral, which occurs near Iowa City in considerable abundance, solidified with pure calcareous material and consolidated in the rocky strata. These masses to which the names of "Iowa City Marble" and Bird's Eye Marble" have been given, receive a fine po ish, and make beautiful cabinet specimens. About eight miles above Iowa City, on the right bank of the river, are the quarries known as the Johnson County quarries. According to the *Geology of Iowa* they are the best ever opened in a strata of the Devonian age in Iowa; the color of the stone a uniform light gray, its texture tough, and quality such that it has stood the severest test for thirty years unchanged. It is particularly valuable for dressing and use in massive structures.

Below Iowa City, on the west side of the river, is a peculiar "knob," or high hill, overlooking the surrounding country, and known as "Indian Lookout" from its having been a favorite resort of the savages of a neighboring Indian village, when the country first became known to the pale faces. Along the river bluffs are frequent those mysterious tokens of a pre-historic race, rounded mounds of earth arranged in curious groups, but for what purpose can only be vaguely conjectured. The southwestern portion of the county is the most rolling, the northern part has the largest proportion of timber.

The surface of the county is, with slight exception, composed of excellent soil and deep sub-soil derived from the "drift" which profusely covers the whole region. It is very productive, and exceedingly adapted to the production of grain, grass, fruit, and vegetables.

POPULATION—RESOURCES—EDUCATION.

The region thus favored by nature, and known upon the map as Johnson County, is the home of a prosperous and intelligent population, who have developed its vast material resources into fruitful sources of never failing profit and wealth. About 230,000 acres of its soil are annually tilled by their plows. Some definite idea of the vast amount of grain produced annually, the extent and importance of its stock-raising and fruit culture, and the progress and improvement of its manufacturing interests may be gained from the statistical tables in another part of this work; but in order to be fully appreciated, they require to be seen during the Summer and Fall months.

The extent and importance of the railroad communications of the county may be seen by a glance at the map. Intellectual progress, and moral and religious culture are maintained in a degree fully equal to this material prosperity, and Iowa City is the acknowledged educational center of the state. To say nothing of the State University and several other institutions of learning, which will be referred to more particularly hereafter, it may be stated that the county maintains 160 public schools, for which there are provided 158 school houses, valued at $130,000, furnishing instruction to nearly 7,000 pupils. To maintain these schools, furnish them suitable buildings and other requirements, and pay their teachers, the people contribute from $70,000-to $75,000 annually.

THE VIEW CHANGED.

Let us remove this picture from the camera and replace it with a view of the same scene forty years ago. It is a brief space of time to retrace, but now not a vestige of this state of civilization is in view. The prairies are wild, unbroken wastes without a field or fence or dwelling to enliven their loneliness. The forests are deep, dark recreats of skulking beasts of prey. The hum of industry is an unknown sound. The busy, noisy town could scarce be pictured in imagination amid the thicket and underbrush. The steam whistle has never startled the echoes of the river banks, nor the thunder of the iron horse alarmed the lone deer on the prairie.

There are, indeed, a few signs of habitation, but these even are in unison with the spirit of the scene—nay, even more weird and wild. Occasionally a few half naked human forms glide silently in view for a moment, and then as stealthily disappear in the forest or ravine. Following the trail of their footsteps, a cluster of smoky tents may be discovered concealed from observation, and inhabited by a few hundred savages who maintain a precarious existence by the chase, by a small trade in furs and trinkets, and perhaps some rude attempt at agriculture.

Several of these Indian towns were then located upon Iowa River within the limits of this county, the largest of which was that of Poweshiek, about two miles below where Iowa City now stands. The agencies which have accomplished the great change from this scene of savagery to that first described, within so brief a time, can be regarded as little less than wonderful, yet they may be named in two very common words, intelligence and enterprise. In tracing their footsteps we must here introduce the

EARLY SETTLERS.

In 1836 an Indian trader by the name of John Gilbert had a rude hut or trading house in what is now Pleasant Valley Township. Although the honor of keeping the first store in Johnson County is claimed by others, it undoubtedly belongs to Gilbert as his stock in trade was certainly as much entitled to that name as the basket of groceries usually designated as the pioneer store. In the Fall of that year Gilbert met at Rock Island Philip Clarke and John Myers, from Northern Indiana, traveling westward on horse-back in search of a location, and obligingly offered to show them one having all the advantages they could desire. They accepted his invitation, and proceeding to his trading house, selected claims in the vicinity, built the body of a cabin on each, then leaving them in Gilbert's care returned home. They arrived again in May, 1837, accompanied by several others, bringing teams and a few indispensable tools, and commenced improvements. The season of 1837 brought considerable many accessions to the settlement, among whom were Samuel and Joseph Walker, William Wilson, S. C. Trowbridge, Henry Felkner, Pleasant Harris, William Sturgis, George W. Hawkins, John Henry, Jacob Earhart, John Cane, S. B. Mulholland, A. D. Stephens, Samuel Bumgardner, Jonathan Harris, and S. H. McCrory. In 1838 immigration increased; it could scarcely be called a tide, however. The pioneers came solitary and alone, or by twos and threes, and each located as it suited his fancy, without regard to the proximity of others. It so happened that settlements were made in differents parts of the county, often distant from each other, almost simultaneously. Convenience to timber was of first importance, as the only means of supplying those prime necessities, shelter and fuel. Convenience to water was of next importance. Less attention was given to the nature of the soil and beauty of the surroundings, for the soil was every where fertile and nature lavish of her attractions. Markets and ways of communication were things of the future altogether, and were scarcely considered at all; that they must follow his steps was enough for the pioneer to know concerning them. A location chosen, a rude habitation was next provided by "raising" a few logs and filling the crevices with mud. A few rude plank or "puncheons," fashioned with an ax, served for floor, benches, and door, and if a roof was provided of "shukes" split with a "fro," it was considered an excellent dwelling. The household furniture usually consisted of a cast iron bake oven, a water bucket, coffee pot, frying pan, two or three tin cups, and as many plates, knives, and forks. A sack of meal, a side or shoulder of bacon, and a little salt, were the principal contents of the larder. The proprietor of this scanty store was usually generous and free hearted, and on leaving his cabin in the morning would generally leave a baked "pone" and other provisions cooked for the refreshment of any hungry wayfarer who might chance to call during the day. He was a law unto himself, and without any of the restraints and conventionalities of more advanced society. When any considerable number had settled in a locality, their first effort toward the organization of civil society was the formation of a "claim association," for mutual protection in possession of their homes from the "land sharks" who immediately followed them, until they had an opportunity of purchasing from the government. For this purpose they drew up a constitution and by-laws, elected a president, secretary, and treasurer, and woe to the luckless adventurer who had the temérity to trespass on their sacred rights. Disputes between themselves in relation to claims were also settled by the association.

The typical pioneer was a hardy, frank, honest, and generous person, by no means unsociable or indifferent to civilization. On the contrary he was generally as intelligent as his tastes and habits were simple, and actuated by a desire of laying the foundation for the enjoyment of better advantages for himself and his children, in the higher walks of life, than his humble circumstances permitted in the thickly settled districts where the way upward was slow and painful to his enterprising spirit. How well he has accomplished his desire let the picture of to-day answer. As a class he is now no more, but his blood, his spirit, and his enterprise animate the scene now so strikingly in contrast with its humble beginning.

In the *Annals of Iowa*, Captain F. M. Irish, of Iowa City, gives the following record of the first settlements of the county: In Pleasant Valley and Tremont Townships, William Kelso, Mr. Sweet, Robert, Samuel, and Joseph Walker; in Scott Township, John Parrott, Mr. Teneick, Charles Jones, John Mathews, Isaac Bowen, Dr. Jesse Bowen, and Green Hill; in Graham Township, Nathaniel and E. K. Morse, and James Nolan; in Cedar, James Buchanan, Allen Sutliff, and James Cavanaugh; in Big Grove Township, Mr. Pratt, Mrs. Lyon, W. Stiles, W. Spurrier, and Mr. Lingle; in Monroe, Martin Harless, George Wein, E. Dollarhide, John Azlein, and David Crozier; in Clear Creek Township, N. Fellows, John Hawkins, B. and I. Dennis, J. and R. Douglass; in Union and Washington, James Seahorn, A. Davis, Mr. Fry and his family of sons, William Ford, and S. H. Bonham; in Liberty, P. Harris, Jacob, Henry, and John Earhart, Jacob and Joel Overholtzer, J. and C. Hartman. By the close of the year 1840, the county numbered 1,504 inhabitants, and the wide spaces between settlements were rapidly receiving immigrants.

JOHN GILBERT,

The first settler of Johnson County, was a somewhat remarkable character, of whom a short sketch may not be amiss. The facts are drawn mostly from the *Annals of Iowa*, of 1868. His real name was John W. Prentice, and he was a cousin of the celebrated George D. Prentice, of Louisville, Ky. He was originally from the State of New York, where a train of serious troubles, among them heavy losses in canal contracts, induced him to abandon his home at Lockport and change his name and business. He entered the service of the Green Bay Trading Company in Michigan, learned the Indian language, secured their confidence by his faithfulness and capacity, and was sent to various points among the Indians to establish trading posts. In this capacity he came among the Foxes on the Iowa. Here he died in March, 1839, and was buried near his old trading house. His remains were afterward removed to the Iowa City Cemetery by the old settlers, who cherished a grateful remembrance of many valuable services he rendered them during their first years in the county.

INDIANS.

As the white settlements increased the Indians south of Iowa City removed some sixteen miles north, and were soon afterward removed to a reservation further west by the general government.

ORGANIZATION.

During the Autumn of 1838 Samuel C. Trowbridge received a sheriff's commission, from Governor Lucas, of the newly organized Territory of Iowa, authorizing him to organize Johnson County. He thereupon called an election at Gilbert's trading house on the 10th day of September, at which Henry Felkner, Abner Wolcott and Samuel Sturgis were elected commissioners. The names of the other officers have not been handed down to us. Robert Walker held also a commission from the Governor as first justice of the peace for the county. The commissioners held their first meeting at Phelps' trading house. Soon afterward Gilbert and Clarke laid off a town called Napoleon, which became the county seat, remaining such until after the location of the Territorial Capital at Iowa City, whereupon it was removed to Iowa City, and Napoleon became a farm. The first court was held at Gilbert's trading house by Judge Williams, and the grand jury in attendance had the broad prairie for a jury room. The second election for county officers took place at Napoleon in 1839.

IOWA CITY.

The first session of the Territorial Legislature of Iowa, which convened at Burlington November 1, 1838, appointed Robert Ralston, of Des Moines County, John Rounds, of Louisa, and O. Swan, of Dubuque, commissioners, with instructions to locate the Territorial Capital in Johnson County, and in May, 1839, they selected the present site of Iowa City. Mr. Swan was then chosen by his colleagues as Acting Commissioner to proceed with work on the grounds and Capitol. A section of land was donated for a site and $20,000 in money appropriated for building purposes by act of Congress. Mr. Swan came on the ground in June, with Thomas Cox and John Frierson, surveyors, and a corps of workmen. Between the heavy timber northward and southward was a dense growth of hazel brush and scrub oaks. The work of clearing this away was begun and prosecuted as far as the Capitol site by the Fourth of July, and then the proceedings were varied by a celebration. The customary dinner was prepared at the place of Jonathan Harris, four miles below, and brought to the ground on wagons.

The location of the capital and the commencement of work at once made Iowa City a center of attraction, and inhabitants flocked in rapidly. Now, indeed, immigration became a "tidal wave." Being intent on other things, they neglected to register the date of their arrival, which became the occasion of much dispute in after times when it became a point of distinction. Samuel B. Mulholland, Mathew Teneick, Andrew Stein, George T. Andrews, Walter Butler, and Charles Pinney were some of the first permanent settlers. It is stated that Mathew Teneick's was the first family that located here, Doctor Henry Murray the first physician, William L. Gilbert the first attorney, and Mr. Fenn the first preacher of the gospel. Mr. Teneick brought a herd of cattle and a supply of provisions, and boarded the commissioners and surveyors. He built a block house on the corner of Iowa Avenue and Dubuque Street. The first frame building was a store erected by Wesley Jones, south of University Square. The first hotel was erected in the Fall of 1839, by Walter Butler. Previous to this there was a boarding house known as "Leanback Hall," built for a sudden emergency, and containing one bed said to accommodate thirty-six men. Lumber was scarce, and several of the first houses were sided with boards split from oak trees and afterwards shaved. Pine lumber could be obtained at Muscatine, but as it came down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi, it was expensive. Henry Felkner erected a saw mill upon Rapid Creek, but could not supply the demand. In the Spring of 1840 Mr. Sylvanus Johnson opened a brick yard, which furnished an important supply of building material, of which the first brick building was erected for William Bostwick, by George T. Andrews. About this time Edward Foster and son, who, the year previous, had opened a small stock of goods at Napoleon, removed hither, and opened store on Capitol Street. Up to this time the hats of persons going to and fro between this point and Muscatine, were the principal postal facilities, but now a weekly mail route from that town, and a post office were secured, with Samuel H. McCrory for post master.

THE CAPITOL.

Returning now to the work of Commissioner Swan, we find that the surveys were so far advanced that the first sale of lots came off on the 18th of August, 1839, and among the bidders were many eastern capitalists. The proceeds amounted to about $75,000. A second sale took place in October, amounting to $30,000. These sums, the Congressional appropriation of $20,000, and one of $40,000 by the Territorial Legislature, comprised the building fund. Skean and McDonald, of the firm of Rague & Co., the contractors, came on and broke ground for the building in April, 1840, and in June the foundation was ready to receive the water-table. Here the contractors abandoned the work in consequence of the poor quality of stone furnished. It was continued, however, under charge of Mr. Swan, but made slow progress. Excepting the water-table, which was brought from Cedar County, twenty miles away, the stone for the first story was obtained within the city limits, and the Fall of 1841 found the walls only to the second floor. Meanwhile Mr. Butler and others of Iowa City tendered the Legislature the use of a temporary building, in which that body convened December 6, 1841. During the ensuing session Mr. Swan's office was abolished, and Honorable John M. Coleman appointed Superintendent of Public Buildings. Under his able supervision the work was begun with energy early in 1842. Excellent stone was found on the bank of the Iowa, several miles above the city, and brought down on flat-boats, and the work proceeded rapidly to its completion. In this building the furniture and effects of the capitol were kept until 1857, when they were removed to Des Moines.

In the Autumn of 1839 two incidents occurred which curiously illustrated the state of the country at that time. Robert Lucas, Governor of the Territory, accompanied by his two daughters, visited Iowa City, traveling on horseback, and accompanied by a guide from Muscatine. There was only one cabin in the place which could boast of an attic where the ladies could find lodgings, and this was reached by means of a ladder. Travelers often lost their way on the prairies, especially between here and Dubuque, and to remedy this a furrow was plowed on the nearest practicable route to Dubuque to mark the way.

EDUCATION.

In 1840, Jesse Berry erected a small frame building on Cottage Street, in which he opened a private school, the first in the county of which we have any record. The Mechanics' Mutual Aid Association erected an academy building, which was opened for the reception of students June 4, 1842, by William and Hugh Hamilton, and flourished for some time. Two or three years after this event the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Protestant Methodist Church each obtained the donation of a block of ground for college purposes, organized educational institutions, and undertook to erect buildings, but after awhile abandoned their undertakings, which resulted chiefly in crippling the Mechanics' Academy. After this private schools were maintained until the Iowa system of free schools at public expense went into operation. In 1847 the State University was established, and the capitol buildings and grounds were donated for its use. Of this institution a detailed account is given elsewhere. Besides this and the city schools, there are now in operation McClain's Academy, with 120 pupils, three Catholic schools, named respectively St. Joseph's Institute, St. Ugotha's Seminary, and the Free School Primary, numbering in the aggregate 350 students and pupils, and a small school of the Lutheran denomination.

Iowa City has excellent public schools. A commodious school building is located in each of the four wards of the city. In each the classes are admirably graded, and employ altogether eighteen teachers and a general superintendent.

The city maintains numerous church organizations, and church edifices of various degrees of elegance adorn its precincts. Religious privileges are no where in the state of a better character.

The beautiful plat of the Johnson County Agricultural Society is located one-half mile southwest of the city. Here the State Fair of 1860 and 1861 were held.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The present city government of Iowa City was established by act of the General Assembly, approved January 25, 1853, and went into operation on the 6th day of April following with Jacob P. De Forrest, Mayor; Anson Hart, Recorder; C. H. Buck, Treasurer; R. Hutchinson, Marshal; and nine aldermen, three from each ward. A fourth ward was created in 1857, and since 1863 the title of trustees has superseded that of aldermen.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first paper printed and published at Iowa City was the *Iowa Standard*, June 10, 1841, by William Crum, Esq. A. F. Wood became editor in April, 1842, and half owner soon after, then sole owner, which he remained until the Spring of 1846, when Silas Foster became publisher. It was an organ of the whig party. It afterwards passed into the hands of Doctor S. M. Ballard, Esq., who changed its name to the *Republican*. Since him it has had several proprietors, among them N. H. Brainard, Esq., from whom it passed to the present editors and proprietors, Messrs. Royce & Wilson. It is an able paper, published every Wednesday, and has a large circulation.

The *Iowa Capitol Reporter* made its appearance December 4, 1841, Van Antwerp & Hughes, editors and proprietors; politics democratic. It passed through several hands and finally passed away, and upon its rufins the present *Iowa State Press* was established August 15, 1850. It is a very popular organ of the democratic party of which John P. Irish is editor and proprietor; published Wednesdays. In 1871 Mr. Irish commenced the issue of the *Daily State Press*, which is the only daily paper between Davenport and Des Moines.

In 1869 the *Sloven Amerieky* was established by J. B. Lelovsky. It is printed in the Bohemian language, and has a large circulation.

IOWA COUNTY.

Iowa is the fourth county from the Mississippi River, in the fourth tier of counties from the south line of the state, and contains a superficial area of 576 square miles, or 368,640 acres. It is more heavily timbered than the generality of counties in the state, the northern and southern parts having considerable surplus over the local demands. It is traversed, both in the north and south, by numerous well wooded streams. In some parts the country near the streams is quite uneven, the hills being covered with light growth of timber. Some of the bottom land, also, is too low and level, but with these slight exceptions, no better farming country can be found. The river and table lands in the vicinity of Marengo, Kosta and Genoa Bluffs are of unsurpassed fertility. The southern portion, which is traversed by the North English River and its tributaries, presents a fine alternation of timber and prairie, pleasing to the eye, and gratifying to the husbandman. The "divide," or plateau between the streams in the northern and southern parts of the county, is one of the choicest prairie sections in the State, consisting of a belt from twelve to fifteen miles wide, running east and west across the country, and dotted with occasional groves.

The soil on the prairies and in the valleys is deep, rich, and exceedingly productive. All the cereals yield large crops, and all vegetable and root crops common to the state are successfully raised. Fruits of various kinds, including apples, cherries, pears, and the smaller fruits, have succeeded well. The county is likewise well adapted to stock raising; the tame grasses are successfully produced, and the numerous small streams afford constant supplies of living water.

According to the census returns of 1873 there were 151,536 acres of land in cultivation, and the amount of grain produced the previous year was 610,718 bushels of wheat, 2,333,814 bushels of corn, 470,748 of oats, and 126,801 of barley.

EDUCATIONAL.

Iowa County maintains 126 public schools, provided with school houses valued at nearly $90,000. It has the largest permanent school fund of any county in the state, with the single exception of Allamakee, viz.: $81,422.90. It expends annually in support of public schools from $55,000 to $60,000. These figures are gathered from the reports of 1873.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Iowa River furnishes excellent water power; Rear Creek and North English River also furnish available mill privileges.

Good quarries of lime and sandstone are found near Amana, along Iowa River, and the stone is used quite extensively for building purposes by the German "Colonists." The sandstone is quite soft when first quarried, and may be dressed with little labor then, but it becomes very hard on exposure to the atmosphere. The limestone makes a very strong though dark lime.

Clay, suitable for the manufacture of brick, is found in all parts of the county.

EARLY HISTORY.

The Pottawattamie and Musquaka tribes of Indians occupied the lands in the northern part of the county when the "pale faces" first came here, but were generally peaceful and well disposed.

The first settlement was made prior to 1844, at or near what is known as Homestead, by Lineas Niles, John Burget and a man named Cleveland. Very soon after, a settlement was commenced at and near where Marengo is now located, and among the earliest settlers here, were Robert McKee, Amos Crocker, Absalom Washington, Charles Kitchen, William Downard, and Ransom F. Mason.

The first house built in the county was by Edward Ricord, in what is now Green Township.

The first blacksmith was John Hill, and the first mill was erected by the Kitchen Bros., on Bear Creek. The first tavern was built by a man named Kirkpatrick, at Marengo. William Downard and H. H. Hull brought the first stock of goods to the county, and sold them at the same place.

The first white child was born to Robert McKee and wife.

ORGANIZATION.

The county was organized in 1847; the commissioners appointed to locate the county seat choosing the present location, and naming it Marengo, because, as they looked down upon the site from the bluffs, they imagined a resemblance to Napoleon's Marengo. Robert McKee was the first treasurer, recorder and clerk, these offices being then combined.

THE AMANA SOCIETY.

This society consists of a large number of Germans, who occupy all of Amana Township, except a few farms, and part of Iowa Township. They are colonized in seven settlements. Their towns are well built, the houses being mostly large, and many of them being built of brick and stone. The society has good saw mills, flour mills, and two woolen factories. The machinery in the last costing about $40,000. These factories are in excellent condition, and well managed, and turn out all the woolens needed in the colony, besides some first-class goods for shipment. These go to Chicago and other points further east, where the Amana goods have been long known, and have a good reputation. These people also have an establishment for manufacturing the Indigo prints, so popular among the German women every where, and which find a ready sale both here and at the east. In this matter the society has reversed the general order of things. We send the crude material east, and have it returned to us manufactured into any desired article or form, but in this case the cotton is brought from the east, printed and returned. To do this they must not only possess good facilities for manufacturing, but their prints must have an established reputation.

The colonists hold peculiar religious views. They call themselves the Church of the True Inspiration, believing that men may be, and are inspired to speak now, as they were of old; that the spirit of prophecy is confined to no age, but belongs to all time. In this respect they differ little from the Quakers. They have no pastors or preachers, their churches being managed by elders who conduct the religious exercises, and read and expound the Scriptures. The elders take turns in conducting the meetings, and when the leader has finished, he calls upon his associates to know if they have anything to say. They have but one prophet now, as they call their inspired men. The Bible is their guide, and if a man, claiming to be inspired, should proclaim anything incon-

sistent or in conflict with its precepts, they would deny the validity of his claim, and attach no importance to his words. These people also agree with the Quakers in being non-resistants. Some doubts existed in the minds of many during the war as to the truth of this, but they have certainly stood as firmly and consistently by their views in this respect as any other society. They furnished no troops during the war, though they filled their quota by sending substitutes, and manifested their humanity by contributing largely to the sanitary commission. They have the reputation of being good citizens, and a kind and peaceable people.

They have formed a community, but in so doing, have endeavored to preserve individual and family rights. When a man joins the society he pays his capital into the common fund, and if at any time he desires to leave, he withdraws his capital, but without interest. The affairs of the community are managed by thirteen elders, chosen annually, on the afternoon of the general election. These choose a president and secretary of their own number, and to this body of men, thus constituted, and representing all the colonies, are entrusted all the business affairs of the society. The trustees assign to each family a whole house, or a part, as the size of the family would seem to require. The houses are generally large enough for several families, especially as several eat at one common table, thus making one kitchen answer for all in the house. Each family, and each man, has certain personal rights which are not interfered with. For instance, if a man is assigned to a home with a little garden attached, and he plants vegetables or fruit trees, or vines, it is expected that he will reap the fruit of this special labor, without molestation from individuals or the corporation. Each man votes as he chooses, and most of them vote the Democratic ticket. The elders advise them not to vote at all, and they do not vote on the state ticket. The family relation is as distinct and sacred in this community as among other Christian people.

There is one store in each colony, and each man has an account there for himself, if single, for his family, if married. He is allowed to draw a given amount annually. What he shall draw is left to his own discretion. The kind or quality is not dictated, but only the gross amount, and every thing is furnished to him at the actual cost. But one kind of business is needed in each colony.

All are industrious, each contributing his daily labor to the common stock, and each laboring where his own choice, or qualifications, or the necessities of the community shall dictate. If a member is sick, he is cared for, and whatever attendant expense there may be falls upon the whole, the same as though he were one of a large family. The medicine is drawn from the common store, and the doctor labors the same as others, without drawing pay therefor.

This sect originated in Germany about the year 1714. It was started by several religious persons, feeling the need of a religion less formal, but purer and more spiritual than that which prevailed about them, were naturally drawn together, and finally organized, but not on the community plan. This was not adopted until they reached this country. In 1842 they began to come over to this country, and soon established themselves near Buffalo, N. Y. But that city became so large, and property around it so valuable, that they could not well extend their domain. Then their attention was directed to the West, and in 1843 they selected their present site, and began to move out. But this migration was gradual. It took ten years to make the transfer of persons and property to this locality.

MARENGO.

Marengo, the county seat, and the principal town in Iowa County, is located in the northern part, on the Iowa River, and on the line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, thirty miles west of Iowa City. The town is built around a public square, three hundred feet on each side, which is enclosed with a good fence, and set with a variety of shade trees, including numerous evergreens. Nearly all the business houses front upon this square, and all the business is done around it, except the lumber, grain, and general commission business, which is transacted at the depot, one-third of a mile directly south of the square.

The Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads approach, at this point, to within eight miles of each other, which circumstance causes considerable travel between Marengo and Blairstown. The merchandizing done here amounts annually to a large sum. Besides this, the manufacturing business is rapidly increasing in importance and value, and the lumber and grain trade is heavy.

The first settler within the town limits was William Downard, who located here in 1848, and erected the first dwelling house and store room in the place. At that time H. H. Hull was living on a farm about a mile from town, where, in addition to his agricultural duties, he sold goods, and officiated as justice of the peace. Robert McKee was the only other person living in this vicinity, though outside of the corporation. He was the first post master at this office. A few more settlers came in and erected cabins during the year, and in 1849 quite a number arrived, among whom was R. B. Groff, the Free Soil candidate for Secretary of State in 1848, on the ticket headed by W. Penn Clark. In the same year the Methodists formed an organization here, though but three members lived in this immediate neighborhood. The members came from a distance of ten miles around to attend the meetings. During that year, Judge W. H. Wallace arrived and settled on a farm near town. He was the first judge of the county.

The town grew gradually until 1859, when its quietude was disturbed by the whistle of the locomotive which proclaimed the completion of the railroad. Though this remained for some time the terminus of the road, the effect upon the place was inconsiderable, most people arguing that when the railroad should be completed beyond here, leaving this a mere way-station, it would lose life. So Marengo sat drowsily looking on, having experienced very little of the quickening influence of railroad enterprise. But all at once, her citizens discovered that the country around had outstripped the town, and required more business enterprise, more capital, and, in fact, a larger town to supply its wants. This discovery infused new life into the place; the population rapidly increased; and business enterprises were projected on a large scale. To meet the wants of the new residents, fifty dwellings were erected in 1865, and one hundred in 1866. The population having increased in those two years one hundred per cent. This renewal of life after the cars had passed by, and all the excitement incident to the advent of a railroad had been forgotten, affords the very best of evidence that the town possesses excellent business advantages.

It is now a live town, enjoying a prosperous business. It is well laid out, its streets and sidewalks are in good repair, and it is the only town in Iowa except Davenport and Des Moines that boasts of water works. These were constructed last year, and enough pipe laid to supply the business portion of the town, with hydrants every three hundred feet.

Marengo was incorporated in 1859, and the election of the officers took place November 12th of that year. They were E. E. Hendershott, Mayor; Robt. McKee, Recorder; H. M. Martin, L. Reno, E. L. Ogle, D. Stanlevant, and J. R. Serrin, Trustees. The officers of 1875 are: T. P. Murphy, Mayor; A. J. Morrison, Recorder; O. Dillin, N. B. Holbrook, W. P. Ketchum, A. B. Eshelman and James S. Shaw, Trustees.

NEWSPAPERS.

In 1856, Clinton Edwards started a neutral paper called the Marengo *Visitor*, which he conducted till the Fall of 1859, when he died. His widow continued it thereafter for eighteen months. It was purchased by E. J. Teagarden, January 1, 1861, and continued by him under the name of *Iowa Valley Review*, until September, 1864, when he died, and the paper was conducted by J. R. Serrin, until January 1, 1865, when it passed into the hands of F. A. C. Foreman, and the name was changed to *Progressive Republican*. In the September following, Mr. Foreman died, and was succeeded by F. M. Connelly & J. C. Remedlet, who were subsequently succeeded by Connelly & Crenshaw. In March, 1867, Mr. Connelly sold to F. E. Sperling, and since that time it has been published by Sperling & Crenshaw. In 1871 it was enlarged from seven to nine columns to the page. It is a large folio sheet, republican in politics, and published Wednesdays.

A democratic paper was first established here in 1860, by Sargent & Van Meter. At the end of the year Van Meter left the firm, and for some time the paper was published by Sargent & Connelly. In 1862 the office was sold and removed to another county. In the Spring of 1864, F. M. Linnehan started the Iowa County *Gazette*, and continued its publication through the campaign of that year, closing with the election of Mr. Lincoln. The material of the office was purchased in May, 1866, by Connelly & Crenshaw. In the following August, Barnhart Bros., of Muscatine, commenced the publication of the Marengo *Citizen*.

In September, 1873, the Victor *Index* was established at Victor, by W. B. Clapp, who died in July, 1874, and was succeeded by his widow, Mrs. H. M. Clapp, who continued its publication until June 24, 1875, when the office was purchased by Ed. E. Merrill, the present editor and publisher. It is published weekly, and advocates the principles of the republican party.

VICTOR.

This is a town of about 500 inhabitants, built up by the railroad, and has grown to be a busy place. It is located on the west side of the county, on the C., R. I. and P. Railroad, and does a heavy shipping business. It enjoys considerable mercantile trade, and maintains good schools and several religious societies. The town is well located for business, and surrounded by a fine farming country.

MILLERSBURG

was laid out by Reuben Miller in 1852-3. It is located in the southwestern part of the county, surrounded by good farming lands and plenty of timber, and has considerable local trade, as it is surrounded by a well settled country.

CHESTER.

This is a fine little town, situated on Old Man's Creek, near the center of the county, and about ten miles S. S. E. from Marengo. It is surrounded by a fine country. The town was laid out by Rev. C. S. Jennis, who named the place Williamsburg, which name it bore until it assumed its present name. The post office is called Stellapolis. Chester at one time aspired to the county seat.

The other towns are Kostza, Genoa Bluffs, North English, Lytle City and Nevada, most of which are pleasant little towns, in fine sections of country, and surrounded by a thrifty farming population.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

A. J. MORRISON, Auditor.	CHAS. BAUMER, Treasurer.
A. B. ESHELMAN, Clerk of Courts.	LEMUEL PATTERSON, Recorder.
J. M. GARDNER, Sheriff.	H. A. SHELDON, Superintendent.

ROBERT GRIMES, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

JASPER COUNTY.

Jasper is one of the larger counties, containing an area of 730 square miles, or 460,800 acres; length, thirty miles east and west; breadth, twenty-four miles. It is near the center of the state, lying within twenty miles of the capital, and is crossed by several of the leading railroad thoroughfares. The county is traversed by numerous water courses in a southeasterly direction, affording excellent drainage. South Skunk and its principal tributary, North Skunk, afford good water power. The surface of the county is generally high and rolling. The streams usually have level valleys of considerable extent, but neither swampy nor liable to overflow, because the streams have cut far into the very deep deposit of drift for which this region is noted. The soil is therefore very deep and fertile, and resists admirably the unfavorable extremes of wet weather and dry. All the productions common in this latitude succeed well here, and few, if any, localities in the West are better adapted to diversified farming purposes. Corn and tame grasses flourish, the various small grains produce good crops; apples, grapes, pears, cherries, plums and all the small fruits do well. A failure in crops is rare. According to the census of 1875 there were 278,881 acres of land under cultivation, or nearly three-fifths the area of the county, and there were, in 1874, 4,525,829 bushels of corn, 1,107,170 bushels of wheat, and 532,239 bushels of oats harvested in the county, which will give some idea of its productiveness. There were, by the same census report, 13,618 horses, 1,040 mules, 39,604 head of cattle, 75,513 hogs, and 16,300 sheep in the county; 38,024 bearing fruit trees were reported, and 158,923 rods of hedge—almost 500 miles. The area of native timber land is reported at 29,223 acres. The timber is tolerably well distributed in different portions of the county, chiefly along the streams.

The leading exports are corn, cattle and hogs, which are a source of a large revenue annually, and

COAL.

The area of the productive coal field of Iowa embraces half or more of Jasper County. A peculiar sandstone, which forms a part of the rocks of the coal measures, is found as far eastward as Kellogg and along the banks of Rock Creek, and is extensively used for foundations to buildings, as it is easily dressed and quite durable. A good quality of carboniferous limestone, of the same system, is found in the beds of the streams in different parts of the county, and is considerably used for building purposes. The most easterly deposit of coal in paying quantities is found in Richland Township. The following is a list of the townships in which mines are now worked, and the reported product of each in the year 1874: Palo Alto, 22,280 tons; Fairview, 6,880; Richland, 3,600; Mound Prairie, 372. A glance at the map will show their relative position. A railway is now in operation between Newton and the Palo Alto mines, five and a half miles south. The mines of Jasper County, being those of the lower coal measures, are among the most productive in the state, and a very important element of its wealth and prosperity.

RAILROADS.

There are now 59¼ miles of railway in Jasper County, to wit: Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 34.13 miles; Des Moines Valley Railroad, 17.4 miles; Central Railway of Iowa, 3.98 miles; Chicago, Newton & Southwestern, 3.75 miles. Ten years ago there was not a foot of railway within its borders. In 1866 work commenced on the Mississippi & Missouri River Road (construction company of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad), west of Grinnell, and the track reached Kellogg Station in September, and in 1867 the cars came rushing into Newton, after fourteen years of waiting.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

By the last report of the Superintendent of Common Schools for Jasper County (1873) there were 173 common schools in the county, of which seven were graded. The compensation of teachers averaged $45.57 per month for males, $29.36 for females, and reaches in the aggregate an average of $40,000 a year. The number of school houses was 164—161 frame and 3 brick—valued at $165,000. In relation to public schools, it will thus be seen, Jasper County is entitled to the front rank, even in a state so noted as Iowa for liberality in fostering and encouraging education.

EARLY HISTORY.

At the time of first settlement the county was full of Indians. Poweshiek, Chief of the Musquakas, had his principal village on Indian Creek, and a smaller village one mile west of the present site of Newton. A part of the county was open for settlement by the whites on the 1st of May, 1843. It was a part of the new purchase made in 1842, and the occupancy of the western part was reserved to the Indians until October 11, 1845, after which they were removed to a reservation in Kansas. The white man could scarcely wait for the departure of the red. Following up the "divide" to the point where Monroe now stands Wm. Highland selected this grove as his future home, in May, 1843, and built a log cabin for himself and family. It is said that the stars and stripes of the steamer Iowa, pushing its way up the Des Moines River with the first detachment of soldiers for the fort of that name, was in view from this spot as Highland halted his wagon. About the same time Adam Toole, John Frost, and John Vance made claims in the vicinity, and the place became known as Toole's Point. These settlers were soon joined by Newton Wright, Washington Fleenor, D. Tice, Joel Worth, and others who located in their vicinity.

The early settlers were partial to the groves of timber scattered over the county, and no wonder; the native forest trees furnished their only means of obtaining shelter, fuel and fencing materials. They little dreamed that the discovery of coal and the advent of railroads would soon be the means of converting the broad prairie acres, that to them seemed a useless waste, into the best farms in the world. These groves are, many of them, known by the names of the first settlers. In 1845 settlements were begun on Clear Creek, by Mr. Kuhl; at Hiver's Grove, by Josh Bennett; at Adamson's Grove, by James Pearson, John Franklin and Moses Lacy; at Vowell's Grove, by Thos. J. Adamson; and on the site of Newton, by Ballinger Adelovte and Wm. Springer; at Hammer's Grove, by Seth Hammer, the Hinshaws and others. In 1846 at Wild Cat Grove, by Jesse Rickman and David Edmundson; near the site of Vandalia, by John Q. Deakin; at Slaughter's Grove, by Joseph Slaughter; on the North Skunk, a little below Kellogg, by Martin and John Adkins and Job M. Peck; and at Adamson's Grove by Evan Adamson. In the latter year Anderson Vowell purchased Thos. J. Adamson's claim at Vowell's Grove. John R. Sparks, Jonathan Swann and Mathew T. Mathews became residents of the county in 1845; Manly Gifford, John M. Kinsman and Tandy Mansfield either that or the following year. Sparks located first at Newton, but removed to Lynn Grove or Lynnville, in 1847, where he built a large mill.

ORGANIZATION.

The territory of Jasper was originally attached to Mahaska County. On the 11th of March, 1845, the Mahaska Board of Commissioners made it a township by the name of Washington, and designated Adam Toole's house as the place of holding elections. A county organization was perfected in April, 1846, under an enabling act of the territorial legislature, by the election of county officers and the location of the seat of justice. The officers elected were John R. Sparks, Manly Gifford and Joab Bennett, Commissioners; John H. Franklin, Clerk; J. W. Swann, Treasurer; David Edmundson, Sheriff; Seth Hammer, Recorder; and Washington Fleenor, Probate Judge. Thos. Henderson and Richard Fisher, of Wapello County, were the commissioners who, by appointment of the Legislature, located the county seat, and they selected the N.W. 34, 80, 19 as the location. This quarter section was then Government land. It was forthwith secured in behalf of the county by the County Commissioners, and platted July 6, 1846, by the name of Newton City. It is said that the county was named Jasper, and the seat of justice Newton, in honor of those two gallant sergeants under General Marion.

COURT HOUSE.

A rude and decidedly primitive structure, of a style of architecture which has not yet received an appropriate name among the distinguished orders, constructed of hickory poles, and provided with a chimney of mud and sticks, by Aydelotte and Springer, during March, 1846, in Adam's Grove, was the historic edifice first used as a county building, and in it the first court was held by Judge Joseph Williams, of Muscatine. Afterwards a small frame building was erected for this purpose on the northwest corner of the public square in Newton, and was used also for a while for a school house and a place of public worship. The present court house, standing in the center of the public square, in the heart of the town, surrounded by tall forest trees, was completed in 1858 at a cost of about $27,000. It is fifty feet wide by sixty-two feet long, with portico projecting from each front twelve feet, supported by massive columns. It is a handsome Ionic structure, surmounted by a central dome, substantially built, consisting of a basement story of seven feet in the clear, and two principal stories for offices and court room, 14 and 19 feet high respectively. The basement walls are sandstone, the upper walls brick, faced with limestone.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

G. R. LEDYARD, Auditor.	E. H. BARTOW, Treasurer.
W. W. MCCLLEY, Clerk.	W. B. HOUGH, Recorder.
J. R. ZOLLINGER, Sheriff.	C. D. HIRSLEY, Superintendent.

SUPERVISORS.

W. G. ROMANS, JOHN BURTON, and JESSE SLAVENS.

The county was originally organized into three civil townships in 1846, Elk Creek, Fairview and Lynnville. There are now nineteen.

INCIDENTS.

The first post office in the county was at Jesse Rickman's house, on the Iowa City and Fort Des Moines route; it was established in 1846. The first school was taught in the Elk Creek Settlement, by William E. Smith, in 1848. The first preaching was by Reverend Mr. Hitchcock, a Congregational minister of Eddyville, in 1846. The first wedding was that of Corporal Hill, United States Army, and a daughter of Adam Toole, in 1845. The first death was that of Mary, daughter of Joseph Slaughter, in July, 1846. The first physician in the county was Doctor Spring, who came in 1847. The first attorney was Johnson Edgar, 1849. The first store of which we have any record was opened by Daniel Hiskey, at Toole's Point, in 1851.

In the Spring of 1847 a report that the Indians were gathering hostile forces caused great excitement in the county, and many of the settlers fled for a time. A fort was built in the Clear Creek Settlement. The expected invasion did not occur, however, and in a short time quiet was restored.

The Legislature of 1850 appointed a Commission from the Society of Friends to select a site for a new state capital. They selected a tract of land four miles northwest of Toole's Point—now Monroe—but whether or not their good intentions were appropriated as paving stones for a certain historic locality, they certainly never resulted in drawing the state capital to Jasper County.

The increase of population in Jasper County has been considerably more steady and rapid than the average of Iowa counties. When organized, in 1846, it numbered scarcely 200; in 1850, 1,280; in 1860, 9,882; in 1870, 22,594, and in 1875, 24,128. Of the number last given, only 1,620 are foreign born, scarcely 7 per cent; 9,760, a little more than 40 per cent, were born in Iowa. From a population of about 10,000 at the beginning of the war, the county sent 1,500 men to the Union army.

MANUFACTURES.

An extensive foundry and machine shop, at Newton, is the only establishment of the kind in the county. There are five good brick yards, three at Newton, one at Monroe, and one in Palo Alto Township. There are seven flour mills run by water power at Kellogg and Lynnville, and in Clear Creek, Malaka and Sherman Townships. Monroe and Prairie City have steam flour mills, so also has Poweshiek Township, and Newton has three, one of which cost $31,000 in construction. The total value of manufactures in the county for the year 1875 is estimated at $507,000.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The Jasper County Agricultural Society was organized, in 1855, at Newton. Reverend Thomas P. Newell was its first President, A. Carrier now holds that office. Its present Secretary, A. Fallor, has been such from the beginning, twenty years. Its first fair was held on Judge Edmundson's premises in October, 1855, and a fair has been held annually ever since. In 1860 the society purchased ten acres of land in a good locality, a half mile southwest of the business portion of Newton, at a cost of $250, for fair ground. An adjoining tract of ten acres was purchased in 1870 at a cost of $1,000. These grounds have been well fenced, and furnished with a hall, stalls, sheds, wells, a good half mile track, etc., at a cost of about $2,000. The exhibitions have been very successful, and the society is in a prosperous condition.

Besides this there is another prosperous society which has fair grounds at Prairie City.

GRANGES.

No. 1 of Iowa Granges was organized at Newton, May 24, 1868, by the name of Newton Grange, with A. Fallor, Master; S. H. Wright, Overseer, and Charles Fish, Secretary. It is still in good condition, numbering thirty-three members. The county had at one time as many as forty-three working Granges, which have an active and efficient county organization. They maintain an agricultural implement and grocery store on the co-operative plan, and have a well organized fire insurance company in prosperous and successful operation.

NEWTON.

Newton is an important town of 2,350 inhabitants, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, thirty-five miles from Des Moines, in the midst of a rich agricultural region, and convenient to productive coal mines. It occupies a handsome site upon high, gently undulating ground, and the inhabitants have done their utmost to improve the natural beauty of the location by profusely ornamenting their spacious grounds and broad, handsome streets with shade trees and shrubbery. Surrounding the public square, with the court house in the center, are large and substantial business blocks, many of them three stories, built principally of brick, with stone facings. Well graded streets lead in every direction to elegant residences and comfortable homes in the midst of rural beauty. The effect is in pleasing contrast with that of too many bleak and barren Western towns. It is a town of flourishing schools and churches, and there is not a single saloon for the sale of wine, beer, or other liquors within its limits. Building and other improvements are going on rapidly. Its trade is extensive and its business firms are proportionally strong and employ large capital. It contains at the present time four grain elevators, four lumber yards, two large agricultural implement establishments, two flouring mills, and four carriage and wagon factories. Mercantile trade is represented by six general stores, five dry goods, nine grocery, three clothing, three drug, three boot and shoe, three hardware, and three millinery houses, two book stores, one national and two private banks, besides many establishments and shops of less importance. There are four hotels. The professions are represented by nine law firms and four physicians. Among the fine residences which adorn the town may be mentioned those of S. G. Smith, John Myer, D. L. Clark, A. P. Hanson and Thomas Arthur. These were erected at a cost ranging from $5,000 to $12,000 each.

INCORPORATION.

Newtown was incorporated in 1857. The first council consisted of Hugh Newell, Mayor; S. H. Galusha, Recorder; Elzy Hiatt, C. Seymour, T. H. Miller, Thomas Allum, D. L. Clark, Trustees. D. D. Piper is Mayor at the present time; John C. Wilson, Recorder; George T. Anderson, D. L. Stover, James Herrou, C. Howard and R. A. Rhoads, Trustees.

SCHOOLS.

The town was organized as an Independent District in 1867. S. N. Lindley, Esq., President; Jesse Rickman, Secretary. At the present time A. P. Hanson is President, and W. G. Work, Secretary. The magnificent building used for public school purposes, standing two or three blocks north of the public square, is the pride of the town. It was erected in the year 1871, in the most approved modern style of architecture, and substantially finished in every particular. The walls are of Milwaukee brick, resting upon excellent foundations of limestone. The interior contains eleven apartments for school rooms, an office for the superintendent, besides which there are four good rooms in the basement. The school rooms are seated almost entirely with single desks and heated by means of four large brick furnaces in the basement. The entire cost of the building, furniture and heating apparatus was $39,864.60. The schools are organized in three principal departments, primary, grammar and high school, employing a superintendent and eleven teachers, at a total salary of $5,500 per annum. Besides the common school branches the course of instruction includes algebra, geometry, plane trigonometry, physical geography, general history, American literature, rhetoric, moral philosophy, Latin to Virgil, botany, natural philosophy, astronomy, chemistry and geology. William Hoy is superintendent. The number of pupils enrolled at the last term (Summer of 1875) was 616.

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

There are twelve religious societies organized in Newton, to wit: Congregational, Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, O. S., Baptist, Universalist, Evangelical, Lutheran, Christian, Catholic, German Methodist, German Lutheran and Mormon. With the exception of the German Lutheran and Mormon societies, all have good houses of worship, some of them fine edifices.

Of secret societies, the Masons, Odd Fellows and Good Templars maintain organizations. The Masonic fraternity have a Blue Lodge Chapter and Commandery, and own a hall worth $2,000. They are building a new and more commodious hall at a cost of about $4,000, and intend to apply the proceeds of the sale of their old hall to furnish the new one.

MONROE.

Monroe is a thriving, wide-awake young city in the south part of the county, situated on high ground, about midway between the Des Moines and Skunk Rivers, and upon the line of the Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad, being the most important station between Des Moines and Pella. The country surrounding it is one of the richest tracts in the state—the celebrated prairie divide between the two rivers just named—and of course is well settled. Monroe therefore enjoys an extensive mercantile trade and shipping business, and is steadily rising in importance. It is the second town in the county in population and commercial importance.

Monroe was platted October 25, 1856, by David Hiskey, but the area of the town plat has since been considerably extended by additions, and now covers about eight hundred acres. It was incorporated as a city of the second class in 1867. The first council was elected in December, 1868, and consisted of W. L. Le Fever, Mayor; M. K. Campbell, Recorder; L. M. Shaw, Seth Dixon, J. H. Bennington, John Morrison and A. S. Elwood, Trustees. The present council consists of L. M. Shaw, Mayor; John A. Ehrhardt, Recorder; Daniel Hiskey, M. L. Card, A. J. Mitchell, Sailuda, and Robert Stewett, Trustees.

The public schools of Monroe are furnished with a commodious edifice, and are well classified and graded, employing a principal and three assistant teachers at good salaries. Latin and other studies, besides the common school branches, are taught.

The present business of the town comprises three grain elevators and two warehouses, three dry goods stores, five grocery stores, three hardware stores, three clothing stores, and the usual complement of shops, hotels, a bank, three establishments for the sale of agricultural implements, one lumber yard, one first-class insurance agency. The professions are represented by seven lawyers and seven physicians. Nor is the town behind in organizations designed to secure its social, moral and religious welfare.

PRAIRIE CITY.

This is a flourishing town on the Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad, eight or nine miles above Monroe. What has been said about the surroundings of the latter will apply equally to Prairie City. It was platted June 7, 1856, by the name of Elliott, by James Elliott, Esq., but was subsequently incorporated by the name it now bears. This was in 1868, and in October of that year were elected as first town council: Sidney Williams, Mayor; C. Head, Recorder; J. W. Hammond, C. Dustin, E. Adkins, A. H. Kirtland, and A. B. Duncan, Trustees. The present town council consists of: Carey Smith, Mayor; J. F. Williams, Recorder; H. C. DeWolf, George Brockhagen, R. McKnight, E. C. Warner, and S. F. Miller, Trustees.

The independent district of Prairie City erected, in 1868, a school house which does honor to the town, at a cost of $7,000. The schools are graded in four departments, with a teacher each, and a principal, who has general supervision. The citizens believe in liberal education, and several branches have been added to the course of study in addition to those usually required in common schools.

The Methodist, Congregational, Christian, Catholic, and United Brethren church denominations have active organizations here. The three former have good church buildings. Other church edifices are in contemplation.

The business of the town comprises five general stores, one dry goods, four groceries, one clothing, two hardware, and three drug stores, three hotels, four grain dealers, two agricultural implement stores, and various other branches of trade, shops, etc. The professions are represented by five lawyers and a like number of physicians.

KELLOGG.

This town, formerly known as Jasper City, is a station on the C. R. I. and P. R. R., about midway between Newton and Grinnell. It is pleasantly situated on the gentle slope rising from the left bank of the North Fork of Skunk River, platted by Enos Blair and A. W. Adair, in September, 1865. It has a large shipping business and a fair retail mercantile trade, and an extensive pump factory. A good graded school, several churches, Masonic and Odd Fellows societies, are among its institutions. It was incorporated in 1874, by the election of a town council, of which J. H. F. Balderson was (and is) Mayor.

COLFAX.—This is the name of a prosperous little town, the next station on the C. R. I. and P. Railroad west of Newton. It is a shipping point of considerable importance, and has a fair amount of mercantile trade.

LYNNVILLE.—Is situated in the southeast part of the county, and is one of its oldest towns. It has a good milling business and a reasonable mercantile trade, and maintains a good graded school.

The other villages and post offices are as follows: Amboy, Baxter, Clyde, Galesburgh, Greencastle, Horn and Vandalia.

NEWSPAPERS.

Jasper County maintains eight newspapers, of which four are at Newton, two at Prairie City, one at Monroe, and one at Kellogg. The Newton *Free Press* is the oldest newspaper in the county. It was established in 1859 by the Campbell Brothers. W. S. Benham is the present editor and proprietor. It is a large six-column quarto sheet, Republican in politics, published every Wednesday at $1.50 a year. It has a power press and a valuable job office. The Jasper County *Head-Light* is a large nine-column folio, published by Frank T. Campbell & T. M. Rodgers. It was established May 22, 1874, and is printed on the type and material of the former Jasper County *Republican*, of which Mr. Rodgers was one of the proprietors. It is Republican in politics, has a good job office and an extensive circulation. The Jasper County *Independent* was established as the *Democratic Sentinel* by Henry A. Hanson, in 1868. It was bought by C. A. Clark, the present editor and proprietor, in 1872, and by him named the *Liberal*, and afterward the name above given. It is a wide-awake, eight-column-to-the-page folio sheet, published weekly. Besides the above-named there is another paper at Newton published in the German language. The Kellogg *Reporter* is a spicy little paper, independent in politics, published weekly by N. C. McBeth, by whom it was founded July 21, 1872.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Winnebago County is the middle one of the northern tier of counties in the state. It contains a superficial area of about 400 square miles, equal to 256,000 acres. The largest and most important stream of water flowing through the county is Lime Creek, a tributary of Shellrock River. It is from sixty to one hundred feet in width, of good depth, and affords good water power for mills. There are several small but very pretty lakes. Two of these, located near together, are called Twin Lakes. Rice Lake embraces an area of about one square mile. The water in these little lakes is always clear and pure. Good well water is obtained by digging from ten to twenty-five feet, and springs are found along all the streams.

The greater portion of the county is undulating or rolling prairie. The southeast part is somewhat broken, but is well timbered. The west half is rolling prairie, with very little timber, but excellent soil. The soil is a dark loam, with some sand, rendering it very productive. The county contains considerable timber land, mostly in the eastern half, bordering on Lime Creek. Near the center of the county there is a fine body of timber called "Coon Grove," a considerable proportion of which is black walnut.

No stone quarries have been opened, the stone used for foundations being the boulders found on the prairies, along the streams and about the borders of the lakes. Among them are found limestones which are used in the manufacture of quicklime. Good material for brick is obtained in sufficient abundance. The county contains at least two thousand acres of good peat land, some of the beds being at least six feet in depth. These beds of peat are mostly situated in the parts of the county least favored with timber. The dry rolling prairie usually comes up to the very borders of the peat marshes, so that they are in no way prejudicial to the health of the region where they are situated.

HISTORICAL.

The earliest white settler of Winnebago County was George W. Thomas, who located on the north side of Rice Lake, in 1855. John Maben with his family moved into the county September 27, 1855, taking a claim on the east side of Lime Creek, near where Forest City is now located. J. Gilchrist, J. C. Bonar and P. Tennis came the same season. Thomas Bearas took a claim near that of Mr. Maben the same Fall, but did not remain a permanent settler. John T. McMillan came also and took a claim, but soon returned to Mason City. During the Summer of 1856, the following with their families also settled, in the southeast part of the county: Robert Clark, John S. Blowers, A. T. Cole, Henry Allen, James L. Hitt, Robert Stephens, Ira Plummer and Daniel Martin. Cole, Clark and Blowers still reside in the county. In the Fall of 1856, a settlement was commenced in the northern part of the county, by Samuel Tennis, Archibald Murray and William Gilbert. Somewhat later came Charles D. Smith, William Porter, John and Lewis S. Anderson. In 1857, the nucleus was formed of the large settlement of Norwegians now in the county by the following persons with their families: Oliver Peterson, Colburn Larson, John Johnson, H. J. Knudson, John Iverson, Christian Anderson, Louis Nelson, and perhaps two or three other families. This Norwegian settlement received no further accessions until 1865, after which it increased very rapidly. A settlement at "Coon Grove" was commenced in 1867, by John Millington. Previous to this time, the settlements were confined to the vicinity of the groves along Lime Creek. They now extend to nearly all parts of the county.

GAME.

The heavy groves bordering Lime Creek at the time of the early settlement of the county were prolific in game of different kinds, and many a fine deer from time to time replenished the larder of the pioneer. One evening in January, 1856, Thomas Bearas, was returning home after an unsuccessful chase after a fat buck, when within a mile of his cabin, and not exceeding a mile and a half from the place where Forest City is now located, his attention was attracted by a rustling of the dry leaves and bushes near him. He raised his gun in readiness for a shot, when an enormous black bear presented himself in full view. In the excitement of the moment he fired wide of the mark, while bruin made a charge upon him. Dropping his gun, Mr. Bearas seized his knife and prepared for the contest. The fierce animal sprang at him with open jaws, crushing him to the earth and rolling completely over him. As the hunter fell, he plunged the knife to the hilt into the body of the bear. This only enraged the animal more, and the contest continued, until at last the knife did its fatal work, and the bear rolled over dead, after twenty-four wounds had been inflicted. Mr. Bearas was fearfully lacerated and fainted from exhaustion, but in a short time recovered sufficient strength to crawl to the edge of the timber, where he was found by one of his neighbors and taken home. In due time he recovered from his wounds.

ORGANIZATION.

The county was organized in the Fall of 1857, the following being the first county officers elected: Robert Clark, County Judge; C. H. Day, Treasurer and Recorder; B. F. Denslow, Clerk of the District Court; John S. Blowers, Sheriff; and C. W. Scott, Superintendent of Schools and Surveyor. The county seat was located in October, 1858, by the following Commissioners appointed by the Legislature: T. E. Brown, of Polk County; Dr. William Church, of Webster County; and Dr. William Farmer, of Boone County. The commissioners, after making examination of the different localities proposed, finally made selection of the east half of the northeast quarter of section 35, township 98, range 24, where in the Fall of 1857, Robert Clark had laid out the town of Forest City.

The first newspaper in the county was the Winnebago *Press*, the initial number of which appeared June 14, 1867, at Forest City, with J. W. Kelly as editor and proprietor. In September of the same year, he sold out to Arthur Linn and J. C. Harwood, since which time it has passed through various changes of ownership. The press on which this paper was first printed, has an eventful history. It was first used at Belmont, Wisconsin, when Iowa was known as the Territory of Wisconsin, and afterwards at Burlington, and was used for printing the second paper within the limits of Iowa, in the Spring of 1837. Afterwards this venerable "Foster Patent" started on a tour of service through the eastern and northern portions of the state, and we hear of it at Osage, at Mason City, and at Ellington, Hancock County, before it reached Forest City.

COUNTY OFFICERS, 1875.

H. K. LANDRY, Auditor.	O. T. SEVERS, Clerk of Courts.	
ROBERT CLARK, Treasurer	PETER LEWIS, Sheriff.	
E. L. STILSON, Recorder.	WM. W. OLMSTED, Supt. Common Schools.	
V. A. JONES, Coroner.		
SUPERVISORS.		
S. D. WADSWORTH,	PETER H. PETERSON,	A. N. BROWN

FOREST CITY.

This is the county seat of Winnebago County, and is located on the west bank of Lime Creek, a half mile from the southern boundary of the county. It is on high and rolling ground, mostly prairie, but protected on the east and northeast by extensive groves of timber. Towards the west and south the broad prairie stretches its undulating surface as far as the eye can reach.

The town was laid out by Judge Robert Clark in the Fall of 1856. Mr. Clark erected a saw mill, the first in the county, in the Fall of 1856, and about the same time opened the first store in the county. A post office was established here in 1857, with Mr. Clark as post master. In 1861 the original court house building was erected, which was subsequently improved. In the Summer of 1873 the graded school building (three stories high) was erected. It is a good substantial structure, and is ornamental as well as indicative of the intellectual taste of the citizens. The Norwegian Methodist Church, built about the same time, is a neat and substantial edifice. Forest City has now some good business houses, and a fair local trade.

The Winnebago Press was first established by Will Kelly, June 14, 1867. It is now under the editorial management of Colonel A. H. Chase, and is issued weekly, being now called *The Winnebago Summit*.

Forest City has a prosperous lodge of Masons.

LAKE MILLS.—This place is located about fifteen miles northeast of Forest City near the north end of Rice Lake. It is situated in a grove of timber, and surrounded by a region well adapted to farming and stock raising. The village was laid out in the Fall of 1869, by Charles D. Smith. A post office was established here in the Spring of 1867, with S. D. Wadsworth as post master. The same year S. D. Wadsworth and C. D. Smith erected a steam grist mill, and connected with it a saw mill and wool carding machine. On the 31st of August, 1871, the buildings were burned, the loss being estimated at $15,000. A new and larger steam grist mill was soon erected. A store was opened by Mr. Wadsworth in the Fall of 1867. A fine two-story school house was burned, but the people of the village had the energy to recover from their misfortunes. Lake Mills has several stores and a weekly newspaper, the *Independent Herald*, ably conducted by M. Halvorsen, at this time the youngest journalist in Iowa.

BENSON GROVE.—This village is located in township 99, range 24. It is on the east side of Lime Creek, about six miles north of Forest City. A body of timber adjoins the town. It was laid out by J. B. Hill in the Summer of 1867, and a post office established the same year, with Mr. Hill as post master.

The line of railroad from Fort Dodge, Iowa, to Wells, Minnesota, was surveyed and partly graded some three years since. When completed it will open up direct communication with the coal-fields of Central Iowa on the south, and the pineries of the north.

The former saw mill of Robert Clark is now being converted into a flouring mill with three run of burrs, which will add materially to the manufacturing interests of the county. The moral and intelligent citizens of this county have made provision for the wants of the present population by the erection of good comfortable school buildings and church edifices. Of these the public school and the Norwegian Methodist Church in Forest City compare favorably with any of the newly settled counties of the state.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Hancock County is in the second tier from the northern line of the state, and about midway between the east and west boundaries. It contains 576 square miles, equal to 368,640 acres.

It is watered by many small streams, the largest being Lime Creek, which crosses the northeast corner. Several tributaries of the Iowa River rise in the county. There are also several small lakes—the largest being Eagle Lake, near the center of the county. These lakes abound in fish of several kinds.

The surface of the county is generally undulating, and nearly all adapted to cultivation, though a small portion is somewhat broken. An eminence in the northeast corner, partly in Winnebago County, called "Pilot Mound," is the highest point of land in this part of the state. From the summit of this elevation the eye may take in the greater portion of the four Counties of Hancock, Winnebago, Worth, and Cerro Gordo, with their prairies, groves, lakes, streams, farms, and villages.

The northeast part of the county has a good supply of timber skirting "Pilot Mound," and the borders of Lime Creek. Some fine groves are also found on the Iowa River, in the southeast part, and on the borders of several of the lakes.

The county also contains about four thousand acres of peat deposits, a fuel resource that may be resorted to if necessary. The deposits are from four to ten feet in depth, and are principally in the central and western portion of the county.

There are no exposures of stratified rocks. The only stone to be obtained are the drift boulders, which are used for foundations of buildings. Good brick are made in various places.

The soil is generally a rich dark loam, adapted to the various cereals, grasses, and root crops. The county is well suited for stock raising and the dairy.

HISTORICAL.

The first white settlement in Hancock County was at Upper Grove, on the Iowa River, by Anson Avery, September 9, 1854. He now resides near where he first located. George Nelson settled in October of the same year. These were the only families who spent the Winter of 1854-'55 in the county. In the Summer of 1855, Orick and Reuben Church, Thomas Magill, Sr., and Malcolm Magill, and Benoni Haskins joined the settlement. Among the early settlers in the vicinity were, William Gilpin and Charles Church, who still reside in the county.

The next settlement was started at Ellington, on Lime Creek, the pioneers were John Maben and Jacob Ward, and the date of their location, September 27, 1855. In December of the same year, Barnard and Andrew Balsinger, and Joseph and Lewis Barth, settled in the same vicinity. Francis and Richard Colburn, J. and H. Rice, O. R. and J. J. Wright, and others came in 1856. The settlements at Upper Grove and Ellington embraced nearly all the inhabitants of the county up to 1865, when a settlement was commenced at Crystal Lake, by Edwin Trumbull and Myron Booth.

The first death which occurred was that of Mrs. Richard Coleman, in May, 1857. The next was that of C. R. Wright, in September, 1859. He was the first county surveyor, and held the office up to the time of his death.

ORGANIZATION.

The county was organized in 1857-8, the following being the first county officers who were chosen at an election held June 28, 1858, per order of Judge Clark of Winnebago county: M. P. Rosecrans, Judge; George Louppee, Clerk; Reuben Church, Treasurer and Recorder; Benoni Haskins, Sheriff; Charles R. Wright, Surveyor; G. R. Mabin, Superintendent; and James C. Boner, Drainage Commissioner.

COUNTY SEAT.

Before the location of the county seat at Concord the public business was transacted at Ellington, Upper Grove, or wherever the county officials happened to reside. On the 4th of November, 1865, John I. Popejoy and James Goodwin, commissioners appointed for the purpose, made selection of a location for the county seat. They selected the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 31, township 96, range 23. The land was donated to the county by Thomas Seymour, of the state of New York. In May, 1867, the land was surveyed into town lots, and the place named Concord. The next year a good brick court house was erected on the public square set apart for that purpose, at a cost of $10,000.

The first newspaper issued in the county was the Hancock *Sentinel*, commenced in 1860, by D. E. Coon at Ellington. It was continued by him up to 1868.

CONCORD.—This is the county seat, and is located in the eastern part of the county on the headwaters of Iowa River. It is on a gently rolling prairie, surrounded by a fertile farming and grazing country.

GARNER.—This is the chief railroad town in the county, and is immediately north of Concord. It is a trading and shipping point for a large extent of country, and is fast growing into importance. It was platted July 30, 1870, by John Mabin. It contains several stores and mechanic shops, two hotels, one public school building, and has one weekly paper, the *Signal*, which was established in April, 1871; it is now under the editorial management of W. C. Hayward. Garner is about one mile north of the county seat, Concord, and is the point where the commercial interests of the county center. It has, with its neighboring town, Concord, an enterprising, intelligent and moral population, leading traits of the citizens generally of Hancock County.

UPPER GROVE.—This is the name of a post office on Iowa River in the southeast part of the county. The village laid out at this point was called Amsterdam. In 1861, a newspaper called the *Independent*, was published here a few months by Brainard & Noyes.

BRITT.—This is a station and post office in the western part of the county, on the line of the Iowa division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

ELLINGTON.—This is a post office in the Lime Creek Settlement in the northeast part of the county. It is in the midst of a thriving farming community.

CRYSTAL LAKE.—This is a post office in the northwest part of the county. There is now a thriving settlement of farmers here around the borders of the beautiful little lake for which the post office is named.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

This county is situated very near the center of the state, being in the fifth tier from the north and south boundaries, the sixth west from the Mississippi and the seventh east from the Missouri River. In size it is twenty-four miles square, embracing sixteen congressional or land survey townships, equal to 368,640 acres. The forty-second parallel of latitude passes through the middle of the county. Being thus situated, it possesses natural advantages superior to many and surpassed by no county in the fair, populous and rapidly growing Empire State of the West.

STREAMS.

The principal stream is the Iowa River, which enters the county near the center of its northern boundary, and, taking a southeasterly course, passes out near the middle of the east line, leaving about one-quarter of the area of the county on its north and and east, while the remainder lies on its south and west. It is a pure, clear and rapid stream, preserving a good volume of water through the year, and affords many excellent water powers, only part of which have been improved and compelled to labor in the interests of civilization. Its average width in an ordinary stage of water is about forty yards. Its tributaries water nearly every portion of the county, the principal ones being as follows: From the north and east side, Asher Creek, rising at the north line of the county and discharging its waters nearly opposite Marshalltown, is eleven miles in length; Burnett Creek, rising in the northeast township, flowing southward, enters the river a little below Marshalltown; while Rock Creek, supplied by fine springs, runs but a short distance and joins the Iowa some four or five miles east of Marshalltown. The tributaries from the west and south are Honey Creek, which, rising in Hardin County and running southeasterly, is composed of two branches which unite about one mile from its mouth, the main stream being some ten miles in length. Minerva Creek is made up of numerous small branches, some of which rise in Story County, and all afford fine stock water to several townships in the northwest part of the county. The length of this stream, with its principal branch, is twenty miles. The longest creek in the county is the Lime, which rises in the middle of the western line, meanders eastward a distance of twenty-six miles to its conflux with the Iowa, two miles east of Marshalltown. The largest and most important creek is Timber, which is made up of a large number of branches which traverse the whole southern part of the county, and empties into the Iowa some two and a half miles from the eastern boundary, the entire length of the main stream being twenty-three miles. The southwestern portion of the county is well watered by the North Skunk and some of its branches. It will thus be seen that the county is abundantly watered in every part, nature having done her work most admirably. All the streams mentioned, and many more not named, are living, running streams at all seasons, being supplied in a great measure by springs.

TIMBER.

The county contains an aggregate of about 33,000 acres of woodland, the greater portion of which is in heavy bodies along the Iowa River. There are several detached groves, the largest being on Timber Creek, which contains some five thousand acres of the best timber in the county. The leading varieties are the different kinds of oak, black walnut, hickory, butternut, cottonwood, soft and hard maple, locust, sycamore, hackberry, ash and elm. It is said that the natural groves are extending rather than otherwise, while the prairies are rapidly becoming dotted with cultivated groves of cottonwood, silver-leaf maple and other fast-growing varieties.

SURFACE AND SOIL.

Almost the entire length of the county, except immediately along the principal streams, is gently and beautifully undulating, with but few hills, and no rocky glens or deep valleys. Along the streams there are some prairie bottoms, which in places on the Iowa reach nearly two miles in width. These bottoms make excellent meadow lands, and in their native state afford superior early pasture. The greater portion of the surface is, however, the high rolling prairie, which, rising gradually from fifty to a hundred feet above the bed of the streams, stretch away in gentle swells of fine table-

lands, intersected occasionally by streams which thread their courses onward through its living verdure to the Iowa River. The soil of the upland prairies is deep and rich, composed of a black, alluvial loam, with a small admixture of sand, is free from gravel or stone, and adapted in every respect to the growth of all cereals, vegetables and grasses common to this latitude. In its natural state it was covered with a fine short grass and an infinite variety of the floral tribe, from the stately rosin weed down to the bright-eyed, lowly violet. No sight is more beautiful than the emerald-clothed prairies of summer, with their garniture of flowers, stretching away mile after mile, undulation after undulation, till the eye wearies and the hazy horizon shuts down the vista.

PRODUCTIONS, FRUIT AND STOCK.

The productions are as various and as valuable as can be raised any where in the same climate, while corn is the decided staple and yields from fifty to eighty bushels to the acre, and that with the indifferent Western cultivation. Wheat is second in importance, while oats, barley, rye, flax and hemp grow luxuriantly and are raised with profit. Tobacco has been grown, and produces well both in quantity and quality, while the culture of broom corn has been a decided success. Melons, squashes, and all kinds of esculent roots and vegetables grow with great luxuriance, and are of excellent quality.

Considerable attention has been paid to fruit culture by the farmers of the county, particularly to the apple, which has usually been attended with success. All that is necessary is to exercise a reasonable care in the selection of the hardier varieties, and to cultivate them with the care their importance demands. Dwarf pears and cherries are raised to some extent, while grapes are raised in abundance, of superior size and flavor. Small fruits of all kinds grow with the natural luxuriance of their native soil, and produce in unexcelled quantities and flavor. Wild fruits were formerly abundant, but have gradually disappeared before the steady march of civilization, which no longer needs them.

In the way of fine live stock, Marshall can make as good a showing as almost any county in the state. Some of the best short horn cattle on the continent were introduced a number of years ago, which greatly improved the grades and have been added to from time to time by new importations, so that poor stock is the exception rather than the rule. In horses there is some good stock of Morgan and Messenger blood, while the recent introduction of the Norman and other heavy draft horses has greatly increased the size as well as the value of this class of stock. Sheep do well, and never deteriorate, while, in common with most other portions of Iowa where corn is the staple, hogs are the most generally raised by the farmers, and are their greatest source of revenue.

COAL AND BUILDING MATERIAL.

More than half the county lies within the coal fields, as shown by geological research. But no extensive mining has yet been done. Mines have been opened in the county adjoining on the south, and doubtless coal can be found in Marshall in sufficient quantities to pay for mining were the effort to be made.

Building stone is abundant and of excellent quality. There are many fine quarries in the eastern part of the county, including the Le Grand marble, properly the Kinderhook beds of limestone, which is highly prized for its beautiful and variegated appearance and for the fine polish of which it is susceptible. In this part of the county is a carboniferous limestone, which is not only excellent for purposes of masonry, but is valued for the fine white article of quicklime that is manufactured from it. Three miles southwest of Marshalltown is an inexhaustible supply of a dark red conglomerate rock, containing a mixture of iron ore. It is easily worked, hardens on exposure to the air, and is valuable for foundations. The finest bricks are made from clay found in various places, and sand is also sufficiently abundant. With her timber clay and sand, this county is not deficient in the building material found in any other county in the state.

CLIMATE AND HEALTH.

No bluer skies or brighter sunshine are known in Italy or any other land on the globe than the summers and autumns of Iowa present, and no where in Iowa are they bluer and brighter than in Marshall County. Iowa is proverbial for health, and with her fine breezes, pure streams, draining a rolling surface, and the absence of all miasmatic influences, it is perhaps not strange that the health of her people is generally good. In point of health, this county, from the best information that can be obtained, is no exception to the general character of the other counties of the state.

MORMONS AND INDIANS.

A body of Mormon Pilgrims in their hegira from Nauvoo, spent the Winter of 1847 in this county, having their encampment in the timber just north of where Marshalltown now stands. Many of them died from starvation and exposure, being so destitute of the means of subsistence that they peeled the bark from the red elm trees for food. In the Spring those who survived folded their tents and journeyed westward to assist in establishing the Earthly Paradise of Latter Day Saints in Utah.

Prior to the settlement of this county by whites it was inhabited by the Sacs and Foxes, now called Musquakas, remnants of the once powerful nations presided over by the warlike Black Hawk. They were generally friendly to the white settlers, but in May, 1850, some trouble occurred with them, which resulted in no little excitement and alarm in the infant settlement. The difficulty, it appears, commenced between Samuel Davison, a son of William Davison, and the Musquakas, growing out of some alleged depredations upon stock belonging to the whites, they having killed some hogs and driven off some cattle belonging to John Campbell, one of the settlers, and made some unpleasant threats. By way of retaliation the whites went to the Indian village on the river, while they were absent on a hunting excursion, and burnt their wigwams, corn and other effects. This deed, perpetrated by a portion of the whites, caused the settlers generally to entertain serious apprehensions that the Indians on their return would wreak their vengeance indiscriminately on the whites. The Chief of the Musquakas was at that time absent at Washington. So great was the apprehension of danger upon the return of the chief that the settlers, after consultation, deemed it prudent to prepare for any emergency that might arise. They sent messengers for arms and ammunition, while the rest set about the erection of a stockade fort. It was built of split timbers, or puncheons, and was called Fort Robinson. It was commenced June 11, and as soon as finished twenty-four families took refuge in it. At this time Major Wood was stationed at Fort Dodge with a force of United States troops. The settlers petitioned him for assistance, but he could spare no troops at the time, leaving to the settlers the alternative of helping themselves or removing from the country.

Before the completion of Fort Robinson, it is stated that a few of the Indians returned from their hunting party and finding their village burned, went to the white settlement to find out if their suspicions were correct as to who committed the act. The whites told them they were building the fort as a protection against the Sioux, of whom the Musquakas were the hereditary enemies. Upon hearing this the latter offered their services to assist in defense of the whites. This offer, so generously made, was declined, as the whites feared treachery. The Indians, however, instructed the whites how to make loop-holes and then went away.

Among those who took refuge in Fort Robinson were the following: W. C. Smith, John Campbell, A. J. Smith, John Braddy, William Ralls, G. S. Ralls, James A. Logan, Thomas Pearson, James Pearson, Blakely Brush, Joseph Cooper, J. M. Ferguson, S. Myers, Carpenter Geer, Thomas Sherman, William Asher, Washington Asher, John Duck, Riley Majors, Samuel Bowman, and two men named Clifton and Crowder. Perhaps these embraced most of the settlers of the county at that time. James A. Logan was selected as captain of the garrison. After occupying the fort about a month a battalion of United States Dragoons relieved them by removing the Indians west of the Missouri River, after which the heroes of Fort Robinson returned to their farms.

FIRST THINGS.

The first permanent white settler in Marshall County was Jos. Davison, who located in what is now Le Grand Township in the east part of the county, in 1847. He was soon followed by his brother, William, who settled in the same vicinity. In 1848 a number of persons erected their pioneer cabins in what is now Timber Creek Township on the south side of the large grove. Among these settlers were Joseph M. Ferguson and Josiah Cooper. During this and the next year, small settlements were made in various parts of the county.

In 1851 Wm. Dishon brought a small stock of goods to Marietta, which had been located that year, and commenced business as the first merchant. He was also the first post master. Mahlon Collins followed soon after with a lot of Yankee notions; and then a merchant by the name of Darlington opened a small store. Doctors Wheelen and Nixon located at Marietta, and were the first physicians in the county.

A county organization was effected in 1849, J. M. Ferguson actiug as Organizing Sheriff; J. Hobbs was the first Probate Judge; Jacob Hauser, first Clerk; Zeno Freeman, first Treasurer; and John Amos, Greenburg Ralls, and William Ballard, first County Commissioners.

In the Fall of 1851, the first District Court was held in the county by Judge William H. McKay. Among the attorneys present were Enoch Eastman, Judge Seevers, of Oskaloosa, and Judge Casady, of Des Moines, all of whom have since ranked high in the profession. This court was held in a little log cabin that stood at the edge of the timber just north of the site of the present city of Marshalltown, and was owned by William Ralls. The grand jury met over the slough from the cabin, and were only in session about five minutes. No bill of indictment was found, and only one case tried, which was a divorce suit, and resulted in making William Davison and his wife twain.

Some amusing anecdotes are related concerning Judge McFarland, who succeeded McKay in 1853, and was said to be a very strange and excentric man and judge. He once had a divorce suit on the docket where both parties were anxious for a separation. The court was opened in due form, the case called, and the first witness being asked what he knew about the parties, said: "Oh! not much; they are always a fuddling around." At this Judge McFarland half aroused himself from a sleepy stupor, and, with emphasis, exclaimed: "Fuddling around, and around! Clerk, I grant a decree for divorce. Call the next case."

In another common court at the same term was a lawyer from Burlington, who was facetiously named by his professional brethren, "Old Timber." This lawyer was submitting a cause to the jury with fine rhetoric and forensic eloquence, when a large mule, thrusting his head through the court house window, brayed loudly. The judge cried out: "Hold on, Old Timber; this honorable court can not entertain both of your opinions on this question at the same time." The effect was such on the jury that "Old Timber" lost his case, to his infinite disgust and chagrin. Another day the judge came in so drunk he could scarcely sit on the bench. The court was called in due form, when his honor, staring vacantly around, exclaimed: "Well, gentlemen, (hic) adjourn this court till to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock," and walked out.

In September, 1855, an attorney in arguing a demurrer, made frequent use of the Latin quotation, "*Ad quod dammum*," was stopped by the judge who vehemently exclaimed: "I am going to knock your case higher than a liberty pole. Get out of court with your ad God damn 'em, and don't you ever use so much profanity in my presence again." The attorney attempted to sustain his point by a decision of the Supreme Court, when he was summarily stopped by the judge, who said "he did not care a d——n for the Supreme Court," and ordered the Clerk to call the next case.

The county seat was located at Marietta in 1851, by commissioners appointed by the Legislature for that purpose. It was surveyed the same year by Hobbs & Dawson, and receiving numerous accessions from the East was for some time the most important place in the county. Two years had, however, scarcely passed before it was drawn into one of the most fierce and bitter county seat fights that the historian of Iowa has been called upon to relate, which was waged with a determination worthy of a better cause, until December 31, 1859, when, in accordance with a decision of the Supreme Court, the records and county property were removed to Marshalltown, where they have since quietly remained. Arguments more forcible than words were often used, and at one time hundreds of armed men, with an order they had forcibly exacted from the county judge for the removal of the records, went to Marietta with the intention of taking forcible possession of the county property. The Marietta people, not to be outdone, had placed a keg of gunpowder under the safe containing the county records, and would have fired it had not the Marshalltown forces been stopped at the critical moment by an injunction from Judge Thompson, of the District Court, restraining the removal of the records.

RAILROADS.

Few counties in Iowa have superior railroad advantages, situated as it is on the line of the Chicago & Northwestern, which passes from east to west through the middle of the county. It was completed to Marshalltown in 1863, where it crosses the Central Railroad of Iowa, which enters the county near the southeast corner, and running in a northwesterly direction passes out a little west of the middle of the north boundary line.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper that made its appearance in Marshall County was the *Iowa Central Journal*, established in 1855 at Lafayette—now Albion—by T. J. Wilson, who conducted it about one year when he sold to E. N. Chapin & R. N. Barnhart. Barnhart afterwards became sold proprietor, and removing the office to Marshalltown in 1857, issued the first number of the *Marshall County Times*. After running it some two years he sold to W. H. Gullup, who conducted it for about one year, when it passed into the hands of E. N. Chapin, who had it about one year when he sold back to W. H. Gallup, who conducted it another year, when J. S. Britton became publisher, and Thomas Clark editor. They changed the name to the *Union*, and ran it only a short time, when it was merged with the *Marshall County Express*, and again passed into the control of E. N. Chapin, who changed the name back to *Times*, and associated George Barnhart with him as publisher. They afterwards sold to H. C. Henderson, and he in 1866 to Charles Aldrich, who very successfully managed it for several years. The present publishers are Chapin & Lower.

The *Marshall Republican* was established in July, 1871, by Mercer & McCracken, who in the Fall of 1873 sold to T. E. McCracken & Co., the company consisting of M. Waterman. In April, 1874, A. H. Neidig purchased McCracken's interest, and the name of the firm was changed to A. H. Neidig & Co., who are the present editors and publishers. In the Spring of 1875 they commenced the issue of a semi-weekly edition, which they have since continued with good success.

The *State Center Enterprise* first appeared in October, 1871, with E. A. Lacey as editor and publisher, who conducted it one year, when it passed into the hands of the present editor, J. W. Merrill, who in November, 1874, enlarged it from a six-column folio to a five-column quarto.

COUNTY OFFICERS, 1875.

ALFRED N. FRENCH, Auditor.	EDWIN R. JONES, Clerk.
HENRY A. GERHART, Treasurer.	NICHOLAS C. MESSENGER, Recorder.
ELI C. MCMILLAN, Sheriff.	MISS ABBIE GIFFORD, Supt. Com. Schools.

WILLIAM W. STEWARD, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

MARSHALLTOWN.

This city is situated on a high rolling prairie, on the east side of the Iowa River, and near the center of Marshall County, of which it is the seat of justice. The general appearance of the town is fine, being regularly laid out in handsome, wide, and well-graded streets, and for natural beauty of location, character of improvements, and attractiveness of appearance, it is not surpassed by any other city in Central Iowa.

It was surveyed and laid out in the Summer of 1853 by —— Risdue, of Iowa City, under the direction of Henry Anson and John Childs. It was named after Marshall, Michigan, by Henry Anson, who had some pleasant memories of that place. The terminus "town" was afterwards affixed in order to remedy difficulties which sometimes occurred in securing mail matter, as there was a post office of the same name in Henry County.

The first settlement was made in the Spring of 1851 by Henry Anson, who built a small log cabin, made a claim, and afterward, the same year, entered the land at the land office in Des Moines. There had been, however, previous to this, a squatter who had made a claim and erected a rude cabin near the south side of the town, which claim Anson had purchased, paying for it $50. The land on the north side of what is now Main Street, was first owned by William Ralls, who sold to John Kelley, and he in turn to John Childs, who, as before stated, with H. Anson laid out the original town. It is reported that he arrived here after traveling over a considerable portion of Iowa, and was so pleased with the natural beauty of the spot, that, in a fit of enthusiasm, he caught his hat from his head, and throwing it high in the air, exclaimed: "I've found the prettiest place in Iowa, and here I'll live and lay my bones."

A post office was established in the Fall of 1854, and Wells Rice was the first post master. The first white child born in Marshalltown was Adrian, a son of Henry Anson in 1851; while the first death was a daughter of Silas Shorn, who passed away August 10, 1853. The first wedding was a double one, the happy parties being Miles Rice and Miss Anson, and Horace Anson and Miss E. Smith. They took a short bridal tour in a two-horse open buggy, which was considered very stylish at that time. That same Fall W. Rice started a couple of deer near Lime Creek, which, turning westward, galloped down Main Street, now the busy mart of a city of some six thousand inhabitants. Little more than a score of years have passed, and yet how changed. Where then stood the traditional log cabin, with its puncheon floor and glassless windows, now stands the palatial residence, the home of wealth and refinement; where then roamed with unrestrained liberty those wild animals that habitually shun the habitations of men; where the painted warriors performed the wildly savage and weird war dance, and where the young braves wooed and won the dusky maidens of the forest, now stand in architectural beauty massive stone and brick blocks, crowded with costly merchandise from all parts of the known world.

Marshalltown is settled by a class of liberal spirited, enterprising men, who always "go in to win," never recognizing such a word as fail in their public enterprises or private undertakings. Elegant and commodious school buildings have been erected, while teachers of acknowledged ability and experience render the schools of this city equal to any in the state. The leading religious denominations all have organizations, and many of them large memberships, while a number of handsome church edifices adorn and beautify the city. They have just secured the location of the machine shops of the Central Railroad of Iowa, for which the city gave $75,000 in bonds. There are a number of expensive buildings among which may be mentioned the Boardman House, which cost $80,000, and is one of the finest hotels in the state, the post office block, and many others.

A severe fire occurred May 4, 1872, which burned over about fifteen acres, consuming five elevators, three lumber yards, two hotels, and a large number of stores and dwellings, causing a total loss of nearly $200,000. Most of the buildings have been re-built, so that the city is really handsomer now than before the fire. Situated near the center of the state, surrounded by an agricultural region unsurpassed in the West, having good railroad communication, and possessing a class of business men who have no superiors, the future of Marshalltown, as one of the principal cities of Iowa, is assured certainty.

STATE CENTER.—This is a thriving town and good shipping point on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, in the western part of the county.

The other villages and post offices are: Albion, Bangor, Bivins' Grove, Edenville, Gilman, Green Mountain, Illinois Grove, Lamoille, Laurel, Le Grand, Liscomb, Marietta, Minerva, Quarry, Stanford, Timber Creek, and Vienna.

CEDAR COUNTY.

This is one of the eastern counties of the state—Clinton and Scott, which bound it on the east, being counties which lie on the Mississippi River. It is twenty-four miles square, being divided into sixteen congressional or land survey townships, and containing an area of 368,640 acres.

SURFACE AND SOIL.

The general surface of the county is a high undulatory or rolling prairie, which, though not sufficiently broken—except in a few places along the bluffs of the Cedar and to the east—to interfere with agricultural purposes, is hilly and uneven enough to break the tedious monotony of view often found in prairie counties, and to preclude the necessity of making use of artificial means of drainage. Comparatively small tracts are too level, and probably still less too precipitous for pleasant and easy cultivation. The soil like that of most counties lying in the justly noted valley of the Cedar, is excellent and well adapted to easy and profitable cultivation, rendering it one of the best counties in the state for agricultural purposes. It presents considerable variety, that in the bottoms, which is composed of a rich dark sandy loam of great depth and fertility, being the best. The upland prairies, which comprise much the larger portion of the area of the county, have much the same soil, though it contains less sand and is not generally quite so deep, is the next, while a few broken oak openings and sandy knolls comprise the poorest class. The subsoil is generally clay, with no hard pan, so that it is equally excellent to withstand the extremes of wet and dry seasons, uniformly remunerating the cares and toils of the careful husbandman with a bountiful crop. All the cereals, fruits, grasses, and vegetables common to this part of the temperate zone are produced in great abundance and of excellent quality; while many others, such as grapes, sorghum, tobacco, sweet potatoes, melons, etc., etc., are grown as easily as almost any other corresponding latitude. As a stock breeding and grazing county it has natural advantages of soil, water and climate unsurpassed by few portions of the state, and the farmers have quite generally turned their attention to securing improved breeds of stock, and putting in practice the advanced theories of progressive farming.

STREAMS, TIMBER, ETC.

The county is well watered by the beautiful Cedar, which, next to the Des Moines, is the largest and most important river passing through the state. It enters a little north of the middle of the western boundary, runs diagonally across the southwestern portion of the county, and passes out near the center of the southern boundary line. It is increased by Rock and Sugar Creeks and a number of smaller streams which enter from the east, while several spring branches and runs joint it from the west. The Wapsipinicon River passes for a few miles through the northeastern township, and receives several tributaries, which water and drain that portion of the county. There is a fine water power at Cedar Bluffs which has never been improved, but is estimated by competent engineers to be unexcelled in the state, and if properly utilized by a substantial dam and modern wheels, to be capable of operating one hundred and sixty runs of mill stones, or their equivalent in other machinery. As the value of water power and home manufacturing establishments in the West is becoming better understood than formerly, it is not improbable that this truly valuable power with which nature has so richly endowed this county will remain many years longer unimproved.

Though this is essentially a prairie county, and in many parts has but a limited supply of native timber, yet along the Cedar and its tributaries, and in the northeast near the Wapsipinicon some very excellent groves are found which consist of various varieties, although the oak family are predominant. Along the streams there is an inexhaustible supply of stone suitable for ordinary building purposes, and from which good quality of quick-lime is manufactured. There are some quarries in the neighborhood of Cedar Bluffs, from which a fine texture of light colored magnesian limestone have been taken, which will eventually be of value when the completion of the Chicago Omaha and St. Joseph, or some other projected railroad, furnishes facilities for transporting it to market. A good quality of clay, suitable for the manufacture of brick, is found in abundance, while there is an inexhaustible supply of sand easily accessible from different parts of the county.

The pellucid character of the waters, the freedom from local causes of disease, the purity of the atmosphere, the general evenness of temperature, combined, have long made this part of Iowa justly noted for health and longevity. Agues and fevers are almost unknown, epidemics are rare, and malignant diseases uncommon. The statistics of the United States census have placed this county in the foremost rank in point of salubrity in a state that stands second in the Union.

RAILROADS.

The means of public transportation are the Chicago and Northwestern, which passes east and west through the northern tier of townships, and from which a branch runs to Tipton, the county seat, leaving the main line at Beanwood. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific strikes this county at Durant in the southeast, and at Downey in the southwest, thus giving it the advantage of an east and west connection by two of the great trunk lines which, passing through the heart of the state from east to west, connect the undeveloped resources of the West with the civilization of the East. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota, the best north and south line in the state, passes through Springdale and a portion of Gower Townships, affording an easy outlet to the pine forests of Minnesota, and the grain markets of St. Louis and the Lower Mississippi, while the Davenport and St. Paul passes through the northeast corner township. A line has been projected passing through Tipton and east and west through the county which will probably be built as soon as the present unfavorable policy of the state towards new railroads is changed, or the steady growth and progress of the county demand it.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND SCHOOLS.

The principal public building is the court house, which is a substantial two story brick structure, centrally located in a handsomely shaded park in the very heart of the enterprising Town of Tipton. It was erected in 1860, at a cost of $45,000, and was at that time considered one of the best in the state.

The public schools of the county are in a healthy condition, gradually approaching that higher standard of excellence which is being sought by the more intelligent and efficient teachers in the state. Institutes are frequently held, which have been well attended and have been productive of much good in harmonizing the system of instruction, and in generally elevating the standard sought to be attained by the county teachers. While the school buildings in the rural districts are not costly edifices, they are generally neat and substantial, and the grounds are frequently handsomely adorned with shade and ornamental trees.

EARLY HISTORY.

In ascertaining facts and data in regard to the early settlement of Cedar County, the historian experienced the same difficulty met with in many other places, where so thirty or forty years have elapsed since the Indian was driven westward by the onward march of civilization. It is impossible to learn with certainty at this time whether Andrew Crawford or Robert G. Roberts, first entered Cedar County as a permanent settler, as they both arrived during the month of June, 1836, yet it is generally conceded that the latter gentleman was the first to make a claim, and erect improvements which he did immediately after his arrival. Others came in later during the same Summer, and pitched their tents in the luxuriant prairie grass, which had never before felt the tread of white men, among which were Walter Freaman, Hector Sterrett, Henry Hardman, W. A. Rigby, Martin Baker, Stephen Toney, George McCoy, William Green, John Jones, Solomon Knott, J. M. Oakes, William Baker, and William Posten and brother. Five of these are still living and residents of the county, viz.: W. A. Rigby, Henry Hardman, Robert G. Roberts, H. Sterrett, and William Baker. The first white child born in the county was a daughter of Hector Sterrett, in the Winter of 1836-7, while the first marriage was W. A. Rigby and Miss Lydia, daughter of William Baker, the ceremony being celebrated May 19, 1837. This venerable couple are still living and reside at Stanwood.

ORGANIZATION, ETC.

The county was organized in the Spring of 1838, in accordance with an act of the Territorial Council, approved December 31, 1837. The first election was held on the first day of March, 1838, at which time the following county officers were elected: Geo.

oy, Sheriff; J. W. Tollman, Assessor; William K. Whittlesey, Clerk of the District t and Recorder. Robert G. Roberts was the first representative to the Legislature, ted from the county. The first district court was held at Rochester, on the 26th of May, 1868, by Honorable David Irwin, one of the judges of the Territory of onsin, and the clerk not being present, Robert G. Roberts was appointed by the rt to that position. The first probate court was held in 1839, by Judge J. W. Toll-, who was succeeded in 1840 by S. A. Bissell. By special act of the Territorial ncil, approved December 31, 1839, Henry W. Higgins, of Scott County, J. J. Mc-aid, of Jackson, and John Eagan of Johnson, were appointed commissioners to ge the county seat. They met in the following March, and after due deliberation ted it in the geographical center of the county, where a town was immediately laid which they named Tipton, in honor of General Tipton, of Indiana, a relative of one e commissioners.

Some singular specimens of illiterate preachers have from time to time appeared in n County, who would somewhat shock the Orthodox churches of the present day by e crude and often absurd views, and yet would prove quite amusing if their dis-ses could be reproduced in their original and peculiar phraseology. One of these wn as Brother Hinckle, strongly suspected of being a renegade Mormon, succeeded ganizing a church in the south part of the county, to which he gave the extraor-ry appellation of "The Bride of the Lamb's Wife," and in securing a few converts, ng whom was a well known resident of the county named Harvey Hatton, who was rally considered an idle, whisky-drinking, Ishmaelitish personage, abounding in cunning. As his character for honesty and sobriety stood low in the community, sudden conversion could hardly be accounted for, unless he had determined that religion would assist him before the grand jury, as he was bound over to court for ding and violently beating an officer who was attempting to arrest him. But be as it may, on the evening of the first day on which court met, and the grand jury e impaneled, and before they had fairly entered upon the discharge of their official es, Harvey was announced to preach to the people of Tipton. When the time ved Harvey appeared promptly at the appointed hour, and was greeted by a large ence, among whom were many of the grand jury, who had been attracted by the lity of hearing a sermon from such a man as Harvey. He made a preliminary er, characterized by vehement fervency—reading a portion of Scripture being ted for obvious reasons—gave out his text, the conversion of St. Paul, and some-t sarcastically intimating that the illustrious apostle was a type and forerunner of his . Of all the sermons ever delivered in this Christian land, this one may well be sidered as truly original in style, delivery and subject matter. He was exceedingly nt and energetic, and his illiterate, backwoods hoosier dialect, coupled with his crous misquotations from sacred Scripture, were fully appreciated by his attentive ience. One of his unique renderings will long be remembered, when with peculiar s he exclaimed, "Paul! Paul! it is hard for you to kick agin natur."

This remarkable discourse produced its desired effect. The grand jury, sapient in r wisdom, determined that it would be highly improper to indict a preacher who ressed so much earnestness in the cause of Christianity, and thus allowed him to pe the clutches of the law. This was, however, his last sermon, and it is supposed he expended his entire stock of religion in that one effort.

THE PRESS.

The *Tipton Advertiser* was established in 1853 by Charles Swetland, H. C. Pratt and ls Spicer, and has since gone through the following changes of proprietorship: ls Spicer followed the founders, then Spicer & Dewall, then Spicer again, followed . S. Daniels, who sold to Clark & Mueferd. Clark afterwards retired, having sold nterest to C. L. Longley, and the firm became Mueferd & Longley, who are the pres-editors and proprietors. The *Advertiser* is a well-conducted paper, Republican in tics, has a large and increasing circulation, is the official paper of the county, and is of the most readable and enterprising newspapers in the State.

The *Mechanicville Press* is a neat appearing, well edited, and popular local news-er that made its appearance in 1865, and is now owned and managed by F. H. Wil-s, an experienced newspaper man, a royal "good fellow," and one upon whom re has set her signet of the true gentleman.

The *Cedar County Farmer* is a good local paper devoted to the interests of Tipton Cedar Counties, and was established by the Rabet Bros. in 1874. They are also edi-and proprietors of the *West Branch Times*, which made its appearance soon after *Farmer*. Both papers are well managed, and will undoubtedly become popular in r localities.

COUNTY OFFICERS, 1875.

MOREAU CARROLL, Auditor.
SAMUEL WAMPLET, Treasurer.
JOHN D. SHEARER, Sheriff.
WILLIAM H. VAN NESS, Clerk of Courts.
CHARLES W. HAWLEY, Recorder.
CHARLES W. ROLLINS, Supt. Com. Schools.
HERMAN C. COE, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

TIPTON.

The county seat and principal town in Cedar County, is situated in the geographical re of the county, and was originally laid out on the northwest quarter of section six, nship eighty north, of range two west, of the fifth principal meridian, but has since n enlarged by the addition of other tracts to the north and west, so that it now com-es over four hundred acres.

The location is a very handsome and advantageous one, being upon a high, gently ling prairie, surrounded by a tract of excellent farming lands which have been well roved, and now presents as beautiful and attractive an agricultural scene as can ound in the state. The town was laid out in March, 1840, by John J. Tollman, who the first county surveyor. Settlement began in the place immediately after its loca-, slow at first, but gradually increasing with the growth and improvement of the ounding country. Among its first settlers were John P. Cook, William K. Whittel-John Culbertson, William Cummins, Charles M. Jennings, Daniel Davis, and lan G. Walker, who were followed a little later by Preston J. Friend, John B. Cursly, William R. Rankin, Jacob A. Haight, David Lee, William H. Tuthill, and irs. The first white child born in the town of Tipton was Jacob Tipton, a son of ob A. Haight, who was born in the Spring or Summer of 1841, and the first death occurred was Mrs. Elizabeth Lett, October 9, 1841.

The town is handsomely laid out with regular blocks and wide, well-graded streets, contains a number of elegant business blocks, handsome residences, good school dings, and eight churches, as follows: Congregational, Reverend G. S. Biscoe, tor; Methodist, Reverend R. Swearingen, pastor; Episcopal, Reverend Joseph gen, rector; Presbyterian, Reverend Charles Axtell, pastor; Universalist, under rge of Reverend G. Odeorne; Lutheran, Reverend J. K. Bloom; Reformed Church, erend —— Schultz; Catholic, Father Eugene Sullivan.

The city officers for 1875 are: S. Yates, Mayor; R. H. Kirk, Recorder; J. O. West-, Assessor; while the Council is composed of: H. S. Platt, J. D. Shearer, W. ver, A. Bagley, and Charles Hammond.

CLARENCE.—This is a thriving town on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, in north part of the county, forty-seven miles west of Clinton. It has been incorpor-l, is a place of considerable importance, and a good shipping point for grain and k.

MECHANICSVILLE.—This is also a town of considerable size and importance on the icago & Northwestern Railroad, in the northwest part of the county. It is incorpor-l, and has one of the best kept hotels in the West.

LONDON.—This is an incorporated town on the railroad near the east line of the nty, forty miles west of Clinton.

STANWOOD.—Is a thriving new town on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, t eight miles north of Tipton, and nearly midway between Clarence and Mechan-sville.

DURANT.—This is a growing town and good shipping point on the Chicago, Rock nd & Pacific Railroad, in the southeast corner of the county, twenty miles west of venport. It has been incorporated, and is a place of considerable business.

DOWNEY.—Situated almost in the extreme southwest corner of the county, on the icago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, about forty-four miles west of Davenport.

CENTERDALE.—A station on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad, the southwest part of the county.

WEST BRANCH.—This is also a station on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minne-a Railroad, near the west line of the county, has a good retail trade, and is a town of nsiderable importance.

MARSILLON.—This is a station on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, in the north-t part of the county.

ROCHESTER.—This is one of the older towns of the county, and at one time engaged a contest for the honors of the county seat. It is located on Cedar River, eight miles thwest of Tipton. There is a good supply of stone and timber in the vicinity.

The other post offices and villages in the county are Cedar Bluffs, Gower's Ferry, and, and Springdale.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Franklin is the fifth county west of the Mississippi River in the third tier from the th line of the state. It is twenty-four miles square, having an area of 576 square es or 368,640 acres. The county is well watered, most of the streams being tribu-ies of Cedar River, several of them rising within the limits of the county. The Iowa River crosses the southwest corner, watering portions of two townships. The West Fork of Cedar River crosses the northeast corner. The streams afford excellent drainage to all parts of the county, and some of them furnish excellent water power for machinery. Good well water is found at depths varying from ten to thirty feet.

The east half of the county has some fine groves of native timber, and there are also some groves on Iowa River in the southwest part. The northwestern portion of the county is least favored with timber, but is unsurpassed in the fertility of its prairies.

This county has good building stone, including both lime and sand rock. Clay suitable for making brick is obtained in many places. There are also some extensive beds of peat, which may be used for fuel if needed.

The soil is generally of a dark, rich loam, with a small proportion of sand. It produces the finest crops of grain and grass. The county is well adapted to agriculture and grazing. The surface is generally rolling, with rich valley or bottom lands along the streams.

RAILROADS.

The Central Railroad of Iowa runs north and south through the county, leaving it near the southeast corner. Its stations in the county are Faulkner, Geneva, Hampton, Chapin and Sheffield. The Iowa Pacific Railroad Company have their line graded and bridged through the county from east to west. Hampton is the only station located on this road as yet. The Illinois Central Railroad cuts off a few hundred acres from the southeastern portion of the county, the nearest station being at Ackley, just over the line in Hardin County.

HISTORICAL.

The first white settlers of Franklin County were James B. Reeve, John Mayne and a man named Phelps, who all came in October, 1852. Mr. Reeve was from Ashtabula County, Ohio, and remained to become a permanent settler. He settled at the east end of Mayne's Grove. Mr. Mayne was a trapper and hunter, and only tarried in the county a couple of years, but his name is perpetuated in that of the creek and grove where he settled. His cabin was at the west end of the grove that bears his name. Mr. Phelps settled in the same grove, but remained only a few months. During the Spring or Summer of the next year one Dr. Aldred made a claim and built his cabin in what is known as Downs' Grove, in the southeast part of the county, near Ackley. He remained but a short time, and sold his claim to Thomas Downs. In March, 1855, Mr. Downs was frozen to death between his home and Hardin City, then a small village just starting on Iowa River, in Hardin County. During the Summer and Fall of 1853 a few families located in different places along Mayne's Creek, and in the southeast part of the county. In 1854 settlers began to come in more rapidly, and the following located in different parts of the county: John I. Popejoy, from Fayette County, Ohio; Amon Rice, John Shobe, Lyman W. Bailey and George W. Eckley, from Cedar County, Iowa; A. T. Reeve, from Ashtabula County, Ohio; C. M. Leggett, from Geauga County, Ohio; and Richard Blake and Patrick McCann, from Cook County, Illinois. Among the early settlers in the southwest part of the county were Lewis H. Morgan, D. D. Otis, and a man named Weaver, who all located on Iowa River, in the vicinity of Otisville, about the year 1855. Further south Mr. Popejoy settled in the vicinity of Oakland, and Levi Bigelow and Jesse R. Dodd were likewise among the early settlers here.

INCIDENTS.

In April, 1854, occurred the first death, that of Mr. Webb, at Mayne's Grove. The first school was taught by Miss Octavia Smith in the Summer of 1854, the school house being a log cabin in Mayne's Grove. The teacher of that pioneer school subsequently became Mrs. H. J. Mitchell. The first marriage license issued was to Daniel B. Martin and Nancy Garner, August 9, 1855.

On the 9th of July, 1854, a report reached the little settlement at Mayne's Grove that three hundred hostile Indians were on the war path, and marching directly for the settlement. At that time there were a few families at Beaver Grove, in Butler County. It was deemed best not to attempt a defense against so formidable a force of savages, so it was determined that the whole population of the county should retreat to Beaver Grove. On the morning of the 10th all were *en route*, and the utmost confusion prevailed. In about three weeks they returned to their homes, finding nothing to indicate that any Indians had been there.

ORGANIZATION.

Prior to its organization the county had been attached to Chickasaw, and afterward to Hardin County, for judicial purposes. It was organized by the election of officers at the August election of 1855, at which fifty-two votes were cast in the county. The following county officers were elected: James B. Reeve, County Judge; S. R. Mitchell, Clerk of the District Court; Isaac Miller, Treasurer and Recorder; Solomon Staley, Sheriff; Henry Shroyer, School Fund Commissioner; Q. A. Jordan, Coroner; and C. M. Leggett, Justice of the Peace.

COUNTY SEAT.

The commissioners to locate the county seat made selection of a place about two miles south of the present town of Hampton, but the location did not give general satisfaction, and the people asked the privilege of voting on the question of removal to the then new town of Benjamin—the name being subsequently changed to Hampton. On the 7th of April, 1856, a vote was taken, resulting in favor of removal.

TOWNSHIPS.

The county was divided into three civil townships in March, 1856. New townships have repeatedly been set off from them, however, until the number has been increased to fourteen, diminishing the original townships to a small fraction of the area they at first contained. A brief mention of each will be given as nearly as practicable in the order of their organization.

The three original townships are Washington, Morgan and Reeve.

WASHINGTON is near the center of the county. The earliest settler who is here now is probably Amon Rice. He came in 1854. Job Garner, George Ryan, James Van Horn, and Thomas Beed were pioneers. The former three have removed from the county, and the latter is dead.

HAMPTON.

The county seat was laid out in the south part of this township in June, 1856. It was first called Benjamin, as a prefix to the name of the county, but this was soon changed. It is an incorporated town, very favorably situated, receiving the trade of a large and fertile district, and is a shipping point for a large amount of farm produce.

To Hon. James Thompson is ascribed the honor of being the "oldest inhabitant," having removed to Hampton from Vinton, Benton County, in 1856, and although now doing business at Sheffield, claims his residence in Hampton. A. J. Cannam, landlord of the Cannam House, is next. He also came here in 1856; so also did Obadiah Smith, and James T. McCormick. George Beed came in 1857. Among the early settlers here were Job Garner and George Ryan, who each gave to the county the undivided half of eighty acres of land, as a consideration for the location of the county seat thereon. The following may also be considered among the pioneer settlers of the place: Dr. J. A. Guthrie, R. F. Pratt, Chauncey Gillett, S. M. Jones, and the Reed brothers.

The growth of the place was very slow until 1868-9, when the near approach of the Central Railroad gave it an impetus, and its growth since that time has been regular and constant. The county seat was located here in 1856, after considerable trouble and litigation between it and Maysville.

The first newspaper published in Franklin County was the *Franklin Record*, started in 1859, by Stephen M. Jones, now post master. It was a four page (six columns to the page) sheet, Republican in politics, and considering the difficulties under which it was published, a very creditable paper. In 1863 it was discontinued, and in 1866 the material was purchased by J. Cheston Whitney, who revived it under the name of the *Franklin Reporter*, and it was known as such until 1872, when it and the Hampton *Free Press* were consolidated under the name of the *Franklin Recorder*, which is published at the present time by the firm of Whitney & Harwood. Its growth has kept pace with the town and it is a sheet that would make a respectable appearance in a place of six to ten thousand inhabitants. It is Republican in politics. In October, 1869, the Hampton *Free Press* was started by L. B. Raymond, and run until April, 1872, when it was consolidated with the *Reporter*, as above stated. It was a seven column to the page (four page) sheet, and Republican in politics. The Hampton *Magnet* was started in July, 1873, by W. C. Eaton, and is still published by him. A. M. Allen was a partner with him in its publication for a few months in 1873-4. It is a six-column quarto, same size as the *Recorder*, and also Republican in politics. The *Magnet* is an enterprising, pushing, newsy sheet, and evidently on the high road to prosperity.

Hampton has three churches, with fine church edifices, and strong societies. Baptist, Rev. L. N. Call, pastor; Methodist, Rev. J. B. Taylor, and Congregationalist, Rev. W. H. Barrows. The usual number of benevolent and secret societies flourish; Masonic, Anchor Chapter No. 61, C. W. Bontin, H. P., and Anchor Lodge No. 191 A. F. & A. M., C. W. Bontin, W. M.; also, Hampton Encampment I. O. O. F. No. 78, Robert Jeffers, C. P.; Hampton Lodge No. 218 I. O. O. F., A. A. Gillett, N. G. An excellent graded school is in operation, Prof. L. B. Cary, principal, with an able corps of assistants. Hampton has four dry goods stores, two clothing stores, three drug stores, four grocery stores (exclusively), three hardware stores, three restaurants, two harness shops, two banks, one book and music store, three hotels, two shoe stores, three shoe shops, one butcher shop, two wagon shops, five blacksmith shops, three elevators, one warehouse, two lumber yards, three agricultural implement establishments, two livery stables, bakery, picture gallery, one gun shop, two jewelry stores, and the usual proportion of minor establishments. There are five physicians, four law firms, four real estate agencies and several insurance agents. There is not, nor ever has been a saloon within the corporate limits of Hampton. The business of the town is prospering, and is in a healthy condition. There have been but two failures of business men in the place since it had an existence. Hampton is mostly settled by eastern people, and is admitted on all hands to be a town of good manners and morals, and a desirable place to live in. Although its growth has never been rapid, it has always been regular and sure, and gives promise of the same healthful increase for years to come.

REEVE TOWNSHIP has the honor of having the earliest settlement in Franklin County made within its limits. Here Mayne erected his trading hut and here Judge Reeve, from whom it is named, made his permanent home. He died in 1863, while captain in the 32d Iowa volunteer infantry, at Columbus, Tenn. The Village of Maysville was laid out in 1856 in this township, and immediately became a competitor with Hampton for the county seat. The contest lasted through a series of years, and was not regarded as definitely settled until the tax was voted to build the court house in Hampton in 1865. Maysville was formerly a town of considerable importance, but its business has nearly all gone to the railroad station of Geneva, three miles to the eastward. It has, however, the finest school edifice in the county. Mayne's Grove, the largest body of timber in Franklin County, occupies about one-third of Reeve Township.

MORGAN TOWNSHIP was named from one of its early settlers, Lewis H. Morgan, now a resident of Oregon. B. F. White is probably the first settler of Morgan Township, having come there in 1853, and still resides there. All the other settlers who have been there over a dozen years have gone and their places are filled by others. Otis Grove is in the northwestern corner of Morgan Township, and the balance is all prairie. The Iowa River runs through the corner of the township cutting off probably a thousand acres. The little village of Otisville is situated on the west side of the river on the Wright County line. It contains a store and post office and country hotel.

INGHAM TOWNSHIP was detached from Washington at an early day. The first settlement was made in 1854, by David Allen and sons, who settled on the West Fork in the body of timber now known as Allen's Grove. John R. Hartgraves settled soon after at the grove and on the stream that now bears his name. George H. Ingham, from Granville, Ohio, was one of the early settlers. To him the township is indebted for its name. The only post office in Ingham Township is Menzie, situated near its center.

GENEVA TOWNSHIP was detached from Reeve in 1856 or '57. Martin Boots, Peter C. Berry, D. G. Carbaugh and Jabish Jones were among the earliest settlers. Mayne's Creek runs from west to east, nearly through the center of the township, and with its lesser tributaries serves to water nearly all the territory contained within its limits. Timber is found in Four-Mile-Grove and in Highland Grove. Geneva Station is a thriving village in this township, on the Central Railroad of Iowa. It was laid out about four years since, and contains a large dry goods and grocery store, lumber yard, grain warehouse, wagon and blacksmith's shops, etc., etc. Capt. H. C. Clock is the most prominent citizen of the place. The village is in the midst of a splendid agricultural region, and must at some future day become a town of no mean importance.

OSCEOLA TOWNSHIP was given a separate organization in 1857. It is the southeastern township of the county. Its first settlement dates from 1853, and was made by Thomas Downs and Dr. Aldrege. Patrick McCann, Richard Blake and John Fahey, and the Richardson family, are among the oldest settlers. Osceola is all prairie excepting three small groves: Downs', Blake's and Towhead. Faulkner is a station on the Central Railroad of Iowa, near the north line of the township, consisting of a grain warehouse, depot building and post office. Much of the trade of Osceola Township goes to Ackley, in Hardin County, just across the line.

CLINTON was detached from Washington Township in 1857. It was named from the town in the State of New York, whence some of its early settlers came. The first settlement in the township was made by Elihu Tharp early in the Spring of 1854, and also in May of the same year by John Shobe and Lyman W. Bailey. Each settled near the groves to which they have given their names, and Bailey on the creek that bears his name. Mr. Tharp left the county many years since, and his present whereabouts is unknown. Mr. Bailey resides where he settled, and Mr. Shobe in Hampton. Among the other early settlers of the township may be mentioned Wm. Benham and J. E. Calman, now both dead, and A. S. Ross, T. C. Riddle, E. D. Wright, and Wm. Ellis, all living in the township at the present date. The stations of Chapin and Sheffield are both within Clinton Township. Chapin is really the old town of Chapin moved two miles to the eastward. Old Chapin, as it is now familiarly termed, was laid out in 1857 by Hon. J. B. Grinnell, and flourished in a quiet way until after the advent of the railroad, when, in about 1871, the town of New Chapin was started. New Chapin, as it is called to distinguish it from the old town, contains an elevator, two stores, a lumber yard, hotel, blacksmith's shop, etc., is in a thriving condition, and promises well for the future. Sheffield is situated on Bailey's Creek, near the northern line of the township, and was laid out in December, 1873, but no building was done until the Spring and Summer of 1874. Its growth since that time has been very rapid, and it is now the second town in size and importance in the county. Its business is divided up among a large dry goods store, two grocery stores, a drug store, furniture store, two agricultural implement firms, two hotels, a hardware store, lumber yard, grain warehouse, and a plentiful sprinkling of minor establishments.

OAKLAND TOWNSHIP was detached from Morgan in 1867. The Iowa River runs through it from northwest to southeast, and is timbered all along its course. The first settlers of Oakland were John I. Popejoy, J. R. Dodd, Levi Bigelow and the Osborn brothers. Mr. Popejoy came in 1854, and still resides where he settled, on one of the largest and finest farms in Franklin County. Oakland Valley is in a beautiful location on the west side of the Iowa River, but is now a place of but little importance. It has a store, post office and hotel.

WEST FORK was detached from Ingham Township in 1868. So far as is known the first settlement was made in 1855, by Henry Meyer, Sr., from Wisconsin, who still resides in the county. The post offices are Cold Water and Ingham.

GRANT TOWNSHIP was organized in 1870. Its surface is all prairie. The Murray brothers, John Griggs, Humphrey Talheim, Jas. Sayre, and James Dayton, are among the earlier settlers.

LEE TOWNSHIP is also a prairie township. It was organized in 1870. Messrs. Lee, Jones, Slocum, Norman, and Fitch, were among the earlier settlers. Much of the trade of this township goes to Iowa Falls, Hardin County.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP was detached from Reeve in 1871. The Hamilton brothers, from whom it was named, were the first settlers. The township is all prairie. It contains a post office by the name of Congress.

RICHLAND was cut off from Clinton in 1872, and received its name from Richland County, Ohio, from whence some of the residents of the township came. Its early history is identical with Clinton, the old "Tharp place," where Elihu Tharp settled in 1854, and the "Shobe farm," where John Shobe settled the same year, being contained within the present limits of Richland. The town plat of Old Chapin is about half of it contained in Richland Township, and Rev. Wm. Avery, a Congregationalist minister, and Deacon J. W. Avery, his brother, are among the oldest residents. They were from Connecticut, and came to Chapin in 1857.

MARION, the youngest township in the county, was detached from Washington Township in 1874. The township has no early history, as there were no settlers to speak of within its borders until within two or three years. Marion is all prairie except the small portion in the northeast corner covered by Tharp's Grove.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

R. S. BENSON, Treasurer.
T. B. TAYLOR, Clerk of Courts.
A. N. MINOR, Sheriff.
J. M. WAIT, Auditor.
GUY C. HAYES, Recorder.
G. G. CLEMMER, Superintendent Schools.

SUPERVISORS.

D. W. ELLIOTT, L. D. LANE, DAVID CHURCH.

LEE COUNTY.

Lee County is in the southeast corner of the state. It has an area of about 500 square miles, or 320,000 acres. In population it was the third county in the state in 1870, and in its agricultural and commercial facilities it has few superiors in Iowa.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settlement by a white man was six miles above Keokuk, by a French trader named Lemoliese, in 1820. Soon afterwards Doctor Samuel Muir, a surgeon of the United States army, made a settlement at Keokuk. In 1829, Doctor Isaac Garland settled at Nashville, where he was joined by Isaac R. Campbell the next year. Captain James White made a claim on the present site of Montrose. In the Fall of 1832, Peter Williams made a settlement on the present site of the City of Fort Madison. In the Fall of 1833, John M. Forest made a claim at the point now known as South Augusta. Wm. Skinner settled in Jefferson Township in 1834. Alexander Cruikshank became identified with Lee County on the 4th of March, 1834. He settled on the farm where he now

resides in 1836. J. C. Parrott, present post master of the City of Keokuk, came to the county the same year. From this time settlements were made more rapidly, as 1838 shows a population of 2,838, which was increased in 1840 to 6,095, as shown by the United States census of that year.

ORGANIZATION.

As will be seen from the history of the state, the Territory of Iowa was, in 1834, attached to Michigan, and at that time consisted of two judicial divisions, or counties, Des Moines and Dubuque. Burlington was the seat of justice for the Des Moines district. Iowa was more generally organized into counties in 1836, and Lee County was then formed. The survey was commenced in this county the same year, and completed the following year. This became part of Wisconsin Territory in 1836, and in the first territorial legislature John Box was the representative from Lee County. The courts were held at Fort Madison until 1843, when, by special act of the Legislature, the seat of justice was transferred to West Point, where the first court was held in April, 1843. In the Fall of 1845, by vote of the citizens, the county seat was restored to Fort Madison, its present location. By an act of the Legislature of 1839-40, two commissioners had been appointed to select a site near the geographical center of the county. They located it at Franklin, but no improvements were made or courts held at that point. By a special act of the Legislature of 1855, a court with concurrent jurisdiction was established at Keokuk. The officers of Keokuk are deputies, that being considered a branch office; separate juries being chosen for each district.

THE HALF-BREED TRACT.

The Sac and Fox Indians had been in possession of the soil now included in Lee County long before it was opened to settlement in 1833 by the ratification of the Black Hawk treaty of 1832. Prior to this time many of the agents and employes of the American Fur Company and others intermarried with these tribes, producing a race of half-breeds. Some of these half-breeds adopted the habits of civilization, others retained the manners of the Indians. On the 4th of August, 1824, a treaty was made at Washington in which 119,000 acres situated in the south part of the present County of Lee was reserved to the half-breeds, investing them with a right to the soil, but without the power of transferring it. By an act passed by Congress, January 30, 1834, a title was made to the half-breeds in fee simple. The law poorly defined the boundaries of the tract, and the personal rights of the owners in relation to partition. Hence conflicts and quarrels arose on all sides. To decide the validity of adverse claims, and to partition them among the claimants or sell them for the benefit of the actual owners, the Legislature of Wisconsin Territory passed an act on the 16th of January, 1838, appointing Edward Johnston, Thomas S. Wilson, and David Brigham commissioners to settle these difficulties in accordance with the intention of the law. The commissioners met at Montrose and summoned the claimants to appear before them and prove their claims. The session continued until the next session of the Legislature, when the act under which they labored was repealed. It gave authority to the commissioners to collect from the owners of said lands the amount of their just bill for services, and their claim, by the repealing clause, was made a lien on the lands. At the August term of the District Court of Lee County two judgments were obtained, and in due time the entire tract was sold at sheriff's sale to Hugh T. Reid. Reid sold more or less at different times, and his title was reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States in December, 1850. Previous to this decision another class of titles arose, based upon the "Decree of Partition" issued by the United States District Court for the Territory of Iowa on the 8th of May, 1841. This provided for the partition of one hundred and one shares, and that each claimant should be content with his lot. These lots were drawn and the plats of, the same filed in the recorder's office, October 6, 1841. These titles are now generally secure, either upon their legal merits or by compromises effected prior to the decision of the Supreme Court. The state laws of 1841 in relation to these lands was sustained by the United States Supreme Court in 1854.

COUNTY OFFICERS, 1875.

WILLIAM P. STAUB, Clerk of District and Circuit Courts.
C. L. ALLEN and J. D. HUFF, Deputies of District and Circuit Courts.
JOSEPH A. PEASE, Sheriff.
JAMES POLLARD and J. G. ROURKE, Deputy Sheriffs.
A. L. COURTRIGHT, Treasurer.
THOMAS ALLEN and T. W. LOWRY, Deputy Treasurers.
J. C. BLACKBURN, Auditor.
HENRY BANK, Jr., Recorder.
V. BUECHEL, Deputy Recorder.
WESLEY C. HOBBS, Superintendent of Public Schools.
T. GOODENOUGH, Coroner.
WM. A. DONNEL, ELIAS OVERTON, and A. L. CONABLE, Board of Supervisors.

KEOKUK

Is situated on the Mississippi River, at the foot of the rapids, two hundred and twelve miles above St. Louis. Its commercial facilities are equal to those of any other city of the state. In addition to its water navigation it has several lines of railroad diverging from it in various directions. Its substantial railroad bridge across the Mississippi was completed in 1871. This is a combined railroad, carriage and foot bridge. "The Des Moines Rapids Improvement" on the Mississippi River is a canal, about nine miles in length, for steamboats to pass through, thus obviating the dangers of navigation heretofore existing during low water. This work of the General Government will be completed the present year.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Doctor Samuel C. Muir erected the first cabin in 1820. Moses Stillwell, with his family, settled in 1828; also, at the same time, Amos and Valencourt Van Ansdal. Margaret Stillwell wife of E. R. Ford, of Keokuk, was the first white child born here. This birth occurred in 1831. About this time the American Fur Company had a trading post here, but they soon removed to other headquarters. Doctor Muir and Isaac R. Campbell became their successors. Campbell, in addition to his merchandising, kept the first "tavern" in Keokuk. About this time, 1831, John Gaines, William Price, Alexander Hood, William McBride, and Thomas W. Taylor were added to the population.

The first death was Doctor S. C. Muir, of cholera, in 1832. The town was laid out in 1837.

INCORPORATION.

On December 13, 1847, it was first incorporated as a city. The first officers installed, January 10, 1848, were: Mayor, W. A. Clark; Aldermen—James Macklay, W. C. Read, Wm. Holliday, H. Bassett, John W. Ogden, and J. M. Houston. Since that time it has made a fair and substantial growth. It has a population of nearly 15,000. It contains four banks, several wholesale jobbing houses, good hotels, and is well represented in the various manufacturing and mercantile interests. It does a large business in pork packing, and in the lumber trade.

The present Mayor of Keokuk is Ed. Jaeger; S. S. Curtis, Clerk; J. F. Bower, Treasurer; A. J. Hardin, Marshall; John Gibbons, City Attorney; and Charles W. Taylor, Recorder.

EDUCATION, ETC.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk is one of the oldest and best conducted institutions in the state. It was established in 1850, and is now under the efficient management of Professor J. C. Hughes, M.D., Dean of the Institute, who is assisted by an able corps of professors. A large number of medical practitioners have graduated from this college. The capacious college building is one of the most substantial edifices of the city. A good collection is found in the college museum.

The city has six public school buildings, well finished and furnished with the modern improvements for the comfort and convenience of their numerous pupils. Keokuk may with propriety feel proud of her public schools.

The present public school Board of Education consists of some of the most substantial citizens of Keokuk. By a judicial and careful selection of teachers the schools of the city are rendered highly prosperous, and are well attended.

Keokuk has a variety of churches numbering over a score and containing some elegant as well as substantial edifices.

The Keokuk Library Association (J. Henry Westcott, Secretary) was established in 1863, and now numbers 7,200 volumes. As it contains a large number of standard works it is a popular resort, as well as a source of great intellectual value to its numerous visitors. The St. Peter's Catholic Library (Reverend A. Trevis, President; R. P. Miller, Secretary) was established in 1874. Although comparatively in its infancy it bids fair to be of lasting benefit to the community.

THE PRESS.

There are at this time three papers published in Keokuk. *The Gate City* is published by Howell & Clark. Its predecessor, *The Des Moines Whig*, was established in 1846. *The Keokuk Constitution* is published by Thomas W. Claggett. These publish both daily and weekly issues, and are both among the pioneer journals of the state.

The Keokuk Post (German) is conducted by Charles Norman.

Keokuk has a good representation in the various societies, as there are several lodges of both Masons and Odd Fellows, well represented by the character of their membership as well as by their numbers.

The post office is centrally located on the corner of Main and Sixth Streets, and the old pioneer, General J. C. Parrott, who has been a citizen of Lee County for forty-one years, is the present post master. The city is lighted with gas, and has several efficient fire companies.

FORT MADISON.

The county seat of Lee County, is pleasantly situated on the western bank of the Mississippi River. The town derives its name from a military post established here in 1808. This was evacuated in 1813, and the buildings were burned by the hostile Indians.

The first settlement was made in 1832. Among the early settlers were Peter Williams, Peter Miller, Jacob Cutler, John Atlee, John Kenedy, James Snull, John Walch, Joseph Webster, and Philip Viele, with others who settled prior to 1838.

The town was incorporated by act of Congress of July 2, 1836. William M. Corrieli and George Cubbage were the commissioners. The Legislature of Wisconsin made it the county seat the same year.

The penitentiary buildings located here were erected by the General Government before Iowa was admitted as a state. This work was contracted for in 1838, and completed in the Fall of 1841. It is now a state institution, is ably conducted by S. H. Craig, Warden, assisted by James H. Reynolds and others, with H. Clay Stuart, Clerk. Reverend James Sunderland is the present Chaplain.

ORGANIZATION.

By a special act of the Legislature, approved January 28, 1848, Fort Madison received a charter, with corporate privileges as a city. The present official list is: A. C. Roberts, Mayor; Ekin Smith, Clerk; B. Rephohl, Treasurer; J. C. Henderson, Marshal; John Huff, City Attorney; and R. H. Heath, Engineer.

SCHOOLS.

The Fort Madison Academy is one of the best institutions of its class in the state. Besides its primary and academic departments, it gives a classical course, preparatory for college. Reverend C. F. Williams is the present principal, who has the assistance of an able and efficient corps of teachers. The present Board of Trustees are: Jno. Van Valkenburg, John C. Atlee, J. C. Blackburn, E. G. Wilson, Isaac Hale, J. G. Wilson, and R. Crepps. The public schools are conducted by able teachers.

THE PRESS.

The Plaindealer (J. G. Wilson, proprietor, established in 1851), and *The Democrat* (Roberts & Schroeder, proprietors, established in 1865), are both ably conducted weekly journals.

MANUFACTURES.

The most prominent manufacturing interest in Fort Madison is that of lumber. The firm of S. & J. C. Atlee, manufacture yearly about 9,000,000 feet of pine lumber, 3,000,000 lath, and about 24,000,000 shingles. Weston & Co. manufacture about the same amount of lumber and lath.

There are three planing mills in Fort Madison, having a capacity in the aggregate of 9,000,000 feet per annum. The Iowa Farming Tool Co. (W. H. Kretsinger, Supt.), is one of the large manufactories of Fort Madison.

With its present commercial facilities, Fort Madison has a fair local trade, all departments being well represented by men mostly of energy and capital.

WEST POINT was laid out by William Patterson, A. H. Walker, and A. Hunsaker, June 11, 1840. It is a pleasant, thriving village, situated in a rich agricultural district.

FRANKLIN was laid out March 21, 1840. It was selected by Commissioners J. L. Scott and S. C. Reed, who were appointed by the Legislature to select a site for the county seat of Lee County. The land upon which the town is situated was donated by J. Chapman, John Brown, and Thomas Douglas.

DENMARK was laid off January 17, 1840, by T. Fox, L. Repps, Curtis Shedd, and William Brown. Here is located Denmark Academy, which, under the supervision of Professor H. K. Edson, has acquired a prominence and popularity highly creditable to its friends and patrons.

MONTROSE was laid out November 10, 1853, by Ed. Brooks, F. E. Billon, D. C. and W. J. Riddick. It possesses many commercial advantages, and now having a fair trade, its growth in the future will be quickened.

The other townships and villages of the county are usually quiet centers of trade situated in good agricultural districts.

KOSSUTH COUNTY.

Kossuth County comprises a section of the two most northern tier of counties, and is the seventh county west of the Mississippi River. In extent it is twenty-four miles east and west, by forty and one-third north and south, and therefore contains 968 square miles, or 619,520 acres.

The south two-thirds of the county is well watered and drained by the east fork of Des Moines River and its tributaries.

Blue Earth River rises in the northern part of the county, and flows north into Minnesota, watering several of the northern townships.

There are some valuable groves of native timber on the Des Moines River and other streams, probably an aggregate of ten thousand acres in the county. The northern portion of the county has but a limited supply.

The general character of the surface is rolling. Along the Des Moines River are some exceedingly rich bottom lands. The soil is generally, both on the higher prairies and in the bottoms, slightly mixed with sand, but with a larger proportion of vegetable loam. In many places this soil is several feet deep, resting on a clay sub-soil, below which a stratum of gravel is usually found.

There are no exposures of rock "in place," but in some localities the boulders of the glacial period are found upon the surface in sufficient quantities to supply the wants of the people in the way of ordinary masonry.

Wheat, oats, and potatoes are staple crops, but corn and most kinds of vegetables yield well. The county is well adapted to stock-raising and the dairy, as there is an abundance of excellent wild grass.

EARLY HISTORY.

On the 9th day of July, 1854, Asa C. Call and Ambrose A. Call, two brothers, the former just then from California, and the latter from Illinois, located on the ground where the Town of Algona is now situated. At that time the land was in the possession of the Government, and only partially surveyed. In June of that year, Colonel Leach was engaged in surveying township ninety-five, of range twenty-nine, but he and his party were driven out by the Indians. Cyrus C. Carpenter (subsequently governor of the state), afterwards finished the work. At this time the two Call brothers were the only white settlers on the Des Moines River north of Fort Dodge, and there were none eastward within fifty miles, nor westward nearer than the Missouri River. For years "Calls' Grove" was spoken of as away on the Upper Des Moines, among the Indians. The Call brothers, however, soon had followers, for in the Fall of the same year came Malachi Clark, Levi Maxwell, William Hill and Solomon Hand, with their families. They took claims on the west side of the river, below Algona. January 25, 1855, William H. Ingham and Andrew L. Seely took claims about four miles above the present town of Algona. J. W. Moore came in May. In the Summer of 1855, the first settlement was made at Irvington, about five miles below Algona, by Jacob Wright. Thomas and John Robinson, William G. Clark, Benjamin Hensley, George Smith, L. L. Treat and Kendall Young. August Zahlten and Christian Hackman came in February; A. Brown, A. Brown, Jr., L. Payne, F. C. Rist and J. Richmond came in April; D. W. King in June; L. H. Smith and others in July. All the settlements mentioned, extending for ten miles up and down the river, were then known by the general name of "Calls' Grove."

In the Fall of 1854, a minister of the Christian denomination by the name of Maduren, went up with his family from Des Moines, and made their home at the cabin of Ambrose A. Call, on the west side of the river, one mile below Algona. Mr. Maduren died in about two weeks after his arrival, and this was the first death among the white settlers in the county.

ORGANIZATION.

In the Fall of 1855, a county organization took place, the county, at this time including the northern half of the present county of Humboldt. It was detached in 1857. The following were the first county officers elected: Asa C. Call, Judge; R. Cogley, Clerk; J. W. Moore, Treasurer and Recorder; H. F. Watson, Sheriff; and Washington Hand, School Fund Commissioner.

By an act of the Legislature passed at the session of 1854-5, the county seat had been located on the southwest quarter of section 2, township 95 north, range 29 west. In the Spring of 1856, a town was laid out here, the original proprietors being Asa C. Call, Ambrose A. Call, and J. W. Moore. Judge Call had built a cabin on the town plat before it was surveyed. The name of the new town—Algona—was suggested by Mrs. Asa C. Call, the first lady resident of the county. The first child born here, and the first in the county, was Ella Algona Blackford, daughter of Honorable J. E. Blackford.

The first goods that were sold in Algona, were sent up from Fort Dodge, by Major Williams, in 1856, and sold by H. F. Watson as Agent.

The first marriage in the county took place April 22, 1857, being that of William Moore and Sarah Wright. The next, and the first in Algona, was that of Hurlbut W. Lake and Rachel N. Eggers, July 21, 1857.

The first newspaper in the county was the Algona *Pioneer Press*, started in September, 1861, by Ambrose A. Call. He continued it up to 1863, when after suspension, the press and material passed into the hands of Mrs. Lizzie B. Read, who started the paper called the *Upper Des Moines*.

INDIAN FIGHT.

About six miles above Algona, on the west side of the river, in April, 1852, a conflict took place between the Musquaka band of the Sacs and Foxes and a band of Sioux Indians. The incidents of the fight were given to the early white settlers by William Burgart, a trapper, who subsequently lived at Northwood, Worth County. The Musquakas were under the leadership of a subordinate chief named Ko-ko-wah, who when up with his party by way of Clear Lake to what was then "neutral ground." At Clear Lake they received information that the Sioux were encamped on the west side of the East Fork of the Des Moines River, Ko-ko-wah, with sixty of his warriors, determined to attack them. They arrived in the night, and concealed themselves in the grove on the east side of the river about one mile above the Sioux encampment, where unperceived, they learned the exact position of the enemy. In the morning, after many of the Sioux warriors had gone away to hunt, Ko-ko-wah and his men crossed over the river and attacked the Sioux, before they were prepared to make a successful resistance. For a short time the conflict was desperate, but the advantage was all on the side of the attacking party, and the Sioux were completely vanquished. Sixteen of them were killed, including some of their women and children. A number of their horses were also killed, and a boy fourteen years of age taken prisoner. The Musquakas lost four braves among whom were Kear-kurk and Pa-tuk-a-py, both distinguished warriors. As the Musquakas rushed into the camp of the Sioux, a squaw shot Pa-tuk-a-py in the breast. He started to run away, and the same squaw, at a distance of twenty rods, shot him through the body with an arrow, when he fell and expired. But few of the Sioux made their escape, and all their dead were left on the ground unburied. The Musquakas hastily buried their own dead, and with their prisoner, returned as rapidly as possible to their home in Tama County, and when they arrived spent six or seven days and nights fortifying their village, and in the meantime burned the young Sioux prisoner. The scene of this conflict is on section 8, township 96, range 28.

ALGONA.

This town is situated mainly on a high and well drained prairie, on the east side of the east fork of the Des Moines River. There are beautiful groves of timber immediately adjoining on the north, west and south. The river here affords good water power. The town has a beautiful and picturesque location, with a rich agricultural region tributary to it. It was originally platted in April, 1856. The Iowa and Dakota Division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway was completed to Algona, in the Fall of 1870, and has assisted materially in the development of the town and county. A substantial and commodious court house was erected in 1872, being one of the finest in northern Iowa.

The Kossuth County Bank is located here; capital, $50,000; Wm. H. Ingham, President, and L. H. Smith, Cashier. Its proprietors are early settlers of the county.

The Algona Flouring Mill was erected in 1867, by J. E. Stacy, one of the pioneer citizens of the county.

Algona College was established in the Fall of 1872, under the auspices of the N. W. Conference of the M. E. Church. The board of trustees are prominent citizens of the place; Reverend B. Mitchell is president; Professors A. N. Bushnell and A. L. Day have the educational management. This institution is seconded by the well conducted graded schools of the city.

Several churches of different denominations are maintained, and most of them are in a prosperous condition. Reverend C. Taylor, the Congregational pastor, has been identified with the religious welfare of the town for nearly a score of years.

Algona has many substantial residences and a liberal number of good business houses, and is the center of trade for a large district of country. It is incorporated as a city of the second class; D. S. Ford, Mayor; H. M. Tait, Recorder.

There are two newspapers in the place; the *Upper Des Moines*, established as before stated, is now under the control of J. H. Warren; the *Republican* was established in 1871. Horton, Jones & Co. are the proprietors, A. M. Horton editor. Both papers have a good circulation and convenient job offices.

WESLEY.—This is a station on the railroad, in the eastern part of the county. It is surrounded by a fertile prairie region. The post office here is called Wesley Station.

The other post offices in the county are: BUFFALO FORK, DARIEN, GREENWOOD CENTER, HALE, IRVINGTON, KOSSUTH CENTER, SENECA, and SIVEA.

COUNTY OFFICERS, 1875.

H. S. VAUGHN, Auditor.
JOHN WALLACE, Clerk of Courts.
JOHN M. PINKERTON, Sheriff.
M. W. SLOUGH, Treasurer.
A. M. HORTON, Recorder.
A. A. BRONSON, Superintendent.
M. TAYLOR, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

TAMA COUNTY.

This county is the fifth west from the Mississippi River, in the center of the state north and south, and contains twenty congressional townships, or an area of seven hundred and twenty square miles. The general surface of the county is undulating or gently rolling, except in some places along the streams. Along the Iowa River in the northwest, and also in the southeast, there are some high bluffs, which are quite abrupt and precipitous on the side facing the river, and rise to the height of one or two hundred feet. There are quite a large number of low bluffs, or a series of low hills, in the eastern part of the county west of Salt Creek, and in the southern part south of the Iowa River, and some in the west, while a few of this class are also found in the northern part. They are all susceptible of cultivation, and many of them have been converted into finely improved farms, which, though not containing quite as rich soil as the more even portions, are, however, better adapted to the multifarious wants of agriculture, being more suitable for stock raising and not so easily affected by the extremes of wet or drought. The principal streams are lined with beautiful, gentle sloping bottom lands, from one-eighth of a mile to two miles in width, the greater part of which are susceptible of the very highest cultivation, only a small portion being too wet or marshy. The remainder of the surface may be termed slightly undulating, sufficient to afford good drainage to almost every eighty acres in the county, and yet but little of it is so steep as to wash or wear away when visited by heavy rains.

STREAMS.

The most important stream is the Iowa River, which enters the county on the west side and flows in a southeasterly direction across it, and in its various meanderings affords a river line of at least thirty-five miles. This river and its various tributaries drain nearly four-fifths of the county and afford many excellent water powers, only a portion of which have as yet been improved. The principal tributary from the south is Richland Creek, which rises in Marshall County, and entering on the west passes in a easterly direction nearly three-fourths across the county to its junction in Richland Township. Beaver and Raven Creeks are also tributaries from the south, and drain a portion of the southwest. Several large tributaries flow in on the north, the most important of which are Salt, Otter, Deer and Sugar Creeks, all flowing in a southeast direction. The northern portion of the county is watered by Wolf Creek, which is quite a stream running entirely across the county, in a winding course, from west to east, emptying into the Cedar River in Benton County. Besides these principal streams there are a great many others of considerable size and importance emptying into them, which are in many cases fed by living springs and afford excellent water for stock at all seasons. While these streams do not flow with the rapidity which is usual with streams in a mountainous country, they can by no means be denominated sluggish, as the current are quite swift and the waters clear and pellucid, except in time of freshets. Perhaps few counties in the state are so well watered, in proportion to the large amount of good prairie lands. Although there are a great many fine springs in the county, the greater portion of water for domestic and household purposes is obtained from wells at a depth varying from twelve to thirty feet, which is of a good quality and sufficiently soft but not be in the least objectionable for drinking or culinary purposes.

TIMBER.

There is a plentiful supply of excellent timber well distributed over most parts of the county, but especially so in the southern townships along the Iowa and its tributaries. Many of the bluffs are covered with a heavy growth of timber. One mile west and northwest of Toledo is the eastern boundary of a large body, which is of good quality and extends, with but few openings, to the western boundary of the county, containing at least ten square miles. There is some timber in the north along Wolf Creek, while probably seven-eighths of the native timber is in the southern portion. The leading varieties are white, black and burr oak, black walnut, hickory, cotton wood, linn and white elm, while, less plenty, may be found soft and hard maple, honey locust, ash, umberry, red elm and butternut. The natural fruit-bearing trees are

shrubs are thorn apple, crab apple, choke cherry, plum, grape and hazelnut. In addition to the native timber, which can not be estimated at less than 75,000 acres, the prairies in the northern part are dotted with numerous groves of silvereaf maple, cottonwood and other fast-growing woods, which not only lend great additional beauty to the landscape, but materially increase the wealth and resources of the county.

RESOURCES.

The soil is purely western, of almost inexhaustible fertility, especially in the prairies and bottom lands, which are evidently of alluvial formation, except perhaps the higher points of the former. Clay predominates to quite a large extent in the bluff lands, and the quality of the soil is not quite as good as in the prairies and bottoms, but cannot by any means be called poor. The county has an abundant supply of good building stone, and also stone suitable for the manufacture of lime. Good deposits of building stone are found in various places, but in the vicinity of Orford and Indian Village there are extensive quarries of oolitic limestone possessing peculiar compactness of formation, and is so easily quarried in any shape required as to render it of great value. It is entirely free from sand or quartz, which render it easily dressed, while it is at the same time susceptible of a high polish, and when so finished is equal in beauty to the finest foreign marble. It is found of a variety of colors and shades in the same quarry, and will eventually be a source of great wealth to the county. Occasional boulders are found, the remains of some anterior glacial period or some other commotion that has brought them from the mountain ranges away to the northwest.

The county is well adapted, both by the nature of its soil and climate, to raising all kinds of grain usually grown in this latitude. Wheat and corn are the staples, which are usually grown in large quantities, while oats, barley and rye do well, but are considered less remunerative. Much of the corn is fed to hogs and cattle, which, with sheep, are extensively bred, the county having few superiors for stock grazing.

Fruit trees, which are cultivated on nearly every farm, grow with thrift and exuberance, and when of proper age yield abundantly. Some care is, however, required in selecting the hardier varieties and in giving them the proper culture.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first entry of land within the limits of the County of Tama was made by Horace N. Atkinson, May 18, 1848, and was in section thirty, township eighty-three, range fifteen. A few more entries were made in 1849-'50, but the greater portion of the land was entered subsequently to that date.

The first death in the county, of which we have any account, was that of Miss Mariah Blodgett, at Indiantown, in the Fall of 1852.

From the best information that can now be obtained, it appears that Isaac Asher and family were the first white persons who permanently settled in Tama County. They had been living in Marshall County, near the line of Tama, and, in the Fall of 1849, moved over into the latter county and settled in Indian Village Township. Just about the same time—in October, 1849—a settlement was commenced in what is now Richland Township, by three brothers named Anthony, William and Robert Wilkinson, from Coshocton County, Ohio. They were accompanied by their mother and three sisters. Anthony and William had been soldiers in the Mexican war, and had just received their land warrants for that service. They located their warrants on land in Richland Township, while Robert also purchased land in the same vicinity. There were but few, if any, more settlers until 1851. In the Summer of this year John Duly, Eli Daily and Anthony Brisher settled in Indian Village Township, and David D. Jacob and Levi Applegate, a little further north in what is now Carlton Township. During the Fall of the same year, N. L. Osborn settled on Wolf Creek, in the present Township of Perry, and David Dean in the present Township of Buckingham. During the same Fall a settlement was commenced on Deer Creek, in the present Township of Howard, by Christian Bruner. In the Spring of 1852, Col. John Connell and William Hitchner settled in Perry Township. Among the early settlers of Indian Village Township may be mentioned the names of William Taylor, N. J. Blodgett, William Houston, J. H. Voorhees, Isaac Butler, and Washington Abbott. Among the early settlers in the vicinity of Toledo and Tama City, were John C. Vermilya, J. H. Hollen, George Carter, R. A. Redman, Myron Blodgett, B. A. Hall, John Ross, Judge Graham, and Dr. Wesley Daniel. After 1852, settlements were made in various other parts of the county, and those already commenced continued to grow and prosper.

FIRST ELECTION AND ORGANIZATION.

Previous to the organization of Tama County it was attached to Benton County for revenue, election and judicial purposes, and while thus attached the first election was held at the house of R. A. Redman, near Iowa River, on the first Monday in August, 1852, at which time the three civil townships of Howard, Indian Village and Buckingham were organized. Since then, however, their boundaries have been greatly reduced. A temporary organization was effected on the first Monday in May, 1853, at which time an election was held for county officers, with the following result: John C. Vermilya, County Judge; John Ross, Treasurer and Recorder; David D. Applegate, Clerk; Myron Blodgett, Sheriff. These were the first county officers, but in conformity with the statute they could only hold their offices until the next general election, which took place on the first Monday of the following August, at which time there were seventy-two votes polled in the county. At this general election there were three voting precincts, to-wit: Howard, Indian Village and Buckingham. The electors in Howard Township met at the house of R. A. Redman; those in Indian Village at the house of Eli W. Baily; and those of Buckingham at the house of N. L. Osborn.

In the Summer or early Fall of 1853, Hon. James P. Carlton, then district judge of the 4th judicial district, appointed Joseph M. Ferguson, of Marshall County, and R. B. Ogden, of Poweshiek, commissioners to locate the county seat of Tama County. Accordingly, on the 20th day of the following October, they met at the house of County Judge John C. Vermilya, and, being duly qualified, proceeded to the discharge of their duty. They spent some time in making examinations of the different points suggested, going first to an elevated quarter-section about one mile north of Christian Bruner's mill, which they concluded was entirely too far northwest. The second point examined was near the residence of David Bruner, and was objected to on the same ground. They then went to the present site of Toledo, in township eighty-three of range fifteen, where they determined to locate the permanent seat of justice, and called the place Toledo. The first county business after the location of Toledo seems to have been transacted at the house of the county judge, John C. Vermilya, and September 15, 1854, the first district court was convened in the same place by Judge James P. Carlton.

INDIANS.

Before the settlement of this county by the whites, the Musquaka band of the Sac and Fox Indians lived on the south bank of the Iowa River, near the western boundary of the county, where bluff, bottom, river, and timber land all blend in one beautiful landscape. They were removed with the rest of their tribe in 1845-'6 to their reservation in Kansas beyond the Mississippi River, but many of them wandered back to their old hunting grounds. For a time the government declined to allow them a *prorata* share of the annuity, unless they would return to their reservation. They, however, persisted in remaining, and from time to time acquired the title to several tracts of land now amounting to 419 acres, when the government finally changed its policy towards them, appointed an agent, and now pays them their equal proportion of the annuity, and allows them to remain in Iowa so long as they may demean themselves properly and are permitted by the state authorities. They cultivate a portion of their lands, and give their white neighbors no trouble, as during the winter season most of them go off to different parts of the state hunting and trapping, and return home again in the Spring. They are not numerous, and are fast passing away; the braves that Black Hawk led on to battle have disappeared, and their number has diminished more than half in the last fifteen years, and but few years will pass before the whole tribe will be extinct, the last warrior having gone to the hunting grounds of the Great Spirit.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper started in Tama County was the *Toledo Tribune*, which made its appearance in the Spring of 1856, with M. V. B. Kenton as editor. In the following Fall he sold to H. T. Baldy and T. W. Jackson, who run it some two months, when Jackson's interest passed into the hands of Joshua Burley. This firm continued until February, 1857, when I. L. Allen bought Burley's interest, and a few weeks later the whole establishment passed into the hands of Boleus & Sowers, who continued its publication until the Fall of 1858, when N. C. Welting purchased the office and changed the name of the paper to the *Iowa Transcript*, which he continued for eight years, when in 1866 the office was removed to Belle Plaine.

A Democratic paper called *Tama County Farmer* was published at Toledo during the political campaign of 1860 by A. J. Kenney, but was discontinued soon after the Fall election. A number of other papers have been published in the county, in regard to which the historian is unable to obtain any satisfactory information.

There are at the present time five newspapers published in the county, as follows: At Tama City, the *Tama Citizen*, established in 1866, and now ably conducted by W. G. Cambridge, and the *Tama Press*, which first appeared in 1873, and is now under the editorial management of Chapman & Grove; at Toledo, the *Toledo Chronicle*, first issued in 1867, and now successfully managed and ably edited by J. B. Hedge, a young, forcible, and spicy writer, and the *Tama County Independent*, which appeared in 1874, and is in the hands of an experienced and popular newspaper man, R. Reichman, who is making it a success; while at Chelsea the *Bugle* first sounded its clarion notes in 1874, and is now piped by an experienced quill-driver, L. A. Barker, who is making it a wide awake local sheet.

RAILROADS.

The county has very good railroad facilities, the Chicago & Northwestern passing through the southern portion. Toledo, the county seat, is connected with this road at Tama City, by a short line called the Toledo & Northwestern, which is operated by the Chicago & Northwestern Company. Traer, in the northeast part of the county, is the terminus of the Pacific Division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota, which, running some eight or nine miles in this county, gives that portion excellent advantages.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

When Toledo was laid out a beautiful block 312 feet square was reserved, on which in 1869 a fine court house was erected at a cost of $25,000. It is of brick, two stories high, and 40x70 feet on the ground. There is a stone basement used for storage, while the first or ground floor is divided into spacious and comfortable offices for the use of the county officials, and the upper floor into court and jury rooms. The whole building is a model of neatness and taste, both in architectural design and beauty of finish. Except an appropriation of $5,000, the county is indebted to the liberality of the citizens of Toledo and other private contributions for this fine structure, of which the citizens of the county may feel justly proud. The grounds that surround it have been ornamented by the planting of various kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

JOSEPH A. BOWDLE, Auditor.	C. J. STEVENS, Clerk.
DANIEL FORKER, Treasurer.	JOHN B. M. BISHOP, Recorder.
ROBERT E. AUSTIN, Sheriff.	ALBERT H. STERRETT, Supt. Com. Schools.

GAMALIA JAQUA, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

TOLEDO.

This is an incorporated town, the county seat of Tama County, and is beautifully situated on high rolling ground, some two miles north of the main line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, with which it is connected by a branch road. It is surrounded by a good farming country, which is well improved, and presents to the eye of the beholder an agricultural scene of great beauty and attractiveness. It contains several good business houses which do an extensive retail trade, three large elevators, several handsome churches, a fine school building, good residences, etc., etc.

TAMA CITY.

This is a thriving town, containing some fifteen hundred inhabitants, and well located on the main line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 133 miles west of Clinton. It is handsomely situated on the north side of the Iowa River, the business portion of the town being about half a mile from that stream. A portion of the plat is on high bottom land, extending northward upon a fine elevation overlooking the valley, and is surrounded by a rich, well improved agricultural country. There are some valuable groves of timber on the river easy of access to the town.

It was laid out in the Summer of 1862, just previous to the completion of the railroad, and was at first called Iuka. The original plat embraced land owned by J. H. Hollen, but purchased by John I. Blair, of New York, for the purpose of laying out a town. A number of additions have since been made, so that the town plat now embraces several hundred acres. The name was changed to Tama City some two or three years after it was first laid out. The town contains a large public school building, a handsome hotel, several fine business blocks, and a number of elegant residences, that of J. H. Brooks costing $25,000. The improvements are all substantial and superior in character to most towns of its size in the West.

Early in 1874 a corporation was formed with a capital of $100,000, called the Tama Hydraulic Company, who during that season erected an expensive dam across the Iowa River nearly four miles west of Tama City, a large reservoir on the bottom a little southwest of town, which they connected with the dam by a large and strong aqueduct, and have thus secured a magnificent water power, and during the Summer of 1875 several large manufactories have been erected and are now being operated by this power. This is an important improvement, and will be a source of great advantage to the town for all time to come, and has already given all kinds of business a new impetus.

TRAER.

This is a thriving young town in the northeast part of the county, at the terminus of the west branch of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad. It is surrounded by one of the best improved, fertile and wealthiest farming sections of Iowa; is an important shipping point, and probably has a larger retail trade according to its size, than any other town in the northern part of the state. It now contains some thirty-five business houses, and is rapidly growing.

OXFORD.—This place is on the railroad, seven miles west of Tama City, in the valley of Iowa River. The extensive oolitic limestone quarries are in the vicinity, and large quantities of lime are manufactured and shipped from this point.

CHELSEA.—This is a thriving station on the railroad, twelve miles east of Tama City, and was laid out in 1864, the first building being erected the same year, by W. H. Graham.

MADISON COUNTY.

Madison is in the third tier from the south line of the state, and corners Polk County on the southwest. Its area is about 576 square miles, or 368,640 acres.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The county is within the region of the "three rivers," separately known as North, Middle and South Rivers, which with their numerous small affluents form an admirable system of drainage for nearly the entire county, leaving but a very small area tributary to other streams. Springs are numerous along the valleys, and water may be obtained almost anywhere in wells of moderate depth. The rapid slope and rocky beds of the principal streams render them highly valuable for water power, which is afforded at frequent intervals.

Timber is abundant along the principal streams, and the county has enough for all its local needs, consisting of all the varieties common in Iowa. It is frequently of heavy growth and excellent quality.

The area of the county is divided between the middle and upper coal-measures, the latter predominating. The boundary line between them is several miles northeast of Winterset, running transversely to the course of the streams. Although exposures of the rocks of the middle measure are found in the deep valleys as far up as Winterset, no coal has been found in the strata of the upper measure, and only a very limited amount in those of the middle measure, the productive coal beds lying mostly within the lower measure, which here passes below the others far underneath the surface.

The rocks of the upper coal-measure abound in excellent building stone, and the quarries of the county have become famous. Some good sandstone is procured, but the limestone is by far the most abundant and valuable, some of its beds yielding a very durable material, alike resisting weight and exposure. Other beds yield a very beautiful and valuable material for dressing, taking a good finish and retaining its color admirably, although it is not suitable for polishing. A large proportion of the stone makes excellent quick-lime. Large quantities of Madison County building stone are taken to Des Moines and other places.

The surface of the country is high. The great watershed of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers traverses the southwest corner township. Eastward of this the county presents two distinct divisions in surface, corresponding to its geological divisions. The rocks of the lower coal-measure being soft and easily disintegrated, yielded readily to the erosive action of the glacial epoch, and consequently this portion of the county presents an undulating surface somewhat lower than the remaining portion. The valleys are comparatively broad, and their sides are seldom steep or bluffy. Passing up the streams to the point where the harder rocks of the upper coal-measures appear, and a striking change is observable. The high prairie surface presents comparatively slight undulations, because the underlying rock was but slightly displaced during the glacial epoch. It ends abruptly in steep rocky bluffs, on the borders of the streams which have cut precipitous narrow channels to a great depth through the limestone. These narrow valleys frequently end quite abruptly, as on Clanton's Creek, where at Penn it is nearly two hundred feet deep, while five miles further up it is a mere prairie drain, running upon the drift with gently sloping sides. Thus the streams drop down abruptly from the watershed into deep narrow channels, and again flow out into gently expanding valleys are they leave the county, giving the surface of the country considerable variety in appearance.

The soil is a rich loam, profusely mixed with vegetable mold to an average depth of two feet, and the sub-soil is but little different, except in the absence of vegetable mold for several feet further. The soil is of such texture that it dries rapidly after heavy rains, while at the same time it is deep enough to retain the necessary moisture to enable it to resist drouth admirably. It produces large crops of all the cereals and vegetables grown in Iowa, and a failure in crops is unknown. Fruit growing has proved very successful, and there are few better fruit counties in the state.

PIONEERS.

A solitary adventurous wanderer from the South who reached the county early in May, 1845, was the pioneer settler of Madison County. This was Hiram Hurst from Andrew County, Missouri. He selected and staked out his claim in Crawford Township, built a cabin, "made" a crop of sod corn, and returned for his family in the Fall. The next were Joel Clanton, Isaac Clanton, Charles Clanton, and Caleb Clark, with their wives and children and worldly goods. They came from the east up the divide between Middle and South Rivers to the creek known as Clanton's Creek, and here located on the 3d of May, 1846. Caleb Clark's daughter, afterwards the wife of Andrew Tusha, was the first white child born in the county. On the same day that the Clanton's arrived, Samuel Guye, his wife and his sons, James, George, Francis, and Houston, came up the divide between Middle and North Rivers and located where the family still reside. In two days they had finished a log house and moved into it. One morning before sunrise they were awakened from slumber by the tinkling of a cow-bell. Breakfast was forgotten, the labors of the day never came to mind in the eagerness which the sound excited, for it told of neighbors. After following the direction of the sound for several miles they came upon the camp-fire of John Evans, south of Cedar Creek. The next day after the Clanton's and Guye's arrived, Crosby B. Jones and Seth Adamson settled on Middle River, in the vicinity of the Huglin mill. Another of the early settlers was P. M. Boyles, afterwards one of the first County Commissioners. He came from Andrew County, Missouri, and immediately constructed a dwelling, six by ten feet of poles covered with basswood bark, in which he and his small family resided six months. It is related that for the first three years he was without means to buy a horse, and once walked to Saylorville and worked two weeks at fifty cents a day to procure money to buy seed corn. Nor was his an exceptional case of privation among the pioneers. Among others who came during the Spring of 1846 were Irwin Baum, Martin Baum, Jacob Combs, John Butler, Lemuel Thornburgh, J. B. Bedell, Wm. Combs, and Wm. Butler; and among those who settled during the Summer and Fall were Alfred D. Jones, E. Bilderback, B. McDonald, David, Enos, and Joseph Bishop, C. J. Casebler, David Cracraft, J. T. Carson, Josh Casebler, Robert Deshaser, John Deshaser, J. K. Evans, John Esley, W. J. Esley, Louisa Fiddler, Wm. Gentry, D.D., Henry W. Harman, A. Hart, C. Jones, P. T. Jones, C. Mendenhall, G. Michael, D. McKenzie, G. W. McKenzie, Clayborn Pitzer, A. Q. Rice, C. Randall, J. B. Sturman, T. Stewart, J. Thornburgh, J. Vanhouten, Michael Whilhit, John Wilkinson, B. Wagoner, and E. Ward.

Alfred D. Jones was one of the most conspicuous men in the early affairs of the county. He settled on the "Narrows," four miles east of Winterset, where the old Fort Des Moines road enters the timber, and erected here two log houses; one he used for a dwelling, and the other became the first store in the county. P. M. Boyles hauled the first goods for him from Keokuk with oxen. Here, also, the first post office was established, with Mr. Jones as post master. It was called Mt. Pelier, and the mail was brought by A. Snyder from Raccoon Forks semi-occasionally. Wm. Compton erected the first grist mill on Middle River, where the Town of Buffalo has grown up around it. He purchased the site of Hart & Hinkley, who had in operation a small "corn cracker." Doctor J. H. Gaff was the first physician who located in the county, and his son, Francis M., was the first white male child born in the county. John Evans was the first preacher in the county. The first pair united in matrimony were David S. Smith and Jane Carson, April 19, 1849. The ceremony was performed by Seth Adamson, J. P. Number two was Meshack Casteel and Sarah Evans, August 19, 1849.

The county was surveyed into sections in 1849, by John A. Pitzer and Enoch Eastman, having been previously divided into townships. Mr. Pitzer had charge of the survey in the north half of the county. The land was brought into market the following year, and the first entries were made in November.

Mr. Pitzer thereafter remained in the county, and started the first store in Winterset. He became one of the most prominent men in the county, and was honored with the office of County Judge from 1851 to 1860.

In the Spring of 1849 the settlers organized a great snake hunt to get rid of the venomous reptiles which were very numerous. The hunt resulted in the death of 3,750 rattlesnakes.

Prior to 1849 the utmost privation was undergone by the pioneers. They had no market for their produce, but the season of 1849 brought a market to their doors for all they could spare in the California immigration. Those were truly golden days for the early settlers of the county.

ORGANIZATION.

Madison County was defined by an act of the Territorial Legislature, approved January 13, 1846, but it was not fully organized until April, 1850. William Combs, David Bishop, and Wm. Gentry were the County Commissioners to locate the seat of justice, who selected the site of Winterset in July, 1849, for the seat of justice, then the premises of John Gulberson, who received for it the sum of $194.50 from the county. It is said to have obtained its name in this wise: The day was quite cold and blustry, and the Commissioners had been upon the ground all day and met in Berger's house for the purpose of giving it a name. A score or more of names were suggested, and Summerset was the favorite, whereupon Combs, who had been nodding under the influence of a fluid popularly known as "sod corn," suddenly broke out with, "I think we'd a darned sight call her Winter-(hic)-set;" and his suggestion was unanimously adopted. The town was surveyed and platted July 18, 1849, by Alfred D. Jones, assisted by P. M. Boyles and Enos Berger.

The first county officers were elected probably in April, 1849. The Commissioners were those named above; Clerk, G. W. McClellan; Recorder, P. M. Boyles; Treasurer Joseph K. Evans; Surveyor, Alfred D. Jones; Prosecuting Attorney, Alfred D. Jones

The first court in the county was held May 31, 1849, by Judge William McKay, o Des Moines. A room used for the joint purpose of a store and saloon was given up for the use of the court, and here the judge took his place behind the bar or counter to transact the business of the term.

Soon after the location of the county seat, a large double log cabin was erected for county purposes, on the lot later known as Monumental Square. Besides accommodating the courts and county offices, it was used for a school house, meeting house, and a resting place for weary travelers, to whom its doors were open at all hours. In 1851 the county found it necessary to provide for offenders, and erected a two story log building for a jail. It was torn down in 1866.

In the Spring of 1868 was commenced the erection of the present magnificent court house at Winterset. The building is in the form of a Greek cross, one hundred feet each way, with four fronts exactly alike. The building is constructed of cut stone, taken from the excellent quarries near the place, and is surmounted by a grand octagonal dome. The height of the spire is about one hundred and fifty feet from the ground, the top of the dome more than a hundred feet. The basement extends eight feet above the ground level, and is used chiefly for storing fuel. The first floor is fitted up into offices, and furnished with fire-proof vaults. The second story is about twenty-two feet high, and contains the court room, judge's and attorney's rooms and jury rooms; besides which, one of the arms of the cross is fitted up as a jail.

RAILROADS.

On the 24th day of December, 1853, an election was held in Madison County for the purpose of determining whether the county would subscribe one hundred thousand dollars stock in the Philadelphia, Ft. Wayne & Platte River Railroad. It resulted in favor of the loan by one hundred and eighty-three to ninety-four. The route of this projected road was surveyed from New Boston, on the Mississippi, to Council Bluffs, by Alfred D. Jones, passing through Winterset; but it was never built, and the county never issued the bonds in payment of its subscription.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad was completed to the Missouri River in 1868. It passes through two townships only of Madison County, near the north line. Subsequently the citizens of the county subscribed largely to secure the building of the railroad from Winterset to Des Moines, which was completed, giving the county generally a good railroad outlet.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Madison County Agricultural Society was organized in 1856, and has held fairs annually ever since. The first fair was held on Cedar Creek, just north of P. M. Boyles' residence. It is said that it was attended by the people of the county *en masse*, who have continued to interest themselves greatly in its success. The society now owns beautiful and commodious grounds, one-half mile west of Winterset, enclosed with a good substantial fence, and furnished with suitable and convenient buildings, stalls, sheds, wells, etc., for the purposes of exhibitions, and provided with a good half-mile track.

WAR RECORD.

Madison County sent seven hundred and ten men to the Union armies during the War of the Rebellion, without counting re-enlistments—nearly one-tenth of its entire population—and was represented in eighteen different regimental organizations. Forty-two of the number held commissions. To honor and perpetuate the memory of those who gave their lives for the defense of their country, a marble monument was erected on the park known as Monumental Square, in Winterset, in 1867. The monument committee was chosen in October, 1865, consisting of Colonel H. B. J. Cummings, 39th

Iowa, President; Flora Winkly, Secretary; J. J. Davies, Treasurer; E. W. Fuller, Mrs. Mary A. Hutchings and Miss Emma McCaughan, Executive Committee. Sub-committees were appointed in each township to solicit contributions. Festivals, lectures, exhibitions, etc., were given in Winterset and elsewhere to procure funds. The county donated the "old court house" lot and "old jail" lot for a site. The jail lot was sold, and another purchased adjoining the court house lot. These grounds are fenced and decorated, and in the center a beautiful shaft of marble rises twenty feet above the level of the park. It was dedicated October 7, and completed in December, 1867.

The Madison County Teachers' Institute was organized at Winterset in October, 1858, and has been the means of accomplishing a great deal for the good of the cause of education. Its meetings are invariably well attended, both by teachers and citizens interested in the progress of education.

WINTERSET.

This prosperous young city, the county seat of Madison County, lies in the geographical center of the county. It is pleasantly located on excellent ground about one mile distant from Middle River. Surrounded, as we have seen, by a superb agricultural district, with wood and stone very convenient, and coal easily accessible, it is a commercial center of more than usual importance among the country towns of Iowa. The number of stone edifices it contains gives it an appearance unlike any other city in that region. The sidewalks are generally paved with the same material.

EARLY HISTORY.

Enos Berger was the first settler in Winterset, and built the first house soon after it was surveyed in 1849. He was also the first post master of the office established there soon after. Berger was for some years treasurer and recorder of the county, and it is related of him that at one time having more public funds in his possession than he could conveniently carry, there being no bank or safe for deposit near, he kept them in his wife's stocking under the bed. A neighbor observed that this was rather a loose way to keep the funds, when Berger replied, "Tut, tut, man; there is no vault in America safer than my wife's stocking." John A. Pitzer built the first stone house in the Summer of 1849, on the west side of the square. Soon afterward Alfred D. Jones erected another log store, and a man by the name of Roberts built a third, on the north side of the square. The "Old Goe House," the first hotel, was erected the same season by Berger. It was a story-and-a-half log building, the largest in the county. A. D. Jones, E. R. Gulberson and others erected log dwelling houses the same season. The residence of John A. Pitzer, erected the following season, was the first frame house in the county. In 1856 Mr. Pitzer built the Pitzer House, afterward the St. Nicholas Hotel, then the largest hotel in southwestern Iowa, at a cost of $12,000. In this year the town began building and improving rapidly, and several substantial stone edifices were erected.

SCHOOL HOUSE.

The Winterset public school building is a superb edifice, located on an eminence overlooking most of the city. The spacious grounds are beautifully ornamented. The edifice was completed in the Fall of 1868, at a cost of $30,000. It is constructed of native stone, and its dimensions are sixty-five and a half by eighty-one and a half feet, two stories and basement, with a front projection of six by nineteen feet, and contains eight rooms thirty by thirty feet each, two rooms sixteen by twenty-five feet each, and two halls sixteen by forty feet each. A well-proportioned cupola adds beauty and symmetry to the building, and contains a bell weighing four hundred and twenty pounds. The rooms are well finished, and furnished with all the modern conveniences.

NEWSPAPERS.

In 1856 Mr. James Ilor brought an old press and type from Sandusky, Ohio, by wagon to Winterset, and commenced the publication of *The Iowa Pilot*, which he continued nearly a year, when it was purchased by a joint stock company and published in the interests of the Republican party, by the name of *The Winterset Madisonian*. In the Fall of 1857 J. J. Davis bought and published it until the Fall of 1862, when it passed into the hands of Oliver H. Ayers, who sold to J. M. Holliday. Mr. Holliday sold to C. S. Wilson, and he to H. M. Ewing. Each of these gentlemen published the paper about a year. Mr. E. W. Fuller took it of Mr. Ewing's hands, and published it two years, when he sold to Davis & Ewing, who, about a year afterward, sold to H. J. B. Cummings. It is now published by Mr. Cummings and S. H. Springer. It is a well-conducted paper, Republican in politics, issued Wednesdays, and has a large and increasing circulation. It has been four times enlarged since its foundation.

The Winterset Palladium, a six-column, Democratic sheet, was started in 1859 by I. C. Browne, who, after publishing it nine months, moved the office to Cass County.

The Winterset Sun was a lively semi-weekly Republican paper, started in 1868 by C. S. Wilson and J. M. Holliday.

The Winterset News is a well-conducted Democratic paper, established January 1, 1872, by I. C. Morgan. April 25, 1875, it was purchased by G. D. Palmer, the present owner and editor. It has a good circulation and a prosperous business.

Winterset has no commercial rival within twenty-five miles, and enjoys a flourishing and increasing trade. It has numerous prosperous church societies and fine church edifices, and several flourishing benevolent societies. Massive business blocks and beautiful residences adorn its precincts, and its people are prosperous, moral and intelligent. The professions are well represented. The city was incorporated in 1869.

The Madison Woolen Mills, an extensive manufacturing establishment built in 1865, is situated one and a half miles west of Winterset.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

CHAS. A. GOODALE, Auditor.	JOHN W. GRAHAM, Recorder.
ELIHU G. BARKER, Treasurer.	WM. O. LUDLOW, Sheriff.
EDWIN O. BURT, Clerk of Courts.	H. W. HARDY, Superintendent.

W. H. LEWIS, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

CLINTON COUNTY.

This county is situated in the great eastern bend of the Mississippi River, nearly midway on the eastern boundary of the state, and being directly west of Chicago, is nearer to that metropolis than any other county in Iowa; thus it early became the great central gate to the interior, and the starting point of the first railroad which pushed westward with the intention of crossing the state to the Missouri River. Its location places it in a climate the most healthy and desirable, being in that latitude where the heat of Summer is modified by the cool breezes from the north, and yet far enough south to escape the rigor of the extreme northern Winters. The county is about thirty-six miles long east and west by about eighteen in width, and embraces an area of some seven hundred and twenty square miles.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The Mississippi River, which forms the eastern boundary, is of course the principal stream, and has been a source of great advantage to the county, particularly so in the early settlement, before the advent of railroads. The Wapsipinicon River, meaning white potatoes in the aboriginal language, which crosses the southwest corner, and forms most of the southern boundary, is a clear, handsome stream, and receives several tributaries from this county, the most important of which are Big Rock, Silver and Brophy's Creeks, while the north and east part of the county is watered by the Sugar, Deep, Elk and Mill Creeks. A number of small, beautiful lakes or ponds, are found in some locations, which, with the streams enumerated, and their smaller branches and tributaries, which are fed by clear, sparkling perennial springs, excellently water nearly every section of the county, and greatly assist in making it an important stock-raising district. Wells are easily dug, and cold, lasting water obtained at an average depth of twenty or twenty-five feet.

Along the streams there are groves of native timber, which consist mainly of black walnut, oak, maple, hackberry, cottonwood, hickory and willow, which furnish large quantities of lumber for manufactories and other purposes, as well as supplying fuel at reasonable rates in many parts. In addition to this good native supply, many farmers have planted extensive artificial groves of maple and elm, and are thus raising timber which in a few years, the growth of these varieties being so rapid, will be large enough for all the ordinary uses for which native timber is required. The prairies are fast becoming dotted with these groves, which not only form an attractive feature to travelers and immigrants seeking homes, but add very materially to the wealth of the county. Clinton is emphatically a prairie county, with a surface of gently undulating and rolling prairie, which in the main is dry and well drained, with very little land not susceptible of easy and successful cultivation. There is some little bluffy and uneven land in the neighborhood of the Mississippi, and in some places along the Wapsipinicon, in the southern part of the county. The soil is generally a deep, dark, rich mould, that holds in solution the accumulated fertility of centuries, and when turned up to the sunlight sends forth its life-giving properties, and produces vegetation rarely equaled. This soil is a feature of the prairie and prairie groves, and approaches within a few miles of the larger streams, where the character changes, and the soil becomes more sandy and less productive; yet there is no part of the county that does not well repay the careful labors of the husbandman, and produce bountifully, even with the indifferent western cultivation it receives.

Possessing a vast surface of the most fertile prairie, this county must of course raise with great ease all the different articles to which her soil and climate are favorable to an extent far beyond her own consumption. All the grains, fruits, grasses, and roots of the temperate region grow luxuriantly and of fine quality. Wheat is raised with great ease and abundance, and is of a good grade, yet the chief dependence of the farmers for marketable grain is the corn crop, which very seldom fails to send the cart to the granary groaning beneath its weight of bright golden ears, while the excellent facilities for shipping either by rail or river insure the highest market prices. While the two varieties above mentioned are the staples,—corn, averaging from forty to fifty bushels to the acre, and sometimes going as high as seventy-five, and wheat from eighteen to twenty-five,—other grains and vegetables common to the Middle States, such as barley, rye, buckwheat, hemp, flax, Irish and sweet potatoes, turnips, tobacco, etc., etc., are produced with ease and in abundance, though many of them have received but little attention, owing to the fact that the markets are not so good and the people are unacquainted with their cultivation.

In all the wooded parts of the county, grapevines, which are indigenous to the country, are abundant, yielding grapes, which might advantageously be used for wine. Foreign vines are susceptible and of easy cultivation, indeed, the cultivation of grapes has become quite a staple production all along the Mississippi. The indigenous vines are prolific and produce excellent fruit. They are found in every variety of soil, and are interwoven in every thicket in the prairies and barrens, climbing to the tops of the very highest trees in the bottoms. Plums of various sizes and of good flavor, though somewhat tart, grow in great abundance, and in some localities there are acres of them, which in early Spring-time fill the air with perfume. A few cultivated plums of several varieties have been introduced and invariably do well, as is also the case with cherries, currants, gooseberries, and other small fruits, which grow in great profusion in most places. Of the nuts, the black walnut, hickory nut, butternut, and hazel nut are very plentiful, while of the domestic fruits the apple and pear seem to do the best, and are easily cultivated and produce abundantly in a few years after setting. Many of the early settlers planted orchards, and are now reaping the benefits in fine flavored large fruit. Other fruits, with the exception of the peach, do nearly as well as the apple, and are cultivated to a limited extent, though the apple seems to supply so many different wants that it is more cultivated than any other fruit.

EARLY HISTORY.

From the most reliable information that can now be obtained, it seems that the first white settler in Clinton County was James D. Bourne, who located on the Wapsipinicon River, at a trading post of the American Fur Company, in September, 1836, and remained there in the employ of that company for some time, and afterwards became a permanent resident. This was before Iowa had a territorial existence, as the territory now embraced in the State had not been separated from Wisconsin, which included all the land north of Illinois and Missouri. The tract between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers was a vast open country, almost unknown to white men, and the home and hunting ground of the native aborigines. It is said by many who were here that no more peaceful people existed than the nations of this region, until the encroachments of the traders and other adventurers made it necessary for them to defend their homes and the lands on a hostility—which contained all that was dear to them—from the grasp of rapacious and outlawed white men—men who had been driven from the pale of civilization for crimes, and who found their only safety in self-banishment. Coming among the Indians as they did, and do now, representing themselves to be the agents of the government and emigrating colonies, and exchanging whisky, arms, and other articles to them at fabulous sums for their furs and skins at ruinous prices, they are the means of doing very much harm both to the Indian and the pioneer western settler.

In the Fall of the same year, 1836, Elijah Buell located at Lyons, and was the first white man to settle in that part of the county, and afterwards purchased in company with other gentlemen, the land on which the present City of Lyons is situated. During the Winter or early Spring of 1837, Abraham Folks settled at the place now known as Folks' Grove, as also did O. G. Harrison at Round Grove. This seemed to be a starting point or nucleus, around which soon gathered others who were seeking homes in a new country, and each of the above places soon became noted abroad. From the little pebbles dropped into the broad sea of this great country, the waves of immigration radiated slowly in every direction, until the broad rich prairies had become all disturbed by the resistless onward march of civilization.

During the next year those who sought homes in this county were D. C. Bourne William D. Follett, Daniel Smith, Eli Goddard, the Aikmans, Hessel S. Coy, G. W. Hamlin, S. S. Pierce, A. Dewitt, Booth, J. C. Holbrook, Lorenzo Wheeler, C. Harrison, John Biggs, Martin Dunning, Arthur Smith, C. Boward, N. Calnd, Mr. Evans, and many others who came with their families, and may be classed among the early pioneers of Iowa. Some of them still reside in the county, and are respected and revered by the generation which has since come upon the stage of activity. Many of them are now in the care of grandchildren, who kindly support the tottering steps of their aged lives, and who have imbibed the energies and enterprise of their predecessors, and are still rolling forward the ball of progress in this the land of their adoption.

J. D. Bourne was the first postmaster of Clinton County, being appointed in the Winter of 1836-'7, and his office was situated at the old trading post of the American Fur Company, on the Wapsipinicon, and was called Monroe; but was afterwards, for some reason or other, changed to "Wapsepinicon," the name the river originally went by. The mail was carried from Davenport to Dubuque by way of the old Indian trail, connecting these points. The ferry on the Wapsipinicon consisted of two canoes, Newfoundland and Pointer dogs; the dogs passing the mail bags over the streams in times of thin or rotten ice, when the ponies could not be crossed. For instance, the mail going north when the river was impassible, the carrier would be on the south side and the post office on the north. The dogs were sent over, the mail delivered to them and brought over; after examination the dogs took it back to the carriers, who returned to Davenport. This happened frequently.

The following incident, related by a local writer, will be read with interest: "Judge Ingles, of St. Louis, while on his way to Dubuque, wished to cross the Wapsipinicon. The canoes being out of repair and the dogs being unable to ferry him over, he concluded to swim the stream. He divested himself of all his clothes (except his drawers) and tied them on his saddle. The horse swam safely over, but when the judge made the attempt he became entangled in his drawers and went down. It happened that an Indian was one of the three spectators who stood upon the bank, and being asked to jump in and save him, he ran quite confusedly up and down the bank till they supposed the judge had drowned, and then jumping in, brought him to shore, where, after some exertions, he was restored. The Indian, on being asked why he did not go in sooner, replied: 'When white man alive he drown Indian: when dead he bring him out easy.'"

Clinton County was organized by the Territorial Legislature during its session of 1839-'40. James D. Bourne was appointed sheriff by Gov. Dodge, and called an election of county officers to take place in March, 1840. The board of commissioners elected for the purpose, selected the location of DeWitt for the seat of justice, though the district court was held subsequent to that time at Camanche. Martin Dunning, the clerk, resided at the latter place, and exerted his influence to establish the county seat at his town. Honorable W. E. Leffingwell was the first lawyer who permanently settled in the county. He brought with him a letter of introduction to Sheriff Bourne, whom he found at DeWitt, dressed in buckskin and a slouched straw hat.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

In the matter of schools, Clinton affords equal if not superior advantages to any county in the state, which is certainly saying considerable when it is remembered that the public schools of Iowa have justly earned the reputation of being second to no state in the Union. But few counties even in the older states afford superior advantages for the education of children and youth than those found in Clinton. One seldom finds a section where good land is low and within the reach of those with limited means, where the system of public schools is so complete and developed to so high a standard. There being three high schools and a college in the county, none need go away to obtain a finished education.

TRANSPORTATION.

With the great national highway on the east, and a large number of railroads, so distributed as to leave no considerable section destitute, no county in the state enjoys better facilities for transportation than does Clinton. Of these roads the Chicago and Northwestern, which runs east and west through the southern tier of townships, is probably the most important, while the Iowa Midland, and the Sabula and Ackley, pass in the same general direction through the northern tier. Both branches of the Davenport and St. Paul pass north and south through the county, the main line through the western part crossing the Chicago and Northwes.ern at Wheatland, and the Maquoketa branch through the central, crossing the Iowa Midland and Sabula and Ackley, at Delmar, and the Chicago and Northwestern at DeWitt. The Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque, or, as it is generally called, the River Road, runs north from the city of Clinton up the valley of the Mississippi River.

THE PRESS.

The press of Clinton County is among the largest and ablest in a state which has more newspapers in proportion to the number of its inhabitants than any other st in the Union.

First may be mentioned the *Daily* and *Weekly Herald*, which was established D cember 18, 1856, by C. E. Leonard, who remained connected with it until Octobe 1863, when it passed into the hands of J. McLeish, whose career was as brief as it w brilliant, and was succeeded in the following December by Leslie & McAllister, w conducted it until January 1, 1867, when Thomas J. Flournoy, Jr., was admitte member of the firm. It has since passed through a number of changes, a daily have been established in 1868, which is still running, the establishment now being owned the *Herald* Company, with J. Russell as editor. There is a large job office connect which, with the newspaper office, receives a large patronage.

The *Clinton Age*, formerly the *Iowa Age*, was first started at an interior town, was moved to Clinton with a view of receiving a better support. Politically it Democratic, and is justly acknowledged as one of the leading papers of the state that politics, and is ably conducted by Hon. E. H. Thayer, who is a strong, forci writer, and by universal consent is acknowledged to be one of the best posted a successful newspaper men in Iowa.

The *Iowa Volks Zeitung* made its first appearance in 1867, under the conduc John Pingel. In 1868 it passed into the hands of the Pfeiffer Bros., under wh control it still remains, and who are making it a success, receiving a large and incre ing German patronage.

The *Clinton County Advertiser*, established at Lyons in 1873, is now published Hopkins & Conable, and is under the editorial management of J. C. Hopkins, who, tho a young man, has acquired quite a reputation as a clear, forcible and succinct writ and successful newspaper man. Locally he is deservedly popular, and has, since h connection with the *Advertiser*, made it one of the best paying establishments in t county, throughout which it has a large and growing influence.

The *Lyons Mirror*, established in 1854, is the oldest paper now in the county, and a large seven-column quarto sheet, neatly printed and ably edited by Beers & Eat who are experienced journalists and thorough, reliable and enterprising business m The *Mirror* has a large circulation, a good advertising patronage, and is a first-cl family newspaper.

The DeWitt Observer is in its twelfth volume, is a neatly printed, readable and sp sheet, under the editorial conduct of S. H. Shoemaker, who is one of nature's gent men, an accomplished journalist, and successful newspaper manager.

The Delmar Journal, now owned and published by F. R. Bennett, was established October, 1872, by General Dan McCoy, is a wide-awake paper, possessing much loc interest and popularity.

The Wheatland News, first issued in November, 1873, by the present editor, D. Crothers, is a neat local paper, and is looked upon with commendable pride by the i habitants of that pleasant village.

COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1875.

JOHN POLLOCK, Auditor.	WM. B. LEFFINGWELL, Clerk of Cour
EDWIN R. LOCUS, Treasurer.	DANIEL CORRELL, Recorder.
JACOB H. WALLIKER, Sheriff.	MISS LUCY CURTIS, Supt. Com. Schoo

JOHN SHAMBAUGH, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

CLINTON.

This, the most important town, and the county seat of the county of the same nam is beautifully situated near the apex of the great bend of the Mississippi River, and described something as follows by a local writer: "About two miles above the cit the bluffs which are about one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the river, a which above that point run parallel with it, gently recedes, forming a beautiful plate several miles in length, and where Clinton stands about one and a half miles in widt These bluffs are not bold and insurmountable, but form a gentle acclivity from the base, growing steeper and more bold until the summit is gained. From this elevati a magnificent view of the city is obtained, and the beholder is almost enchanted wi the prospect that is spread out before him. Here we may behold the "Father Waters" flowing in its majestic strength toward the sea, and many miles beyond, a as far as the eye can reach, the rich and unrivaled farmlands covered with the home of thrifty farmers of Illinois come within our vision. Almost at our feet in this beauti ful vale bounded on the east by the ceaseless flow of the waters of the Mississipp almost surrounded by the everlasting hills, and stretching away to the south a surmounting the lower one, rests the place that forms the subject of this sketc What a beautiful prospect is before us. Nestling among a young growth of artific shade trees are many beautiful white cottages and stately brick residences, and towe ing above them all are the noble business blocks that are the result of a rapid an healthy growth. Along the bank of the river for more than a mile in length, a row smoke pipes and chimneys plainly indicates the number of Clinton's manufactorie and mills. Stretching off to the north and south of the place we behold beautiful grove through which many little streams find their way to the river. Thus it would see that nature had outdone itself in furnishing a site where to build a city, which improve and beautified by civilization forms an Arcadian vale, where a brief quarter of century ago the Red Man was the only human inhabitant. Even in his savage natur the beauties and utility of these valleys were appreciated. Indeed, these were h fields, his hunting grounds—his home. Taking all these into consideration, we can n wonder that it was with a struggle that he parted from the scenes of his childhood an the land containing the sepulchres of his ancestors."

The town was laid out so as to conform with the course of the river, which at th point runs very nearly in a south direction, which plan has been followed in all th additions which now greatly exceed the original plat. The streets running north an south are numbered, commencing at the river and running back to the wester boundary of the town, and are eighty feet in width, and six hundred feet apar Running back from the river are broad avenues one hundred feet in width, at interva of three hundred feet. The principal portion of the mercantile business of the city conducted upon Second Street, although considerable trade extends to adjoining street Along other streets are many palatial residences and neat cottages, nearly all of whic are surrounded with beautifully laid off grounds, ornamented with trees and shrub which give the place in summer time, a fresh, cozy and homelike appearance, ex tremely pleasant and attractive. The streets are well graded, free from mud, and sup plied with good substantial sidewalks.

On the site now occupied by Clinton, in 1838, Joseph M. Bartlett laid off a town, t which he gave the name of New York, and also established a ferry running to Whitesid Point, on the Illinois side. Two years later, having come to the conclusion that hi town, which looked so plausible on paper, would not become a success, he sold hi venture to C. G. Pearce, Colonels B. Randall and Jennings, the whole finally reverti to Captain Pearce by purchase, who received a patent for it in February, 1848. Afte remaining several years without a settler, it was devoted to agricultural purposes, an so remained until 1855, when it came into the hands of the Iowa Land Company, who laid off the original plat of Clinton, and gave to it its present name, in honor of th county that now claims it as its brightest gem. The gentlemen who composed the Iow Land Company were far seeing and shrewd. They believed that at this point would th great tidal wave of emigration enter the state, and that many of the more enterprisin seeing the advantages here offered for the safe investment of their capital and for th building of comfortable and attractive homes, would stop, and with those comin before, build up a city which should be the pride of Central or Eastern Iowa. The saw, too, the facilities offered by the natural advantages of the site for extensive manu factories as well as the necessity of a railroad, crossing, if not the continent, at least tw great states, and the natural influx of population and foreign capital as a result. They saw, too that the great grain and produce trade of the Upper Mississippi would here be diverte from the channel of the Mississippi, seeking a market at Chicago or the East.

Among the first improvements of the embryo city was a church and a school house and the next was one of the crowning efforts of the land company toward the buildin of the city, namely: the erection of the Iowa Central House. These improvement naturally led others to inquire into the future prospects of the place, and all came to th same conclusion after the second thought. Building lots were sold, and a permanen growth commenced. It is necessary to state that this growth was sustained upon th supposition that a railroad would soon be built from this point westward. A projec was set on foot, and a road (the Mississippi & Iowa Central) was rapidly graded. But railroad commencing in a town of less than two hundred inhabitants, with no easter connection, and running westward somewhere into a wild and unknown region o prairie and forest, proved a poor speculation, and the project failed. Of course all th had a damaging effect upon the fair prospects of the young town, and improvement ceased entirely for a time. Several like projects failed, and it seemed that the hopes o the people, which had so long sustained them, were about to prove unavailing, when on the 26th day of January, 1856, the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Company was formed and a road projected from Clinton, on the Mississippi, to Council Bluffs, on the Missouri connecting with the Dixon Air Line, which in the meantime had been completed to Fulton, Illinois. This road was pushed forward and completed the whole distance; but ere the scheme had been consummated, the Chicago & Northwestern had leased th Dixon Air Line, and a consolidation was effected which placed the whole line of road from Chicago to Omaha, Nebraska, under the management of the Chicago & Northwestern Company. And thus for the first time did the shrill greeting of the locomotive,

which has had such a powerful agency in carrying civilization to the vast prairies of Iowa and plains of the far West, resound among the hills, valleys and woodland which now form the populous, wealthy and influential county of Clinton.

The inhabitants of Clinton are largely from the East, and have brought with them their high regard for schools and churches, thus making it in these particulars equal to most towns in the Middle and New England States. A line of street cars runs from the depot at the foot of Second Street, north to Lyons, connecting the two cities, and furnishing both with metropolitan accommodations for travel. The principal streets, public buildings, business houses and residences, are lighted by gas, while improved water works were put in during the Summer of 1874. The lumber trade of Clinton is the largest of any town in Iowa, and her manufacturing interests of all kinds are extensive and eminently successful.

LYONS.

This city is located on the Mississippi River, near the middle of the east boundary of the county, and so near Clinton as to be connected with it by a street railway. It is one hundred and thirty-six miles nearly due west from Chicago, being the nearest point in Iowa to that great metropolis of the Northwest. The land which comprises the site of the city was purchased of the United States in 1840, by Dennis Warren, Elijah Buell and Beale Randall. Mr. Buell settled here in the Fall of 1836, and the same year George W. Harlan located near him. The two families remained the only settlers of what is now Lyons until the Spring of 1837. In April of this year Messrs. Buell and Harlan, in connection with Dennis Warren, Chockley A. Hoag and Suel Foster, laid off a plat into town lots, and called the place Lyons, in honor of the city of that name in France. It was the first town laid out in the county. Its principal growth, however, has been since 1855, during which year it was incorporated, C. H. Toll being the first mayor. It has a good retail trade, large manufacturing interests, and withal is a pleasant and growing place.

DE WITT.

This town is twenty miles west of Clinton, located on a high prairie, and is surrounded by a rich farming country. It is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at the crossing of the Davenport & St. Paul, and is a large shipping point for grain, stock and farm produce generally. The location was selected for the county seat in 1840, the commissioners making the selection being: William Miller, of Cedar County; Andrew F. Russell, of Scott; and W. A. Warren, of Jackson. The place was at first called Vandenburg, by which name it was known for several years, when the name was changed to De Witt. The first building erected was a log court house, in 1841, while the next was a hotel, known as the De Witt House. In 1842 James D. Bourne, the sheriff at that time, built the first frame house. The log court house was also used as school house and church. J. Wood was the first teacher, and Reverend Oliver Emerson preached the first sermon. T. F. Butterfield was the first merchant. It remained the county seat about thirty years, when Clinton, by reason of her extraordinary growth and influence, succeeded in obtaining it, although De Witt resisted the change by a strong and persistent opposition.

WHEATLAND, CAMANCHE, GRAND MOUND and LOW MOOR are also thriving towns in the county. In addition to the foregoing are the following villages and post offices: Almount Station, Boon Spring, Brookfield Center, Brown's Station, Bryant, Buena Vista, Burgess, Charlotte, Elvira, Elwood, Goose Lake, Last Nation, Malone, Orange, Riggs' Station, Teed's Grove, Ten Mile House, Toronto and Welton.

HARDIN COUNTY.

This county is in the fourth tier from the southern boundary line of Minnesota, and somewhat east of midway between the two great rivers. It is twenty-four miles east and west, by the same north and south, and contains an area of 576 square miles. What is known as the correction line crosses the county on the south line of the northern tier of townships, setting those townships nearly a mile and a half further west than those of the corresponding ranges south of them.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The surface of the county is generally rolling and gently undulating prairie, the largest extent being found in the southwest, which is well adapted to farming and grazing purposes, but in consequence of its remoteness from timber, was the last to be settled. The more broken parts along the Iowa River and its tributaries, which was well supplied with native timber, was the first to be taken up, but since the completion of the railroads, which readily furnish lumber from the pine forests of Minnesota and Wisconsin, these vast prairies have been rapidly improved, and in consequence of the superior quality of their soil, are fast becoming the most productive and valuable portion of the county. The northeast part has an excellent soil, and is well improved. Most of the streams have deep channels, thoroughly draining the surface without the use of any artificial means, except in that portion west of Alden, along the line of the railroad, where there are a few ponds and marshes, which are not so extensive or deep but that they can be readily drained when the growth of the county shall render it necessary. The soil is generally a black vegetable loam of great depth and almost exhaustless fertility, and fully equal to that of any other county in the state for agricultural purposes. No failure of crops from either wet or drought are reported since the settlement of the county, which is certainly a record of which her citizens may well be proud. Along some of the streams gravel of the drift appears on the points of some of the ridges, but a short distance back they are covered with a deep, rich soil.

The county is well watered by the Iowa River and its tributaries, which stream enters on the north side, about five miles east of its northwest corner, and flowing transversely through it, passes out within a mile and a half of its southeast corner. The Iowa, in this part of its course, flows quite rapidly, and at an ordinary stage of water has perhaps an average of 100 feet in width, while the shores are usually high, rocky bluffs, in many places rising in bold, perpendicular palisades some fifty or sixty feet above the level of the stream, and alternately change from one side to the other, with but a limited area of what are usually called bottom land. These bluffs are usually flanked by a series of elevations, rising and extending back for some distance, and embracing the valuable timber belt of the county. Some very fine water powers are afforded by the Iowa River in this county, particularly at Iowa Falls. In a distance of six miles above that city the river has a descent of forty-six feet, with a constant supply of water, which might be used in propelling a large amount of machinery. The value of this magnificent power is greatly enhanced by the fact that in close proximity to it is an inexhaustible supply of good building stone, ready for the hand of the artisan, to construct substantial dams and permanent building for manufactories. Time is the only question in regard to the more full development of these resources, which at no very distant day will be the source of great wealth to the county.

The principal tributaries of the Iowa in this county are: South Fork, Henry and Minerva Creeks on the west, and Bear Creek on the east. The most important is the South Fork of the Iowa, which enters the county very near the northwest corner, and passing in a southeasterly direction to its junction with the main stream in the southeast corner township, thus watering and draining a large portion of the county. It has a number of tributaries, the most important being Tipton and Beaver Creeks. The streams are all bright and clear, and, being well distributed in all parts of the county, afford good drainage, and being largely supplied by springs, afford a constant, never-failing supply of stock water. Springs of clear, cold water are quite numerous, while good wells are readily obtained on the prairies by digging from fifteen to twenty-five feet deep.

It is estimated that about one-tenth of the county is covered with timber, the area of woodland gradually increasing where the fires are kept from destroying it, as in the thickly settled portions. Heavy bodies of timber extend along the Iowa River on both sides nearly all the way, so that the north and east portions of the county have a plentiful supply. There are also fine groves on the South Fork of the Iowa, and on Tipton and Honey Creeks. The timber consists of the different kinds of oak, walnut, butternut, hard and soft maple, hickory, elm, hackberry, linn, ash, cottonwood, birch, cedar, cherry, etc. On Iowa River, below the town of Steamboat Rock, are found some white pine, a few trees having attained a growth of sixty feet or more in height. Some years ago there were many larger trees, but they have been sawed into lumber, and several houses in the county have been partially built of native pine lumber. The western portion of Grundy is chiefly supplied with timber from Iowa River, in this county.

Most kinds of wild fruits found in other parts of the state are common here, including grapes, plums, crab-apples, red and black raspberries, strawberries and gooseberries. There are some blackberries, but they are not considered abundant. Among the different kinds of native shrubs may be mentioned the hazel, sumach, elder and prickly ash. The beautiful and highly ornamental tree known as the white birch is also found along the Iowa River. This, together with the white pine and cedar, are annually sought for and carried away to other counties as ornamental trees. Some two or three different species of willow grow along the borders of the streams.

RESOURCES.

Although Hardin County has not proved to be the wonderful Eldorado that it appeared in the golden dreams of some enthusiasts away back in 1853, yet it turns out to be rich in mineral resources of far more practical importance for the comfort, happiness and present and future prosperity of the county.

The early settlers scarcely appreciated the importance of the occasional coal croppings, as they appeared along the Iowa River on both sides, between the points where the towns of Steamboat Rock and Eldora are now located; or at least it was a number of years before it began to attract any considerable attention. It is true that two or three mines were opened and worked to a limited extent, yet most of the valuable coal lands were entered long after the first settlers had taken up the fine prairie lands adjacent. Doctor White, State Geologist, states that the position of the exposures of this strata, which is the most fully developed in the immediate vicinity of Eldora, so much to the northeastward of a line indicating the general trend of the border of the coal field, suggests that this coal region may possibly be a large outlier from the main field, similar to, but not so far removed, as the coal-measure outlier lying between Muscatine and Davenport. These mines are, however, of great value, not only to Hardin County, but to this entire section of the state. Since the completion of the Central Railroad of Iowa, the Eldora Coal Company, and some others, have opened several mines, which they have worked in an extensive manner, and annually ship large quantities of coal by the above named road and the Illinois Central. There are several mines now being successfully operated at different points, with an average thickness of from four to four and a half feet. The vein worked is doubtless the same in all the mines mentioned, the quality of the product and the thickness of the vein only varying as mining progresses from the river edges of the deposit. The coal is of the kind known as bituminous, and about equal to the average quality of Iowa coal. Extensive examinations have not yet been made, but enough is known to demonstrate the fact that a large area of this portion of the county is underlaid with coal, and that it will yet be found at many other points, as indicated by the exposure of the rock formations known as the coal-measures.

Hardin County enjoys the advantage of an abundant supply of excellent building stone, obtained nearly all along the Iowa River and its tributaries. The finest quality is found at Iowa Falls, where a limestone is easily quarried in unlimited quantities, which admits of a finish almost equal to marble. By some one of her wonderful and mysterious processes, Nature has lifted up for the use of man eighty feet in thickness of her sub-carboniferous limestone strata. It is quarried in blocks of any size, and with the greatest ease. Many substantial and neat stone buildings have been erected here from this material, and it is now being extensively shipped on the railroad to other points. It is well adapted for door and window caps and sills, as well as for ornamental stone work generally. Some three or four miles above Iowa Falls this stone sinks below the bed of the river, but reappears at Alden, six miles above Iowa Falls, where it is extensively quarried and used for building purposes. Where the limestone dips below, so as to become inaccessible, the sandstone of the coal-measures rises, affording to other portions of the county a very good quality of stone for ordinary purposes. This limestone is of the best quality for the manufacture of quick-lime, large quantities of which are supplied at Iowa Falls, Alden and other points.

Valuable beds of potter's and fire clay are found at various points, and there are several extensive potteries in the county, which annually manufacture large quantities of stoneware and considerable fire-brick. A considerable quantity of this clay is shipped to other points, and is pronounced by competent judges to be fully equal to the best New Jersey clay, and will at no distant day undoubtedly prove one of the important and valuable resources of the county. Excellent material for the manufacture of brick is generally found in nearly all sections of the county.

Some very fine specimens of iron ore have been found along the line of the Iowa River, in the vicinity of Iowa Falls.

GOLD EXCITEMENT.

In the Fall of 1852, the few adventurers who had found their way up the Iowa River into Hardin County caught a little of the gold fever which then prevailed pretty generally throughout the country. Shining particles of a substance resembling gold were found mixed with the sands along the river and in the ravines, and immediately it was proclaimed to the world that gold had been discovered. The reports spread far and wide, and for a time the newspapers of the country teemed with reports from the Hardin County gold mines. At one time, from five hundred to one thousand persons were encamped in tents and wagons along the river between Eldora and Steamboat Rock, all engaged in prospecting for gold. The excitement, however, gradually subsided, but was revived again to some extent in 1857. In that year O. M. Holcomb spent considerable time in prospecting and washing for the precious metal, and it is said succeeded in obtaining small quantities.

The question as to the existence of gold here, which is strenuously maintained by some, is still an unsettled one, although there is no disputing the fact that its equivalent is here, in rich beds of coal, potter's clay and building stone, all of which the excited gold seekers of 1853 overlooked.

PRODUCTIONS.

All the cereals yield abundantly, and with as little labor on the part of the farmer as in any other part of our great grain-producing state. Corn, wheat and oats are the staple productions, but all kinds of vegetables and the different tame grasses do well. The abundance and excellent quality of the native grass, however, have rendered it unnecessary up to the present for farmers to devote much attention to raising tame grasses. Hay in sufficient quantities to supply all demands is found on the prairies, free to all, at the expense of cutting and saving. Stock raising, for which the county is peculiarly adapted by the general characteristics of its surface and its numerous perenial springs and streams, is successfully carried on by the farmers, and is probably one of their largest and most reliable means of revenue. Thoroughbred and imported stock have been introduced with satisfactory results, so that the character and grade of the stock is but little, if any, inferior to that of the more noted stock breeding counties in the eastern and southern part of the state. Sheep have been introduced, and do well where properly cared for.

Although this county is too far north to ever become a first class fruit county, yet by the use of reasonable care in the selection of the hardier varieties of apples and pears, and by giving them proper cultivation, there is no difficulty in raising an abundant supply with reasonable certainty. Orchards have been set out in various places, which grow luxuriantly and yield fine annual crops of excellent flavored fruit. Small fruits of all kinds grow with little care, and produce with the rich profusion of their native clime.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first settlement in Hardin County was made on the Iowa River, in the southeast corner, in what is now Union Township, by Greenberry Higgins, who moved with his family from Keokuk County, in this state, in 1849. During the next year the following families located in the same vicinity: James A. Dawdy, William Robinson, Abraham Grimsley, and Samuel Smith, Sr., with his son, Samuel Smith, Jr. At this time Cedar Rapids was the nearest market, but it being a poor one the settlers did most of their trading at Iowa City, one hundred and fifteen miles distant. In the Fall of 1850 Jacob Kidwiler made a claim on the river some ten miles above the present site of Eldora, his nearest neighbor being Samuel Smith, Sr., who had taken a claim about twelve miles below. The next settlement was made in the vicinity of Iowa Falls, in February, 1851, by B. I. Talbott, his nearest neighbor being Kidwiler, eight miles down the river. In the Spring of 1852, Nathan Townsend and John Caldwell settled in the same vicinity. These three families were from Pleasant Plain, Jefferson County, Iowa, and their settlement was the farthest west at that time up on Iowa River. Mr. Talbott's claim embraced the site of the present town of Iowa Falls and the depot grounds. Soon after this a town was laid out a little southeast of the place where Iowa Falls is located, which was known by the name of Rocksylvania. A stone building was erected and occupied as a hotel, and some other improvements made.

In 1851, several families of the Society of Friends from North Carolina, settled in the south part of the county, on Honey Creek, where they subsequently laid out a town, calling it New Providence. This was the nucleus of the large thriving settlement of Friends in that part of the county. During the same year several families settled on the North Fork of Iowa River, in what was subsequently Pleasant Township, among whom were Isaac S. Moore, James Miller, Cavinder Gear and Thomas Bennett. Here a town was laid out called Point Pleasant. The settlers above mentioned did not at the time of their settlement enter the land on which they located, but merely made claims. The first entry of land in the county was made by Jacob Kidwiler, being a tract of timber land. It is believed the first mill was built at Hardin City, in 1853. At this point quite a flourishing village grew up, but it is now almost deserted as a place of business. There is still, however, a good flouring mill there. About the same time, or perhaps a little later, Mr. Talbott built a mill at Iowa Falls, on the site of the present large flouring mill.

On the 1st day of January, 1853, Jonathan and Samuel Edgington settled where Eldora is now located, and in June and July of that year the town was laid out. The town site was entered by the county for county seat purposes, except one forty-acre tract which was entered by James H. Drain, who donated one half of it to the county. During the same year, the Edgington Bros. brought the first stock of goods to the new town, and the first to the county. While the commissioners were pondering the question as to what the name of the new town should be, they were relieved by the suggestion of Mrs. S. R. Edgington, that it be called Eldora—being a contraction of Eldorado—as this was the era of the memorable gold excitement in Hardin County.

W. H. Foote came into the county in 1855, and located on a farm a few miles west of the present site of Iowa Falls, building the first house on the road between Cedar Falls and Fort Dodge. He is now a resident of Iowa Falls.

The county was duly organized in February, 1853, the following being the first county officers: Alexander Smith, County Judge; James Putman, Clerk; Samuel Smith, Treasurer and Recorder; Thomas Bennett, Sheriff; and S. R. Edgington, School Fund Commissioner. Before the organization the county was attached to Marshall for revenue and judicial purposes.

The first county warrant issued was for $20, in favor of John Shepherd, July 29, 1853, in payment for services as surveyor in laying out the Town of Eldora.

The first matrimonial transaction was the marrying of Peter S. Miller and Laura Jane Duke, April 14, 1853, by Alexander Smith, County Judge. During the same year five marriages were solemnized, the next year, twelve, and in 1855, there were forty-one.

The first term of the district court was held by Judge C. J. McFarland, in November, 1854, but of its proceedings no records are extant. The next court was held in April, 1856, and among the attorneys present were M. M. Crocker, E. W. Eastman, and James W. Woods—the latter gentleman being familiarly known by the nick-name of "Old-Timber." At this term, D. F. Ellsworth was admitted to the bar.

The first court house was a two story frame building erected in 1856; in October of the same year it was destroyed by fire, and a new one built the next year. An effort was made at one time to remove the county seat to Point Pleasant, on which a vote was finally taken, the result being for a long time contested between the two points. For some ten years the matter was in litigation, but was finally in June, 1868, decided by the Supreme Court in favor of Eldora.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper published in the county was started at Eldora, by O. M. Holcomb in 1856, and was called the *Hardin County Sentinel*. Its principal editor was Honorable J. D. Thompson, who was the first judge elected in the Eleventh District. In the Summer of 1857, it passed into the hands of James Speers, who, after running it something less than a year, sold one-half of the office to J. D. Hunter, who in a short time purchased the other half, and became sole editor and publisher, which he continued until 1863, when he turned the establishment over to M. C. Woodruff, now of the *Dubuque Times*, which, in November, 1865, removed it to Iowa Falls, and changed the name to the *Iowa Falls Sentinel*. During the time it was owned by Hunter, the entire office, books, papers, and materials, were consumed by fire, which necessitated a suspension for about two months, when it was again started with a new office. Woodruff conducted the *Sentinel* until April, 1869, when he sold to J. B. Matthews. It is a neat, live local paper, and is now under the editorial management of S. M. Weaver.

After the removal of the *Sentinel* to Iowa Falls, the *Eldora Ledger* was established January 6, 1866, by R. H. McBride, who has since conducted it, and by his able management made it one of the most popular local papers in the state. It has a large circulation, and is a good advertising medium.

The *Eldora Herald* made its first appearance in September, 1873, under the direction of Isaac L. Hunt, who is still its publisher and editor. It is a good local paper and is well supported.

The *Ackley Independent*, under the editorial management of J. R. Riblet, was established in 1869, and has since done much to advance the interests of Ackley and the northeastern part of the county.

The *Alden News* made its first appearance, December 2, 1873, with W. M. Robertson as editor and publisher. January 12, 1874, it passed into the control of J. B. & J. A. Matthews, who have made it an interesting local newspaper, and who are still laboring with a good degree of success to build up Alden and vicinity.

The *Union Star* appeared among the press of Hardin County in March, 1875, with the name of R. L. Rowe at the head of its editorial columns. It is still battling for a position in the well occupied field of Iowa journalism, and is rapidly growing in favor and influence. R. L. Rowe & Co., are the present editors and publishers.

RAILROADS.

For a new county, Hardin is particularly fortunate in possessing superior railroad advantages. The Dubuque & Pacific, and the Iowa Falls & Sioux City, now under control of and operated by the Illinois Central Company, pass east and west through the northern tier of townships, having stations at Ackley, Iowa Falls, and Alden. The Central Railroad of Iowa runs north and south through the eastern portion, passing he valuable and exhaustless coal-fields in the vicinity of Eldora. Other roads have been projected and probably will be built at some not very remote period in the future.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

MORRIS FRISBIE, Auditor,	LEEB GILMAN, Clerk of Courts.
SOLON F. BENSON, Treasurer.	JOB STOUT, Recorder.
ALLEN E. WEBB, Sheriff.	FRANK A. MOORE, Supt. Common Schools.

S. R. EDGINGTON, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

ELDORA.

This town, the county seat of Hardin County, is handsomely located on the west side of the Iowa River, about five miles west of the eastern boundary line of the county. The situation is a beautiful and eligible one, the site being on a high rolling and well drained prairie, with plenty of timber and coal in the immediate vicinity. On the south and west is a fine, well improved farming district, while on the north and east lies the valuable timber lands of the Iowa River. The citizens of the town have devoted much attention to the planting of shade trees and ornamental shrubbery, and many neat and tasty residences attract the attention of strangers who visit the place for the first time. A public park has been laid out in a central position, around which most of the mercantile business is transacted in accordance with the arrangements of many western towns. Some portion of the early history of Eldora has already been given, which show that possessing a live, energetic class of business men who are fully awake to their own interests, it is fast becoming one of the important towns of the state. By their own unaided energy and perseverence they obtained railroad and telegraph communication with the outside world, and have laid the foundation for a permanent and certain future success. The town now has a population of some fifteen or eighteen hundred, and contains several fine churches, embracing the leading denominations of Methodists, Congregational, Presbyterian, Christian, and Universalist, while the public schools have good buildings, are well graded and under the charge of an efficient and experienced corps of teachers. The Masonic and Odd Fellows organizations are well represented, and the town contains every thing necessary to make a pleasant and desirable place of residence, while in a business point of view, few towns of its size west of the Mississippi can make a better showing, and offer more flattering inducements for the future.

IOWA FALLS.

This pleasant and wide awake business town was laid out in October, 1855, the original proprietors being J. L. Estis, Hosmer Stevens and —— Wilder, all from Kane County, Illinois, who purchased the land of —— Talbott. The first building erected after the town was laid out was a frame by Judge John F. Brown, now of Washington County, and M. C. Woodruff, now managing editor of the *Dubuque Times*, which they occupied as a real estate and land office. The first store was built by G. S. Smith, in 1855, while the first merchant was Samuel Parkman. Estes, Stevens & Larkins put up a three-story stone mill in 1856-7, while the first hotel, a handsome stone structure, and called the Western House, was erected by Alfred Woods, during the same seasons. A post office was established and a school house built in 1857, and the first church, a substantial and commodious structure was erected by the Congregationalists in 1860. The Dubuque & Pacific Railroad, now operated by the Illinois Central Company, was completed to this point in March, 1866, some ten years after the first survey of the line was made.

The situation of the town is one of the most beautiful, picturesque and romantic in Iowa, being located on the east bank of the Iowa River, or as some say on the north bank, the river here making a great bend to the east. The principal part of the town site is on a gently rolling, well drained plateau of ground, some seventy feet above the river, which here cuts its way through a deep gorge with perpendicular rocks or palisades rising on either side some fifty or sixty feet above the water. Fine groves of oak and hickory surround the town and originally covered a considerable portion of the site, forming one of the most attractive and naturally beautiful spots to be found on the whole course of the river. The lover of natural scenery can find in the immediate vicinity some of the most enchantingly beautiful valleys and sequestered vales that can be found in the country drained by the Mississippi River. Rock Run, which empties into the Iowa within the limits of the town, is a small sparkling brooklet that ripples down a deep, densely shaded ravine, overhung by boldly projecting rocks, whose moss and fern-covered sides never receive more than a few faint shimmerings of the noon day's sun, and in imagination carries the visitor from the undulating prairies and smoothly rounded hills of Iowa to the dark, solitary and grandly beautiful ravines and canons of the Pacific slope.

The town embraces several hundred acres, is handsomely laid out in wide, well graded streets and alleys. The buildings are generally of the most substantial kind,

many of them being constructed of brick and stone, are neat and ornamental in their arrangement, while the taste displayed in the ornamentation of private grounds gives an appearance of homelike comfort and neatness, not usually found in new western towns. One need not see the people, or form their acquaintance, to judge of their character, as the evidences of intelligence and refinement are every where visible in the neatly painted dwellings, and their surroundings of flowers, trees and ornamental shrubbery. No one should visit Iowa Falls without taking a stroll to the cemetery, which is located on the bluffs overlooking the Iowa River a little northwest of town, and is under the special charge of the ladies. The association was formed in 1859 and incorporated in 1861, at which time a tract of about seven acres was purchased, which has been enclosed and ornamented in a style alike creditable to themselves and worthy of the purpose to which its is dedicated. The grounds have been laid out in drives and walks, a beautiful stone vault erected, and several hundred evergreens, maples and other ornamental shade trees planted. The religious societies that have erected houses of worship are the Congregational, Methodist and Baptist, while the Friends and Christians have organizations. The town has been incorporated and a proper system of municipal improvements put under way. It has a large public school building, containing all the modern improvements, one bank, six dry goods, three grocery, two drug and three hardware stores, three hotels, three agricultural implement establishments, two grain elevators, and the usual number of other shops and trades.

ACKLEY.

This flourishing town was first surveyed and laid out in 1857, by J. W. Ackley, of Waterloo, Iowa, in honor of whom it was named. It was not, however, anything more than a paper town until the completion of the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad in September, 1865, as there was not at that time so much as a single house erected on the present town site. Two years previous to this one Jesse C. Foster, after wandering westward from the land of the Carolinas, of which he was a native, and associating himself for years with backwoodsmen, finally pitched his tent on the suburbs of what is now the town of Ackley. As the surrounding country was settled to a considerable degree, he thought it a good place to commence business, and accordingly set to work to build a store in which he sold goods until 1865, meeting with good success. When the cars arrived, and the shrill whistle of the locomotive blew out loud and long, heralding the march of progress, the town site was nothing but a naked prairie, interspersed with a few clumps of brush. No sooner was the depot established, however, than enterprising men from the east, whose foresight enabled them to discover that it was destined to be a town of considerable importance, began to come in, and the tide of immigration commenced that has continued to flow until the town has now a population of some fifteen hundred, and is the trading and shipping point for a large and well improved farming country.

William Frances erected the first building on Main Street, in which he opened a general variety store. J. C. Foster removed his store into town, and establishing himself on the north side of Main Street, was the second merchant in town. M. Burns, Pardee & Foster, and Carter & Joseph soon after erected warehouses and elevators near the depot, Burns also engaging in the lumber business, as did one Eggert, who started a lumber yard about the same time. A. S. Nye and —— Sechrist built stores a little later. In four months' time five stores, three warehouses, and a number of dwellings were erected, and the place began to assume a business-like appearance.

The town was incorporated in 1869, and now contains a large public school building, several handsome churches, Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, a large number of business houses, man ufactories, etc., etc.

STEAMBOAT ROCK.—This town is pleasantly situated on the east bank of Iowa River, five miles above Eldora, on the line of the Central Railroad of Iowa, and was laid out in 1855, the original proprietors being Isaac N. Lesh, Charles Boyle and John Royal. S. B. Cunningham sold the first goods here, in October, 1855, opening his stock in a stable covered with prairie hay. The town takes its name from a large projecting rock on the river bluff at this point, which at a distance presents the appearance of a steamboat.

ALDEN.—This place is on the west bank of Iowa River, about six miles above Iowa Falls, and one mile from the line of the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, where a station is located. Henry Alden first settled here in June, 1854, and in 1856 laid out the village. He also built a saw mill. Excellent lime is manufactured here from stone obtained in the banks of the river. There is good water power at this point.

The other villages and post offices in the county are Abbott, Berlin, Cottage, Ellis, Hardin City, Midland, New Providence, Point Pleasant, Tipton Grove and Union.

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY.

Pottawattamie County borders the Missouri River, in the third tier of counties from the south line of the state. With the exception of Kossuth it is the largest in the State, its superficial area being about 960 square miles, or 614,400 acres. Besides the Missouri River, it is drained by numerous small streams which traverse its surface from north to south with a slight westerly deflection.

The western portion of the county is a broad, level strip of territory, from three to ten miles wide, and known as the Missouri River Bottom. Bordering this, on the east, the range of bluffs rises steep and grand, in many places almost perpendicular, from two to three hundred feet in height. The range is parted by numerous narrow valleys and ravines, which descend from the adjacent uplands, but never loses its distinctive outlines. This remarkable range, rising abruptly from the sweeping plain, without a rock or stone upon its face, presents a view at once varied, grand and beautiful. The adjacent uplands are broken, and in many places too uneven for tillage; but are well adapted to grazing, and are frequently interspersed with thrifty groves of timber. Further east the broken outlines give place to a beautiful, undulating or waved surface, peculiar to the Western Slope, alternating with level valleys, from a half mile to a mile in width, bordering the streams. Everywhere there is a pleasing variety of scenery, enhanced in lovelinness by a pure atmosphere and a constant succession of rich, mellow tints, which never fail to charm the eye with new and delightful forms and colors revealed by the perpetual play of light and shade upon the varied outlines.

The county is not abundantly supplied with timber, but there is enough, with proper economy in the use, to answer for all ordinary purposes. The largest bodies are the cottonwood groves along the Missouri, but there are also some excellent bodies, embracing different varieties, on West Nishnabotany, Honey, Pigeou and Mosquito Creeks.

The soil is that of the well known bluff deposit, descending to a very great depth, and on the surface richly intermingled with vegetable mold. This entire deposit is strongly silicious, but everywhere finely pulverized and intermingled with a slight proportion of lime, sufficient to give it the remarkable consistency for which it is celebrated. It readily absorbs moisture, so that surplus water never remains upon its surface, and its great depth enables it to retain enough to supply vegetation in case of a long absence of rain. It therefore rarely suffers from extremes of drought or rain. This character holds on the uplands and in the valleys. This peculiar soil seems to be equally well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and grass, a combination which is extremely rare. It lies within the great wheat belt which here deflects down the Missouri river, overlapping the belt noted for the highest production of corn. The other cereals do equally well here. Wild grasses grow luxuriantly, and tame grasses thrive, and the soil is well adapted to vegetables and fruit.

There are exposures of limestone in several places in the southeast part of the county. On West Nishnabotany limestone suitable for building purposes is found. North of Council Bluffs, on Mosquito Creek, and along the Missouri River are also exposures of limestone. At various places along the base of the Missouri bluffs are masses of a coarse quality of sandstone and conglomerate, formed by the percolation of lime water through beds of sand and pebbles belonging to the drift deposit, but this deposit is practically worthless. It is not a stratified rock, and the cementing process usually extends only a few feet inward from the surface.

Good brick is manufactured at Council Bluffs, and materials for the purpose exist elsewhere, but not in abundance.

HISTORY.

In the Summer of 1804, the celebrated explorers, Lewis and Clarke, on their way up the Missouri River, held a council with the Indians at the place where Fort Calhoun was subsequently established, on the Nebraska side of the river, about twenty miles above the present city of Council Bluffs. From this circumstance they gave to that place the name of "Council Bluffs." As early as 1824, a French trader named Hart, had established a trading house on the bluffs just above the large spring, now known as "Mynster Spring," within the limits of the present city of Council Bluffs. At this time the American Fur Company had established various trading posts in the great Northwest, and this point was known to their employes who ascended the river as *Lacote de Hart*, or Hart's Bluff. The spot was doubtless selected for the advantages of the splendid spring of pure water which bursts out high up on the bluff and flows down in a volume almost sufficiently strong for propelling machinery. At that time the Missouri River was navigated by a few traders and persons belonging to the Fur Company, having their headquarters at St. Louis, and only with small keel boats propelled by hand. In 1827, Francis Guittar, a Frenchman in the employ of the American Fur Company, encamped with others in the timber at the foot of the bluffs where now Broadway with its double row of magnificent business blocks is located. He and his companions indulged in the fine sport of shooting deer, elk, and bufalo on the prairie now within the city limits. He subsequently selected this as his home, counting the years from the date above given. Others, however, permanently located here before he did.

In the Summer of 1838, Davis Hardin and family, including his wife and seven children, landed in the county, at the point then known as Council Point, about four miles below the City of Council Bluffs. Mr. Hardin had been appointed to act as government farmer among the Pottawattamie Indians, who were then about to be removed from the Platte Purchase in Missouri to Iowa. Council Point is now known as Hardin's Bend. A few months after, the Indians were brought up, and Mr. Hardin then removed to where he opened a farm on a little stream known as Indian Creek, now in the business portion of the city. His sons were John, Allen, Richard, and Martin D. Hardin, and became permanent settlers, remaining here throughout the time when the region was under Mormon control, but maintaining very little intercourse with them. When the Pottawattamie Indians were brought up, a number of white persons came also, including traders, agents, and other government employes. The Indians scattered in various portions of the adjacent country, but received their government annuities and supplies at Council Point and Trader's Point, a few miles below the city.

In 1839, two companies of troops came up and built a block house, or sort of fort, on the bluff in the east part of what is now the city, and shortly after, a Catholic Mission was established here under the charge of Fathers De Smith and Veright. They built a dwelling house and used the block-house for religious services. They also located a burying ground near the fort, which is now within the city limits. At this time "Billy Caldwell" was the principal chief of the Pottawattamies. No white persons came as settlers, except those among the Indians as traders and agents in various capacities, or those connected with the military or missions, until the Mormons came in 1846. The Indians remained until 1846-7, when by the treaty of June 5, 1846, they relinquished this territory and removed to Kansas.

MORMONS.

Their departure made way for the advent of the followers of Joseph Smith, who, after the death of the prophet, at Nauvoo, in 1844, turned their faces westward. Brigham Young, with the head men of the church, halted for the Winter of 1846-7, at a place called Winter-quarters, now Florence, Nebraska. In the Spring he departed on his journey with a portion of the colony, but the greater part returned to the Iowa side, mainly within the limits of Pottawattamie County, where others had arrived in the Spring of 1846, in season to plant and secure a crop. The center of this community was established on Indian Creek in the vicinity of the old fort, at a place first called Miller's Hollow, and afterwards by them named Kanesville, in honor of Colonel Kane, of Pennsylvania, who visited them at an early day; but their settlement spread rapidly over the county and into some of the adjoining counties wherever groves of timber and water afforded an available location. Over this community Orson Hyde, priest, writer, editor, and lawyer, was installed as the president of the quorum of twelve, and the country remained under their exclusive control for several years. In 1846, they raised a battalion 500 strong for the Mexican War under Colonel Clark, which, after traversing Northern Mexico, and taking part in the battles there, closed its campaign in California. It is claimed that the gold in the Sacramento was first discovered by this battalion. Here many of them remained and engaged in mining. Mr. William Garner was one of these, who, after securing considerable gold, returned to Kanesville and made his permanent home in the county. The Mormon population was probably most numerous in 1848, but in 1849, after many had left for Utah, it numbered 6,552, and in 1850, 7,828, but they were not all within the present limits of the county. Many followed Brigham Young previous to 1852, when finally the word went round that all true believers should gather together at Salt Lake. The Gentiles now swarmed into Kanesville and all the surrounding country. Farms were sold to them, lots, cabins, and stores were bartered off, all at a ruinous sacrifice, and the migration went forward and continued with diminishing volume during several succeeding years until all who were willing to acknowledge Brigham as their leader and the true successor of the prophet had left the country. A remnant, however, remained, some of them abjuring the Mormon faith, and others rallying around the standard of Joseph Smith, Jr., who abjured the practice of Polygamy.

In 1849, the unexampled rush of emigration to the California gold mines commenced. Kanesville lay directly in its route, and soon became a general rendezvous and starting point for all who crossed the State of Iowa as the last settlement ere they set out upon the plains. Traders, liquor venders, gamblers, horse-thieves, and desperate characters of every description now made it their headquarters. Gambling and crime ran riot. Self-constituted vigilance committees flourished. A short rope and the nearest tree ended many a mad career. When the miners began to return the rage seemed rather to increase than diminish, and it was several years ere order was restored.

ORGANIZATION.

The county was organized Sept. 21, 1848. The first county commissioners were A. H. Perkins, David D. Yearsley, and George D. Coulton, and they held their first session at the house of Hiram Clark in Kanesville—T. Burdick was their clerk; he was also first county judge, elected in 1851; James Sloan was elected district judge, and held his first term in the county, May 5th, 1851. Evan M. Green was Clerk, and Alexander McRea, Sheriff. At this term Orson Hyde was admitted to the bar. Sloan was appointed by the Governor; he was a native of Ireland, and many anecdotes are related of his wit and eccentricity on the bench. He resigned in the course of a year, and was succeeded by Judge Bradford. These officials were all Mormons.

Evan Green was appointed post master at Kanesville, receiving his commission in 1848, but it was some time before regular mail service was established between it and the nearest post office in Missouri, and four or five years before mails arrived regularly from the east.

The first representative of the county in the State Legislature was Henry Miller. In 1852 Archibald Bryant was elected Representative and Hadley D. Johnson Senator.

THE FIRST GENTILES.

In June, 1848, a store was established on the present site of Council Bluffs, a point then known as Miller's Hollow before it was named Kanesville. The business was opened in the name of Stutsman & McDonaid, and was carried on by Mr. Stutsman. Mr. Jonathan B. Stutsman was the first Gentile who settled among the Mormons. He soon after married and remained a prominent resident of the place, becoming one of its leading merchants. His business was carried on for some time in a log building. He subsequently built the first frame store, and also the first frame dwelling house in Council Bluffs. The next Gentile settler was Mr. Cornelius Voorhis, who arrived on the 17th of August, 1848, and opened a small store in partnership with Eddy, Jamison & Co., of St. Louis. The third was Wm. B. Ferguson, of St. Louis, who also engaged in trade.

The various settlements scattered about the county included one a short distance east of Kanesville, on Mosquito Creek, near the seat of Wick's old Indian Mill, where Wm. Garner, Ezra Scofield, Simon Graybill, Alexander Follett and Alexander Marshall remained after the exodus; another on Pigeon Creek, in the northern part of the county; another on the Nishnabotany at a place afterwards called Macedonia, where Peter Haas and Weymeyer built a mill, and another in the northwestern part of the county in and about Lewin's Grove, where the first settlers were Captain Joshua Headlie, Wm. Henderson and John Kritzinger, the latter of whom built a mill.

In the Summer of 1850 Joseph Tootle came up from St. Joseph, Mo., and established the celebrated outfitting house for California emigrants, known as the Elephant Store, and J. A. Jackson became connected with the house in 1851. The trade of the place was also increased in 1850 by the accession of W. D. Turner, S. H. Riddle and J. L. Foreman. Dr. B. Y. Shelly commenced here the practice of medicine the same year, and Dr. S. E. Williams, then a medical student, arrived in the Fall. Dr. P. J. McMahon came in 1851, so also did B. R. Pegram, A. S. Bryant and the Robinson Brothers. The immigration that came in 1852 to take the place of the Mormons was numerous. Early that Spring Mr. Samuel Bayliss purchased of Henry Miller his tract in the valley of Indian Creek. The deed was signed by Orson Hyde, and commenced, "Jesus Christ and the Church of Latter-day Saints sell to Mr. Samuel Bayliss," etc. The title has never been disputed.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands of Pottawattamie County were surveyed during the years 1851-2, and the United States land office was located at Council Bluffs early in the Spring of 1853, with Joseph R. D. Street, Register, and Dr. S. M. Ballard, Receiver. The first entry was made by Joseph D. Lane. The amount of land entered in the month of March, 1853, was 3,810 acres. This was under the preemption law, and actual sales did not take place until the 6th of June. The amount of land taken at this time was small, but sales soon increased. In 1855 speculators came from all parts of the country, and in the Spring of 1856 the demand became almost a mania, caused by the passage of the law making large grants to four proposed lines of railway across the state, and the announcement that in consequence the sales would be closed. The business closed on the last of May, and was not reopened until the Winter of 1858. In 1855 a fever of speculation in city real estate set in, and reached its highest point in 1857. Large additions were made to the plat of Council Bluffs, and lots advanced to enormous prices. The crash of 1857 came on, however, and put an end to this state of affairs. The lands were reopened to public sale in February, 1858, and what remained in this section of Iowa, besides the railroad grants, were nearly all entered before the passage of the homestead law in 1862.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATIONS.

In 1852 the county was divided into three civil townships, Kane, Macedonia and Rockford, Macedonia comprised the eastern portion of the county, Kane the southwestern, and Rockford the northwestern. The latter had been quite extensively settled by Mormons, of whom Hiram Bostwich was the first, in 1846, and remained permanently. Here also the first school in the county was taught in 1848. The first Gentile settlers were Joseph Hill, Joseph Kirby, Robert McGavern, Samuel Kirkland and Sherman Goss, who came in 1850-1.

Center Township was detatched from Macedonia and organized June 23, 1856. The territory assigned to this township had been settled about Big Grove by the Mormons as early as 1847-8. The Gentiles began to arrive about four years later, April 29, 1852, Joshua C. Layton arrived and settled near the eastern limits of the Grove. His brother Joseph came the following year. Jacob Rust was one of the old settlers. The town of Iota was laid out in this township by Thomas Tostevin, Horace Everett, Geo. Reed and Dr. P. J. McMahon, in 1856, and the expectation was for a time entertained that it would become the seat of justice of a new county.

In July, 1856, Walnut Township was formed, also out of Macedonia. Milton P. Black, Wm. E. Van Riper, William and Frederick Merwherter, Joseph and Granville Pierson, and Amos West, were early settlers in this township.

The Township of Crescent was formed on the 2d of March, 1857. When the Mormons left this locality in 1852-3, they were succeeded by a number of families from Indiana, among whom was William A. Reel and sons in 1852. They erected a saw mill. Other settlers were Edmund Latham, Joseph Boulden, David Dunkle, and Elkanah Hall. A prospect of the deflection from Crescent to the Missouri River in the proposed railroad line at one time, attracted unusual attention here, and Crescent City was laid out and grew rapidly in 1856-7. Business sprang up and a post office was established in 1857. Here Joseph E. Johnson, the editor of the Council Bluffs *Bugle* started the *Oracle* early in 1856. A failure of the railroad prospects caused a decline in the prospects and business of the town which set in in 1857, as rapid as its previous growth.

Boomer Township was organized January 8, 1858, in the north part of the county. This, also, had been settled by the Mormons as early as 1847. Of this class Robert Kent, Samuel Bateman, Joseph Wild, John Macklin, Joseph Beardsley, and William McKeon, remained after the exodus, and organized a church of the branch which repudiated Brigham Young. Joseph Hall in 1852, and Z. W. Remington and William Goodman in 1854, were the first settlers who were not Mormons.

Silver Creek Township was organized September 7, 1858. The early settlers were a man named Mace, who located upon Silver Creek in 1850, at a place long known as a stage station, a man by the name of Shaw who settled on Keg Creek, William Campbell, James M. Putney, and Thomas Moffatt, who came in 1852.

Grove Township was organized September 25, 1858. The early settlers were James S. Watson, A. J. Field, Jacob Anderson, William Ellswick, John Smith, James Otto, A. F. Wheler, S. M. B. Wheler, Thomas Connor, and John C. Traver. Wheeler's Grove Post Office is near the center of the township.

James Township was organized September 25, 1858. Samuel Flesher, S. A. Slocum, Belknap, and Anderson, were the first settlers, but it was not extensively settled until late years.

York Township was organized July 14, 1859. Joseph Holman, Isaac Atkins, Elam Meehim, Alexander and David G. Clough, were the first settlers. The township settled slowly for many years, and when organized contained only fourteen voters.

The other townships which form a part of the county at present were organized during late years.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

This city has a pleasant location at the foot of the bluffs in an arm of the Missouri River valley running up between the hills, and extending out over the beautiful valley towards the river some three miles distant. On the slopes and summits are many fine residences, with room for many more, overlooking an enchanting view for many miles up and down the river and across on the hills of the Nebraska side, where the City of Omaha rises on the opposite slope.

The City of Council Bluffs is the most important railroad center on the Missouri River. It is, therefore, a commercial point of much importance. It commands a large trade, both wholesale and retail.

The place had grown almost to the proportions of a city before the land on which it was built was brought into market, consequently none of the property-holders possessed a title. In April, 1854, therefore, Congress passed an act authorizing the County Judge to enter a square mile, embracing the town limits, for the benefit of the occupants. The land was accordingly entered by Judge Street, May 10, 1854, and Thomas Tostevin was employed by him to make a survey of the plat. This was a difficult matter, as the claims frequently conflicted, but the survey was made and generally acquiesced in, and has since been recognized as the original survey of the plat.

On the 19th of January, 1853, the name of Kanesville was relinquished, and Council Bluffs adopted, the name given by Lewis and Clark to the point twenty miles above where they held their council with the Indians, and on the 24th of February following, an act was passed by the Legislature granting Council Bluffs the privileges of a municipal corporation. In April an election for mayor and councilmen was held, resulting in the choice of C. Voorhis as Mayor, and S. S. Bayliss, G. G. Rice, S. T. Carey, L. O. Littlefield, L. M. Klein, J. E. Johnson, J. K. Cook, and J. B. Stutsman, Councilmen. The other officers were, W. H. Robinson, Recorder; M. W. Robinson, Marshal; A. D. Jones, Surveyor; G. P. Stiles, City Attorney; Isaac Beebe, Supervisor; and G. A. Robinson, Captain of Fire Company. During the Summer the mayor resigned, and the city government appears to have been in abeyance until the election of a new council in the Spring of 1855.

In January, 1857, the city charter of Council Bluffs was amended, the city was divided into five wards, the powers of the council were greatly increased, city courts were established, and the boundaries of the corporation were increased so as to embrace an area of about four miles square, extending westward to the Missouri River. At the first election thereafter, J. S. Hooton was chosen Mayor, and Frank Street, Recorder. A more efficient code of ordinances was passed soon after, and considerable progress was made in public improvements.

In 1856, the city borrowed $10,000 and expended it mostly in widening and grading Broadway, then the principal street. At a subsequent period $60,000 more was borrowed on city bonds, and expended in improving the streets, furnishing fire engines, public offices and other conveniences.

INCIDENTS.

In 1853 Samuel S. Bayliss and his brother, J. D. Bayliss, opened a brick yard and burned several kilns, the first ever manufactured in Western Iowa, and several brick buildings were erected in the city the same season.

May 13, 1853, a brutal murder was committed by a California emigrant named Muir, at Glendale, his victim being an emigrant like himself, by the name of Samuels. A jury was impaneled before Judge Lynch, and the murderer was sentenced and hanged to the limb of a tree upon the spot.

On the 14th of November, 1853, Council Bluffs was visited by a destructive fire. Twenty-five buildings were burned down, including nearly all the business houses. The work of rebuilding was commenced and carried on vigorously; but one year from the former date, November 14, 1854, another fire broke out on the same spot, and consumed seventeen buildings. Several conflagrations have since occurred, but none of them so widely disastrous.

A banking house was first opened in the city by Green & Weare, in the Fall of 1854, and managed by them until 1855, when Thomas H. Benton, Jr., was added to the firm, and directed its affairs until its dissolution in 1857. Banking houses were opened in 1856 by Baldwin & Dodge and by Henn, Williams, Horton & Co. A branch of the State Bank of Iowa was established in 1860, with James A. Jackson, President, and John D. Lockwood, Cashier. This was afterwards changed to the First National Bank of Council Bluffs, and was the first bank of issue established in the city.

The Council Bluffs Iron Works were established in 1859, by F. C. Hendrie & Co., and incorporated as a stock company in 1866. The works occupy a frontage of one hundred feet on each of two streets, and their business is very extensive, employing a large number of men.

During the Winter of 1859-60 the business of pork packing was instituted in this city, and has since been quite extensively carried on.

RAILROADS.

During the Fall of 1853 and the following Winter, G. M. Dodge, then a resident of Iowa City, and formerly an engineer in the construction of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, surveyed a line across the state from Davenport to Council Bluffs, known as the Mississippi & Missouri River, which was mainly adopted in the final construction of the road. Mr. Dodge continued his survey on and up the Valley of the Platte. This was the inception of the Union Pacific. In the Fall of 1853, Colonel (afterwards General) Samuel R. Curtis also traced out a line across the state, and made arrangements for a

depot ground at Council Bluffs, and in January following the county voted to subscribe $100,000 toward building the road. This route was never adopted, and no bonds were issued; but General Curtis afterwards became President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and continued to take a warm interest in Council Bluffs, where he eventually died.

The Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad was the first, however, to approach the city from the east. The officers of the road visited Council Bluffs in July, 1866, and secured a contribution of thirty thousand dollars and eighty acres of land for depot ground from the citizens. September 14 ground was broken for it in the city, and on the 22d of January following (1871) the first locomotive reached the city, which was the occasion of a grand jubilee. The line was immediately leased by the Chicago & Northwestern Company.

The Summer of 1858 witnessed the inception of the railroad between Council Bluffs and St. Joseph, Missouri, and a survey was made from the former place to the state line by H. C. Nutt, who reported very favorably. Ground was broken for the proposed road in Pottawattamie County, November 7, 1859. On the 8th of December, 1859, the City of Council Bluffs decided to issue its bonds, in the sum of $25,000, in aid of its construction, and the bonds were subsequently issued. The county likewise contributed $40,000 toward the same object from the proceeds of its swamp lands. Work progressed slowly until 1865, when new hands took the contract, to whom both city and county transferred their stock, on condition that the road should be completed by January 1, 1867. The first construction train reached Council Bluffs over this road on the 27th of December, 1866, and on the 17th of December, 1867, the road was completed and ready for business.

December 26, 1867, the first locomotive crossed the Missouri over a temporary bridge, for the use of the Union Pacific road, and late in the Fall of 1868 work commenced on the permanent bridge of the Union Pacific Railroad opposite the city. The completion of this road placed the city on the great trans-continental line of commerce and travel.

Additional railroad communications have since been secured, both to St. Paul and Dakota, by the Sioux City & Pacific and its extensions.

In 1857 the county voted to subscribe three hundred thousand dollars stock to the Mississippi & Missouri River Railroad Company. The company succeeded in getting a hundred thousand dollars of bonds, in payment of stock, issued in January, 1859, but the county judge refused to affix his signature, until public opinion became irresistible. The work was not carried on according to terms, but about $35,000 of the bonds were sold, and resulted in heavy judgments, which the county was compelled to pay; the remainder were finally surrendered to the county. The road was not completed to Council Bluffs until May 12, 1869, when the first train of cars reached the city over it. This is now known as the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, ETC.

A building called Hyde's New Hall was purchased for the sum of $200, in June, 1852, and used for five or six years for a court house, school house, and various other purposes.

In February, 1856, the contract was let for the erection of a court house to John Hammer and C. Johnson for the sum of $42,000. Bonds of the county were issued to defray the expenses, and work commenced during the Summer, and by Winter the walls of the basement and first story were nearly completed. The work went steadily forward the following year, and late in December, 1867, the county officers were enabled to move into it. It is a fine edifice of two stories and a basement. The basement is constructed of stone, and the superstructure of brick. The style of architecture is composite, size 58x86 feet, and the cost of construction was about $50,000.

On the 18th of February, 1859, the grand jury of the county presented an indictment against John H. Sherman, County Judge, in which he was charged with gross mismanagement of fiscal affairs and illegally issuing county warrants. Pending his trial an investigation was held in which it appeared that within a period of nine months he had issued $33,000 in warrants. He was tried, found guilty, and removed from office in August, 1859. At this time county warrants went as low as twenty-five cents on the dollar. Many school fund securities were found to be worthless, and it was many years before the county was enabled to emerge from the mismanagement of its affairs and recover its pecuniary credit.

The Pottawattamie County Agricultural Society was organized in 1858. Caleb Baldwin, President; W. H. Kinman, Secretary, and held its first fair at Council Bluffs, on the 13th and 14th of October, which was very successful. This institution is now in a very prosperous condition.

NEWSPAPERS.

In 1848, Orson Hyde established at Kanesville a paper entitled the *Frontier Guardian*, which he continued until 1852. It was primarily devoted to the interests of the Mormon Church, and generally favored the Whigs in politics. When Hyde went to Salt Lake in 1852, he took a part of the office material with him, and the remainder went into the *Bugle* office.

The *Bugle* was founded in 1850 as a Democratic paper, by A. W. Babbitt. In 1852, he sold to J. E. Johnson, who continued the publication for about four years, when he also followed his church to Salt Lake. The *Bugle* was a heavy sufferer in the fire of 1853, and also of the year following. The *Bugle* printed a daily issue for a while in 1857, but the experiment was abandoned and not resumed until the early part of the war. The *Bugle* was discontinued after the establishment of the *Globe*.

The *Globe* was established in 1870 as a weekly, and as a daily in 1873. Published by the Globe Printing Company, and edited by J. H. Williams.

The *Inland Advocate* is a religious paper published weekly by Knotts & Davison; Reverend P. F. Breese, editor. It was established in 1872, by Joseph Knotts.

The other newspapers are the Council Bluffs *Republican*, published weekly by D. H. Honn. The *Independent*, A. M. Underhill, editor, and the *Christian Expositor*.

The Avoca *Delta* is a spicy sheet published at Avoca by J. C. Adams.

The first number of the Council Bluffs *Nonpariel* appeared in May, 1857. It was a handsomely printed sheet of nine columns to the page, issued weekly. Maynard & Long, proprietors; William W. Maynard, editor. The daily was established in 1861. Mr. Maynard was succeeded by Mr. Burke, in 1862. He was succeeded by Maynard & Chapman, and this firm by Chapman & Walker, this by Chapman, Gray & Mill, this by Gray, Schermerhorn & Mill, which became Schermerhorn & Mill, and afterwards Schermerhorn & Smith. November 1, 1870, it was incorporated as a stock company, with John W. Chapman, President, and M. C. Schermerhorn, Thomas Treynor, and Spencer Smith joint stock-holders with him. It is now the oldest paper in Western Iowa, and operates four steam presses. The daily is published every morning except Mondays, and the weekly every Thursday; Republican in politics. The office was destroyed by fire in 1868, while the property of Chapman & Walker.

A paper called the *Chronotype* was issued a short time in 1857, but it changed hands and became the *Democratic Clarion*, which was at length drowned by the *Bugle*, and departed in 1868. The Council Bluffs *Press* had a brief lease of life in 1859.

The Council Bluffs *Democrat*, daily and weekly, made its first appearance May 3, 1868. Alfred S. Kieroff & Co., publishers; but discontinued October 31, following.

CHURCHES.

The first orthodox sermon preached in the county was by Reverend Wm. Rector, of Fremont County. In 1850, Reverend William Simpson, a Methodist clergyman, came into the county in pursuit of horse thieves, and was soon afterwards stationed at Kanesville, his circuit extending over Fremont, Mills and Pottawattamie Counties. Simpson, in one of his sermons, drew upon himself the wrath of Hyde by likening the Mormons to the frogs that "come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet." Hyde pronounced a curse upon him and notified him that his life would be in danger if he remained. Simpson waited upon him and informed him that he would hold him responsible for all harm that might follow, and the curse was withdrawn. In 1853, the first church was erected.

The Presbyterian Church was organized in 1856, and the following year a subscription was raised and the erection of a brick church commenced, which proceeded, however, only as far as the basement walls, when work was suspended until 1865, when the edifice was completed.

St. Paul's Parish of the Episcopal Church was organized in April, 1856, and August 1, 1857, the corner stone of a church edifice was laid, but the work was continued no farther, and soon afterwards a wooden church building was erected on the lot, and has since been occupied by the society.

The Methodist Episcopal Society laid the corner stone of their church edifice, June 14, 1866. It was completed the following year. Standing in a prominent position, a model of architectural beauty and solidity, it became the pride of the city.

The Odd Fellows were the first secret society to organize here, and Council Bluffs Lodge No. 49, began its existence in November, 1853. In July, 1855, a Masonic Lodge was organized and held their first meetings in the Odd Fellows' Hall.

Council Bluffs maintains excellent graded public schools, with costly and substantial school houses. The State Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb occupies fine buildings and grounds a short distance below the city.

AVOCA.

This is a thriving young town and shipping point on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, about thirty-eight miles east of the Missouri River, by the line of the railroad. It was laid out in March, 1869, by B. F. Allen and others. The first house was erected by Captain W. F. Dingman, and occupied by him as a hotel. Captain C. V. Gardner and family were among the first settlers. The first sermon in the place was preached by Reverend C. W. Blodgett, a Methodist minister, in the railroad depot building. The first school was taught by B. L. Bunnell.

The town has a handsome location between two branches of the Nishnabotany River about two miles above their junction. There are groves of timber convenient, and a rich and beautiful farming region extends in every direction. It has about 1,500 inhabitants, with the various advantages of a first class town, including mercantile and other business facilities, and good educational and religious privileges. There are few more promising points in Western Iowa.

The business of the town comprises many good stores, and all the principal branches of mercantile trade are represented. The Avoca Bank is a substantial institution controlled by E. W. Davis. Its shipping business is important, and two or more grain elevators are in active operation. It has also a good flouring mill propelled by steam.

The Methodist Episcopal, Congregational, Presbyterian, and Catholics have good churches. A substantial brick school house, well furnished, is one of the ornaments of the place in which its youth are regularly instructed by excellent teachers.

A move was made a short time since to have a new county created out of the eastern part of Pottawattamie with Avoca as the county seat, but from some cause it failed.

WALNUT.

This is a thriving town on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, about six and a half miles east of Avoca, situated on a beautiful, high rolling prairie. It has a rich, extensive farming region all around it, and for its size does a surprising amount of business. It has several stores, two grain elevators, a steam flouring mill, and a very neat school house, Mr. Hinkley, one of the first settlers, has lately opened a banking office.

NEOLA is a town on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, eighteen miles from Council Bluffs.

MINDEN is a new town recently laid out on the railroad five miles east of Neola.

WESTON is a station on the railroad in section 36, township 76, range 43, but no town is yet laid out.

The other villages and post offices in the county are, Big Grove, Crescent City, Downsville, Honey Creek, Loveland, Macedonia, Parma, Taylor's Station, Waveland, Wheeler's Grove and Living Spring.

COUNTY OFFICERS, 1875.

JOHN BENNETT, Auditor.	PERRY REEL, Treasurer.
REUBEN T. BRYANT, Clerk of Courts.	MICHAEL FLAMMANT, Recorder.
GEORGE DOUGHTY, Sheriff.	G. S. JACOBS, Superintendent.

A. M. BATTELLE, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

CASS COUNTY.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

Cass is one of the southwestern counties, being the second east of the Missouri River, and the third north of the State of Missouri. It is twenty-four miles square, containing an area of 368,640 acres. The entire county is on the "Missouri Slope," or within the area drained by tributaries of the Missouri River. The numerous streams drain the county completely, and diversify the character and appearance of the surface. On almost every section of land in the county there is living water. The East Nishnabotany, Indian Creek, Turkey Creek and Seven Mile Creek afford good water powers.

The northeast corner of the county is about 920 feet above low water in the Mississippi River at Davenport. The surface is generally undulating prairie, but there is considerable timber along some of the streams; the area of timber land in the county being estimated at about 12,000 acres. It is pretty well distributed throughout the county. The soil partakes of the general character peculiar to that of the Missouri slope in Iowa, and is rich and productive. The valleys along the principal streams are wide and afford some of the finest farming lands in Iowa. The valley of the Nishnabotany is noted for its beauty and fertility, and some of the smaller streams into which it is subdivided in this county retain these characteristics. Almost the entire surface of the county is susceptible of the highest cultivation, and is adapted to all the cereals, grasses, and vegetables common to the latitude. It is also a fine stock-growing and grazing county.

The distribution of water is such that hundreds of locations can be found where both water and timber shelter can be had on the same farm for stock purposes. Kentucky blue grass, as well as other grasses, flourish well in Cass County. No county in the state, perhaps, can present greater inducements for this purpose than the favored County of Cass, which is sufficiently shown by the number of stock farmers already settled there, and the fact that they have all become wealthy, among whom may be mentioned John Hoply, Thomas Meredith, James Baxter, Oliver Mills, and many others. Every year there is an increased interest exhibited both in growing timber and hedges, as will be seen from the late statistics which will be found in this atlas. Osage orange hedging some years ago was thought to be a failure, but new systems and more care have proven it to be a complete success, and when brought into more general use will relieve very much the appearance of the prairies. There can be no question but that fruit growing can be successfully carried on in this county, as is demonstrated by some fine young orchards of apples, pears, cherries, and other small fruits to be seen in different parts of the county. Fruit growing requires more care and experience than the new settlers were disposed to devote to it, which is the reason that it has not had more attention, but as the county has increased in wealth and population it has been taken hold of, and now we have several good nurseries in the county. The county has good roads, and is famous for the number of its substantial bridges. As may be seen from the map of this county it is well supplied with school houses, which are neat and substantial, and are kept open at least three-fourths of the year.

The county has considerable stone suitable for building purposes. The dark brown sandstone quarried on the Nishnabotany River, near the town of Lewis, has been used quite extensively in this and in adjoining counties. Stone suitable for the manufacture of lime is also obtained in several localities. Mineral paint is also found in Edna Township; it is from one to three feet thick, and has been used to considerable extent. No coal beds have yet been discovered, and yet it is quite likely that deep mining may develop them, as the geological formations which are exposed overlie the coal formations.

The county has no public debt, nor has she had any for ten years or more. The rule in Cass is "to pay as they go." The population in 1866, was 2,479; in 1875, as will be seen in table of statistics, 10,552. Spring wheat harvested in 1874, 676,209 bushels; corn, 1,901,062 bushels. We merely cite a few figures to show the rapid and permanent growth of the county.

COUNTY OFFICERS, 1875.

WILLIAM GARDNER, Auditor.	WILKINS WARWICK, Treasurer.
HORACE E. BACON, Clerk.	FRANK AYLESWORTH, Recorder.
JAMES S. PRESSNELL, Sheriff.	E. D. HAWES, Supt. of Public Instruction.

E. E. HERBERT, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

In liberality for the purpose of establishing and maintaining public schools, Cass County is one of the foremost in the state. In 1873, its school houses numbered 81, valued at over $60,000, and during the year previous the county expended in building school houses and maintaining schools upwards of $45,000. This, at a time when its population numbered about 7,000, may be considered a fair sample of its enterprise in this direction. The county has made excellent use of the land set apart for permanent school fund, and thus realized a fund of $47,533.70. With her means for adding to the wealth stored in the mind and all that can be required for the body, who can arrest her progress?

EARLY HISTORY.

During the exodus of the Mormons from Nauvoo in 1845 or 1846, they established a station on the high land west of Nishnabotany River, about two and a half miles west of where the town of Lewis was afterwards located. Not far from this station was the site of an Indian village of the Pottawattamie tribe, which, in all probability, was the reason why the Mormons named it Indiantown. Indiantown continued for several years to be the only place of business in the county, and being on the principal thoroughfare between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, quite a large trade was done. As late as 1853 or 1854, Jeremiah Bradshaw kept a store there. The site is now occupied by well cultivated farms. The first permanent settlers were Jeremiah Bradshaw, from Illinois; V. M. Conrad, from New York; Peter Hedges, from Illinois; David Chapman, from Ohio; Joseph Everly (who was killed in some way unknown); J. M. Watson, known in early times as "King James." He was a great hunter, and was often seen riding over the country followed by a pack of hounds, some thirteen in number. He came from La Fayette, Indiana, and was accidentally killed while hunting. Deer were very plenty in the early history of the county. D. Morrison, one of the early settlers, father of J. C. Morrison, the present well-known Anita merchant, and who settled on Turkey Creek near the present town of Anita in 1853, is said to have killed seventy-five deer in one Winter. There were amongst the early settlers O. C. Turner from Illinois, Jefferson Goodale, and Joseph Doner, the latter two came in 1854.

The first post office in the county was at Indiantown, called "Cold Spring." The first settlement made on Turkey Creek was by R. D. McGeehon, who built the first house in the Summer of 1853, and it still stands on section 14, township 76, range 36. James L. Byrd and his sons came into the county in 1853, and made their claims west of Atlantic, where they now live and have fine farms. Of the earliest settlers who are still living in the county, are V. M. Conrad and Jeremiah Bradshaw, the latter came into the county in 1851.

In 1853, a few not named came into the county, amongst which were George Wakefield, Albert Wakefield, who settled near Turkey Grove. The first preaching occurred at Jessie Ellis' house in the Summer of 1854; the next was at George Wakefield's, same summer.

The first saw mill in the county was built at Iranistan, west of Indiantown, in which water power was used; the second was built on Turkey Creek not far from Grove City by A. Wakefield; the third (and first steam) was built by McGeehon & Barnett.

The first grist mill was erected at Lewis in 1857, by Keyes, Peck & Co., and the same is now operated by John Roush. Previous to the building of the Lewis mill the settlers had to go with their grists to "South Coon," forty or fifty miles distant. R. D. McGeehon got his first "grist" ground after locating in Cass County, at Rockport, Missouri, distant one hundred and twenty-five miles, seventy-five miles of that without a house to cheer the traveler on his way.

Jeremiah Bradshaw was the pioneer merchant, having opened a store at Indiantown in 1853. V. M. Conrad had a store at the same place in 1854 or 1855. Iranistan had a store in 1854, kept by McCartney. Iranistan and Indiantown were rival cities in those days. Lewis became a competitor in 1854, and had a store in 1855; but not till 1856 was there a first-class general store in the county, when Keyes, Peck & Co. opened such a store in Lewis, and their names can yet be discerned on a store room formerly occupied by them, at the present time. George Conrad, who is now of the firm of Conrad & Chapman, merchants in Atlantic, started a store in Grove City in 1860. Lewis captured the post office from both its western rivals, and the name was changed from "Cold Spring" to Lewis. Grove City was the next post office established in 18 7.

The first election was held at Indiantown, in the Fall of 1852; thirteen votes were polled in all; total population at that time, about one hundred. The county was organized in 1853; the organizing sheriff was William S. Townsend; and the first election as a county was in the Spring of the same year.

The first county officers were: County Judge, Jeremiah Bradshaw; Treasurer and Collector, V. M. Conrad; Clerk, C. C. Woodward; Sheriff, Francis E. Ball; Drainage Commissioner, Levi M. Mills; Surveyor, David Chapman; Coroner, James N. Benedict; Assessor, H. L. Bradshaw; Supervisor, T. N. Johnson.

Thomas G. Palmer and Milton Richards were appointed commissioners to locate the county seat, and on March 11, 1853, located the same at Lewis. Neither of the commissioners are now living in the county.

The early business of the county seems to have been transacted at and in the vicinity of Indiantown, where the first settlement was made and the first election was held. The first money voted out of the county treasury was $34 to the locating commissioners of the county seat, for seventeen days' service. The first marriage license granted was to Henry Snyder and Sarah M. Karothe, on the 8th day of September, 1853.

ATLANTIC.

This is an incorporated city, now the county seat; has a population now of about two thousand. It was laid out in the Fall of 1868. The first train on the railroad came in January, 1869. The county seat was moved from Lewis to Atlantic in November, 1869, after a spirited contest. It is beautifully located, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, on land which gradually rises into gently sloping hills, which face to the north, and is skirted with a beautiful grove of timber on the southwest. Its western limit is near the Nishnabotany River. The principal business street is Chestnut, one hundred feet wide, on which are several fine brick blocks, that would do credit to an older place. There is a beautiful public park on Chestnut Street, which has been laid out and trees of different kinds planted. The county has also, adjoining the park, a block of ground for county purposes, on which trees have also been planted. Atlantic possesses a great deal of life and enterprise, and is destined to be a large place. It maintains excellent schools, has finished a very fine brick school building, and there is another in process of construction. For educational advantages it is second to no place in the state of its size.

The Presbyterians, Methodists, Congregationalists, Baptists and Catholics have good church buildings. The Episcopalians have an organization and own a lot, and expect to build before long.

The Masons and Odd Fellows have both prosperous lodges here.

There are three newspapers published here, which are the only ones in the county: The *Cass County Messenger* was established in 1864 at Lewis. It is Republican in politics, published Saturdays, on the co-operative plan, by Johnson & Willey, and is well sustained.

The *Atlantic Telegraph* was established in 1871, by Lafe Young, the present editor and proprietor. It is an eight column folio, printed entirely at the home office, published Wednesdays, Republican in politics, and has a large and increasing circulation.

The *Cap Sheaf* is a Democratic newspaper, edited and published by D. M. Harris, on the co-operative plan; issued every Friday. It was established May 1, 1874, by its present proprietor, and has a very good circulation.

Atlantic has two good and substantial banks—the "First National" and the "Cass County"; four grain elevators, and a large steam flouring mill and elevator combined. It has a very large territory tributary to it. Part of Montgomery, Shelby and Audubon Counties do most of their business there.

LEWIS.

This place is located on the east side of the East Nishnabotany River, about seven miles southwest of Atlantic.

It was formerly the county seat, and a place of considerable importance, being on a main line of travel across the state before the construction of railroads. There is a good mill site on the river adjoining the town. The town was laid out in February, 1854. Among the first settlers were R. C. Lambert, S. M. Tucker, S. H. Myers, Charles Woodward, Daniel Stanley, James S. Rand and J. W. Benedict. The first house was built by S. M. Tucker, and the first white child born in the town was George D. Tucker. The Methodists were the first religious denomination that organized a society. The first newspaper published, and the first in the county, was the Cass County *Gazette*, by J. C. Brown, who was killed during the war at Milliken's Bend.

ANITA.—This is a thriving station on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, in the northeast part of the county. It is an important shipping point for large portions of Cass and Audubon Counties, and is growing rapidly. It has churches, schools, elevators and stores, and promises well.

WIOTA.—This is also a station on the railroad, between Atlantic and Anita. Being accessible to a fine district of farming country, it bids fair to become an important shipping point.

MARNE.—This is a new station on the railroad, about six miles west of Atlantic; has a post office. It has grown quite rapidly in the last two months, and being in the center of a good county, there is no reason why it should not become quite a place.

The other post offices are Newlan's Grove, Whitneyville and Wilson's.

HENRY COUNTY.

Henry County is in the second tier from the south line of the state, and is the second west of the Mississippi River, and contains an area of 432 square miles, or 276,480 acres.

SURFACE—SOIL—RESOURCES.

The surface of the county is high and undulating. Numerous streams traverse its territory, affording good natural drainage and abundance of water to every township, as well as enhancing the richness and variety of the scenery. Good well-water is obtained at a depth of from twenty to thirty feet.

The soil is a rich black loam, with a sufficient proportion of sand to impart warmth and promote easy tillage. It is well adapted to the production of grain, grass, fruit and vegetables, and the county is known as one of the best agricultural and fruit-growing counties in the state.

The county is abundantly supplied with timber, usually consisting of the several varieties of oak, hickory, maple, walnut, etc.

Excellent water-power is afforded by Skunk River, which traverses the county

from corner to corner, with an average fall of three feet to the mile, and by Cedar and Big Creeks.

Coal is found near the western border of the county, upon Cedar Creek, but although it is here found in considerable quantity, Henry is not usually classed among the coal counties, for the reason that only a very narrow strip of its territory along the west side of the county, from the point where Skunk River enters it to the southwest corner, lies within the coal field. Skunk River, after following very near the northeastern boundary of the coal field for a long distance, here leaves it entirely and passes into the sub-carboniferous region, very near the point where it deflects to the east again in this county, after running nearly southward for some miles.

Good building stone is obtained in the sandstone quarries of the county, out of which were constructed the piers for the railroad bridge over the Mississippi at Burlington, and an abundance of limestone is found, which produces good quick lime. Some good building stone is also obtained from the limestone beds.

Potters' clay, of excellent quality, is plenty, and is extensively manufactured into pottery and tiles. Good brick clay is also plenty.

The surface of the county is generally high, without any swamps or stagnant water to produce miasma. The climate is excellent and healthful.

EARLY HISTORY.

James Dawson was the first white man who settled on territory embraced within the limits of Henry County. He made a claim one mile and a half west of where Mt. Pleasant is located, in the Spring of 1834. In the Fall of the same year Presley Saunders came over from Spring field, Illinois, and took a claim where Mt. Pleasant is now located, and after laying the foundation of a cabin, returned to Illinois. In February, 1835, he came again to Iowa, completed his cabin, and settled permanently. During the same year he temporarily staked off a number of lots.

The following may also be named as among the early settlers of the county: Joseph Moore, A. C. Dover, John Williford, Aaron Street, Peter Boyer, Jesse Hancock, Rev. William M. Morrow, and Rev. Samuel Hutton. The ministers were of the Baptist denomination.

The first post office was established at Mt. Pleasant in 1836, and Alvin Saunders was appointed post master. He subsequently filled the office of State Senator, and still later was appointed Governor of Nebraska Territory.

Mary Saunders, daughter of Presley Saunders, born in 1835, was the first white child born in the county. The first death was that of a man named Pullman, who came from Indiana in 1835. After being in the county but two or three months, he was found dead on the small branch which passes through the site of the present city of Mt. Pleasant, with his rifle by his side. He had taken his own life by accident or intentionally.

ORGANIZATION.

In the Winter of 1836-'7, the Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin, then in session at Belmont, passed an act organizing the county of Henry, and locating the county seat at Mt. Pleasant. Several efforts were made to establish the seat of justice at Augusta, but all failed.

The first election for county officers took place January 13, 1837, at which Robert Caulk, Samuel Brazelton, and George J. Sharp were elected County Commissioners; Dayton C. Roberts, Treasurer, and John Riddle, Coroner. N. M. Scott, H. M. Snyder, Richard Childers, Levi Smith, and William Stout were elected Constables. Sheriffs and justices of the peace were appointed by the Governor. William D. Brown was the first Sheriff; and Samuel Nelson, George Moffatt, and Abraham C. Dover were among the first justices of the peace.

The first District Court was held in a log cabin, on the west side of the Public Square in Mt. Pleasant, April 14, 1837, Hon. David Irwin, of Wisconsin, presiding. It was a territorial court, with both federal and local jurisdiction. Hon. W. W. Chapman acted as United States District Attorney, and Dr. Jesse D. Payne as Clerk. The following persons composed the first grand jury impaneled: Claybourne Jones, Sr., Samuel Hutton, Marshall Saunders, C. W. Hughes, D. C. Roberts, William M. Morrow, James McCoy, K. T. Manding, Benjamin F. Hutton, Jacob Burge, Moses Shirley, W. J. Lowell, Thomas Clarke, William King, David Minter, James Williford, Sr., G. W. Lewis, Henry Snyder, Sr., Berry Jones, Little Hughes, John H. Randolph, Presley Saunders, and Warren L. Jenkins—John H. Randolph acting as foreman.

Hon. John P. Grantham, it is believed, had the honor of inaugurating the first educational institution in the county, and in the town which subsequently became a city of schools and colleges, in the Spring of 1837, in a log cabin.

There was very little law in those days, and very little respect paid to that which was attempted to be enforced. As an illustration of that fact, the following well authenticated fact is given:

The man Dover, who had been appointed a justice of the peace, went to town with two men as sureties on his bond. The sureties got drunk and had a fight, when the newly appointed J. P. had them arrested and brought before him on a charge of breach of the peace. A jury was empaneled and the case called for the State. Immediately thereafter one of said defendants (and surety) sailed into the court room and said: "Gentlemen of the jury, I have been robbed; my pocket-book has been feloniously taken from me. Gentleman of the jury, I do not mean you, nor do I mean you, gentleman by-standers, but the man who robbed and feloniously stole from me my pocket-book is in this room, and I am going to whip him before I leave the room;" then, commencing to draw off his coat, "*Esquire Dover, pull off your coat.*"

COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. M. ALLEN, Clerk.	W. T. SPEARMAN, Sheriff.
J. F. HOUSMAN, Treasurer.	ANNA E. PACKER, Superintendent
ROBERT BAXTER, Auditor.	of Public Schools.
J. J. FANCETT, Recorder.	

SUPERVISORS.

O. H. BUCHANAN,	GEORGE HAMMOND,	WILLIAM R. CREW.

MT. PLEASANT.

This city is situated near the geographical center of the county, on what was originally a beautiful high prairie. Big Creek sweeps around the north, west and south sides of the city in the shape of a horseshoe, abundantly skirted with timber, while the open prairie extends many miles eastward. Joseph Moore erected the first house within the town limits in the Fall of 1835. It stood at the northwest corner of the Public Square. Here Mr. Moore started the first store, a small stock of goods being on the ground before the building was completed. The town was regularly surveyed in the Sun mer of 1836, and on the 12th of May of this year, Col. John H. Randolph opened a store. The town was granted a city charter by the Iowa Territorial Legislature, January 25, 1842, but after maintaining a municipal organization for about two years it was discontinued. A second charter was obtained from the Legislature in 1851, and since that time the city government has been regularly maintained. The first election under the new charter was held in April, 1851, and Col. Wm. Thompson was chosen Mayor, H. H. McMillan, Recorder, and H. Riggs, T. V. Taft, J. S. Green, and Alvin Saunders, Trustees. The corporate powers of the city were increased by the Legislature in 1857. It now ranks as a city of the second class under the general incorporation law.

EDUCATIONAL.

This city is an Independent School District, and has two Graded School Buildings, costing $23,000 and $10,000 respectively. The schools are at all times presided over by first-class talent.

Howe's High School and Female Seminary is one of the oldest and best known throughout Southern Iowa. Many of the prominent men of the state graduated here.

Iowa Wesleyan University.—This is the oldest chartered educational institution in the state. It is ably presided over by John Wheeler, D.D.

Female Seminary.—This is a Presbyterian institution. It is under the management of Rev. Luther Belden. The building is commodious and the grounds ample and pleasant.

Iowa State Hospital for the Insane.—This fine and commodious hospital is located on a tract of land containing about 310 acres. The site is beautiful, and the building is nearly centrally located upon the tract. It cost about $400,000. The Board of Trustees are Luke Palmer, President, Burlington; A. W. McClure, Secretary, Mount Pleasant; W. G. Evans, West Liberty, L. E. Fellows, Lansing, and Mrs. E. M. Elliott, Mount Pleasant. Resident Officers—H. M. Bassett, M.D., Superintendent; Miss M. A. Cleaves, M. D., Second Assistant Physician; M. Riordan, M.D., Third Assistant Physician; A. S. Wickersham, Steward; Mrs. Ella M. Wickersham, Matron, and Rev. Milton Sutton, Chaplain.

Churches.—There are 12 churches here, and some are very fine. The denominations are, Methodist Episcopal, 3; Old School Presbyterian, Congregationalist, Baptist, Colored Baptist, Universalist, Christian, Episcopalian, German Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic, each one.

The Masons maintain a Lodge and Chapter here, and the Odd Fellows a Lodge and an Encampment.

Newspapers.—There are two published here. The *Mount Pleasant Journal*, Republican in Politics, published by the Journal Publishing Company, J. Teesdale, Editor; and the *Free Press*, Independent in Politics, VanClise & Throup, Editors and Proprietors. Each has a large circulation. Both are conducted with ability and are a credit to the county. The first newspaper published was the *Iowa Freeman*, commenced in 1849, by D. M. Kelsey.

Banks. There are two here. The National State Bank was first incorporated as a State Bank in 1858, with a capital of $50,000. It reorganized in 1865 as the National State Bank, with a capital of $100,000. President, T. Whiting; Cashier, J. H. Whiting.

The First National Bank was chartered in 1865, with a capital of $75,000. P. Saunders, President; H. S. Clark, Cashier.

The general business of the city is good in nearly all branches. It is a prominent shipping point on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, and has many excellent commercial advantages.

Mt. Pleasant has long enjoyed a reputation abroad for its liberal support of educational institutions and churches, and the high standard of morality maintained by its citizens generally.

OTHER TOWNS.—There are many other thriving towns and villages in the county, among which are Hillsborough, Lowell, Marshall, New London, Rome, Salem, and Trenton; also the following additional post offices: Boylestown, Cottongrove, Oakland Mills, Swedesburgh, Wayne, Winfield, and Winona.

GREENE COUNTY.

This county, which is in the middle tier, and the fourth east from the Missouri River, is on the forty-second parallel of north latitute, the same as ancient Rome, is twenty-four miles square, and contains five hundred and seventy-six square miles.

SURFACE FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

The North Raccoon River, which flows diagonally across the county from the northwest to the southeast, with its affluents, water and drain the greater portion of the surface, except in the extreme southwest, which is drained by the Mosquito and Willow Creeks, tributaries of the Middle Raccoon. The principal tributaries of the North Raccoon enter that stream from the North, and are Buttrick, Hardin and Cedar Creeks, while the Greenbrier Creek rises in the southern tier of townships and joins the main river just below the southern boundary in Dallas County. Good springs of pure cold water are of frequent occurrence, and are found issuing from the gravel deposits which overlie the drift clays in the steep slopes bordering the streams. There is no difficulty in obtaining wells at all points, particularly upon the uplands, where the impervious glacial clays lie at a much less depth from the surface than is the case on the margins of the uplands and in the benches, or second bottoms. The streams enumerated, with numerous smaller spring branches and brooks, most of which are supported by living springs, afford an abundant supply of water for stock and other purposes. The North Raccoon is the only stream that furnishes sufficient water to run machinery at all season of the year, and has some excellent mill powers, only a few of which have as yet been improved.

The surface configuration of this county is more level and plain-like than that of most portions of Central Iowa, the undulations being so slight as to scarcely relieve the monotonous sameness of the almost boundless prairie landscape. The waters of the North Raccoon have cut a channel into the detrital material of the drift to a depth of from fifty to one hundred feet, so that it is bordered by abrupt acclivities, which give to the valley the peculiar canal-like appearance common to all the larger streams in the central portion of Northern Iowa. The valleys of the smaller water courses are, however, generally shallow, their beds being but little below the general level of the prairie.

The soil is a dark gravelly loam, is uniformly distributed over the uplands, and is composed of vegetable deposit, from two to eight feet in depth, with clay sub-soil. Perhaps no county in the Union gives the farmer greater rewards for his labor than this. For ages the annual crops of grass, untouched by scythe, and but partially kept down by herbivorous animals, have accumulated organic matter on the surface of the soil to such an extent that a long succession even of exhausting crops will not materially impoverish the land. It produces wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, sorghum, potatoes, flax, and in fact all the grains and vegetables common to the Northern States in great abundance. There is some low, wet land, that intersects the uplands in the form of swales or sloughs, which can easily be drained and converted into the finest meadow and prairie lands. The forests are wholly confined to the valleys and their immediate vicinity, being largely along the line of the North Raccoon and its branches. Although the supply of fuel from this source has been ample in the past yet with a rapid settlement of the county these native forests will scarcely prove adequate for the increased consumption of timber for fuel and building purposes, and the inhabitants will be compelled to rely upon coal, or make early provision for future demands by planting groves which thrive well. Numerous farmers, realizing the necessity, have already planted groves of fast growing woods, which now greatly beautify the landscape, and will ultimately be a source of great wealth to the county.

Fruit trees have not as yet been cultivated to any considerable extent, yet enough have been planted to show that with reasonable care and judgment a supply more than sufficient for home consumption may be grown with certainty. Nearly all kinds of small fruits are indigenous, grow luxuriantly, and produce bountifully, fruit which for quality and flavor can not be excelled in the West.

Coal has been mined to some extent, yet so far as it has been investigated it is not widely distributed over the county. The beds that have been discovered at the surface are thin, and not of as good a quality as most Iowa coal. Doctor White, State Geologist, thinks that it is quite probable that better beds may be found by shafting, and that a greater portion of the county may be underlaid by the coal-producing formation; but as yet sufficient investigations have not been made to enable him to form an opinion. Peat is known to exist in some of the swales in the uplands, but the deposits are so shallow, and it is interlaced with so much sand, washed from the adjacent drift deposits, that it is valueless for fuel.

Building stone is scarce, there being comparatively little good quarry rock in the county, the sandstone usually being too friable to answer even for the ordinary purposes of masonry. Clay for the manufacture of good common brick is abundant, and from this source the main supply of local building material must be drawn.

In the bottom, upon the west side of the North Raccoon, about seven miles above Jefferson, there are several symmetrical mounds which have every appearance of being of artificial construction. The largest one is some twelve feet high and seventy-five feet in diameter, and is composed of the gravelly soil found in the bottoms upon which it rests. Several of the smaller ones have been leveled by the plow, while on the bluff opposite other mounds are found, which are said to have contained human remains.

This county has very good railroad facilities, the Chicago & Northwestern passing east and west through the center of the county, while the Des Moines & Fort Dodge runs north and south through the eastern tier of townships, crossing the Chicago & Northwestern at Grand Junction.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first white settler in Greene County was Truman Davis, who in 1849 located near where the village of Rippey now stands. Enos Butrick settled at the mouth of what is now known as Butrick's Creek, while Richard Hardin located near the mouth of the stream which has since borne his name. Messrs. Wood, Valentine, Wm. R. Babb and William Crumley came in 1850 and located along the Raccoon River, while Josiah Blunkett, Thomas Greenup, and John Barr settled further up the river in 1850-1. These hardy pioneers were subject to many inconveniences, their nearest post office being at Ft. Des Moines, fifty miles distant, their mills being from fifty to one hundred miles away, and they were compelled to go to Warren, Marion and Mahaska Counties to obtain their supply of provisions and other necessities, with no roads to mark their course or bridges to cross the streams. Many are the hardships related of the early settlers. It is stated that one of the settlers left his family with a scanty supply of food, and went down, in the spring of the year, below Des Moines for a fresh supply of provisions. While he was gone the streams all raised so it was impossible for him to return for several days. The scanty provisions of the family gave out, and they were reduced to the extreme necessity of living on soap grease for a number of days. Another instance is related, by one of the citizens of the county, of a settler who left his family to go in quest of provisions. The high waters detained him, the provisions of his family gave out and they were on the verge of starvation. An Indian came to the house one day and asked for food. The lady of the house took him to the cupboard and the meal chest, and showed him that they were without a morsel of food. The Indian asked for the gun—it was given him—he left with it, and in a few hours returned with a couple of deer and gave them to the starving family. In a few days he returned again, and found to the joy of the family that the settler had returned with a bountiful supply of provisions, over which he seemed to rejoice greatly.

Game, such as deer and elk, was in great abundance until the Winter of 1855-6. The snows of that Winter were so deep that it was impossible for them to escape the pursuit of men and dogs, and the number destroyed seems almost incredible. It is said that they were overtaken by men, boys, and even women, in the deep snows, and beat to death with clubs. Since then there has scarcely been an elk or deer seen within the county. Their rapid and sudden disappearance astonished every one.

The county was organized in 1854, having previously been attached to Dallas for judicial, revenue and election purposes. The first election held in the county after its organization was on September 14th, 1854, for township officers. G. S. Walton and Elijah Norman were the first justices of the peace elected in the county, and S. G. Crumley and Leonard Chance first constables. The first democratic convention was held on the banks of Hardin's Creek, in the woods back of Phillips' house, three miles below New Jefferson, to nominate candidates for county offices, to be filled at the August election in 1855. Every person present was nominated for some one of the county offices. The following is the ticket put in nomination: For County Judge, William Phillips; Clerk, S. G. Crumley; Treasurer and Recorder, James H. Phillips; Sheriff, Isaac D. Crumley; Prosecuting Attorney, Norman S. Daniels; County Surveyor, Allen J. Currence; Coroner, John Barr. The ticket was successful, and the above named gentlemen had the honor of being the first county officers elected after the organization of the county. Politicians appear to have been as eager for the county offices when the salary was only $50 a year, as they are now.

The first county court was held August 25, 1854, and an order made for an election to be held the 12th day of September, 1854, for township officers.

The following is a copy of the record of the first marriage license granted by William Phillips, County Judge:

"This court has this 4th day of September, A. D. 1854, granted license for the marriage of Moses Bowers and Mahala Young, and not being acquainted with the parties, Charles Hathway was sworn, who declared them both of age and of sound mind; whereupon this court issued license for the marriage of the above parties."

The second license was to David Rodgers and Margaret Young, October 19th, 1854. Judge Phillips solemnized the marriage.

The first tax levied was as follows: For state purposes, three mills on the dollar, for county purposes, six mills on the dollar; school purposes, one and a half mills on the dollar; road tax, three mills on the dollar; poll tax, 50 cents.

Moses Bates appears to have been the first person that died in the county, whose estate was administered upon. Charlie W. Johnson and B. F. Robinson were the first administrators appointed. Jacob Young made the first will, and Rezin McDaniels the second. The first money paid out on order from the county treasury was September 27th, 1854, to C. J. Niles, $20; Henry Owen, $15; Cornelius Beal, $36, for services in locating the county seat.

The first district court held in Greene County was by Hon. C. J. McFarland, Monday, May 19, 1856. There were three state cases and eight civil cases on docket. The court was held in a new building that had neither doors or windows. The grand jury held their session out on the prairie. The state cases were against three young women for assault and battery. It seems that the girls got to disputing about something, perhaps, some nice young man. At last one gave the other a saucy word or two, and she returned the insult by throwing an egg. The affair then commenced in earnest; a basket of eggs was soon used up, when they went at each other with fist and muscle. The combatants were parted, and it is agreed on all sides that it was one of the most fierce and terrific battles that has ever been fought on the North Raccoon River in the shape of a fist fight.

In 1858 a report came to New Jefferson that gold had been discovered in a run on Uncle Johnny Barr's farm, twelve miles west of town. The merchant threw down his yard stick, and locked his store, the physician his pill bags, the lawyer his Blackstone, the farmer left his plow, and all seized picks, shovels and tin pans, rushed to the new Eldorado, expecting soon to dig out fortunes, and return millionaires. After digging and washing a few days—some say they got the color, others say they found small particles of gold—they all concluded to return to their former occupations, thinking that they were more profitable than digging for nuggets in Greene County.

THE PRESS.

The *Jefferson Bee*, the only newspaper at the county seat, was established in 1866 by M. L. & H. Money, who sold to Swaim & Irwin, and they to Swaim & Rhoads, and is now owned and conducted by Rhoads & Alexander. It is a neat, well printed seven column quarto sheet, politically black republican, and has a large and growing circulation.

The *Grand Junction Head Light* was established January 1, 1870, by Mills & Co., of Des Moines, who January 1, 1872, sold to the present editor and proprietor, S. C. Maynard, who is making it a wide-awake, popular local paper, that deserves and is receiving a good patronage.

COUNTY OFFICIALS FOR 1875.

GEORGE G. LAWRENCE, Auditor.	JAMES F. ANDERSON, Clerk of Courts.
SAMUEL JAY, Treasurer.	JAMES W. FITZ, Recorder.
ANDREW WATTS, Sheriff.	JAMES W. HUNTINGTON, Supt. Com. Schls.

C. B. PARK, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

JEFFERSON.

This town, the county seat of Jefferson County, is beautifully located on high table land between the North Raccoon River and Hardin Creek, being about half a mile east of the former and two miles west of the latter, and near the geographical center of the county. The town site has an elevation of some seventy-five feet above the level of the river. It was laid out in 1854, at a time when the financial condition of the county was such that it was necessary to effect a loan of two hundred dollars for the purpose of purchasing the site. That amount was borrowed of Hoyt Sherman, of Des Moines. At the first sale of lots those around the square brought $10 apiece, while those not so advantageously located were sold from $3 to $5 a lot. The first building erected on the town plot was by G. S. Walton, the second by Captain R. M. Rippey in 1855. It is said that after the survey of the lots that Judge Phillips and B. F. Robinson wrestled to see who should have the first choice, and that Phillips throwed Robinson, and had the honor of purchasing the first lot in Jefferson. Building commenced in June, 1855, but in consequence of there being no improved road, and the travel all going south through Adel to Council Bluffs, Sioux City, etc., it improved but very little for several years. The first mail route through the county was established in 1857, from Adel to New Jefferson, once a week. The town was named in honor of Thomas Jefferson; but in consequence of there being an old town of that name in Dubuque County, Iowa, the department refused to grant another office of the same name in the state, and suggested that the name had better be changed. Captain Rippey then gave it the name of New Jefferson, and the Post Office Department granted the office. The prefix "New" has since been dropped, and it is now known as Jefferson, as was at first intended.

It is a place of considerable importance, having one of the largest and best court houses in Western Iowa, an elegant public school building, and numerous substantial and commodious business houses and residences. Being the center of a fine and valuable farming country, having good railroad facilities, and a class of honorable, energetic business men, Jefferson is certain to become at no distant day one of the most important towns in the western part of the state.

GRAND JUNCTION.—This place is located at the crossing of the Chicago & Northwestern and the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroads, about seven miles from Jefferson, in the eastern part of the county. The place has grown up since the completion of the last named road, and has considerable business.

SCRANTON.—This is a station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, in the western part of the county, and is a shipping point for stock and produce. It is about nine miles from Jefferson, in the middle of a well settled portion of the county.

RIPPEY.—This is a station on the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad, in the southeastern portion of the county. The original town of Rippey was laid out in 1855, by Judge Daniels and Mr. Crumley, and named in honor of Captain R. M. Rippey, of the 39th Iowa Infantry. The present station of this name on the railroad is some distance from the site of the original town.

PATON.—This is a station on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, in the northeast part of the county.

CARROLL COUNTY.

This county, which is twenty-four miles square, and contains sixteen congressional or land survey townships, is the third east of the Missouri River, and in the fifth tier of counties, both from the northern and southern boundary of the State.

SURFACE FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

Carroll is emphatically a prairie county, the eastern portion being composed of a gently undulating surface sufficiently rolling to break the monotonous sameness of the level plain, while to the westward of the Middle Raccoon River, the surface is more broken and uneven, in many places rising into hills of considerable prominence. The great watershed dividing the waters which flow into the Mississippi from those which flow into the Missouri passes through this county, and at the highest point is 858 feet above Lake Michigan and 800 feet above the Mississippi River at Clinton. From this summit can be obtained a fine view of the surrounding country, extending in every direction as far as the eye can reach. On the east and the southeast is seen in the distance the rich, fertile valley of the Raccoon Rivers, on the south the unsurpassingly lovely country surrounding the Nishnabotany, and on the west the magnificent vale through which flows the Boyer. All of which in a clear summer's day afford scenery at once grand, beautiful and picturesque.

Being situated upon the great dividing ridge or watershed, this county is watered and drained mostly by small streams which flow both into the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. The largest stream is the North Raccoon, which cuts across the northeast corner of the county, while the next two in importance are the Middle Raccoon and Brushy Fork, which take their rise in the watershed divide in the northwest, and flowing nearly parallel from four to six miles apart in a southeast direction, make their exit near the southeast corner of the county. Storm Creek, a tributary of the Middle Raccoon drains a large tract in the northern-central as does the Willow Creek in the eastern border. The North Raccoon is deeply excavated into the drift deposit, and its valley is bordered by rather steep acclivities from seventy to one hundred feet in height, while the Middle Raccoon is bordered on the west by high bluff capped slopes, and on the east by drift hills, which gain the interior heights by more gradual ascents. Brushy Fork possesses a beautiful valley with gentle acclivities on either side, as does the East Nishnabotany and Boyer Rivers and Whitted's Creek, which are on the west side of the watershed divide. The upper course of all of these streams are little more than diminutive prairie brooks, with gravelly beds, and clear, rapid currents, many of those having their headwaters in the great divide interlocking, as it were, being separated by a narrow crest as sharply defined as a gable ridge. Springs issue from the gravel deposits along these water courses, furnishing them with an abundant supply of limpid, pure water at all seasons of the year. East of the Middle Raccoon River wells are easily obtained, while in the uplands west of that stream, those seeking water must go to a much greater depth, though the certainty of finding a never-failing supply is just as good.

In a shallow depression or plain below Carrollton, on the east side of the Middle Raccoon, several interesting spring mounds occur, which have excited much attention and are described as follows by Dr. White, in the Iowa State Geology: "The plain is thirty or forty feet above the present level of the river, from which it is separated by a well-defined drift ridge which, in places, rises into considerable knob-like eminences from one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet above the stream. The plain, however, communicates with the valley both above and below, and was probably once the channel of the river. The spring mounds are situated along an irregular line more or less in the middle of the depression; they are from four to six feet in height and as many yards in diameter, and are apparently entirely composed of vegetable matter, forming a peaty deposit which is largely mixed with the exuvie of shells and other animal remains. The crests of the mounds are covered with a tall, rank flag or marsh grass, but upon the sides there are usually two well marked bands of short herbage and moss encircling the mounds and separated by a narrow belt of tall grass. The deposit of the vegetation upon these places is exceedingly interesting, though the mounds themselves, doubtless, owe their origin to the existence of pools of water, indicating more or less accurately, the course of a former water channel, and which, being fed from higher sources, the tendency is what we observe—a gradual building up of a peaty formation. The surface of the plain beyond the limits of the mounds is perfectly level, and the deposit consists of decayed vegetable matter mixed with sand forming a sandy muck."

Like that of Guthrie County, which lies on the great divide just southeast of Carroll, the soil of this county presents two well marked varieties; that on the east side of the Middle Raccoon being of the drift formation, is a gravelly loam of great strength and productiveness, while to west of that stream the uplands are deeply enveloped in the bluff formation, which has imparted to the soil of this portion of the county its own peculiar characteristics. Small groves of native timber are found on the principal streams; and in favorable locations, even upon the uplands, forests of young oak are springing up. Some two or three small patches are met with in the valley of Brushy Fork, and between Raccoon Rapids and Carrollton; on the Middle Raccoon more extensive tracts are covered with a fine growth of young timber.

No beds of coal have as yet been discovered; though it is not deemed improbable, says Dr. White, that the coal-measure formation underlies at least a portion of the county. The only specimens yet found have been discovered in digging wells and making other excavations, and are only small fragments associated with the loose material of the drift deposit. Peat is known to exist in several places in the county, some of which are of considerable extent, and should they be found to be free from sand and gravel, they will eventually become of some value as a resource for fuel. Good building stone is not found within the limits of Carroll County, the cretaceous sandstone being too friable to answer for ordinary building purposes, except some of the harder layers, which are employed in laying up rough under-pinnings, in walling wells, etc. Material for the manufacture of brick is found in abundance, yet care is necessary in selecting clay in the western portion of the county, in consequence of the prevalence of calcareous matter derived from the disintegration of the bluff deposits on the surface of the lower slopes. The lime thus mixed with the earth is converted into quicklime in the process of burning the brick, and on exposure to moisture the lime slakes and bursts the brick.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first settlement in the county was made on section 2, township 84, range 33, by Enos Buttrick, from Greene County, in 1854. The first election was held at the house of Henry Coplin, on section 12, township 82, range 34, on the first Monday of August, 1855, when the following county officers were elected: A. J. Cain, County Judge; Levi Thompson, Clerk; James White, Treasurer and Recorder; Robert Lloyd, Surveyor; L. M. Curdy, Prosecuting Attorney; and J. Y. Anderson, Sheriff. The county was organized by S. L. Loomis, July 16, 1855, under a commission from James Henderson, County Judge of Guthrie County. At this time the entire population was about 100. The first school was taught by Jane L. Hill, at Carrollton, in the Spring of 1856, and the first newspaper was published at the same place, by Mr. Manning, and called the *Carroll Enterprise*. The Methodists organized the first religious society at Carrollton. The first District Court was held November 23, 1858, by Hon. M. F. Moore, District Judge. The first grand jury were Cornelius Higgins, Benjamin Teiler, Matthew Borders, Lafayette McCurdy, Crocket Ribble, Robert Morris, William Short, Robert Dickinson, Elijah Puckett, Cyrus Rhoads, James Colcio, David Scott, David Frazier, Samuel Lyon and Amos Bason. James Colcio was appointed foreman. First case on docket was Nehemiah Powers and John Watson vs. Cornelius Higgins. Noah Titus was the first person licensed to practice law in the county.

The first marriage license was granted September 16, 1855, to Joseph Ford and Sarah Ochempaugh. They were married September 23, 1856, by A. J. Cain, County Judge. First estate administered upon was Wesley H. Blizard, May 3, 1858. First administrator appointed was James H. Colcio. The first deed was made by Thomas Ford to Nancy Ford, for the east half of section 17, township 85, range 33, September 3, 1855, and acknowledged by A. J. Cain, County Judge.

The old Indian trail known as the War Path, or the dividing line between the Sioux and Pottawattamie Indians' hunting grounds, runs through townships 82, 83, 84 and 85, range 36, in this county. It is plainly visible, and is as straight as an arrow. It was a death penalty for an Indian of one tribe to cross the path and be found hunting on the lands of the other.

An early settler relates that an old Indian chief told him there was once a terrible Indian battle fought near Crescent Lake, about one mile south of Carroll Center, between the Sioux and Pottawattamie Indians. There had been a feud for a long time existing between the two tribes in regard to the infringement of the law in relation to the hunting grounds by disloyal Indians. The Sioux determined to exterminate the Pottawattamies. A large party of the latter were encamped near Crescent Lake, in the grove of timber. One morning a a powerful party of the Sioux attacked them, and a terrible and bloody battle ensued, resulting in the death of all the Sioux warriors, and all but three of the Pottawattamies. The remains of the dead warriors were left to be eaten by the wolves, or rot, and their bones to bleach on the prairie, until the annual prairie fires consumed them.

In 1859, two men coming across from Denison, in the Winter, got lost, and one froze to death, and the other so badly that his feet came off. The latter had wandered down near Carrollton, and when discovered by a settler, was delirious or unconscious of where he was.

Some year or two ago, in Winter, a boy was found between Guthrie Center and Denison on his knees and face, dead, supposed to have been lost and froze, or else perished in attempting to cross the prairies. When found he had been dead some time.

Thirty-three men out of sixty voters went into the army, the county paying each soldier $100 bounty, besides supporting their families while in the service.

The main line of the Chicago & Northwestern passes east and west through this county, having stations at Glidden, Carroll and Arcadia.

COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1875.

W. O. STURGEON, Auditor.	H. C. STEVENS, Sheriff.
WILLIAM LYNCH, Jr., Clerk of Courts.	W. F. STEIGERWALT, Sup't Com. Schools.
W. L. CULBERTSON, Treasurer.	GEO. P. WETHERILL, Chairman of the
H. E. RUSSELL, Recorder.	Board of Supervisors.

CARROLL.

This town which is the county seat and the most important town in the county, is very pleasantly situated on the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, a little north of the center of the county, and is surrounded by a fertile, though as yet but partially improved, farming country. It was laid out in August, 1867, and has since had a steady and substantial growth; does a good retail business, and is the largest shipping point in the county. Good schools have been established; the leading religious denominations have organizations, and some of them commodious houses of worship. Being surrounded by a country having large agricultural resources, having good railroad facilities, and possessing a class of energetic, wideawake and experienced business men, who know how to make the best possible use of the advantages within their reach, Carroll is destined at no distant day to become one of the important towns in the western part of the state.

Two English and one German newspapers are now published there, which are well patronized and sustained. The *Carroll Herald*, a handsome, readable seven column quarto sheet, was established in 1868. It is Republican in politics, and is now under the able editorial management of Hastings & Gray.

The *Carroll Democrat*, a neatly printed and spicy Democratic sheet, made its first appearance in 1874, and is editorially conducted by an experienced journalist, H. L. McMann.

The *Carroll Demokrat*—German—was founded in 1874; has taken its place among the German press of the state, and is controlled editorially by J. G. Burkhardt.

GLIDDEN.—Situated on the line of the Northwestern Railroad, in the east part of the county. It was laid out in 1866, and is a shipping point for a large district of country.

CARROLLTON.—This was formerly the county seat, and is the oldest town in the county, being laid out in 1856. It is located in the south-east part of the county, and is surrounded by a fine farming and grazing country.

The other villages and post-offices in the county are Arcadia, Browning, Coon Rapids, and Elba.

MAHASKA COUNTY.

Mahaska County is the fourth from the Mississippi River in the third tier of counties from the south line of the state, and contains an area of 576 square miles, or 368,640 acres. It is traversed by the Des Moines, and by North and South Skunk Rivers at nearly equal intervals, affording excellent natural drainage and abundant water power. Every township is well supplied with living water, and drained of all surplus or stagnant water by these streams, or by some of their numerous affluents, so that swamp or marsh land is unknown in Mahaska. All the principal streams are skirted by heavy bodies of excellent timber, furnishing an abundant supply for the entire county of all the valuable varieties indigenous to Iowa soil.

Lime and sandstone of excellent quality for building purposes is found in different parts of the county, especially in the river banks, excellent stone for the manufacture of quick-lime is abundant. Near Oskaloosa there is an inexhaustible bed of sandstone suitable either for building or flagging.

COAL.

The extensive coal beds of the county constitute one of its most valuable sources of wealth. Mahaska lies almost wholly within the area of the lower or most productive coal measure, and here the beds reach their maximum thickness. These beds are easily reached and have been opened at numerous points, affording coal of an excellent quality which is extensively mined and exported in large quantities by the intersecting lines of railway which furnish ready facilities for transportation north, south, east, and west. The mines at Oskaloosa Station, two and a half miles from the state line, are styled the most important yet opened in the state by Professor C. A. White in the "Geology of Iowa."

Good materials for the manufacture of brick are found in sufficient abundance.

The surface of the county is generally rolling in the region of the uplands. The streams, however, are bordered with level valleys of considerable extent. An agreeable alternation of timber and prairie lends the face of the country that highly pleasing variety in appearance generally wanting in exclusively prairie or timbered sections, and doubtless constituted one of the principal attractions which led to its rapid early settlement.

The soil is very productive and yields abundant crops of grain and vegetables. It is well adapted to the production of apples, pears, cherries, and all the small fruits, and extensive orchards are frequently met with. Grasses, both wild and tame, grow profusely. The tame grasses are cultivated extensively; hence the county is admirably adapted to stock raising, in which respect it stands in the front rank of Iowa Counties; the farmers turning their attention largely to this branch of business.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Mahaska County was embraced within the territory known as the New Purchase made in 1842, and opened for settlement by the whites, May 1, 1843. Although not surveyed, this territory was prospectively laid off into counties by the Territorial Legislature, during the Winter of 1842-3 the boundaries being designated by townships and ranges. Previous to this time a house was built within the limits of the county by a Mr. Macbeth, about one mile above the Indian village of Hardiahes (since Eddyville), in the northwest corner of Wapello County where J. B. Eddy had a trading post with which Macbeth was in some way connected. This house was erected in October, 1842, probably for the purpose of holding and improving a choice claim before the expiration of the Indian title—a maneuver then not uncommon. Macbeth having no family employed John B. Gray to occupy the house and trade for him, and Mr. Gray moved in with his family in November and occupied the house until the following Spring, when he removed to Marion County, and his was undoubtedly the first white family that resided in the county.

During the month of April, 1843, many people collected and camped on lands within the limits of the county waiting for the Indian claim to expire. Few of them attempted to sleep on the night of the last of April, and as soon as their watches indicated the hour of twelve they commenced marking their claims. It so happened that many made their locations and commenced making improvements simultaneously, and it was, therefore, impossible to tell who was the first. Among those who took claims in the south part of the county near the Des Moines River, were Dr. E. A. Boyer. W. A. Delashmutt, John B. Gray, Covey, Nowels, Davis, and Crane, and in the southeast part of the county, A. S. Nichols and Mr. Brin. The principal settlements first made were on Six Mile Prairie, between Oskaloosa and the Des Moines River, a beautiful section of country well calculated to attract the eye of the pioneer.

It is said that A. S. Nichols, Esq., erected the first blacksmith shop at a place then called Brin's Point, in the southeast part of the county.

These settlers did not know what county they were in until the following September, when the land was surveyed into townships, and by reference to the act of the Legislature above mentioned, the limits of Mahaska County were readily determined.

ORGANIZATION.

So rapid had been the settlement of the county that the Legislature provided for its organization by an act dated Feb. 5, 1844, only about nine months from the time when the first claims were staked. M. T. Williams was appointed Clerk, and Wm. Edmundson, Sheriff, for the purpose of perfecting the organization. Under this act an election was held April 1st, 1844, for the purpose of choosing county officers, at which A. S. Nichols, Wilson Stanley, and Robert Curry were elected County Commissioners; John W. Cunningham, Commissioners' Clerk; Wm. D. Canfield, Treasurer; Wm. Pilgrim, Recorder; John Whited, Probate Judge; Wm. Edmundson, Sheriff; David Stump, Surveyor; W. A. Delashmut, Assessor, and Britain Edwards, Coroner. At the general election in Aug., 1844, a second election of officers took place. At this time A. S. Nichols, S. Drouard, and Harmon Davis were chosen Commissioners. The new board held its first meeting on the 8th of October. Previous to this time the county had been attached to Washington, and an election had been held under the direction of that county in October, 1843, at the house of Mr. Poultney Loughridge. Wm. Edmundson held the office of Justice of the Peace, by appointment of Gov. Chambers, under an act prescribing regulations for unorganized counties, and was the first public officer in the county.

COUNTY SEAT.

The Commissioners appointed to locate the County Seat, Jesse Williams, of Johnson County, Ebenezer Perkins, of Washington County, and Thomas Henderson, of Keokuk County, met at the house of Mathew D. Springer, and after qualifying according to law, proceeded to examine the situation. There were three points competing for the location, to-wit: Six Mile Prairie, the "Narrows," the present site of Oskaloosa, and the center of the county, about three miles north of the latter. After deliberation the commissioners decided in favor of the "Narrows," and agreeably to a vote of those present, gave it the name of Mahaska, and on the 11th of May so reported. The commissioners received two dollars a day for their services.

The law of Congress gave each county the right of preemption to 160 acres of land, selected as a county seat, if unentered. The tract selected as the seat of justice for Mahaska County was at this time held as a claim by Wm. D. Canfield, who built upon it the first cabin within the limits of Oskaloosa, in October, 1843. It stood in what is now Perry Street, between Harrison and South, near the south-west corner of the old town. In what way the county arranged the matter with Mr. Canfield has not been recorded; but it immediately assumed possession of the tract.

The County Commissioners met on the 13th day of May, two days after the location was made, to lay out and plat the tract into town lots. The survey was made by David Stump, the County Surveyor. At this time Mr. Canfield, the County Treasurer, not liking the name of Mahaska, proposed a change. M. T. Williams, one of the company present, proposed Oskaloosa, which meeting with general approbation, was adopted by the board. This was the name originally chosen by the locating commissioners, but they allowed themselves to be overruled.

At the first public sale of lots in June, 1844, very few purchasers were present, and after eight lots had been sold at very low prices the commissioners stopped the sale. This was owing to the violent opposition manifested toward Oskaloosa by the friends of Six Mile Prairie and the center of the county, who, at the following August election, united their strength against the former in a contest for county officers. Oskaloosa triumphed after a sharp contest, and no county seat contest was ever afterwards inaugurated.

On the 11th of May, 1844, the County Commissioners made the following record: "Ordered by the board, that sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners' Clerk, at any time from this date until the 1st of July next, for the erection of a Court House in Oskaloosa, the seat of justice of Mahaska County." At the time appointed the contract was let to James Edgar, and the building finished in 1845. During this meeting of the commissioners, May, 1843, M. T. Williams was appointed agent to act in the absence of the commissioners, in superintending the survey of the town, the sale of lots, and "such other business as may by him be deemed necessary."

In 1845 the Commissioners authorized the Clerk to negotiate a loan of two hundred dollars, with which to enter the site of the County Seat. The money was obtained of Wm. Wilson, for which the commissioners gave their note payable twelve months from date, at twelve per cent. interest, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of lots.

The county was apportioned into election precincts previous to the April election of 1843, but was not regularly divided into townships until January 7, 1845, when the county commissioners defined the following: White Oak, Harrison, Spring Creek, Monroe, Union, Des Moines, Oskaloosa, Madison, Jefferson, Jackson, Cedar, English River, Lake, and White Breast. Jackson, English River, Lake, and White Breast were no part of Mahaska County, but were within the limits of other counties attached to it, and ceased to be under the jurisdiction of Mahaska as soon as those counties were organized. Spring Creek was attached to Oskaloosa, March 11, 1845, and the name of Jackson was changed to Scott soon afterwards.

The first term of court in the county was begun on the 17th of May, 1844, by Judge Joseph Williams. This was a court having both federal and local jurisdiction, and William Thompson, Esq., was appointed United States Attorney *pro tem.*, and Christian Slagle District Attorney *pro tem.* William Edmundson was Sheriff, and M. T. Williams was appointed Clerk.

This court was held in an unfinished building on the corner of Washington and Main streets. One account says the court room was on the west side of Washington, in a building erected by Mr. Canfield. Another locates it on the opposite side in a building afterwards known as the Great Western Hotel, kept by Mr. Canfield. The latter is probably correct. Here a platform was improvised of boards laid across the logs out from the door, and upon this judge was seated upon a rocking chair behind a table or desk prepared by laying a broad walnut plank on the heads of two barrels. The lawyers occupied one end of this plank and the clerk the other. The grand jurors at this term were James Vance, George Argabright, John Rose, A. D. Bowers, Richard Parker, Adam Cline, M. S. Morris, Osee Mathews, George W. Jones, Jefferson Chitwood, William Bean, James Hockenbothum, Wellington Nasman, James Comstock, Adam Storts, William Welch, John Shelladay, Harmon Davis, John H. Stewart, Brantley Stafford, Jacob Crane, Alexander May, and John Vance, the majority of whom long since died or removed from the county. By order of the court the grand jury held their deliberations in a hollow toward the north end of Washington street, and continued in session the remainder of the week without presenting any indictments. The petit jurors were John Newel, Samuel Peters, John D. Baldwin, Thomas Brooks, Alfred Seevers, William Bovel, Robert Hammond, Thomas Faucher, Jacob Nordike, James Seevers, William D. Brown, Joseph Ross, Alfred Hood, Solomon Barber, Pleasant Parker, Green T. Clark, John P. Majors, Joseph H. Benedict, Thomas Williams, Isaac Barker, W. H. Freel, Thomas Wilson, Robert Curry, Jr., and Benjamin Thomas. Some of these afterwards became prominent men in the county. A panel of twelve was selected from this number in the trial of the case of James Hall, Appellee vs. Joseph Koons, forcible entry and detainer, in relation to a claim on public lands, which occupied all the time of the court until its adjournment Saturday evening.

INCIDENTS.

In June, 1843, William James laid out the first town in Mahaska County, on Six Mile Prairie, which he called Harrisburg. It was never recorded, and some time afterwards George W. Jones laid out a town on the same site, and named it Auburn. A warehouse built by him was all the improvement ever made. Mr. George W. Jones is the now well-known proprietor of the Jones House at Des Moines.

Early in 1843 Dr. E. A. Boyer came and selected a location adjoining the site of Rochester, where he secured a "squatter's right" by marking out such land as he desired to enter. He at once commenced the practice of medicine, and for a number of years had a ride of many miles.

A branch of the Fourier Association commenced operations, and made some slight improvements near Dr. Boyer's place during the winter of 1843-'4, but being destitute of capital soon broke up and abandoned the undertaking.

Mr. John W. Jones, subsequently a prominent citizen of Oskaloosa, and brother of George W. Jones, located at an early day upon the farm where Harrisburg and Auburn were platted.

M. T. Williams came to the county in May, 1843, at the instance of his brother, Jesse Williams, one of the commissioners who located the county seat. Henry Temple, the first lawyer in the county, came the same season. William Brown, known as "Center Bill Brown," erected a log house in December, 1843, near the center of the county. He subsequently became one of the proprietors of Omaha. During the Summer of 1844, Mr. James Seevers came to the county, erected a house and became a permanent resident, afterwards removing to Oskaloosa. He was father-in-law of M. T. Williams, elsewhere mentioned, and father of Hon. W. H. Seevers, of Oskaloosa.

July 5, 1844, the commissioners levied the first tax in the county upon an assessment of $46,661, personal property, no land being liable to assessment. The levy was five mills county tax, and one-half of a territorial tax, also fifty cents for county revenue upon each poll; total tax, $505.54. The record shows that there were 498 polls assessed, hence there must have been that many adult male citizens here when the assessment was made, between the months of April and July, 1844. They were not all in Mahaska County, however, as Monroe and possibly Poweshiek were included in the assessment. The first levy of taxes for school purposes was made in 1846, and amounted to $429.35.

In January, 1846, the commissioners of Mahaska County granted John Scott permission to establish a ferry across Des Moines River, at the mouth of Raccoon River, for a license fee of ten dollars. So far did the jurisdiction of this county extend at that time.

The first mill in the county was built in 1843, by Joseph H. and John K. Benedict, on Muchekinock Creek, about three miles above Eddyville. It was a saw mill, with a small pair of burrs for grinding corn.

The first sermon was preached by a Methodist circuit rider named Lewis, in October, 1844, at the house of Isaac Harrell, on Six Mile Prairie. Soon after a Methodist class was organized in this neighborhood, and a Mr. Chestnut chosen class-leader. This was the first religious organization. The first school in the county was taught by Miss Semira A. Hobbs, in September, 1844, on section 16, township 75, range 15.

The mode of access to this county during its early history was by water to Keokuk, the "Gate City" (so called because it was the gateway to the territory northwest as far as Des Moines), thence up the Des Moines River by such rude water craft as could be procured to points whence the immigrants could make their way to their allotted location by team and wagon. The way was roundabout and the journey long and slow, yet such means of communication with the outer world were then regarded as exceedingly valuable and convenient. Hence the settlement which extended up the Des Moines River valley was the first of any great importance that penetrated far into the interior of the state. This was before the era of direct and rapid communication by rail. Then Mahaska County was away in the far west, a long distance beyond civilization. Now it is the home of civilization, with all its best institutions. The river has been abandoned for the ready communication of the rail, and the county is traversed by numerous

RAILROADS.

The Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad passes from the Gate City to the Capital City through the county. The Central of Iowa passes centrally through the county, and is a direct through line between St. Louis and St. Paul. Both these lines connect with all the east and west lines across the state. The southwestern branch of the C., R. I. & P. road is now building from Sigourney to Oskaloosa, and when completed will bring the county on an important east and west line, connecting at Albia with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. These lines afford ready communication in all directions.

EDUCATION.

One of the leading educational institutions in Mahaska County is Penn College. This is under the exclusive patronage of the Society of Friends, and was named in

honor of that most distinguished exemplar of their profession, William Penn. This was originated and designed by the members of the society throughout the West as their chief seminary of learning. Their excellent and spacious stone edifice, about one mile north of the City of Oskaloosa, was commenced in 1870. The college is now provided with an efficient corps of instructors, has a large number of students, and is progressing prosperously.

Oskaloosa College is another prominent institution, which will be more particularly mentioned elsewhere.

The public schools of the county number upwards of 130, and are most liberally provided with school houses valued at very nearly $160,000. The amount annually expended in maintaining the public schools, including compensation of teachers and cost of other facilities, averages somewhere between $70,000 and $75,000. The permanent school fund of the county is $34,909.08; that of the several counties of the state bring upon an average about $30,000. It will thus be seen that Mahaska County provides unusually liberal support for public schools.

OSKALOOSA.

This enterprising young city is located on a beautiful tract of high, level prairie, on the divide between the Des Moines and Skunk Rivers. There was not a tree upon the town site when it was laid out, but the citizens began early planting native forest trees, and continued it to such an extent that it has been denominated the "City of Trees." William Canfield built the first cabin (as elsewhere stated) upon this territory, in 1843. Dr. T. D. Porter was the first practicing physician in the place. The first school taught here was by Samuel W. Caldwell, in the Winter of 1844-5.

The town has had a steady and continuous growth and improvement since 1844, never outrunning the development of the country in speculative improvements, but fully keeping pace with it in substantial business enterprise and prosperity. Since the completion of the Central Railroad, its progress has been materially quickened and its business much increased. Around the Court House Square, in the center of the town, are ranged handsome and costly business blocks, excellent and well filled store rooms, fine hotels, and all the evidences of a large and thriving business. Almost every department of mercantile and professional business is well represented. The manufacturing interests are represented by extensive flouring mills, woolen mills and foundry and machine shops, besides numerous minor establishments.

The city is duly incorporated under the general incorporation law of the state.

EDUCATIONAL.

Oskaloosa College is located on a beautiful ten-acre plat near the west end of the city. The college edifice is a stately brick building, three stories high, presenting a front of 130 feet. The openings for doors and windows, the groins, copings, base and string courses are of dressed limestone. This institution was incorporated in 1857, and the preparatory department was opened in 1861. Its success has been highly gratifying. It has an excellent faculty of five professors, including the President, Rev. F. M. Bruner, A.M., and is annually attended by a large number of students.

The city also maintains, under an independent district organization, an excellent system of graded schools, furnished with suitable school houses, and all other appropriate facilities. These employ nearly twenty teachers; and the course of instruction includes, besides the common branches, several of the higher branches, among which are Latin and German.

CHURCHES.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church was organized November 10, 1844, by Rev. B. B. Bonham, with twenty-two members. This society erected the first house of worship in the county, in 1846.

The First Presbyterian Church was organized February 21, 1845, by Rev. Samuel Cowles, with seven members. A Sabbath school was organized in 1848.

The Church of Christ was organized March 25, 1846, by H. H. Hendrix, acting evangelist, with eleven members. The chapel was founded in 1853, and a Sabbath school was organized soon afterwards.

The First United Presbyterian Church was organized in June, 1849, as the First Associate Reformed Church, and adopted its present name in 1858.

The Methodist Church was first organized as a class in the Fall of 1844, by Rev. A. W. Johnson, the first preacher of the Gospel who settled in the county.

The Baptist, Universalist, and Roman Catholic Churches and the Society of Friends have been organized since. Nearly all of them have good houses of worship.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Weekly Oskaloosa Herald* is a large, nine-column to the page, folio sheet, published Thursdays, by H. C. Leighton and W. H. Needham. It is Republican in politics, and enjoys an extensive circulation. It has an excellent news and job office in its own building, the Herald Block, and its presses are propelled by steam. The *Herald* was established July 2, 1850, by John R. Needham and Hugh McNeeley. Mr. McNeeley sold his interest to John W. Murphy, he to J. H. Knox, he to James Brown, and he to Charles Beardsley. Then the entire office was sold by Needham & Beardsley to C. W. Fisher and John W. Murphy. In November, 1865, Mr. Murphy sold his interest to the present proprietors of the paper, and in January, 1868, Mr. Fisher sold his interest to W. A. Hunter, and he to the present proprietors, in March, 1870. It was started as a five-column folio, and was enlarged successively to six, seven, eight and nine columns, and finally was made a sheet 30x46 inches, by lengthening the columns, in 1870.

The *Oskaloosa Standard* is a Liberal Democratic newspaper, published Thursdays, by Carleton & Hare, and is a lively newspaper, enjoying a prosperous business. It was established in 1865, by the present proprietors.

The *Evangelist*, a religious newspaper representing the Christian Church, is published weekly, at Oskaloosa, by the Central Book Concern, G. T. Carpenter, editor in chief, and has a wide circulation throughout the state. It was established at Fort Madison, in 1849, and removed to Oskaloosa in 1858. It was issued monthly, or semi-monthly, until 1870, when it was enlarged and made a weekly. The founder was D. Bates, and after him A. Chatterton, G. T. Carpenter, A. Hickey and B.W. Johnson were proprietors, successively. From Mr. Johnson it passed into the hands of the Central Book concern.

The *Reform Leader* is an enterprising sheet, published Thursdays, by F. C. Welch, by whom it was established, in 1871. It is independent of political parties.

NEW SHARON. This is a thriving town on the line of the Central Railroad of Iowa, in the northern part of the county. It is surrounded by a rich farming region in a high state of cultivation, and enjoys quite an important local trade in merchandise and produce. It is building and improving with considerable rapidity and enterprise.

The *New Sharon Star* is an enterprising Republican newspaper, published every Friday by H. J. Vail, by whom it was established in 1873. It is an eight-column to the page folio sheet, of creditable appearance.

OSKALOOSA STATION is a shipping point on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, two and a half miles from the city. Quite a village has grown up here, and considerable manufacturing is carried on.

The other villages and post offices are: Agricola, Auburn, Belle Fountain, Buck Horn, Cedar, Eveland Grove, Ferry, Flint, Fremont, Givin, Granville, Hopewell, Indianapolis, Leighton, Mauch Chunk, Peoria, Union Mills and White Oak.

COUNTY OFFICERS, 1875.

GEO. A. ROSS, Auditor. HENRY R. KENDIG, Treasurer.
DAVID R. MOORE, Clerk of Courts. WM. R. COWAN, Recorder.
JAMES E. HETHERINGTON, Sheriff. JASPER HULL, Superintendent.
L. P. SHRIVER, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

This county lies on the western slope, is the second east from the Missouri River, and is in the fifth tier from the northern and southern boundary line of the state. It is twenty-four miles north and south by thirty east and west, and contains twenty congressional townships, or a superficial area of seven hundred and twenty square miles.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

Like most of the counties of Western Iowa, Crawford is well watered by running streams, the largest being the Boyer River, which meanders diagonally through the county from northeast to southwest, entering five miles west of the northeast corner, and passing out three miles east of the southwest corner. East Boyer River is a fine tributary which enters Crawford from Carroll County, and flowing in a southwest direction forms a junction with the main stream at Denison, a little southeast of the center of the county. The other important tributaries of the Boyer watering a large portion of the county, are Dunham's, Walnut, Ernst, Buss, Welsh, Paradise, Buffalo, Otter, Boone, Coon, and Buck Creeks. The southeast part is watered by the Nishnabotany River and Williams Creek, with the several branches of both. Soldier River crosses the northwest corner where it receives a large number of tributaries, including a stream called Beaver Creek. A branch called East Soldier, also waters the northwest part of the county, with a considerable sized tributary called Spillman Creek. Willow River rises in the southwest part of the county, watering a considerable portion of one township. Except Boyer River, the above streams are small, but all of them afford abundance of water for stock the year round. Fine springs are found in a number of places, and good well water is obtained at moderate depth, say from twenty to thirty feet. Indeed it is a rare thing to find any locality on the prairies of Iowa where good wells are not easily obtained. The water of these running streams in this part of the state is excellent for drinking and domestic uses, being usually clear and cold, owing to the fact that they are supported by springs. One of the finest springs in Crawford County is at what is called Spring Grove, a mile and a half south of Denison.

The finest groves of timber are found on Boyer and East Boyer Rivers, but there are some good groves scattered along some of the smaller streams. The largest body of timber in the county is what is called Mason's Grove, commencing about five miles northeast of Denison, and embracing about 2,000 acres along the east side of Boyer River. Dunham's Grove, on the East Boyer six miles east of Denison, contains about 300 acres, including some fine black walnut. There are good groves of timber situated in other parts of the county, principally on or near the Boyer River. The aggregate of timber land of the county embraces about sixteen sections or 10,240 acres, being about one acre of timber to each forty-five of prairie. The timber embraces the following varieties: Black oak, bur oak, black walnut, black and white hickory, linn, hackberry, soft maple, ash, elm, cottonwood, cherry, etc. Among shrubs are principally ash, sumach, hazel, pithalder etc. These generally grow in the valleys, or about the edges of the timber. Walnuts, hickorynuts and hazelnuts are plenty.

The wild fruits most abundant, are plums, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, crab apples and cherries. There are also wild currants, and in a few places blackberries are found. Wild plums, grapes and strawberries rarely fail to mature in great profusion.

Owing to the scarcity of native timber a large number of the more thoughtful farmers of the county have planted groves of silverleaf, maple, cottonwood, black walnut, and box elder, which have grown with such rapidity that the boundless expanse of treeless prairie, which a few years ago stretched in every direction as far as the eye could reach, are now dotted with beautiful groves, which not only add much to the natural beauty of the landscape, but greatly increase the resources and wealth of the county.

The surface configuration of the county is rolling, the divides separating the streams being bulky masses of earth which sweep down into the valleys over beautiful declivities from the undulating plains above. Near the headwaters of the streams the surface is more rolling and broken than on the main divides, in a few places being too uneven and precipitous for successful cultivation. The soil is almost uniformly composed of the light-colored, fine silicious material of the bluff deposit peculiar to the Missouri slope, is of great fertility, and in places is largely mixed with sand, and sometimes, though rarely, gravel plots are met with. The Boyer valley is one of the finest in Iowa, and when brought into thorough cultivation will present one of the most attractive farming portions of the state. Compared with the size of the stream its valley is wide, and has a deep, rich soil well adapted to the production of the finest crops of corn, wheat, oats and other kinds of grain. Extending as it does some thirty miles through the county, it embraces a large area of land of unsurpassed fertility. It must not, however, be understood that the upland prairies are sterile, as the greater portion of them are but little inferior to the bottoms. The best upland prairies are in the east, north and northwest portions. In the smaller valleys and ravines extensive accumulations of black soil or vegetable mold is often found, which probably comes from the washing of the rains from the adjacent slopes which bear evident signs of having been thus denuded of their coating of dark humus. The vivid imagination of the enthusiastic lover of nature can scarcely picture a more pleasing rural landscape than that afforded by the valleys of the Boyer Rivers, viewed from the upland ridges at almost any point along their courses, overlooking miles of their park-like valleys, embellished with clumps of trees, well improved farms, orchards, rural homes and tasty villages, which are rapidly springing into existence throughout this truly beautiful region.

Stone suitable for building purposes is not abundant, the only quarry worked in the county being situated about four miles southwest of Denison on a branch of Buck Creek. It is a species of limestone that answers for ordinary purposes. There are indications of the existence of the same formation in Spring Grove, Burnt Woods and at other points in the county. Clay and sand suitable for the manufacture of brick are sufficiently plenty, and a number of buildings in Denison and in some other places have been constructed from brick manufactured in the vicinity.

No veins of coal have as yet been discovered in this county, and it is probable that if the productive or lower formation of the coal measure underlie the area embraced in Crawford County it is at so great a depth beneath the surface as to render its development for the present impracticable.

The soil and climate are well adapted to the production of wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn, beans, peas, potatoes and other vegetables, and grains indigenous to the temperate zone. The yield of spring wheat, which is the variety principally raised, has been from fifteen to forty-five bushels to the acre, with a probable average of about twenty-five bushels. Many a few farmers have engaged in the cultivation of tame grasses, but it has been fully demonstrated that timothy and blue-grass will succeed well, while clover does well so far as it has been tried.

There are a number of orchards in the county which have been fruiting for a number of years, and give promise of assured success in the future. Considerable attention is being paid to fruit culture, and there is no doubt but what it will soon become one of the important resources of that section. Cherries, vines, and all the small fruits do well, growing luxuriantly, and produce an abundance of excellent flavored fruit.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad enters the county a little north of the center of the eastern boundary line and running southwest down the valley of the Boyer River, a distance of over thirty-one miles, makes it exist near the southwest corner, affording good communication with the eastern or western markets.

EARLY HISTORY.

In May, 1849, Cornelius Dunham, of Jackson County, Iowa, brought Franklin Prentice and his wife to the county, and left them at the place known as Dunham's Grove, on East Boyer River, about six miles east of the present town of Denison. Mr. Prentice built a cabin for Dunham, who came with his family in the autumn of the same year, accompanied also by a man named Reuben Blake. This was the first settlement in the county. The same year Prentice took a claim at the mouth of Otter Creek, on Boyer River, near Mason's Grove. The next settlers were Jesse Mason and family, and George J. and Noah V. Johnson, all of whom came in June, 1850, and settled at Mason's Grove. In the Fall of this year Levi Skinner and Calvin Horr settled at the same place. The next settler was Thomas Dobson, in the Spring of 1851, who also settled in the vicinity of Mason's Grove. In the Fall of 1853, Edward Howorth, with his sons, Edward and Daniel, located at a place called Three Bee Grove, in the south-west part of the county, not far from the present thriving town of Dunlap. In 1854, the settlement at Mason's Grove received the following additional members: Benjamin Dobson, A. R. Hunt, D. J. Fowler, Clark Winans, B. F. Wicks, and E. W. Fowler. During the same year Benjamin Dobson erected the first saw mill at this place, and the following located in other parts of the county, to-wit: John Gilbreath, John R. Bassett, and Moses and Daniel Riddle, at Coon Grove, four miles south of the present town of Denison; Mathias Didra, at Buck Grove, in the south part of the county; Charles Kennedy and Robert D. Butterworth, at Three Bee Tree Grove; and William H. Jordan, at Lost Grove, near the present town of Crawford, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. John A. Dunham and Rufus Richardson came the same year. Those mentioned were all the settlers in the county up to 1855, during the Spring of which year the following came: Reuben and John Vore, S. C. Dow, S. J. Comfort, Cyrus B. Whitmore, John Poordy, Isaac B. Goodrich, S. B. Greek, S. S. Bailey, John Sisley, Edward Van Vleet, James Slater and H. C. Lash. The last named settled at Mason's Grove, and the others at various places in the county. In 1856, there were but few additions to the settlers, the following, with their families, it is believed, comprising all: Geo. C. King, Wm. J. Todd, John B. Huckstep, Edwin Cadwell, Tracy Chapman, Morris McHenry, Esau McKim, and Joseph Brogden, all of whom located at Mason's Grove; and R. B. Alexander, S. Bell, B. B. Bishop, and Wm. Wilkie, who settled in the south and south-west parts of the county. Hon. J. W. Denison came to the county in the Fall of 1855, and during that year and the next, selected a quantity of land for the Providence Western Land Company, and in September, 1856, commenced the settlement of the town of Denison. He brought with him Francis Reynolds and John B. Swain, who erected a steam saw and grist mill in the new town.

The first births in the county were David and George Jesse Mason, twin sons of Jesse and Eliza Ann Mason, born in 1852. The first matrimonial transaction took place at Mason's Grove, Oct. 12, 1853, at which time and place Rev. Thomas Dobson tied three silken knots, binding six willing hearts, as follows: George J. Johnson and Elizabeth Ann Mason; Noah V. Johnson and Jane Mason, and Calvin Horr and Elizabeth Mowery. The first death was that of John A. Dunham, in the Winter of 1854-5. The first entry of government land was made August 21, 1854, by John Gilbreath. The first school house erected was at Mason's Grove, in the Fall of 1855, in which Morris McHenry taught the first school, a term of three and one-half months, commencing Nov. 4, 1856. The first sermon was preached Sunday, Oct. 19, 1855, by Rev. William Black, of the M. E. Church, and the same day, after the sermon, the first religious society was organized, with seven members, as follows: George C. King, Mrs. E. R. King, O. S. Wright, Tabitha Wright, John B. Huckstep, Martha A. Huckstep, and Rufus Richardson. The first Sunday School was organized at Mason's Grove, Jan. 7, 1857, George C. King, Superintendent. It was organized under the auspices of the M. E. Church, and had twenty pupils. The first lawyer was S. J. Comfort, who was also the first acting Prosecuting Attorney. Dr. David McWilliams was the first physician.

Up to April, 1855, Crawford County was attached to Shelby for civil purposes. At the April election of that year the following county officers were elected: E. W. Fowler, County Judge; Thomas Dobson, Clerk; A. R. Hunt, Treasurer and Recorder; D. J. Fowler, Sheriff; Isaac B. Goodrich, School Fund Commissioner; Cyrus Whitmore, Prosecuting Attorney; Samuel Kennedy, Surveyor; L. Skinner, Coroner; and John R. Bassett, Drainage Commissioner. There was at this time only one election precinct in the county, all the votes being cast at Coon Grove, in what is now Denison Township. New county officers were chosen at the following August election, at which time John R. Bassett was elected County Judge, who transacted his first business September 3, 1855, which was to act upon a petition for a county road, which he refused for the following reasons, which appear of record:

"I set the road petition aside on these grounds: In the first place, I can not find out that there were notices as the law prescribes in three public places in the county. Secondly, the notices not agreeing with the petition. Thirdly, and the greatest objection, is that there was no one offered to enter bonds for the security of the payment of the Commissioner, providing the road was not finally located. For these objections I thereby set the road aside and pronounce not in accordance with law."

On the third of December of this year the Judge, Clerk and Recorder met and reported their account of moneys received from August 1st to December 1st, the Judge having received $5.75; Clerk, $3.00; and Recorder $8.70. Total, $17.45. They made an equal division of the amount and appropriated it toward the payment of their salaries. William L. Henderson, having been appointed Surveyor and agent to select the swamp lands, made his report Dec. 5, 1855, and was allowed $150 for his services.

The first estate administered upon was that of Cyrus B. Whitmore, John Vore being appointed administrator. The location of county roads constituted a large proportion of the business to the County Judge. Judge Bassett continued to serve in this capacity up to the organization under the supervisor system.

The following persons constituted the first Board of Supervisors: Thomas Dobson, Millford Township; Henry C. Laub, Denison Township, and Daniel Howorth, Union Township. At their organization in January, 1861, Daniel Howorth was chosen President. S. J. Comfort was their Clerk. Their first session continued six days, during which time various county matters received attention.

The court house in Denison was finished in the Fall of 1858. It is built of brick, is 80x40 feet, and two stories high. The various county officers are in the lower story, and the upper story is used as a court room, and for various public meetings. The cost of the building was about $6,000. It stands in the middle of the public square, a beautiful rolling tract of ground, now set with handsome shade trees and enclosed in a neat and substantial fence.

Good bridges have been erected on all the principal roads over the streams.

About five miles below Denison, in the Boyer Valley, there is a semi-circular group of ancient artificial mounds. There are about nine of them, situated on a plateau or table rising above the lower bottom. They are about five feet high above the general level of the ground. Another group of similar mounds is located on a second bottom at the mouth of Paradise Creek. Human remains have been found in some of them, showing that they were burial places.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper was established October 1, 1860, by J. W. Denison. It was a twenty-eight column sheet, Republican in politics, and continued about a year and a half.

The next paper was the *Denison Review*, the first number of which made its appearance May 3, 1867, under the management of Money & Stephens. In the Fall of 1868 Money disposed of his interest to R. W. McNeal. The *Review* is a neatly printed, readable, and thoroughly local paper, Republican in politics, and now under the able editorial conduct of J. Fred Meyrs, late of Washington, D. C.

The *Crawford County Bulletin* is a reliable and well conducted local paper, receiving a good degree of well deserved patronage. It was established in 1873, is independent in politics, and editorially is controlled by Stephens & Keith.

COUNTY OFFICIALS FOR 1875.

ANDREW D. MOLONY, Auditor. WALTER S. WILSON, Clerk of the Courts.
LEWIS CORNWELL, Treasurer. JOHN B. POITEVIN, Recorder.
ALL C. SMITH, Sheriff. NEWTON F. SMITH, Supt. of Com. Schools.
ROBERT HOPE, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

DENISON.

This place is the county seat, and is situated a little south of the center of the county, at the junction of the Boyer and East Boyer Rivers. A portion of the town, rising upon the slopes adjacent to these streams, commands magnificent views of the valley of the Boyer, with its rapidly improving farms, the railroads, line of telegraph, groves of timber, and other objects, adding variety and beauty to the scene. The railroad passes along the south edge of the town, where it makes a bend directly southwest, leaving Denison well situated as a trading point for a large district of country unsurpassed in fertility. Its agricultural resources, when developed, can not fail to make Denison a point of great importance. It is one hundred and fifteen miles from Des Moines, eighty from Fort Dodge, seventy-five from Council Bluffs, seventy-five from Sioux City, and forty-five from the Missouri River.

As has been before stated, the town was laid out in 1856, by J. W. Denison, from whom it derived its name, and at that time became the county seat. The town plat embraces about seven hundred acres, the general size of lots being 50x150 feet, the principal streets being one hundred feet wide and the others eighty. Handsome and eligible blocks have been reserved for public parks and other purposes. A number of elegant residences and business blocks have been erected, which would be a credit to any city in Iowa. Among the first settlers were Francis Reynolds and John B. Swain, who put up the first steam saw and grist mill in the place. R. W. Calkins, O. S. Gates, F. W. Buescher, Jacob Whitinger, Morris McHenry, J. F. Seagrave and Eli Baer. Mary Louise Seagrave, born November 13, 1856, was the first birth in the town, while the first death was that of a child of Francis Reynolds.

DELOIT.—This is a village and post office near Mason's Grove, six miles north of Denison. It was laid out by Benjamin Dobson, in 1857.

The other villages and post offices are: Boyer River, Dowville, Kiron, Vail and West Side.

MILLS COUNTY.

Mills is the western border county of the second tier from the south line of the state, and is one of the smaller counties, embracing an area of about four hundred and fifty square miles, or 296,000 acres. The west side townships are fractional, following the irregular course of the Missouri River. The surface of the county is considerably diversified. The western portion is the level flood plain of the Missouri River, commonly called bottom land, from three to seven miles wide, comprising nearly one-fourth of the territory. This broad belt of bottom land ends abruptly on the east in a range of bold bluffs, conforming irregularly to the general course of the river, and the contrast presents a grand appearance to the eye of the beholder. Deep narrow valleys and ravines, often studded with trees, break the bluff line into numerous spurs and segments, but without destroying its general outline, for the elevation of the bluffs is very nearly uniform, and the face presented toward the river is very steep and different in appearance from any other. After passing the narrow strip of broken land adjoining the bluff line, the uplands are high and rolling, but present very little surface so rough as to be undesirable for cultivation. They are lined by numerous water courses, fringed with gently undulating valleys of singular beauty, within a setting of gracefully ascending slopes which are frequently studded or crowned with groves of timber, and the darker hues of the forest lend additional charms to the picturesque scenery.

The county is well watered by unfailing streams. Along the Missouri bluffs numerous springs are found, and also many along the streams in other parts of the county. Indeed, the large number of springs and small streams of living water are the subject of comment by strangers visiting this county. Several of the streams afford good water power for machinery—among them West Nishnabotany, Silver Creek, Wahaboucey and Keg Creek—and the county is well supplied with flouring mills. There is likewise a good woolen factory on Wahaboncey Creek, in the south part of the county.

Mills County is tolerably well supplied with timber. The principal varieties are burr oak, pin oak, black walnut, hickory, white ash, red elm, white elm, hackberry, mulberry, maple, linn and cottonwood. The groves of stately cottonwood along the Missouri bottom furnish a large portion of the fencing material to the county, and many steam saw mills are engaged here sawing lumber. The bluffs contiguous to the river bottom afford hard wood, while on Keg Creek, above and below Glenwood, are

many fine groves. The extensive and beautiful valley of the Nishnabotany is not so well supplied with timber.

Limestone, suitable for quick-lime and for building purposes, is found at the base of the bluffs, near the southwest part of the county. There are also several good quarries on Silver Creek and the Nishnabotany River. Sandstone is found in the northeast part of the county, which is used for building purposes.

Excellent brick are manufactured at Glenwood, Pacific City, and at several other places in the county.

The basis and principal portion of the soil, both of bottom lands and uplands, throughout the county, is the famous bluff deposit, which possesses some remarkable characteristics, which will be found fully described in the chapter of this work devoted to the geology of Iowa. When brought up from a depth of many feet, it is almost as productive as the surface soil. A limited admixture of vegetable mold is all that seems to be required to give it a very high degree of fertility. Of this the surface soil has an abundance, especially upon the bottom lands. The valuable qualities of this soil are attested by the bountiful crops which it produces. For corn growing it is unexcelled, and the noted wheat region of Northern Iowa and Minnesota is little, if any, more reliable for wheat. The other small grains yield equally good crops. Apples and pears are successfully grown, and all the small fruits thrive abundantly. The native grasses flourish extremely well. The tame grasses are easily propagated. The county possesses great advantages for stock raising, and stock and hogs have long been exported extensively. Within the last ten years considerable attention has been given to the introduction and raising of fine stock.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

As early as 1838, Col. Peter A. Sarpy, who was long a citizen of Mills County, traded with the Indians both on the Iowa and Nebraska sides of the river. At an early day he laid out the town of St. Mary, on the Missouri bottom below the mouth of Mosquito Creek. He was a Frenchman, and the name of his town is due to the fact that he and his followers were devoted Catholics. At one time it was a promising village, but most of it long since passed down the current of the turbulent Missouri. Col. Sarpy died at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in January, 1865. He was the first who remained any great length of time in the county prior to 1846, although other Indian traders in the employ of the American Fur Company, and itinerant missionaries to the Indians, traversed this region.

About thirty disciples of Joseph Smith, in August, 1846, pitched their tents in the Missouri River bottom, on the east side of Keg Creek, about four miles north of the present south line of the county. Like others of their faith, after the death of their prophet they had set out for their journey to the "promised land." As the season advanced, preparation for Winter became necessary, and they located at that place quite a number of cabins, making the settlement have something of a village-like appearance. They gave it the name of Rushville. One of the original settlers of Rushville, who remained in the county, was William Brittain, who, with his family, afterwards located near Glenwood. Libeus T. Coon, Silas Hillman, Ira Hillman, G. N. Clark, J. Everett and others of this company settled at the place where Glenwood now stands, and in the vicinity, in 1847 and 1848. Another party of Mormon sojourners halted at Silver Creek Grove, in the Fall of 1847, and made their temporary abode at a place known as Cutler's Camp, named after their leader. His cabin was on the farm afterwards owned by Daniel Lewis, one of the earliest Gentile settlers of this county.

Henry Alice, who came as an assistant missionary to the Pawnee Indians, in 1854, under the auspices of the American Board of Foreign Missions, became a resident of the county, near St. Mary's, in 1853, having passed the interval of nineteen years on the Nebraska side. The Mormons, however, chiefly occupied the country for four or five years after their first appearance. Gradually others came and took their places, but their numbers were few until the exodus of 1852 began, when they increased rapidly.

ORGANIZATION.

The county was named in honor of Frederick Mills, a gallant young officer from Burlington, Iowa, who was killed in one of the battles of the Mexican war. It was originally attached to Pottawattamie County, but a separate organization was perfected by the election of county officers at the general election of 1851. At that election William Smith was elected County Judge; W. W. Noyes, Clerk of the District Court; and James Hardy, Sheriff.

The seat of justice was located at a place then called Coonville, but the name has since been changed to Glenwood. The first term of the District Court was held at Coonville, October, 1851. The somewhat noted James Sloan, of Pottawattamie County, was the judge who presided. He was a native of Ireland, and was of the Mormon persuasion.

INCIDENTS.

The first white child born in the county was Andrew J. Stewart, in the Fall of 1846. His parents were Mormon sojourners at Rushville, and removed to Salt Lake soon after. Caroline L. Brittain was born, January 12, 1847, and was the first born in the county of parents who became permanent residents.

The first death was also a Mormon. A rude slab, fashioned from native limestone, with a smooth surface, about one foot square, containing the inscription, "J. Eastman, died April 10, 1847, aged 80 years," left standing near the ruins of Rushville, tells all that is known about him.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Court House stands in the center of the Public Square in Glenwood, and is a brick building of rather imposing appearance. In size it is 45×65 feet, and two stories high—the lower story 12 feet, and the upper 20 feet. The lower story is divided into four offices, each containing a large fire-proof vault. The upper story is a spacious court room, and is much used for large assemblages on public occasions. The building is covered with tin. The whole cost was about $25,000.

The county has a substantial jail. It is a two story brick, 25½×44½ feet. It has two cell rooms with three cells each, and a cell of sufficient capacity for two prisoners. The cells are constructed with the latest improvements, with steel encased bars, saw and file proof. The building also includes rooms for the jailor. The cost was about $8,000. It stands on the east side of the Public Square, within convenient distance of the Court House.

The county has constructed good, substantial bridges over all the principal streams.

Ample railroad facilities are afforded by the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Road, running north and south, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, running east and west.

GLENWOOD.

This little city is romantically embowered in one of the finest groves in the valley of Keg Creek. The business portion of the place is amply rolling for drainage, but is not broken, while the surrounding wooded slopes and eminences afford beautiful sites for residences. Many of them are already crowned with neat cottages and elegant mansions. The business portion of the town fronts on the Public Square, a fine enclosure planted with shade trees of various kinds, but chiefly maple. This portion of the town plat was originally what the name suggests—a glen, but is dry, gently rolling, and surrounded on all sides with groves. He who loves a quiet retreat where a beehive's hum may soothe his ear, will find it amid the sylvan surroundings of Glenwood.

The town was first known by the name of Coonville, as before stated, the first proprietor being Libeus T. Coon, who settled here in 1848, but afterwards removed to Harrison County.

The first house was built at the northeast corner of the present town site; the next, built nearly at the same time, was a slab-roofed log cabin, 10x12 feet, and stood in the rear of the Betts House. In this cabin the first school was taught, in Glenwood, it is said, by D. H. Solomon, Esq., subsequently a leading attorney of the "slope." William Coolidge is said to have been the first child born in Glenwood, in December, 1849. The first death was the wife of Silas Hillman, in the Summer of 1849.

The first flouring mill was built in the county by J. W. Coolidge, in the Summer of 1849, on the present site of Gordon's mill, adjoining Glenwood.

INSTITUTIONS OF GLENWOOD.

The citizens of Glenwood have provided liberally for public schools which are thoroughly organized and graded. The school building is sixty-five by thirty feet, with a wing or projection, fifteen by fifty feet. The edifice stands on a solid stone foundation, and is three stories high, surmounted by a tower, the entire height being sixty-five feet from the ground. The exterior of the building displays architectural taste and beauty. It is divided into six school rooms, with a like number of recitation rooms, and is of sufficient capacity to accommodate five hundred pupils. It is furnished with the most approved style of seats and desks, and provided with good heating apparatus. The total cost was about $20,000. It is picturesquely located in a beautiful natural grove on an eminence at the west side of the city, and commands a handsome view of the city and surrounding country. Six acres of ground are appropriated to its use.

Western Iowa College is an institution of learning conducted under the auspices of the M. E. Church. The building stands near the northeast part of the city. The institution employs four professors and instructors.

One of the three Soldiers' Orphans' Homes, under the patronage of the state and managed by a board of trustees elected by the Legislature, is located here. The home is situated adjoining the southeast part of the city within the corporate limits, and embraces about seventeen acres of ground. Sixteen acres were donated to the state for this use by the citizens of Mills County. The Legislature has made large appropriations for the erection of buildings and support of the home. The building is of brick, the main part fifty by forty feet, and three stories high; with a wing thirty-eight by twenty feet, and two stories high. The window and door sills and caps are cut stone. It is finished throughout in good style. The location affords a fine view of the surrounding country, including the eastern shore of Nebraska. Trains running on the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph R. R., may be distinctly seen, with a varied landscape of hill, valley, forest and prairie.

Glenwood is flourishing churches, with good edifices, among which may be mentioned the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregational and Christian.

The city is advantageously located on the line of the C. B. & Q. Railroad. It is an extensive shipping point, and enjoys a prosperous and increasing mercantile trade which is well supplied by its substantial and enterprising business men.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Glenwood *Opinion* is a weekly republican newspaper, published by Robinson & Ballard, W. P. Robinson, editor, T. P. Ballard, business manager. It is one of the leading influential journals in Western Iowa. It has an excellent office outfit, and enjoys a prosperous business. It was established in 1863 by T. P. Ballard, with whom Mr. Robinson became associated as editor and part owner in 1874.

The *Journal* is a very creditable newspaper, published weekly, by Sherman & Harmon.

PACIFIC CITY.—This is a station on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, about three west of Glenwood, and is nearly opposite the mouth of Platte River in Nebraska. It is situated at the foot of the bluffs, and about three miles from the Missouri River. It was laid out about 1857 in anticipation of being at the terminus of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Several good buildings were at that time erected, but owing to the delay in building the railroad, and other circumstances, the place did not prosper. Since the completion of the K. C., St. J. & C. B. Railroad however, it has become a point of considerable importance. The railroad company have good buildings, and it is a place of considerable trade. Large quantities of lumber are shipped to this point for the adjacent country. It is one of the best shipping points on the line of the road. A large steam flouring mill is located here.

MALVERN.—This is a prosperous town near the center of the county on the line of the C. B. & Q. R. R., in the beautiful valley of Silver Creek. It is surrounded by a fertile, well settled country, and enjoys considerable local trade. The other railroad stations and villages are Emmerson, Hastings, Hillsdale, Pacific Junction and White Cloud.

MONONA COUNTY.

This county lies on the Missouri River, and is in the fifth tier from the northern and southern boundary of the state. In extent it is twenty-four miles north and south, by an average of nearly thirty east and west, containing sixteen full congressional townships, and some four or five that are fractional, and embraces an area of about six hundred and eighty square miles. The Missouri River, which forms the western boundary, here runs in a southeasterly direction, making the southern boundary line of the county some twelve miles shorter than the northern.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

A large proportion of the area of this county is bottom or valley land, there being upwards of one hundred and sixty-five thousand acres embraced in the vast Missouri River bottoms which pass through the western portion of this county. The ascent of these bottoms northward is somewhat more rapid than that of the Missouri River, which leaves a comparatively small portion of these valuable lands subject to overflow in times of high water, and renders them sufficiently dry and well drained to be susceptible of easy and successful cultivation. The eastern portion of the county is a high rolling prairie, well watered and drained by Willow Creek, Soldier and Maple Rivers, and their numerous affluents, which are all surrounded by wide, beautiful and exceedingly fertile valleys. The uplands abruptly abut on the bottoms along the east side of Little Sioux, and present the varied and peculiar features, characteristic of the bluffs along the Missouri bottoms throughout their extent in the state. These bluffs are quite uniform in elevation, the highest point reached being not less than three hundred feet above the level of the river, or about thirteen hundred feet above the ocean level. The uplands in the immediate vicinity of the bluffs, are too broken and uneven, to be of any practical use for agricultural purposes, and are cut up with narrow wooded ravines, while the valleys of the smaller streams a few miles inland are bordered by gentle acclivities which ascend from the sloping bottoms to the well rounded and undulating divides which intervene between the water courses. Most of the streams in the eastern part of the county are bordered by beautiful bottom lands, varying from one-half to two miles in width, while the streams themselves are margined by grassy banks, with beds composed of mire or quicksand. The Little Sioux River, with several of the other streams in the county affords some good waterpowers for machinery, on which several mills have been established, while there are numerous good locations yet remaining which will doubtlessly be utilized as soon as the needs of the county may require. Wells of excellent water are easily obtained in the valleys at depths varying from ten to twenty feet, while in the upland it is often found necessary to sink through the bluff deposit to a depth of over one hundred feet before a permanent supply of water can be obtained. Springs at frequent intervals are found issuing from the bluffs, and with the small brooklets which are fed by them, and the larger streams afford plenty of water for stock, which find excellent grazing on the uplands, while the bottoms furnish several varieties of native grasses which are easily cut and cured, and make a good quality of hay. Several lakes of considerable size are found in the Missouri valley, all of which are clear and afford excellent fish. Some of them have the appearance of having once formed a portion of the channel of the Missouri River, which is now, however, several miles distant with heavy cottonwood groves intervening.

The soil in the valleys is usually a deep, black mold or fine loam, is from six to fifteen feet in depth, and produces the most luxuriant crops of corn, and other grains and vegetables indigenous to the western slope. In the Missouri bottoms low sand ridges are frequently met with, which are the remains of bars formed by the currents when the river occupied the whole width of the valley from bluff to bluff on either side. The bottom deposits are quite variable in the character of their component parts, though the fine dark loam constitutes by far the greater proportion of the surface soil. This is generally underlaid by sand and gravel, and sometimes by a deposit of clay containing large quantities of partially decayed wood and other vegetable matter, which are frequently met with in sinking wells. Most of the uplands is covered by a heavy coating of dark humus-charged loam, with a subsoil of the light mulatto-colored bluff deposit. No sterile land is found in the county, for even that which is broken in the vicinity of the bluffs is very fertile and produces excellent crops of wheat, oats and other cereals, and in its native state affords fine pasturage for stock.

The largest bodies of timber are the extensive groves of cottonwood, which border the banks of the Missouri, while more or less extensive groves of this and other kinds of timber are found on the Little Sioux, while many of the deep ravines running further back into the county are densely shaded with luxuriant forest growths. Like most of the counties on the Missouri slope in Iowa, Monona County has no stone or coal, while the bluff deposit furnishes an abundance of material for the manufacture of brick, which must be depended upon for the future supply of building material. The local supply of fuel, which all comes from the forests, though ample for the present wants must become scarce in time, unless the future demand is anticipated by the planting and cultivating of artificial groves.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first permanent settler in the county was Isaac Ashton, who, in 1852, located about two miles north of the present town of Onawa, where, in 1855, he laid out the town of Ashton. Other settlers came in the Summer of 1852, among whom were Josiah Sumner and Aaron Cook, the former locating in the vicinity of Onawa and the latter at Cook's Landing, on the Missouri River seven miles southwest of Onawa. Among others who came prior to 1855, were C. E. Whiting, Robert Lindley, Timothy Elliott, J. E. Morrison, J. B. P. Day, and B. D. Holbrook. Several of the early settlers came from the eastern part of Iowa, while others were from Illinois and the Eastern States.

Among the early settlers of the county, was one Charles B. Thompson, a Mormon leader, who, with a number of followers, located on Soldier River, in what is now called Spring Valley Township, about fifteen miles southeast of the present town of Onawa. They commenced their settlement in 1854. Thompson called the place Preparation, as he designed here to prepare his disciples for the "good time coming." As Charles B. Thompson was an important man in the early history of Monona County, some account of him, and of the enterprise in which he was the leader, will be interesting to the reader. He had been a follower and disciple of Joe Smith at Nauvoo, but went to St. Louis in 1852, and organized a church. In the Summer of 1853, he sent some of his followers as commissioners to look for and select a location for his people in Iowa. They finally made selection of the valley of the Soldier, in the south part of Monona County, all the land at that time being vacant. In 1854 he brought some fifty or sixty families, and pre-empted several thousand acres of the best land to be found in that region. Some of the land he subsequently entered. Thompson regulated and controled all the affairs of the colony, both temporal and spiritual, pretending that he had authority to do so under the direction of a spirit which he called Baneemy. Among other assumptions, he pretended that he was the veritable Ephraim of the Scriptures, and taught his people to call him Father Ephraim. A strict compliance with his teachings divested his followers of all worldly care, and prepared them for the further essential doctrine of his religion—that, in order to obtain the Kingdom, they must sacrifice all their worldly possessions. They accordingly conveyed to him all their lands and other property, including even their wearing apparel and the right to their services.

Under this arrangement "Father Ephraim" and Baneemyism progressed swimmingly until the Fall of 1855, when a little rebellion appeared under the leadership of an Elder named Hugh Lytle. This man, and some twenty others of the disaffected, commenced a suit in the courts for the recovery of their property, but they failed, and the matter was subsequently adjusted by a compromise, whereby the Lytle party received a portion of their property and withdrew from the society. The remainder adhered to Thompson without further serious difficulty until the Fall of 1858. During the Summer of that year, most of the male adults of the society were absent in other states preaching the doctrines of Baneemyism to the Gentiles. Thompson, who arrogated to himself the title of "Chief Steward of the Lord," took advantage of the absence of his friends, and conveyed all the realty to his wife, Catharine Thompson, and to one Guy C. Barnum, reserving only forty acres as a homestead for himself. His disciples, hearing of this transaction, returned and immediately called on "Father Ephraim," the "Chief Steward of the Lord" to render an account of his stewardship. Being unable to obtain a satisfactory adjustment of the matter, they notified him that on a stated day he would be expected to meet them in Preparation to make a settlement. In the meantime they sent word to the Lytleites, and all others who had from time to time withdrawn, to appear on the day of settlement and present their claims. But the "Chief Steward of the Lord," and Barnum whom he styled his "Assistant Chief Steward of the Lord," had not the courage to meet the gathering of the tribes on that occasion, and so they found it convenient to be absent at Onawa. On the next day, however, they started for Preparation, hoping that the people had dispersed. About a mile from the village they were met by a young woman, whose faith in "Father Ephraim" seems to have remained unshaken, who told them that they must not come in, as the people were all there and would surely hang them if they made their appearance. At that moment they saw the men coming from Preparation at full speed on horseback over the hill toward them. They sprang from the wagon in which they were riding, unhitched the horses, and mounting them bare-back, wheeled about for Onawa. After a lively race of fifteen miles, not excelled in thrilling interest by that of John Gilpin, across prairies and over creeks and ravines, the "Prophet" and his "Assistant" arrived about a half mile ahead of their followers.

Thompson remained at Onawa two or three days under the protection of the citizens, and then went to St. Louis. Barnum remained at Onawa until the next Spring, when he removed to Nebraska, where he became a prominent citizen. Thompson while at St. Louis again made conveyances of all the lands to his brother and other parties. He then attempted to found another religious society, but failed to obtain followers. He wrote and published a book on the Origin of the Black and Mixed Races, pretending to translate largely from the Hebrew and Greek, of which languages it is said he was utterly ignorant. This seems to have been the last heard of him by his old friends in Monona County until in 1867, when they learned that he was in Philadelphia, in destitute circumstances. After his flight from Preparation, his former followers sent his family with a feather bed and a few household effects after him to Onawa and then divided all the balance of the personal property among themselves, each taking what he could identify as his own. The same Fall they commenced an action in chancery to set aside the conveyances of the real estate. The suit was contested in all its stages by Thompson's grantees, and not finally settled until December, 1866, being eight years in litigation. At that time the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa declared all the conveyances fraudulent, and set them aside, the court holding that Thompson only held the property as trustee. The property was sold under the order of the court, and the proceeds divided among the original contributors in proportion to the amount contributed by each. Of the sixty families that Thompson brought to the settlement at Preparation in 1854, only three or four remain. Thus ended Baneemyism in Monona County.

The county was organized in 1854, by the County Judge of Harrison County, who appointed Charles B. Thompson the first County Judge. This was before the location of the county seat, so that the first county business was transacted at Preparation. In the Fall of 1854, the county seat was located by commissioners appointed by the Legislature. They gave the place selected the name of Bloomfield, but there being another town of that name in the state, it was changed to Ashton. The county seat remained there until the Spring of 1858, when it was removed to Onawa by a vote of the people. The following were the first county officers: Charles B. Thompson, County Judge; Guy C. Barnum, Treasurer; Hugh Lytle, Clerk; and Homer C. Hoyt, Sheriff. Monona County then embraced what is now the west range of townships of Crawford County, but the change was made in accordance with the vote of both counties in the Fall of 1865. In 1860, a vote was taken on the question of the removal of the county seat from Onawa to Belvidere, and another vote in 1862, on the removal to Arcola. Both attempts failed, and the question is doubtless finally settled by the location of the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper was published at Preparation by Charles B. Thompson, and was called *Zion's Harbinger and Weekly Messenger*. He also published a monthly periodical. During the continuance of this paper, it flourished under several different names, being at one time called the *Weekly News and Messenger*, and then the *Democratic Messenger*. This paper was started in 1854. In 1858, Thompson published a paper called the *Onawa Adventure*. In November, 1860, a paper was commenced at Onawa by A. Dimmick & D. W. Butts, called the *Monona Cordon*. It was a six column, independent sheet, devoted to the interest of Northwestern Iowa and the Missouri Slope.

The next paper was called *The West Iowa Gazette*, and was started about the beginning of 1863, by D. W. Butts. It was discontinued in 1865, and was succeeded by the present *Monona County Gazette*, the first number of which was issued December 2, 1865, F. M. Howendobler and C. H. Aldridge. The senior member of the firm died at the residence of his father in Clarinda, Page County, on Christmas day, 1867. W. A. Green, formerly local editor of the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*, succeeded him, and in May, 1868, Aldridge & Green became the publishers of the *Gazette*. It is now Republican in politics, neatly printed, and under the editorial management of McCaskey & Aldridge.

The Peoples Press made its first appearance in Onawa as a small advertising sheet in 1870, and has by numerous enlargements become a good sized, well printed paper, having a good circulation, advertising and job patronage, and is ably conducted by S. R. & C. A. Bassett, two wideawake, enterprising and experienced young journalists.

This county enjoys very good railroad facilities, as the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad runs up the Missouri valley, nearly parallel with the river, having stations at convenient distances. This road connects with the Chicago & Northwestern at Missouri Valley Junction, and with the Illinois Central and the Sioux City and St. Paul at Sioux City, with which road it forms a connecting line from St. Paul to St. Louis.

COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1875.

JOHN K. MCCASKEY, Auditor.	W. R. HANSCOM, Clerk of the Courts.
WILLIAM L. RING, Treasurer.	M. W. BACON, Recorder.
JAMES WALKER, Sheriff.	MISS SARAH FULTON, Sup't of Com. Schools.

W. G. KENNEDY, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

ONAWA.

This is the County Seat, and is situated near the middle line of the county, north and south, and about eight miles east of the Missouri River, but only about four miles from the nearest point on the river south-west. It was laid out by the Monona Land Company in 1857, and embraces an area of about 600 acres, with about 600 acres additional of out-lots, each containing two acres or less. The principal streets run east and west, and are one hundred and fifty feet wide, while the others are eighty feet, and alleys sixteen feet wide cross the blocks north and south. Two blocks 396x284 feet have been reserved in the north part of town for public parks.

The first house was raised on the 2d day of July, 1857, by S. S. Pearse. The next was the Onawa House, raised on the 4th of the same month by J. E. Morrison. Among the first settlers were Judge C. E. Whiting, J. E. Morrison, Timothy Elliott, E. G. Fairchild, and S. S. Pearse.

The leading Religious Organizations, Congregational, Presbyterian, Methodist and Universalists have good churches, while good graded schools under charge of a competent and experienced corps of teachers, provide ample accommodation for educational wants of the children and youth. The Masonic and Odd Fellow orders have organizations, and large memberships. The Sioux City and Pacific Railroad have a

good depot building, with telegraph office, and all the facilities for the convenient transaction of business.

Surrounded by an excellent farming country, with plenty of timber within two or three miles, Onawa can not fail to become a point of considerable importance. It has been duly incorporated, and since the completion of the railroad has steadily improved. Several good substantial buildings have lately been erected, and many more are in contemplation. It is 37 miles from Sioux City, about 65 from Council Bluffs, and 38 from Missouri Valley Junction.

The other villages and post offices are: Arcola, Belvidere, Blencoe, Castana, Grant Centre, Hall Creek, Maple Landing, Mapleton, Moorhead, Saint Clair, Soldier, Ticonic, and Whiting.

HARRISON COUNTY.

Lying on the Missouri River, in the fourth tier from the southern boundary, Harrison is one of the western border counties of the state, is twenty-four miles north and south by an average of about twenty-seven east and west, and contains a superficial area of nearly six hundred and sixty square miles.

SURFACE CONFIGURATION AND RESOURCES.

Like most of the counties in Iowa bordering the Missouri River, Harrison presents a greater variety of surface configuration than is found in the inland counties to the eastward. A number of streams, that are more or less fully described in the histories of adjoining counties, gain the Missouri bottoms within the limits of this county, issuing from the uplands through the bluffs, causing them to assume those strikingly picturesque and peculiar shapes characteristic of the scenery of the valley of the middle Missouri. Nearly every portion of the county is well watered and drained by clear, sparkling streams and brooklets, which flow diagonally across its territory in a general southwest direction. The principal of these water-courses are the Boyer, Soldier and Little Sioux Rivers, and Wilson, Pigeon and Mosquito Creeks, several of which are of considerable size, and afford along their course in this county a number of excellent mill sites, only a portion of which have been improved. The valley of the Boyer is a beautiful tract of alluvial land, from one-half to two miles in width, bounded upon either hand by gently ascending slopes until it nears the Missouri bottoms, where the surroundings become more abrupt and bold. The course of the Little Sioux in this county is mostly through the bottoms, though where it merges from the uplands it is marked by bluffs of peculiar interest, whose tops are conical peaks flanked by sharp-crested, spur-like ridges. One of the most beautiful valleys of this slope is that of the Soldier River, which is bordered by bluffs which are unrivaled in the variety and picturesque beauty of their scenery. The bottoms slope gently from the foot of the bluffs toward the river, and form well defined terraces, which afford beautiful rural situations. The valleys of Pigeon and Mosquito Creeks, in the southeast, are margined by high sloping upland, and their beds occupied by tracts of rich alluvial lands, which are unsurpassed for beauty and fertility. The current of the Missouri River, which bounds this county on the west, is very rapid, with a deep, constantly changing channel, often cutting off whole sections of land in one season. These bottoms are vast level plains, varying in width from four to ten miles, and are bordered on the east by beautiful rounded bluffs, rising from one to three hundred feet above the river level. They are traversed by low benches or undulations, which, running more or less parallel to the river, are intervened by low grounds that afford natural drainage channels, that receive and confine within bounds much of the surplus waters of the Missouri in seasons of freshets, which would otherwise flood extensive tracts of the best land for agricultural purposes in the West. A belt of cottonwood timber extends through the county up and down the river, from one-half to six miles in width, interspersed with elm, mulberry, walnut, willow, ash, etc. The cottonwood grows very large and tall. In passing over the bottoms through the timber, a person will observe a streak of very heavy cottonwood timber, and then of tall willow trees from a foot to three and four feet each in circumference. The willow follows the old bed of the river, and as soon as the channel changes and leaves the bed dry it springs up rapidly, and when the bed of the river is raised to a certain height, then cottonwood crowds in, and a dense forest is soon made. The soil in the bottom is very rich and deep, producing every kind of grain and vegetables in the greatest abundance. Corn grows very large. The grass is said to be so rich and luxuriant, that cattle will keep fat on it even in Winter without cutting or curing. Many farmers in mild Winters have let their cattle range in the bottoms without any feed, pasturing them on the grass and keeping them in good order. Water underlies the soil of the bottoms at the depth of fourteen feet, and wherever you find water there you find quicksand. It is supposed that the whole bottom, from the bluffs on the Nebraska side to the bluffs in Iowa, have been one vast lake, and the Missouri River running through it has filled it up and formed the bottom lands. There is every indication of it. Every few rods along the bottoms you will see evidence of where once has flowed the channel of the river. The settlers on the bottoms say that they are getting drier every year, and less subject to inundation. The agent who located swamp lands in 1857 relates that he rode for miles through water where there is now fine, high and dry farming lands. The low places along the bottoms are fast filling up, and where once were ponds and marshes are now dry land with good farms upon them. The Missouri bottoms will be at no distant day covered with the finest farms in the Union.

There are quite a chain of lakelets commencing near the mouth of Little Sioux River and continuing along the bottoms. Some of them are near the bluffs, others out in the bottoms and near the river, while all have at one day been in the channel of the river or are the old bed of the Missouri. Many of these little lakes have fish in them, and are beautiful and nice little sheets of water. The channels of the streams in the bottoms are, or have been, changing. The mouth of the Soldier River is one mile from where it was twelve years ago, and the Missouri also, at this point, is over a mile from where it was in 1855. The land in the old channel is as high as that of the surrounding country; no more subject to inundations, and is covered with a heavy growth of cottonwood. The lakelets, it is said, are fast filling up, and perhaps when the country becomes settled and cultivated will entirely disappear. Persons digging wells frequently find logs, driftwood, bark, etc., several feet below the surface. A farmer digging a well recently, near what is known as Soldier's Lake, found a large pocket knife fourteen feet below the surface.

The soil in the uplands consists of the light colored deposits of the bluff formation, which does not differ materially from that in the bottoms, except that the silicious material of which it is largely composed is more finely comminuted, and has a less amount of vegetable matter or humus. As the soil of the uplands and bottoms was derived from the same source, it only differs in degree, that in the former reaching a depth of sixty or one hundred feet below the surface. It is said that dirt taken out of wells sixty feet deep seems to produce as well as that on the surface. The soil is easily cultivated, and produces all the grains and vegetables common to this latitude in great abundance. It does not cave; wells do not have to be walled, except for a few feet down from the top and at the water's edge. The soil never bakes, but can be plowed without injury in wet weather. It stands both wet and dry weather remarkably. A failure of crops has never been known. The soil in the bottoms is more of a clay nature, and in wet weather is very sticky.

Harrison contains more timber than any other county on the Missouri slope, yet it is limited in extent, its distribution being governed by circumstances favorable to its preservation, and is consequently found in the deep shaded ravines that crowd up into the bluffs, and along the small streams which are confined to narrow valleys hemmed in by steep bluff ascents. But, as observation has repeatedly shown in all parts of the state, forests are not necessarily confined to the valleys and moister localities, and thrive as well in one location as another, when the devastation of the prairie fires are checked for a period of sufficient duration to allow the young trees a few years of uncetarded growth. Hundreds of acres of prairie have been overgrown with thrifty groves of vigorous young timber within the memory of early settlers, which period extends back scarce a score of years. These tracts of young forests add a pleasing feature to the landscape in these beautiful undulating divides, as that near Magnolia, and Harris' grove south of Logan, attests. Fine groves are met with in the valleys of the Soldier and Little Sioux Rivers, while the banks of the Missouri throughout its course in this county are lined with a belt of fine forest growth.

Numerous orchards have been set out in the county, and apples, pears, quinces and grapes grow in abundance, and of excellent quality. Some peaches have been raised, while in the bottom lands the finest quality of wild grapes are found in great profusion. In 1867 over five hundred barrels of wine were made from these grapes and shipped to Chicago, besides large quantities which was used at home.

Limestone is found, the best and most extensive quarries being found near Logan, from which a considerable amount is annually shipped to Council Bluffs and other points. There are also two or three other quarries which have been worked to some extent in other parts of the county.

As a stock-raising and producing county, Harrison has had quite a reputation, the native grasses being very nutritious and affording excellent pasturage at nearly all seasons of the year. Fat cattle from this county have for years been famous in Chicago markets and command the highest prices. It is said that an old fellow on the Missouri bottom had quite a large drove of very fat cattle one season, and he concluded to take them to Chicago. He drove them slowly to the railroad, and then shipped them, and when they arrived every body admired, and wanted to know where they were raised, and how in the world they were made so fat. The owner replied, "In the Missouri bottom, and that he fed them on green grass." "How in the world do you feed them green grass in the winter?" asked some one. "Why," says the owner, "I put green spectacles on them, and they imagine when eating hay, that they are eating green grass."

EARLY HISTORY.

Daniel Brown was the first white man who settled in the county, locating where the village of Calhoun now is, April 3, 1848. His nearest neighbor was twelve miles distant, his nearest mill twenty-two miles, and nearest post office Council Bluffs, twenty-five miles. He had to go to St. Joseph, Missouri, one hundred and fifty miles for provisions that season, and while he was gone the Indians came and robbed his family of provisions and all the necessary articles of comfort. When he returned he found his family destitute of food and clothing. Soon after his return the Indians stole all his horses, and all those of the other settlers in the county. He and his son followed them for several miles, trying to recapture them, but were unsuccessful. They fired a number of shots at the Indians. The Indians frequently killed his cattle and annoyed him a great deal during the first few years of his residence in the county. The following were also among the first settlers, Silas Condit, two brothers by the name of Chase, Charles Lepenta, James Hardy, Dr. Robert McGovern, Andrew Allen and Jacob Pates.

The county was organized in 1853, when Stephen King was elected County Judge; P. G. Cooper, District Court Clerk; Chester Hamilton, Sheriff; William Cooper, Treasurer and Recorder; George White, Surveyor; and Jacob Huffman, Coroner. The first county court was held August 5, 1853, by Stephen King, Judge. First road petition presented was for the establishment of a road, commencing at the south line of the county, running thence to the residence of Daniel Brown, and thence to Magnolia. The first mortgage on record was made by Samuel Jack to James Jack, acknowledged by Frank Street, County Judge of Pottawattamie County. First deed on record was made by Ezra and Catharine Vincent, to Walter Barrenger, conveying the northeast of the southeast of section 8, township 79, range 48. The first wedding was celebrated June 9, 1853, Stephen King, County Judge, uniting in the holy bonds of wedlock, John Jones and Miss Elizabeth Outhouse. The second occurred on the 16th of the following August, when the same Judge united Samuel McGaven and Miss Mary M. Harden. The total number of marriages since the organization up to January 1, 1868, was four hundred and ninety.

The first district court was held by Honorable S. H. Riddle in May, 1855, at which time the first cause on the docket was William Kennedy vs. D. Pate, while the total number were four civil and one criminal. The first grand jury were: Creed Saunders, James Garnett, John Conger, Chester Staley, H. Locktin, T. Meadus, P. R. Sharp, Thomas Sellers, S. A. Seaman, Solomon Barnett, John Deal, I. H. Holton, D. E. Brainard, Silas Rue and Solomon Garnett. D. E. Brainard was appointed foreman. John Jeffary was the first person naturalized, and Thomas Thompson the second. The number of cases since the organization of the county up to November 25, 1867, were: civil, 749, and 91 criminal.

At this first term a young man who was better posted in the habits and customs of frontier life than in legal lore, made application for a license to practice law. Judge Riddle appointed R. L. Douglas, A. C. Ford, and N. G. Wright a committee on examination, who retiring with the candidate to a shade tree not far from the court room, commenced the examination by inquiring how many kinds of property there were? The candidate promptly replied in a stentorian tone, "three."

Examiner—"What are they?"

Candidate—"Personal, Real and Mixed."

Examiner—"Define personal property?"

Candidate—"Horses, cattle and rails."

Examiner—"Define real property?"

Candidate—"Lands and town lots."

Examiner—"What do you understand by mixed property?"

The candidate scratched his head, pulled nervously at his mustache, changed a large chew of tobacco from one side of his mouth to the other, at the same time squirting the juice on the ground, and at length said in tones not so loud as those he first used: "That question is too hard for me."

Examiner—"You need not give the precise language of the books, but use your own."

The candidate again scratched his head, took a fresh chew of tobacco, looked serious, and after studying a few minutes exclaimed:

"Mules by G——."

It is unnecessary to say that the candidate was informed that he must read a little more Blackstone before he could be admitted to the bar.

In the Fall of 1853 a party of Indians camped on Willow Creek. The settlers were afraid that they would commit some depredations, organized a company and went to drive them off. Among the number was a gentleman from Virginia, who had been a captain in the Virginia militia, and had brought his brond sword and regimentals with him, and was "decked out" in full dress and took command. He boasted of his bravery and would "show the bloody red skins a trick or two." The company set out on horseback in gallant style, led by their brave and daring officer—in his own imagination. The bloody savages were to be exterminated, a brilliant victory to be obtained, and the troopers were to return home covered all over with glory. While marching along to the scene of conflict, they discovered the Indian encampment about a mile ahead across Willow Creek. They halted, commenced firing, and continued it for some time. The Indians hearing it, some half a dozen warriors got on their ponies and rode towards the troopers to see what was the matter. The latter seeing the warriors approaching, suddenly imagined that they would be surrounded, overpowered, slaughtered, and scalped, broke for their homes as fast as their horses could carry them. Many of the troopers were so badly scared that they did not know their own horses, but went on foot. The warriors seeing the fleeing troopers raised a big laugh and rode back to their encampment in safety.

For several years the Indians annoyed the settlers a great deal, by stealing or begging. Companies were frequently organized to drive them off, and some times there would be some shooting, but no one was ever hurt. Mr. Brown states that in 1853 there was a large party of Indians encamped on the Boyer; he with twenty-six others went out to drive them off. They came near the encampment and formed in battle line. The chief and a half-breed got on their ponies and rode out to them. The chief proposed to make a treaty with the whites, and it was made with the condition that the Indians should leave the county. There were 120 warriors with their women and children. The Indians left the county.

In the Fall of 1853 quite a large party of Ottoe Indians were encamped within eight miles of Magnolia. One evening the settlers informed them that they had better leave or the Sioux would attack them before morning. In the night a firing was heard by the settlers. They went upon a high bluff to see what was the matter, and sure enough the Siouxs were pouring a heavy fire into the encampment of the Ottoes. The latter were screaming and yelling with all vengeance, and fled into the Missouri bottoms. The next day the settlers attacked them and drove them across the Missouri River. They swam the river on their ponies. Harrison County seemed to have been a hunting ground for the Indians, as no tribe resided in the county.

On Willow Creek, about six miles from Magnolia, there are old ruins of some kind of a house that has the appearance of having been built out of burnt brick.

RAILROADS.

The facilities enjoyed by Harrison County for getting produce and stock to market are unexcelled by any county on the Missouri Slope. The main line of the Chicago & Northwestern enters the county near the northeast corner, and passes through it in a south west direction, affording stations at convenient distances, while the Sioux City & Pacific, one of the connecting links on a through line between St. Paul and St. Louis, runs up the Missouri bottom in the western portion.

COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1875.

WILLIAM H. EATON, Auditor. HENRY W. GLEASON, Clerk of the Courts.
JOHN W. WOOD, Treasurer. JAMES C. MILLIMAN, Recorder.
JESSE J. PECK, Sheriff. LEMUEL GALE, Supt. Common Schools.
H. B. LYMAN, Chairman of the Board of County Supervisors.

MAGNOLIA.

This place is the county seat, and is situated a little west of the center of the county, about ten miles from the Missouri River, on a high rolling prairie, with timber convenient. It was located by A. D. Jones and A. Fletcher, locating commissioners, March 14, 1853, and before the completion of the railroads was the most important town in the county. The first court-house erected was a log one, and was consumed by fire in 1853 or '4. The town has a number of churches, good schools, and a newspaper called the *Harrison County Courier*, established January 14, 1875, by Alpheus Davison, which is an enterprising local paper, strenuously opposing the removal of the county seat from Magnolia, which is being agitated by some of the neighboring towns.

MISSOURI VALLEY,

Which is probably the most important town in the county, is situated at the junction of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, at the foot of the bluffs, some six miles from the Missouri River, and three and a half north of the southern boundary line of the county. It was laid out January 1, 1867, and the first building was erected soon afterwards by Smith Cogswell, and used for a store. It is surrounded by a farming country of unequaled fertility, and is a flourishing place containing a number of good residences and business houses, a large brick school house, a number of good churches and a printing office, where is published the *Missouri Valley Times*, a neatly printed Democratic sheet, which was established by D. M. Harris, August 1, 1868, who continued its publication until the Spring of 1872, when he sold to M. H. Goltry. In January, 1875, the present publishers, Gore & Cutler, succeeded to the proprietorship of the *Times*, and have since conducted it.

DUNLAP

Is situated near the northeast corner of the county, on a high terrace overlooking the beautiful valley lands of the Boyer River, and is surrounded on all sides by a tract of land rich in agricultural resources, and quite well improved. There is a large tract of native timber, containing nearly forty sections, within five miles of the town, and a good unimproved water power on the Boyer River. It was laid out in the Fall of 1867, Rufus Harrington erecting the first dwelling house, Hillas Cassady & Co. establishing the first store, and J. W. Lawson erecting the first hotel. It is a division station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the company having erected a large passenger depot and eating house, have also a round house, machine and repair shops, freight house, etc., etc. Several religious societies have organizations here, and have erected good houses of worship. The town also contains good school houses, some fine residences and large business blocks.

The *Dunlap Reporter*, a neat, wideawake local newspaper, is published by F. F. Cook, who deserves and is receiving a good support from Dunlap and the surrounding country.

LOGAN is a pleasant and growing town, situated on the second bottom of the Boyer River, a little southeast of the center of the county, and some six miles south of Magnolia, was laid out in June, 1867, and is an enterprising town containing a number of good business houses, residences, etc. It has a good retail trade, and does a large shipping business.

LITTLE SIOUX, CALHOUN, and WOODBINE are enterprising villages, which are all struggling to increase their business, and will make towns of more or less importance.

RINGGOLD COUNTY.

Ringgold is in the southern tier of counties, and is the fourth east of the Missouri River. It embraces an area of sixteen congressional townships, but the southern tier of townships is fractional along the state line, wanting the southern tier of sections entirely and nearly half of the second tier, which leaves the county about five hundred and forty square miles of territory.

The county is well supplied with living water in every part, and admirably drained by the Platte and the several forks of Grand River and their numerous affluents. The general trend of the streams is southward and they flow to the Missouri River. Water is also readily obtained on the uplands by digging. The principal streams acquire considerable volume before they leave the county, and afford good mill sites and sufficient water power for the uses of the county. The valleys are interesting from the fact that they are the deepest and largest purely drift valleys in Iowa. They are eroded by the action of the water from a depth of one hundred and fifty feet to more than two hundred feet, and yet, except at one or two points, no rock is to be seen in their valley sides which are drift material from top to bottom. From these and other indications the drift is estimated to reach a depth of about two hundred feet. This is the deepest portion of the drift deposit in the state. The highest ridge of land in Southern Iowa, a branch of the great watershed that separates from it in Adair County, passes down into Missouri through this county. Although this county is upon the Missouri slope, the bluff deposit of Western Iowa does not extend so far eastward.

RESOURCES.

There is considerable timber in the valleys of the streams; elsewhere the surface of the county is almost all prairie, and its general aspect is peculiar and interesting. A stranger passing through the county by the ordinary routes of travel is quite unconscious of the presence within the range of his vision of the deep valleys with their wooded banks, for the general surface upon which his eye rests is apparently all an undulating prairie. Upon approaching the streams he sees them winding through rather narrow valleys, their banks lined with a border of trees, but after crossing them they are soon lost to view again among the general undulations of the surface, and not even the tops of the tallest trees appear in sight.

No ponds of stagnant water or wet marshy land are found in this county, and it is particularly well adapted to agricultural purposes. The soil is the common deep rich drift soil characteristic of southern Iowa, capable of producing abundant crops of all products adapted to the climate of that latitude, of corn especially. The native grasses formerly yielded large crops, but as population increased have been gradually superseded to a large extent by the tame grasses which are propagated easily and thrive abundantly. Timothy, clover, and blue grass are extensively cultivated. This has become a prosperous and prominent stock raising county, including cattle, horses, mules, sheep, and hogs. Of late years considerable attention has been given to fruit growing with excellent success. Apples, pears, cherries, and all the small fruits thrive with proper cultivation. Grapes may be produced in great abundance.

A good deal of attention has been given to hedging, and hedge fences are becoming numerous in the county. The osage orange is found to answer the purpose admirably, and is chiefly used, although willow is employed to some extent. The hedge is found to afford a good wind-break as well as a good fence.

Only two exposures of rock are found in the county. One of them is in a deep valley in the extreme northeast corner of the county, and the other is near its southern boundary, consisting in each case of a few layers of limestone belonging to the upper coal measures. It makes a good quality of quick-lime, and some of it is suitable for building purposes. From the geological character of these exposures it is inferred that coal may be found by deep mining. Good materials for the manufacture of brick are found in various places.

EARLY HISTORY.

Charles H. Schooler and family, the first residents of this county, settled in the southeastern part in the year 1844. For two years his was the only white family in the vicinity. In 1847, Manoah B. Schooler was born, being the first white child born in the county. In 1846, James M. Thrasher settled near Mr. Schooler, but for several years thereafter there appears to have been no further immigration. In the Spring of 1854, they suddenly found the population of the county increased to nine families, and in the Fall of 1854 and Spring of 1855, there was quite a brisk immigration and four or five settlements or neighborhoods were formed in as many different portions of the county.

ORGANIZATION.

Until its organization in 1855, Ringgold was attached to Taylor County. In the Spring of 1851, an attempt was made to organize the county. By an act of the Legislature, approved February 4, 1851, John M. Ellis and Reason Wilkinson were appointed commissioners to locate the seat of justice. On the 26th of June of the same year they reported to the Board of Commissioners of Decatur County, as they were required to do by law, that they had selected a place for the county seat of Ringgold County, and had designated the location by setting a stake about four miles south of the center of said county, and that they had named said county seat Urbana. They further reported that they could not give a more particular description of the place for the reason that the land had not yet been surveyed into sections. Probably at this day nobody knows the exact location of Urbana. This first attempt to organize the county was not a success, doubtless for the reason that it did not contain a sufficient population.

On the 16th of October, 1852, the County Judge of Taylor County ordered that Ringgold County be a separate election precinct, to be called Schooler Township, and that the place of voting at the presidential election be at the house of Lot Hobbs. This was in the southern part of the county, where there is now a creek that bears the name of Lot's creek, which probably derived its name from this early settler. Charles H. Schooler, Abner Smith, and Jesse Harper were appointed to act as judges of this election. Charles H. Schooler was appointed Justice of the Peace, and Lot Hobbs Constable of Schooler Township. The latter was also appointed Supervisor of Roads, and one Littleton Allen, a Commissioner to locate a road from the state line, in a northeast direction across the county.

On the 5th of January, 1855, another legislative act was approved, appointing Commissioners to locate the county seat of Ringgold County. They were George W. Jones, Robert W. Stafford, and George A. Hawley. On the 18th of April of the same year, they reported to the County Judge of Decatur County, as authorized by the act of the Legislature in case there was no County Judge in Ringgold County, that they had selected the south west quarter of section 6, township 68, range 29, for the county seat, giving it the name of Mt. Ayr. Edward A. Temple and wife deeded the land to the county, June 9, 1855.

Soon after the location of the county seat, an election of county officers was held, at which James C. Hagans was elected County Judge; Mathew R. Brown, Clerk; Joseph W. Cofer, Treasurer and Recorder; Hiram Imus, Sheriff and Charles H. Schooler, School Fund Commissioner. June 29th, 1855, Judge Hagans made a settlement of financial matters with Judge Lowe, of Taylor County, when it appeared that there was $1.45 due Ringgold County, and with this small capital she set up for herself.

By direction of the County Judge, William McCormic surveyed the land deeded to the county as the seat of justice, into village lots, and filed his report July 3d, 1855. The lots are 66x132 feet, except those fronting the public square, which are 41x132 feet. The streets are 66 feet wide.

The first formal meeting of the county officers was held at the house of Ephraim Cofer, about six miles south of Mt. Ayr, July 2, 1855. At this time the County Judge divided the county into four civil townships, or election precincts, named respectively: Sand Creek, Platte, West Fork, and Lot's Creek. Each of these election precincts contained four congressional townships. An election was ordered to be held on the first Monday in August, at the house of Stanberry Wright, for the northeast precinct; at the house of Garret Bird for the northwest; at the house of John McGaughey for the southwest, and at the house of Joseph Strickland for the southeast precinct; returns to be made at the house of Ephraim Cofer. The County Judge, Clerk and Recorder at this time made a dividend of fees received up to date, the share of each being $3.20. The public business was transacted at this place until September, 1855, after which it was transacted at Mt. Ayr.

In the Spring of 1856 the County Judge caused the erection of a hewed log house, at Mt. Ayr, for the use of the county officers. It was fourteen feet square, and furnished with two tables, two desks or book-cases, and a small rough-board box or safe for the public revenue. It was occupied by the County Judge, Clerk, Treasurer and Recorder, Surveyor, and one Physician, as regular occupants. This first court house was superseded in 1859 by a frame one erected on the east side of and fronting the public square, two stories high, with four office rooms in the first, and court and jury rooms in the second story. It cost $3,500, which was paid from the proceeds of the sales of town lots.

The first District Court for Ringgold County convened at Mt. Ayr, May 25, 1857. Judge John S. Townsend presided; Randolph Sry being the Clerk. John W. Warren was appointed Prosecuting Attorney. The following were the petit jurors: Sanford Harrow, David M. Lesan, John C. Stuart, William Skinner, William Francis, Henry Roland, John L. Rush, C. G. Rowell, Thomas Marshall, Henry Crabbs, William M. Water, A. W. Tice, Samuel Allison, A. J. McClerg, and L. S. Terwilliger. Luke Shey was naturalized at this term, this being the first business transacted after organizing the Court. The first Grand Jury empanneled was at the October term of the same year, and was composed of the following persons: John Shields, Wm. C. Harvey, Wm. Turner, Michael Stahl, Isaac Oliver, Thomas M. Hall, Henry Arnett, John Morgan, John Carman, Gabriel Huffman, Henry J. Dewitt, Wm. Arnett, Reuben B. Moulton, E. W. Rice, Anderson W. Tice.

INDIAN WAR.

A number of Pottawattamie Indians remained in the county until the Summer of 1855, when a report was circulated that a white man had been murdered by them. The report created no little excitement, and some of the settlers were panic stricken. Finally fifty or sixty of the more courageous banded together and proceeded to the Indian camp in the northwest part of the county, where they demanded the surrender of the murderer. A careful investigation failed to discover the guilty party, whereupon the entire band was directed to leave the county, and were escorted to St. Joseph, Mo., and across the river to the reservation of their nation in Kansas. Thus ended a bloodless Indian war, and soon after the return of the escort, information was received of the safe arrival of the supposed murdered man in an eastern state. Some property of the Indians, consisting of three guns and sixteen steel traps, was sold at auction by the Sheriff of Ringgold County, on the 5th of November, 1855, toward defraying the expenses of the removal. The Indians, however, afterwards frequently made excursions to their old hunting grounds in the county.

PROMINENT MEN.

One of the most prominent men in the early history of the county was Judge Hagans, who wielded great influence from the time of his first election as County Judge until his death. He came to the county from McDonough County, Ill., in June, 1854, and was a native of Kentucky. He served the people three terms in the office of County Judge, and was elected State Senator at the general election of 1857, from the district composed of the Counties of Ringgold, Taylor, Adams, Union, and Clarke. He served with ability in the Eighth and Ninth General Assemblies. He discharged his last senatorial and official duties at the extra session of September, 1862. Soon after this time his health began to fail. He died Sept. 7, 1863, at his home in Mt. Ayr.

Another of the prominent men of the county, was Captain A. Z. Huggins, of Co. G., 29th Iowa Infantry. He died in the Spring of 1866, shortly after his return from serving as a member of the Eleventh General Assembly. A neat marble monument, erected at a cost of $600, marks his final resting place in the beautiful cemetery near Mt. Ayr.

FIRST NEWSPAPER.

The first newspaper published in the county was called the Mt. Ayr *Republican*, and was commenced in the Spring of 1861, by P. O. James as publisher, and George Burton as editor. It was continued only about six months, when both publisher and editor entered the military service, the former as a private, and the latter as a captain.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

As early as 1859, Ringgold county organized an agricultural society. On the 18th of June of that year a formal organization was completed, with the following board of officers: I. W. Keller, President; E. Sheldon, Vice President; A. Z. Huggins, Secretary; and J. C. Hagans, Treasurer. Eight directors were also elected. The first annual fair was held October 14, 1855. The society purchased a beautiful forty-acre tract of land about one mile northeast of Mt. Ayr, on which they located their fair grounds, and have made good improvements. The affairs of the society are in a prosperous condition.

COUNTY OFFICERS, 1875.

JOHN MCFARLAND, Auditor. ALLEN HIGGINS, Treasurer.
GEO. S. ALLYN, Clerk of Courts. BENJ. F. DAY, Recorder.
JOHN R. HENDERSON, Sheriff. ROBERT F. ASKREN, Superintendent of Schools.
AARON NASH, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

MOUNT AYR.

This place is pleasantly situated on a high, rolling prairie near the head of the Middle Grand River, three-quarters of a mile south of the geographical center of the county, and within a mile and a quarter of Walnut Creek. The nearest timber is about one mile distant. The site of the town commands an extensive view of the surrounding country in different directions.

The first settlement was made in 1855 by David Edwards, Oran Gore, Chester Standcliff, B. B. Dunning and A. G. Beal. In the Spring of 1856 the county judge, clerk and treasurer made their homes in Mount Ayr, and about the same time Henry Crabb, a merchant, and Dr. E. Keith, settled in the place, being respectively the first merchant and physician.

It is a town of considerable business, notwithstanding the absence of railroad communications. The various mercantile branches are well and prosperously represented by enterprising business men. The professions are also well represented. The public schools are liberally provided with good school rooms, furnished with all the modern improvements. The schools are maintained at a high standard of excellence by the aid of competent teachers. Churches and Sabbath schools provide equally well for the spiritual welfare of both old and young.

The citizens of Mount Ayr have displayed great taste, as well as a proper regard for the dead, in selecting and ornamenting their cemetery, situated on a conspicuous piece of ground near town. It contains three and a half acres, enclosed with a willow hedge planted in the Spring of 1867.

NEWSPAPERS.

In April, 1865, the Ringgold *Record*, was established, with W. R. Turk as publisher, and I. S. Beall as editor. They were succeeded about the 1st of June, 1866, by Geo. H. Roby as publisher and editor, by whom it was sold to the present editor and proprietor, D. D. Pratt, who enlarged the paper to its present size in June, 1874. The *Record* is a newsy, enterprising Republican sheet of four pages, eight columns to the page, published weekly, and enjoys a prosperous business and a liberal patronage.

The other villages and post offices are Bozzarls, Caledonia, Clipper, Cross, Eugene, Goshen, Ingart Grove, Marena, Redding, Ringgold City, Union Hill, Bloomington, Tingley and Marshall.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Wayne is the fifth county west of the Mississippi River in the southern tier of counties. It comprises twelve full and four fractional congressional townships. The fractional townships border the state line, which cuts off two tier of sections and a little more from the south side, leaving the area of the county about 525 square miles, or 336,000 acres.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

The natural drainage of the county is complete. It is divided into two systems by a well-defined watershed, whose general course is nearly due east, a little south of the center, through the entire county, although it turns southward very soon after passing into Appanoose County. Between this watershed and the north line of the county the South Fork of Chariton River, a tributary of the Missouri, wends its way eastward, drawing numerous affluents from either side. The south part of the county is drained by numerous affluents of Grand River, which find their sources in the watershed and flow southward. Along this watershed is the most important tract of prairie in the county. Coming down through the northwest corner of Decatur County, it passes entirely across the county and into Appanoose, on the east, occupying a belt of territory from six to ten miles wide. The route of a portion of the Mormon emigrants in their exodus from Illinois in 1846 lay along this divide, which was consequently known for many years as the Mormon Trail. Other prairies extend from this tract southward, separated from each other by the timber tracts generally found in the valleys of the streams. North of the South Fork of the Chariton the surface is principally composed of irregular prairie tracts interspersed with groves of timber.

The general surface of the county is rolling. The beds of the streams are, many of them, a hundred feet and some of them much more below the ordinary surface level, for they have cut their channels down in the very deep deposit of drift that characterizes this region. The valleys are narrow, but their sides being composed of drift are not abrupt or steep, and nearly all the surface is susceptible of easy cultivation.

The soil is a deep rich loam derived from the drift, with a liberal mixture of vegetable mold, very productive, and adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, oats, rye, etc., in abundance. The native grasses grew luxuriantly when the country was first settled. Tame grasses, such as timothy, clover, and blue grass were found to thrive equally well, and are now very extensively cultivated. With such abundance of grasses farmers early turned their attention to stock raising, which they found very profitable, and which is now carried on very extensively. Abundance of excellent pasturage, hay and water make it one of the foremost counties in the state for this purpose.

Coal has not been found in abundance in this county, although it is mined to a limited extent in the extreme northeast part of the county, where there are some exposures of the middle coal measure, chiefly in Walker's Branch, in Wight Township, and in the northeast part of South Fork Township. Nearly all the county, however, is ascribed to the region of the upper or non-productive coal measure, the few slight exposures of rock found in the deep valleys belonging to that formation. Deep mining may, perhaps, develop profitable beds of coal at some future time.

Good building stone is not abundant, although there are some exposures of good limestone, chiefly in Wright and South Fork Townships. Materials suitable for making good brick are abundant.

The timber of the county is of sufficient quantity for ordinary purposes. It is found in groves or belts along the valleys, but since fires have been kept out the young groves are encroaching upon the prairies. The area of timber land is apt to be under estimated by the stranger who passes through the county, for the reason that the valleys where it is usually found are generally so deep that it is mostly hidden from the range of vision upon the general surface level.

Much attention has been given to hedging within the last decade, and its success is fully demonstrated by the miles of vigorous hedge now to be seen within the county. The experience of many in fruit growing within the same period has caused them to look forward to the time when there will be a good bearing orchard of all the fruits adapted to this latitude upon every farm in Wayne County.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first settler in what is now Wayne County was H. B. Duncan, who, after a tedious journey of two months from Kentucky, on the 13th of November, 1841, located near the present village of Lineville, in Grand River Township. At this point he erected a cabin, twelve by fourteen feet, himself and family sleeping in the wagons until his cabin was made ready for occupancy. Mr. Duncan supposed that he had settled in the State of Missouri, and had the honor of being one of the county commissioners of Putnam County, and also probate judge and representative in the Missouri Legislature for that county. Before his death, which took place several years ago, he filed several important positions in Wayne County.

Among other early settlers were Henderson Walker, Benjamin Barker, Hiram Mason, K. M. Hart, Isaac W. McCarty, Joseph Sullivan, George Garman, John Bay and the Nidays, Moses Bules, Joseph Bules, and Seth Anderson.

George Garman settled near the present village of Peoria in the timber on Chariton River, and Benjamin Barker in the northeast part of the county, at the place now called Barker's Mills. Joseph Raines and Seth Anderson pitched their tents on Locust Creek near the present village of Genoa, and Isaac W. McCarty on McCarty's Creek, near the present town of Corydon.

Among the first settlers in the different townships were the following: In Monroe Township, James T. Raines, Jesse Barr, and Ira B. Ryan; in Howard Township, Isaac Wilson, Joseph and Nathan Brown, and Thomas, Joel, and Kendall Rogers; in Clinton Township, A. A. Brown, Sr., Z. Alephin, William Ginn, S. L. Veat and D. J. Shaven, who all settled prior to 1856; in Grand River Township, H. B. Duncan, as already described; in Walnut Township, David Sharp, Solomon Sharp, and Jacob Chilcote; in Jackson Township, John W. Syferd, Thomas H. Richardson, and James Campbell; in Warren Township, George Wright, Hartley Bracewell, John K. Rankin, Nathan Wyat, and G. W. Wilkie; in Jefferson Township, William E. Swanson, and Mrs. Edgerman and family, who settled prior to 1851; in South Fork Township, A. Sager, I. R. Esteb, John Hannaman, and Josiah Fisher; in Corydon Township, Dr. Isaac W. McCarty and George Garman; in Benton Township, James Peck, J. Zimmerman, John Niday, and J. H. Crawford; in Clay Township, James Guinn, J. H. Surbaugh, Levi and Nicholas Caldwell, and Jacob, Henry, and Benjamin McVey; in Wright Township, T. S. Hancock, Hiram Mason, Ellis Wright and Greenwood Wright; in Union Township, the first settler was Henry McDaniel, in the Spring of 1849, and among the early settlers were Morgan Parr, Isaac Venosdal, Daniel May, and Jacob Morritt; in Washington Township, A. Nelson, J. M. Ryan, James B. Hogue, K. M. Hart, and James and Daniel Hammack; in Richman Township, Samuel Guinn, M. H. Richman, and James Fox.

ORGANIZATION, ETC.

Prior to its organization the county was attached to Appanoose for judicial, revenue and election purposes. On the 8th of November, 1850, Dr. Isaac W. McCarty was appointed organizing sheriff by Judge William McKay, and on the 13th of February, 1851, Wayne County was duly organized. At the August election of this year county officers were elected as follows: Seth Anderson, County Judge; Thomas McPherson, Clerk; D. Payton, Treasurer and Recorder; Isaac W. McCarty, Sheriff. At this election thirty votes were cast. The amount of revenue of all kinds the first year footed up $64.30.

The commissioners appointed by the Legislature to locate the county seat were George W. Perkins, William Davis, and Lancaster M. Boggs. They discharged their duty in the Spring of 1851, selecting the site of the present town of Corydon. During the Summer of this year the town was partly surveyed by Benjamin Barker, the county surveyor, and was finished by J. F. Stratton, of Appanoose County. The lots were owned by the county, and were sold at public sale, after being appraised. The first lot was sold to George Garman, November 8, 1851, for $38.

The name sected by the commissioners for the county seat was Springfield, but Hon. George W. McCleary, Secretary of State, wrote the clerk that there was another town in the state of that name, and suggested the name of Anthony. This name met the approbation of Mr. McPherson, the clerk, but Judge Anderson, being from Corydon, Indiana, preferred the name of Corydon. Being unable to agree, it is said they finally determined to decide the matter by a contest at poker. In this the judge proved the victor, and so the county seat of Wayne County received the name of Corydon.

The first District Court was held in the Spring of 1852, in a cabin hastily constructed and still unfinished. The floor was laid down loosely, and only half the roof was on. The walls were neither chinked nor pointed, and the judge's desk was a keg. Judge McKay, however, expressed himself as satisfied, and was completely at home in the "cabin court house." A grand jury was duly empanelled and committed to the charge of the sheriff. Having no jury rooms here in those days, they were conducted down to the slough, or ravine, in the south part of the town of Corydon, where they seated themselves on the grass to make inquisition of such matters as might be brought before them. No person appearing to give evidence that any offense had been committed in the county, they returned in the evening and reported to the court accordingly. They were duly discharged, feeling none the worse for their labors. There were but three cases to be disposed of at this term. On the second day it rained, and a violent gust of wind carried away a portion of the papers, just as the first witness had been sworn, and as they could not be found the trials had to be postponed. Among the attorneys present at this term were A. Harris and H. Tannehill, both of Centerville.

A court house was built in 1856 by William F. Lancaster and John Davis, which cost the county $600.

ORIGIN OF NAMES.

Chariton River derives its name from a French trader, who at an early day had a trading post near its mouth, in Chariton County, Missouri. Medicine Creek, three branches of which head in this county, received its name from an incident that once occurred at Gregory's Ford, in Grundy County, Missouri. A doctor in crossing the stream at that point on horseback, when its waters were somewhat swollen, became submerged, pill-bags and all. His medicines were dissolved and commingled with the waters of the stream, and thereafter the people called it Medicine Creek. Caleb Creek took its name from Caleb Lyten, who settled on it in 1843. Steele's creek was named in honor of Samuel G. Steele, who commenced his settlement on the creek in 1842. Dick Creek was so named by a party of hunters who encamped on its banks, in memory of one of their oxen that died here.

CORYDON.

Corydon, the county seat of Wayne County, has a pleasant location near the center of the county on a dry and beautiful rolling prairie. Fine bodies of timber, within four miles on South Chariton, afford an ample supply of fuel. There are also some groves of timber within a mile and a half on McCarty's Branch, south and southeast of the town. The town plat embraces over two hundred acres. The two principal streets are each eighty feet wide, and the others sixty feet. It is surrounded by a rich farming region. The town was partly laid out, as elsewhere stated, in the Summer of 1851. The first house was brought upon the town plat by George Garman on an ox wagon, and he became the first resident of the place, and also kept in this house the first store. The first child born in Corydon was a son of Seth Anderson, and the first death a child of J. J. Phillips. The first marriage was C. C. Jackson and Rachel Greenman, September 30, 1853, Seth Anderson, the county judge, being the person officiating. John Hayes, Esq., was the first attorney in the place. The first sermon was preached by Rev. Morgan Parr of the Christian denomination. He was one of the early settlers at Bethlehem in the northeast part of the county. A Masonic lodge was organized June 3, 1857.

The town enjoys considerable mercantile trade, and contains several good stores hotels, an excellent flouring mill and other business advantages. Good schools are maintained under the supervision of competent teachers, and are liberally provided for. Good churches and Sabbath schools are among the institutions of the place.

The first newspaper in the county was the *South Tier Democrat*, commenced in 1859 and continued until 1861, by Cutter & Binkley. In the Winter of 1862-3 the Corydon *Democrat* was established by M. Mann, but continued only about a year. In the Winter of 1868-4 the Corydon *Monitor* made its appearance under the control of Wm. Hartshorn, who continued it until his death in December, 1867. It was then continued by his widow, Mrs. Mary Hartshorn, for a year, when Lewes Miles became editor. It was afterwards purchased by C. F. Lecompt, and removed to Allerton. October 3, 1872, the first number of the Wayne County *News* made its appearance, H. M. Belvel, proprietor. It was removed to Allerton in July, 1875.

ALLERTON.

This is a thriving town about four miles southwest of Corydon, on the line of the Chicago and Southwestern Railroad, or southwestern line of the C. R. I. & P. Railroad. It is very pleasantly located on high, gently rolling ground. Although one of the younger towns of the county, it is building and improving rapidly, owing to its numerous advantages. It is not far from the center of the county, and owing to this situation and the peculiar course of the railroad, it has a wide extent of rich farming country tributary to it both as a shipping and trading point. It is the most important shipping point in the county, and there are a number of good grain elevators and warehouses. Its retail trade extends to considerable distance each way, and maintains quite a large number of good stores and shops of various kinds. Excellent schools are maintained and well provided for. Churches are springing up, and the place is rapidly acquiring all the features of a first class town, with every prospect of continued growth and prosperity.

The Wayne County *Republican* is a weekly newspaper published here by C. F. Lecompt. It is an enterprising local paper, and receives a liberal patronage. This paper was formerly published at Corydon, and its early history has been given in connection with the sketch of that town. It has always been republican in politics.

In July, 1875, the Wayne County *News* was removed from Corydon to Allerton by its founder and present proprietor, Mr. H. M. Belvel, who at the time of the transfer sold the old office material and purchased new type and presses. It is an enterprising journal, published weekly, anti-monopoly in politics, and enjoys a good patronage.

LINEVILLE.—This is a village adjoining the state line near the southwest corner of the county. It was laid out in 1848, and is the oldest town in the county. The Chicago & Southwestern Railroad passes through the town and gives it considerable advantages as a shipping point. It also has considerable mercantile trade, churches, schools, etc.

The nucleus of this settlement was originally composed of several families from Kentucky, and here the first school in the county was taught in 1850 by James M. Sullivan.

The Lineville *Tribune* is published every Thursday by Chas. H. Austin. It is a folio sheet, eight columns to the page, independent in politics, and has a good job office and a good patronage. It was established in July, 1873, and came into the hands of its present owner in March, 1874, by whom it was enlarged to its present size in June, 1875.

HUMESTON.—This is a station on the Leon Branch of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, in the center of the northwestern township of the county. It is surrounded by a fine farming region, and is a growing village with considerable advantages as a trading and shipping point.

SEYMOUR.—This is is a station on the line of the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad near the east line of the county. It is a thriving village and a shipping point of considerable importance with considerable local trade.

The Seymour *Head-Light* is the name of an independent weekly newspaper, established here April 8, 1875, by H. M. Belvel.

CLIO is the name of a village and post office on the line of the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad between Allerton and Lineville, in a well settled portion of the county.

KNIPPIN is a station and post office on the same railroad line, between Allerton and Seymour.

CONFIDENCE is a village and post office situated on the prairie in the northeast part of the county.

BETHLEHEM is a village and post office in the north part of the county.

The other villages and post offices are Cambria, Genoa, Lewisburg, New York, Promise City, Peora and Warsaw.

VAN BUREN COUNTY.

This county, which is one of the oldest, and, in many respects, among the most important in the state; is situated in the extreme southeast, being the second west from the Mississippi River, and bounded on the south by Missouri. It is twenty-four miles east and west by an average of about twenty north and south, and contains a superficial area of near four hundred and eighty square miles.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

The grandest of Iowa rivers—the Des Moines—runs diagonally from northwest to southeast, having a length of some forty-five miles in this county, with an average width of eight hundred feet, and a uniform depth. The current is rapid, and the bottom composed of rock throughout its whole course in this county, and as it winds through the low wooded hills and wide bottoms it forms a most beautiful and attractive appearance. The other streams are the Holcomb, Chequest, Bear, and Indian Creeks, which empty into the Des Moines from the north, while from the south it receives the waters of Stump, Lick, Rock, Copperas, Honey, and Reed's Creeks. Big and Little Fox Rivers, in the southern part, run into Missouri and finally empty into the Mississippi River; and Big Cedar, crossing the northeast corner of the county, finds its way to the Skunk River. These streams admirably drain all portions of the county, and afford, the smaller ones being largely fed by springs, an abundant supply of stock water at all seasons of the year. Some of them also furnish good water power, especially the Des Moines River at the several points where dams were constructed in the early history of the state, when the work of improving the navigation of the river was commenced. All the streams are skirted by valuable bodies of timber, which is so distributed as to be convenient of access to all parts, the area of timber and prairie being about equal. The varieties embrace nearly all those found in the state, including all the more valuable growths such as white, black, red and burr oak, black and white walnut, hard and soft maple, hickory, linn, ash, elm, etc., with some cottonwood along the streams. The red cedar is also found at several points on the rocky bluffs of the Des Moines. There are some fine groves of the hard maple, or sugar tree, and at the proper season, it is not uncommon to witness the social joys of an old-fashioned "waxpulling," reminding one of "days lang syne" away back east. It is to be hoped that no thoughtless axeman will ever unnecessarily destroy one of those grand old trees, around which, in the years to come, may cluster so many sweet associations of the past. When a ruthless hand is about to perpetrate a deed so cruel may the earnest remonstrance of the poet ring in his ear,

"Woodman, spare that tree!"

In consequence of its numerous streams, this county is more rolling than most others in this part of the state. Very little of it, however, is so broken or hilly as to prevent easy cultivation, and scarcely any portion is swampy or marshy. Along the Des Moines River on either side, alternately, are narrow belts of alluvial bottom lands. These bottoms were originally covered with heavy timber, but large portions of them are now in cultivation. The soil is somewhat sandy, warm, light, and exceedingly productive. The prairies of this county are generally small, with rolling surface, but equal in fertility to the average prairie soils. Good well water is every where easily obtained on the prairies, but along the river bluffs, and in the timber in many places it is necessary to provide cisterns, while good springs are found in many places.

The county is rich in coal deposits. In almost every portion of the county coal has been mined to a limited extent, but now little more is taken out than enough to supply the local demand, and wood being so abundant, the demand for coal is very limited. The veins are from three to four feet in thickness. A considerable quantity has been taken from a three and a half foot vein near Business Corners in the northwest part of the county. This coal is well adapted to mechanical purposes, as it contains but little sulphuret of iron. Some three different seams or beds of coal are now to be exposed, but that of the second or middle vein seems to be most highly prized. The lower seam contains a greater proportion of sulphuret of iron.

Building stone is abundant, and easily accessible at all points in the county. The concretionary limestone is found outcropping along nearly every creek. There is also a species of sandstone which is easily worked, when first taken from the quarry, but on exposure, becomes harder. The limestone, however, has been chiefly used for building purposes. Stone taken from some of the quarries is susceptible of a very fine finish. The block of Iowa marble contributed to the Washington Monument was taken from a quarry on Chequest Creek. A quarry in the vicinity of Doud's Station has been recently opened, the quality of which is fully equal to that found at Chequest. The upper layers of the concretionary limestone make excellent flagging stone, being easily quarried in strata of about three inches in thickness. There is no difficulty in manufacturing quick-lime on nearly every stream in the county, for Rock River being the only stream on which suitable stone for lime does not exist in the greatest abundance.

Clay and sand suitable for brick and building purposes are also abundant. A bed of fire-clay about five feet in thickness within two and a half miles of Keosauqua has been worked for a number of years, and the excellent reputation of the ware which is manufactured from it attests the good quality of the material. A variety of iron-ore is found at several places, but probably in quantities that would not justify the erection of furnaces.

This county presents a fine field for the investigation of the geologist. In addition to the coal measures and concretionary limestone formations, the geode bed outcrops along the Des Moines River from Farmington to within two or three miles of Keosauqua, where its passes below the bed of the river and disappears. What our geologists term the Keokuk limestone, also first appears on the Des Moines River in this county two miles below Bonaparte, rising to an elevation of seventy feet above the bed of the river at Bentonsport, and gradually depressing, finally disappears four miles above Bentonsport. Many fossils interesting to the geologist are obtained from this formation.

About three-quarters of a mile southeast of Farmington, is the somewhat noted artesian well, on which a company here, several years ago, expended some $5,000. They bored to the depth of some 740 feet, passing through, at 100 feet from the surface, what is said to be a vein of pure white marble, equal to any found in the United States, and 40 feet in thickness. At a depth of 700 feet the water rushed in with such force as to throw the drill to one side and stop much further prosecution of the work. A pipe or tube has been inserted, which throws the water some feet above the surface. The water is warm, very clear, and has a slight taste of epsom salts, or something similar. It is used by invalids in the vicinity, and it is said with beneficial results.

For manufacturing facilities this county is scarcely excelled by any other in the state. Though there are some good establishments, a large proportion of the immense hydraulic power is unused for the want of capital, or rather for the want of men disposed to invest their means in enterprises which could hardly fail to remunerate them. Three of the four dams completed under the old Des Moines River Improvement project, are in this county, one at Bonaparte, one at Bentonsport, and one at Keosauqua. There are several other eligible points for dams in the county, each affording immense water power. The large amount of wood and coal would supply the fuel for steam machinery, in addition to the water power of the Des Moines. With her immense hydraulic power, wood, coal, and building material, Van Buren stands unrivaled as a field for investment in manufacturing enterprises.

This is a great fruit-growing county. Being one of the oldest in the state, there are many grown orchards, and they rarely fail to yield a bountiful supply, especially of appies, and the various kinds of small fruits are abundant. Peaches more frequently succeed in this portion of the state than any other. A timber region is better for fruit than any other, and for this and other reasons, fruit-growing in this county has proved peculiarly successful.

The soil of this county is for the most part composed of vegetable loam mixed with clay, which rests on a clay sub-soil. It is deep and friable, and produces abundantly and in perfection, all grains, vegetables, grasses, and fruits, which are indigenous to the latitude in which it is situated. All kinds of farm stock are remarkably healthy and thrive well, while considerable attention has been paid to the introduction of imported and thoroughbred classes, which have aided much in making this branch of industry one of the most important in the county. The climate, soil, and dry rolling surface render it peculiarly adapted to sheep raising, which has been made quite profitable. The general appearance of the county, with its good improvements, well cultivated and valuable farms, and fine stock, fully demonstrate that the agricultural wealth of Van Buren County is surpassed by very few counties in a state which has a world wide reputation for the beauty and fertility of its soil, and the vast and exhaustless extent of its agricultural resources.

EARLY HISTORY.

At an extra session of the sixth Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan, on the 6th day of September, 1834, an act was passed organizing the country west of the Mississippi River, and creating the counties of Dubuque and Des Moines. The third act passed by the first Legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin, which met in November, 1836, at Belmont, was an act dividing Des Moines County into Lee, Van Buren, Des Moines, Henry, Louisa, and Muscatine; the limits of Van Buren at that time extending westward indefinitely.

The county was organized December 7, 1836, and the first court convening in the county was held at Farmington, April 10, 1837, by Hon. David Irwin, Judge of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Wisconsin—W. W. Chapman, United States District Attorney, and H. G. Stewart, Clerk. James M. Wood was the only practicing attorney of record at this court. A grand jury was empanelled, composed of the following persons, to wit: Isham Keith, Alexander Keith, Samuel Clayton, Elijah Pusdon, Sr., John Whittaker, James Hill, Charles H. Price, James Smart, Abington Johnson, Jonas F. Denny, James Jordan, Obadiah Cook, William Judd, Thomas Summerlin, John Moffatt, A. V. Syhawk, J. G. McCutcheon, William Brattain, Sr., Abel Galland, Jacob Crow, Lewis Crow, Joseph A. Swazey, and John Patchett. Isham Keith was appointed foreman. No petit jury was empanelled at this term; indeed at that time there was not more than enough inhabitants in the county, whose boundaries extended to the Missouri River, to form grand and petit juries. Several persons were indicted by the grand jury, among whom was N. Doose, for exercising the office of constable in the county by authority of the State of Missouri. The next court was also held at the same place in April, 1838, the same judge presiding. At this court Charles Mason, afterwards Judge of the District of Iowa, was appointed prosecuting attorney *pro tem.*, for the county. The first petit jury in the county was empanelled at this term to try an indictment for house-breaking. The party was found guilty and fined fifteen dollars. At the time the Indians were more numerous in the county than the whites, but the latter soon took possession of and improved the beautiful and productive valley of the Des Moines, and the red man was obliged to retire to the west. About this time, or shortly after, commenced a controversy about the location of the permanent county seat, which is doubtless seriously felt in its effects to the present day. Van Buren is emphatically a county of many towns, and nearly all of them have been competitors for the county seat. We may mention Keosauqua, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Rochester, Columbus, Rockport, Bentonsport, Lexington, Farmington, and Utica. All these towns were once in Van Buren County, but some of them it would be difficult to find at the present time, especially those with the more pretentious and high-sounding metropolitan names. By an act of the First Territorial Legislature, approved January 25, 1839, Benjamin F. Chastain of Jefferson County, Michael H. Walker of Lee County, and Stephen Gearheart of Des Moines County, were appointed commissioners to locate the county seat. The same legislature had previously passed an act locating it at Rochester, but the Governor vetoed the bill. The bill appointing commissioners also provided for holding the first term of District Court, after its passage, at Keosauqua, but forever after to be held at the place selected by the commissioners. The location was made at Keosauqua.

Several enactments of the first Territorial Legislature pertain to the early history of this county. By an act approved January 15, 1839, the Des Moines Mill Company was incorporated, in which William Duncan and his associates were authorized to construct a dam across the river at a certain point named. The bill stipulated that they should build a lock not less than 130 feet long and 35 feet wide, for the passage of steam, keel, flat-boats, rafts, and other water crafts. This was the beginning of Iowa legislation concerning a river which has certainly proved a prolific subject of legislation from that day to this. An act approved January 19, 1839, also incorporated The Plymouth Mill and Manufacturing Company, and authorized E. B. Kimball, H. King, Lewis R. Bissell, Martin A. Britton, and E. A. M. Swasey, and their associates, to construct a dam across the Des Moines River in the southwest quarter of section 26, township 68, range 8, with the same restrictions as those embraced in the other bill.

An act of the same legislature was approved January 23, 1839, establishing at different points some twelve seminaries of learning, three of which were in Van Buren County. One, styled The Farmington Academy, was to be at the town of Farmington. Henry Bateman, Martin A. Britton, John Crane, Stephen Miles, and their associates, were the corporators. Another institution, to be styled The Bentonsport Academy, was to be established in the town of North or South Bentonsport, as a majority of the citizens of the town might decide. The incorporators were S. Richards, G. W. Howe, H. P. Grayes, H. Buckland, Bertrand Jones, Henry Smith, and their associates. South Bentonsport is now known as Vernon. Still another institution was located at Keosauqua, called The Keosauqua Academy. The incorporators were J. N. Lewis, C. H. Ober, John Carnes, John Fairman, S. W. Summers, James Hall, Wilson Stanley, and their associates. All these institutions were for the instruction of young persons of both sexes in science and literature.

The same legislature also authorized William Meek & Sons to construct a dam at Bonaparte; and Henry Eno, George W. Howe, and Seth Richards, one at Bentonsport, with the usual clause guarding the navigation of the river, by the construction of locks, etc.

The first town in Iowa bearing the name of Iowa City was not that which is located in Johnson county, for on the 25th of January, 1839, certain commissioners were appointed to review, lay out, and establish a territorial road from Mt. Pleasant to Rome, in Henry County, from thence to Lockridge, thence to Smith's Crossing on Big Cedar, in Jefferson County, from thence to Iowa City, in Van Buren County.

In 1839 a conflict arose between the State of Missouri and the Territory of Iowa, relative to a strip of land lying along the border between Keosauqua and the present state line. Missouri claimed that the Des Moines Rapids, mentioned in her State Constitution as a point in her northern boundary, referred to the rapids in the Des Moines River at Keosauqua. Iowa claimed that the Des Moines Rapids in the Mississippi were the rapids meant. Both parties claimed jurisdiction over the disputed territory, and so intense was the feeling that a martial spirit began to develop itself; troops were organized, and history records no war more bloodless than the one which ensued, in which Van Buren County took a conspicuous part, some of her citizens acquiring great distinction as officers. After a manifestation of the most undoubted pluck and heroism on the part of Iowa troops, and the exhaustion of the supply of liquors on both sides, peace was declared, the enemy having concluded to yield her claim until the courts could decide the question. The tract was finally adjudged as belonging to Iowa, and thus ended the first war in which Iowa, and especially Van Buren County, acquired military laurels.

As showing the steady growth and progress of the county from the first settlement up to the present time, the following statistics will be read with interest: Its population in 1838 was 3,174; in 1840—6,166; in 1844—9,019; in 1846—9,870; in 1847—10,208; in 1849—11,577; in 1850—12,269; in 1851—13,000; in 1852—12,753; in 1854—13,843; in 1856—15,921; in 1859—15,879; in 1860—17,081; in 1863—15,862; in 1865—15,599; in 1867—16,298; in 1870—17,672.

In the Fall of 1839, the first steamboat ascended the river as far up as Keosauqua—the adventurous pioneer craft being the S. B. Science, Captain Clarke, Master. She brought goods for the Indian trading posts at Portland and other points above, with flour, meal, pork, and other necessary articles for the settlers. This was an occasion of much rejoicing. It is said the good boat brought a liberal supply of *scorthappo* (whisky) for both whites and Indians.

About this time, an affair of honor transpired between two of the settlers, A. W. Harlan and one Bushnell. Russo King and M. Sigler were the seconds. Pistols were the weapons chosen, and it may be whisky was substituted for coffee. Fortunately no shooting occurred, their friends induced them to settle the difficulty by the less dangerous method now practiced by the ring. Harlan came off victor, and thus ended the first, and, so far as the historian can learn, the last appeal to the code of honor in Van Buren County.

The northwest corner of the county, near the old town of Iowaville, may be called historic ground, as it was here that the Sacs and Foxes fought a memorable battle with the Iowas, and there for a time Keokuk and his warriors had their home, while just over the line in Davis County the renowned and warlike Black Hawk, after his glory had departed, passed in retirement, being surrounded only by his family, the closing days of his life, and was there buried in the Fall of 1838.

RAILROADS.

This county has very good shipping facilities, one road making direct connection with Chicago and the east by the way of Burlington, and the other with the Mississippi River and the southern and eastern markets through Keokuk, the Gate City of the state. The first railroad completed was the Des Moines Valley, now called the Keokuk & Des Moines, which enters the county at the southeast corner, and running up the valley of the Des Moines a distance of over thirty miles, passes out about half a mile south of the northwest corner, having seven stations in the county. The Burlington & Southwestern Railroad passes east and west through the southern tier of townships, crossing the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad and the Des Moines River at Farmington in the extreme southeast, and accommodates the inhabitants of the southern portion with six stations.

SCHOOLS.

Being one of the oldest counties in the state, the educational advantages enjoyed by the citizens of Van Buren are surpassed by very few counties in Iowa. Institutes and normal schools are held, which have awakened a laudable aspiration among the teachers to bring the standard of the common schools of this county up to that of the best counties in the west, and a steady progress is being made from year to year. There are at the present time 102 ungraded and 12 graded schools in the county, which are open on an average over six months during the year, employing 100 male and 121 female teachers, with a total enrollment of over 500 pupils. The total valuation of school property is over $121,000, while the annual amount expended is about $38,500, and the permanent school fund is about $24,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The court house is not a building of any particular architectural beauty, and does not present a very imposing appearance, yet is substantial and serviceable, and with another building used for county offices, affords ample accommodation for the transaction of the public business of the county. They are both built of brick, and stand near the business center of Keosauqua, commanding a fine view of the valley of the Des Moines and the picturesque hills beyond. The jail is a substantial stone building, having iron cells, with a brick residence for the sheriff added, forming together one of the best and most secure county prisons in the state.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AND BRIDGE.

Near the Court House, on a lot purchased for the purpose, an elegant soldiers' monument, costing upward of $2,000, was erected, and dedicated July 4, 1868. The names of all the soldiers who died in the cause of freedom from this county in the war of the Rebellion have been engraved on this monument, thus perpetuating their memory to all time.

In 1873 a substantial and handsome iron bridge, 616 feet in length, was erected across the Des Moines River at Keosauqua, costing $45,000, of which sum the county paid $25,000, and the citizens of Keosauqua the balance.

THE PRESS.

The historian has been unable to obtain the data for an authentic history of the press of Van Buren County, and so can do little more than give the names of the newspapers at present published in the county. The *Keosauqua Republican* is probably the oldest newspaper now published, it having been established in 1854. It is a good sized, neatly printed Republican sheet, having a large circulation, and is under the editorial management of Geo. A. Henry an experienced and successful journalist.

The *Bonapart Democrat* made its first appearance in 1870, is a lively, enterprising local paper, democratic in politics, and is owned and edited by Geo. F. Smith, a gentleman of experience and ability as a newspaper man.

The *Farmington Gazette* took its place among the press of Iowa in February, 1874, with the name of L. M. Moore at the head of its editorial columns. Energetically it has pushed its way into a field already well occupied, and has held its place and become one of the most readable and lively papers in the county.

In 1869 the *Birmingham Enterprise* was first given to the world by W. S. Moore, and after passing through several hands is now conducted by Sheward & Parker, who are making it an intensely local paper, advocating the interests of the northern portion of the county.

COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1875.

ALEXANDER BROWN, Auditor.	RUSSELL JOHNSON, Clerk of Courts.
ROBERT L. CLARKE, Treasurer.	DANIEL K. KITTLE, Recorder.
JOHN W. SHANE, Sheriff.	ARCHIE MCDONALD, Supt. Common Schools.

ERASTUS PITKIN, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

KEOSAUQUA.

This is the county seat of Van Buren County, and is situated on the north bank of the Des Moines River, at the lower extremity of a peninsula, on what is known as the Great Bend, which, in the Indian language, the term *Keosauqua* (or *Keoshuuqua*) is said to mean. It is the opinion of some, however, that this was the Indian name of the river before it received its French christening of Des Moines. The town is four miles south of Summit Station, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, and within about seven miles of the Missouri line. The first white man who settled on the spot where this place now stands was one John Silvers, who, in 1835, made a claim and built a small cabin on the bank of the river about where the old Keosauqua Hotel now stands. About the same time several other persons settled in the vicinity—among them E. Pardom, Isaac W. McCarty, John Patchett, and John Tolman, with his Indian wife. Silvers sold his claim in the Fall of 1836 to Meschack Sigler for $300. Mrs. Sigler was the first white woman who made her home at this place. In 1837, a company styled the Van Buren Company purchased Sigler's claim. This company was composed of James Hall, James Manning, Edwin Manning, John J. Fairman, John Carnes, and Robert Taylor. Sigler subsequently became one of the company, and Taylor soon sold his interest to William Billups and Simon Druillard. In 1837 they laid out a portion of the town, and in the Spring of 1839 the whole town was surveyed and the plat recorded. The first house in the new town was built by the Van Buren Company in 1837, and was occupied by Carnes & Fairman with the first stock of goods opened in the town. Fairman was the first post master, the name of the office being Portoro. At the land sales in 1838 James Hall was authorized by the company to purchase in his own name the tract of land on which the town was located. In 1839 the first brick house was erected by Edward R. Tylee, and in 1838 T. Laue opened the first tailor shop. The first physician was Cyrus H. Ober, and the first lawyer Isaac N. Lewis. The first hotel was kept in a one-story log house by Elisha Puett, who was a hard case, and as civilization encroached upon him, went to Texas. The first blacksmith was David Smith. In April, 1839, R. King laid out what is known upon the record as Des Moines City, immediately below and adjoining Keosauqua, where a flouring mill was erected and a dam built across the river, and where now stands a stone flouring mill with two run of stones.

The first white child born in Keosauqua was a daughter to William Billups, and the first marriage solemnized was that of Lewis Lapplant and Nancy Hill, on the 27th of January, 1838, by Benjamin F. Green, a justice of the peace. The first newspaper was commenced in the Summer of 1843 by Jesse M. Shepherd and John T. Mitchell. It was called the *Iowa Democrat and Des Moines River Intelligencer.*

Keosauqua is pleasantly located, partly in the bottom, and partly on a handsomely rounded bluff, which overlooks the valley of the Des Moines, and is well laid out. It contains a number of good residences, several fine business houses which do a good retail trade, a commodious brick school house costing upwards of $15,000, several good churches, the leading religious denominations all having organizations, as have the secret societies of Masons and Odd Fellows.

Such are some of the facts in regard to the early history and present condition of a town that once bid fair to become one of the most important places in the Des Moines Valley. The sanguine expectations of the founders of this once promising town have not been realized, which is partly due to the fact of its peculiar situation in the bend of the river, which places it some four miles from railroad connection, and partly to the class of property holders, who, at an early day, secured the most valuable lands in the town and vicinity, and who, being comfortably situated, have had no desire to enter into the enthusiastic whirl of business speculation which is characteristic of the leading men of the Northwestern States. Yet possessing natural advantages for manufacturing unsurpassed in Iowa—the water power being the best on the Des Moines River, with coal and wood in abundance, an exhaustless supply of excellent building stone and potter's clay in the immediate vicinity—the day is not far distant when this, one of the oldest, will take its place among the most important and wealthy manufacturing towns west of the Mississippi.

FARMINGTON.

This town is very pleasantly situated at the crossing of the Keokuk & Des Moines and Burlington & Southwestern Railroads, on the left bank of the Des Moines River, some two miles north of the north boundary line of the State of Missouri. It is surrounded by a rich farming country, and has a good retail trade. The Methodist, Baptist, Congregational, Christian, German Lutheran, German Methodist, and Catholic religious denominations have organizations and houses of worship. The public schools are also in a flourishing condition and well supported.

BIRMINGHAM.

This place is situated in the north part of the county, eleven miles from Keosauqua and eight from Fairfield, and is surrounded by a wealthy and finely improved farming district, fruiting orchards, well cultivated fields, and happy homes, indicative of wealth and comfort, being visible in all directions. The town is situated on a rolling prairie, with plenty of coal and timber convenient, and is supplied with pure water from wells usually twenty or thirty feet deep. The buildings are mostly wood and neatly painted, while an attractive feature is a delightful park, neatly enclosed and ornamented with forest trees, and provided with a stand and other conveniences for holding public meetings. There are three churches, viz.: Methodist, Presbyterian, and United Presbyterian, all of which have commodious frame houses of worship. The town also has an enviable reputation for educational advantages, having two good public schools and a college in successful operation for the accommodation of both sexes. Birmingham may be set down as a lively village, and with a class of enterprising business men as her leading spirits, she will continue to prosper.

BENTONSPORT.

Is a station on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, on the left bank of the Des Moines River, and is surrounded by a wealthy agricultural section, which is, however, hid from view by the hills in the immediate vicinity. The dam across the river affords a vast amount of water power, which is partially employed in running a large flouring mill and some other machinery. It has considerable trade, and is quite an important shipping point.

There are four churches, viz.: Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational, and Universalist, all brick except the last, which is frame. Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges exist, both in flourishing condition. The town forms an independent school district, has a good two-story brick school house and well graded schools, which are in charge of a corps of competent and experienced teachers.

The other villages and railroad stations in the county are Independent, Doud, Kilbourne, Summit, Bonaparte, Willets, Mt. Sterling, Cantril, Milton, Iowaville, Portland, Pittsburg, Pleasant Hill, Vernon, Lebanon, Pierceville, and Winchester.

LUCAS COUNTY.

Lucas is the center county in the second tier from the south line of the state. It embraces twelve congressional townships, or an area of about 276,480 acres.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The great watershed between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers traverses the county east and west in a somewhat irregular course, near the north line of the southern tier of townships, constituting a high, narrow tract of comparatively level land. The steeper face of the watershed is upon the south side, at the foot of which flows Charlton River. This stream rises a few miles west, in Clark County, and its course soon after leaving Lucas County turns southward. The affluents which it derives from the watershed are few and small; those which it receives from the opposite side are more numerous and important. On its northern face the descent of the watershed is less abrupt, and here among the undulating slopes are many sources of streams which flow northward to the Des Moines River. For three-fourths of the length of the county these small streams are gathered up by the two forks of Whitebreast Creek, which in turn unite in one channel near the north line of the county. The northeast and northwest corners of the county are drained by other affluents of the Des Moines. Between the forks of Whitebreast the great watershed breaks its general east and west course, and makes a sharp curve or angle of several miles toward the north, and the course of Charlton River conforming to the watershed displays a similar peculiarity, which gives the topography of the county an interesting outline in the form of a pyramid with its base upon the south line. No county in the state has a more thorough and complete system of natural drainage, every township being supplied with one or more of the principal water courses, with numerous small affluents traversing nearly every section. The general elevation of the county is high, being about one thousand feet above

tide-water, although the highest point upon this east and west line across the state is in Union County.

The surface of the tract known as the great watershed has been already described as comparatively level; that of the subordinate divides leading from it and forming the uplands between the streams to the north is of similar character. As they approach the water courses they are broken and furrowed by deep ravines, in which frequently young forests are rapidly growing. The valleys are rather narrow, flat surfaces distinctly defined by these more or less abrupt declivities upon either side. The valleys of the larger streams are fully two hundred feet below the average level of the uplands. The surface, therefore, presents all varieties of configuration, from the level surface of the valleys and principal divides to the more rolling formation of the uplands between them which become broken upon some of the valley sides. Something of the terrace formation, rarely seen in this part of the state, is observed in the valley of Whitebreast Creek, in Liberty Township, where a wide level plain or bench stretches across the valley at an average height of about thirty feet above the level of the stream.

The drift deposits are distributed to considerable depth over the surface of the county generally, but the gravel beds, which are a conspicuous feature in this deposit in other parts of the state, are but slightly developed here. The principal streams have excavated their channels entirely through the drift, and to considerable depth into the shales of the coal measures, and their valleys are composed of an alluvial deposit derived from the drift and the disintegrated shales and other soft friable materials of the coal formations. Some of the valleys are rather low and liable to overflow, especially that of the Chariton. They possess everywhere, however, a deep, finely grained soil, richly charged with humous or vegetable mold, and produce most valuable crops of both native and tame grasses. A large portion of these tracts is occupied by excellent forests of timber, and for this reason they have not been cultivated in an equal proportion to the uplands, although they are all suitable and valuable for that purpose, and are considerably cultivated when not occupied by timber. The soil of the uplands is deep and contains a large portion of vegetable mold, and is generally found very reliable and productive. The subsoil is also of the drift formation, except where it has been carried away from the slopes to enrich the valleys. In such places it is of a decided argillacious character, a sort of yellow clay probably derived from from the shales of the coal measures

The uplands are almost all prairie surfaces. The broken lands upon their borders and the valleys are often densely wooded, and the county is supplied with timber sufficient for the ordinary uses of the inhabitants, so distributed as to be easy of access in all portions of the county.

The lower, middle, and upper coal measures are all found in this county. The lower formation occupies a tract in the east or northeast part, with an irregular western boundary; the upper formation occupies the west part of the county. The only point where exposures of the rocks of this formation have been observed, however, is upon Long Branch, in the north part of English Township. Between these two the middle coal measure occupies an area not yet fully ascertained. It is evident that the county possesses an abundance of mineral fuel, although mining of considerable depth may be required to reach the productive coal beds in the west part of the county. Several mines are worked in the northeast part of the county, the beds being from two to three feet thick, and the coal of good quality. Veins of coal from one foot to twenty inches in thickness, belonging to the middle measure, are also worked to a limited extent in several places.

Stone of suitable quality for durable building stone or good quick lime is found in several places. Good limestone is found two or three miles northeast of Chariton on Whitebreast Creek, and a very good sandstone is procured in the northeast corner of the county. Materials suitable for the manufacture of good brick are abundant in all parts of the county.

PRODUCTIONS.

The soil and climate of Lucas County are well adapted to the production of most kinds of grain, but corn is the grain chiefly cultivated, oats being next in importance, and after that wheat. The county formerly produced considerable wheat for exportation, but its great adaptability for grass and stock raising has led its farmers to bestow their attention largely to this very profitable branch of industry in connection with the cultivation of corn and oats. For further particulars in relation to the extent of stock raising in this county see Census Tables for 1875 in another part of this work.

Many miles of excellent hedge are to be seen in the county. The farmers early turned their attention to raising hedge, owing to the facility with which the Osage Orange thrives here and the valuable and permanent fence which it makes in a very few years after planting. It is also found to be desirable in point of economy. Fruit growing also receives considerable attention, and the county is found to be well adapted to the production of the principal varieties common to this latitude.

RAILROADS.

The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, operated by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, affords the county excellent means of communication and transportation, and brings it upon one of the direct lines of trans-continental travel. A branch of this road extends southwest from Chariton in this county to Leon in Decatur County, and is quite an important feeder to the main line.

EARLY HISTORY.

Lucas County was upon the route of the Mormon exodus of 1846-7, and a party of these emigrants located a few miles southeast of the site of the present city of Chariton at a place formerly called Chariton Point, where they erected some rude log huts and sojourned for about a year when they again proceeded westward. They were the first white settlers in the county.

In September, 1847, Wm. McDermott and wife with four small children settled in Cedar Township, nearly ten miles east of Chariton, and named the place Ireland. In March, 1848, Elijah Baldwin and family settled a little west of McDermott, and in June James Roland and family settled about a mile south. During the same year John Ballard, Thomas Wilson, James Barker and some others settled in the county. James Barker officiated as preacher for the new settlement, and it is said could preach a very good sermon when he happened to be sober. Buck Townsend made a claim at or near the site of the abandoned Mormon settlement. He wanted the county seat located on his claim, and was charged with sending a spurious petition to the Legislature in order to influence the location. He afterwards mysteriously disappeared from the county. McDermott was a Irishman and claimed to have done much toward shaping the destiny of the county. He was once elected prosecuting attorney, but did not qualify; although if he had, it is said that his knowledge of Blackstone and Kent would not have saved him from the necessity of signing his pleadings with an "x." At the close of 1848 there were eight families clustered around Ireland.

In 1849 Union Township was permanently settled by Jacob Fudge, S. B. Chapman, and Hiram and Joseph Holmes. Otter Creek the same year, by Nelson Case. Jackson Township was settled by Joseph Mandlil. English Township by John Ballard, Joseph Stuart and Isham Hodgen. (1849.) Among the new comers this year were William and John McKinley in Washington Township. James B. Custer in Liberty Township. Beverly Searcy, Nelson and Jonas Wescoat in Chariton Township. First settler in Chariton Township was Wm. S. Townsend, better known as "Buck" Townsend, in 1848, at what was then known as Chariton Point. The same year Washington Township was settled by Xury E. West and Samuel McKinley, and Liberty Township by James M. Brown, Peter M. Barker, Wm. R. Meyers, John Meyers and T. Robbins. Union Township was also settled by a man from Missouri, named McAllister, about the same time. But he remained only a short time. Whitebreast (1848) by Daniel Phillips and family who settled one and a half miles west of Chariton, and Ellis Meyers and family about six miles west of Chariton. Others probably settled same year, but names not to be obtained. None of the townships had yet been named. In Spring of 1849 Dr. W. W. Waynick and Iverson Waynick settled three miles east of Chariton. They were accompanied by Samuel Francis who located near them.

Lucas was attached to Monroe County prior to its organization, and during its early days the nearest post office was at Albia.

In 1849 the number of settlers increased rapidly, and the county was organized under an act of the Second General Assembly, approved January 15, 1849. It was previously formed by an act of the Legislature, approved January 13, 1846, and named in honor of Robert Lucas, the first territorial governor. In August following an election was held for the purpose of choosing county officers. The county commissioners chosen were William T. May, Jacob Phillips and James G. Robinson. Their first meeting was held at the house of William S. Townsend, August 10, 1849. Their first business was to appoint William H. Moore, Clerk *pro tem*, and their next act was to direct an order to be drawn for $18 in favor of H. B. Notson in payment for services rendered in organizing the county, to be paid out of the first money accruing from the prospective sale of lots at the county seat. The commissioners appointed to locate the county seat were W. G. Clark, Richard Fisher and P. M. Dodge. On the 11th of September, 1849, they made a report of the present location, and gave to the place the name of "Polk." The citizens of the county at a meeting held November 5, of the same year, changed the name to Chariton Point. This was subsequently reduced to the present name of Chariton. It should not be confounded, however, with the place once designated Chariton Point, already referred to, where the first settlement was made.

At a meeting of the county commissioners, September 12, 1849, they provided for the survey of town lots at the county seat, and directed that a public sale of lots should be held on the first Monday in December of the same year. Wm. S. Townsend was appointed agent for their sale. On the 5th of November, the order appointing Townsend to act as lot agent was revoked, and W. W. Waynick was appointed in his place. Waynick was also at the same time appointed clerk of the board of commissioners, and James G. Robinson was appointed by the board to go to Fairfield to enter for the county the quarter section embraced in the town plat.

At the meeting of the board held in April, 1850, steps were taken for the erection of the first court house on lot six in block nine, to be paid for out of the proceeds of the sale of lots. The contract for building was let to Beverly Searcy at $374. Searcy completed the job, and the commissioners received it, but for some reason obtained a reduction of $15 on the contract price. This first temple of justice erected in Lucas county, according to the specifications on record, was of hewed logs, eighteen by twenty-two feet, and a story and a half high. It was "pointed" with lime and sand, had a door in the front end and a window in each side, and one in the back end. In July, 1851, a contract was let for furnishing the court house with "sixteen benches six and a half feet long, made from hewed lian, with good oak legs." The contract also provided for the "construction of a good and substantial pulpit in the court house, of a convenient dimension." Lucas County may well remember the injunction, "Despise not the day of small things."

The above described court house subsequently gave place to the present commodious edifice constructed of brick, sixty feet square, and two stories high. The lower story is occupied by the several county officers, and the upper story embraces the court room, and two other rooms. The court house stands at the center of the public park in Chariton. The ground on which it is situated is 524 feet above the Mississippi river at Burlington, and so near the Summit that, it is said, the water falling from the roof on the east side flows into the Mississippi, and on the west side, into the Missouri.

The first district court convened in this county May 22, 1851. William McKay presided as judge. There were but two cases, and one of them was for divorce.

The first saw and grist mill in the county was built by Isaac C. Cain and Pleasant Williams on Whitebreast Creek in Liberty Township. It was rude in construction, small, and run by water. In the Winter of 1852-3 Mr. Crawford Sellers taught the first school in the county in the log court house in Chariton. First school house in the county, built in Union Township, built of round logs, put up by the citizens of the neighborhood. The first birth of a white child in the county was that of a daughter of James Roland, in 1848

The first marriage that was solemnized in the county was that of Samuel A. Francis and Louisa J. Waynick, November 15, 1849.

In the Spring of 1853 the land office was located at Chariton, Mr. Gillam being the Register, and Colonel Isaac Leffler, Receiver. They were soon displaced by the appointees of President Pierce, Rev. R. Coles and Dr. N. G. Sales, who continued in their positions until the office was discontinued. Colonel Leffler died here in the Winter of 1866, at the age of 78 years.

The county had her first representative in the Third General Assembly. Monroe and Lucas was the representative district, and N. B. Preston was representative.

The era of speculation in western lands was at its height during the early settlement of Lucas County. A class of men whom the settlers gave the disrespectful appellation of "land sharks" concentrated about the land office at Chariton and beset every man who came to purchase lands. If the purchaser desired to view the premises before buying they stood ready to show him a desirable tract, sometimes several miles away from the one which his description called for. A beautiful tract some three miles west of Chariton, called Hickory Point, is said to have been thus disposed of to at least fifty persons. The "land sharks," however, did not have matters all their own way, for nearly all the early settlers engaged in speculation by practices peculiar to themselves. Each man had an indefinite number of "claims," which he was ready to dispose of to new comers, and as early as 1850 it is said to have been difficult to find a desirable location not already claimed, and if an immigrant purposed remaining in the county he soon found he must conform to the rules and regulations of the "settlers' club" or "Home Protection Society," which seems to have become in this county to a great extent a vehicle for speculation. This society and the land sharks were constantly at enmity until both classes disappeared before the incoming tide of honest and industrious settlers who came to locate and improve permanent homes, and compelled honester practices. To this latter class the county is mainly indebted for the steady progress and development which has been maintained for many years.

CHARITON.

This enterprising young city is delightfully situated upon the high plain of the great watershed and it is the only city or town of importance in the state so situated. The gentle undulations of the town site are only sufficient to afford its streets adequate drainage. The location affords a good view of the surrounding country, especially toward the southwest, where the valley of Chariton River approaches the city. The place is regularly laid out with wide, handsome streets, which are kept in good condition and extensively lined with ornamental and shade trees. Many handsome residences are also embowered among trees and shrubbery which lend their scenery the charm of Sylvan beauty. The place has many fine business blocks as well as elegant residences. The business blocks are chiefly built upon the streets surrounding the beautiful square upon which the court house stands. They are chiefly constructed of brick, and many of them are three stories high. Chariton's extensive and varied mercantile trade is represented by numerous substantial firms, who carry large and well assorted stocks of goods. Nearly every department of trade is represented to an extent sufficient to supply the demands of the unusually wide scope of prosperous and well settled territory tributary to it. It is necessarily an important shipping point, and its shipping facilities include a large elevator furnished with steam power, and several warehouse and banking institutions. A half dozen good hotels, lumber depots, establishments for the sale of agricultural implements and flouring mills are among the business facilities of the place. The railroad depot is an extensive building of two stories constructed for the double purpose of a depot and hotel or eating house.

INSTITUTIONS.

The public schools of Chariton are an honor to the place. They are graded upon the most approved plan, and employ a principal and six assistants as instructors at very liberal wages. The course of instruction embraces several of the higher or academical branches, among which are the Latin and Greek languages. The school building is one of the finest in this portion of the state. It was erected in 1853. It is situated in the west part of town on a fine, dry, rolling site, containing three and a half acres. Its size is 38 by 73½ feet, with a front projection or vestibule of 8 by 19½ feet. Its height is three stories, with a tower. The first two stories are each 12 feet, and the third 11 feet high. The entire building is constructed and furnished with all the modern improvements. Its cost was about $20,000.

There are numerous church societies and Sabbath schools which are well maintained by the good people of Chariton. The Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, United Presbyterian, Christian, Episcopalian and Catholic denominations al, have good houses of worship.

Chariton has three newspapers, the *Patriot*, Republican, established in 1857, and the *Leader*, Democratic, established in 1872. The *Patriot* is published Wednesdays, by W. H. Maple, who is editor and proprietor. It is a folio sheet, size 28×40 inches, with eight columns to the page. It has a large patronage and a prosperous business. Terms, $1.50 per annum. The *Leader* is published Saturdays, by Best & Baker. It is a handsome eight-column folio sheet, and enjoys a good circulation and a prosperous business. It was established April 27, 1872, by E. T. Best and W. D. Axline, with D. M. Baker as editor, Mr. Axline subsequently retiring. The paper has been once enlarged since its inception.

The Lucas County *Republican* was started in August, 1873, by a joint stock company, and under the management of T. W. Fawcett.

The Chariton cemetery contains thirty acres situated about half a mile southwest of the town on a high rolling prairie. The entire grounds are enclosed with a fine Osage Orange hedge, and planted with maples set in regular order along the streets and avenues. The grounds are well taken care of, and this cemetery is a model that many other towns might well imitate.

RUSSELL is a station and village on the C. B. & Q. R. R., seven or eight miles east of Chariton.

LUCAS is a village and railway station upon the same line about an equal distance west of Chariton.

DERBY is a village and station upon the Iron Branch in the southwest part of the county.

Lagrange, Freedom, Belinda, Whitebreast and Norwood are villages or post offices.

MONROE COUNTY.

Monroe is the fifth county west from the Mississippi River in the second tier of counties from the south line of the state. This tier comprises only three townships in breadth, west of Henry County, hence its counties are, nearly all of them, of smaller size as compared with other Iowa counties. Monroe is one of these, comprising twelve congressional townships equivalent to 432 square miles or 276,480 acres.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The southwest corner of Monroe County rests upon the great watershed, while the northeast corner rests upon the Des Moines River. It, therefore, spans the basin of the principal river of the interior of the state from its center to its southwestern rim or boundary; and its surface features are considerably diversified by the transition from the valley region to the high plain.

From a small portion of the southwestern township the water flows off toward the Missouri, but all other portions of the county are drained by the Des Moines river and its affluents, chief of which is Cedar Creek. Creeks and spring brooks are very numerous, traversing nearly every section of land. Many of them run upon beds of gravel or fragmentary rock. Their waters are clear and their currents rapid. The valleys are narrow, and the valley sides are often abrupt and sometimes steep and rocky. These narrow valleys and ravines branch and extend in every direction, but usually only for short distances before they are headed by the uplands. The county is thus thoroughly drained and has abundance of water for all farming purposes. The larger streams also afford good water power for mills and manufactories. This system of drainage is divided into two principal parts by a divide or branch of the great watershed that enters the county on the south side a little east of the center, passes through Albia and then deflects westward, passing out of the county on the north side a little west of the center. West of this line the county is drained by Cedar Creek and its affluents, and the general direction of the watercourses is nearly north, although the creek mentioned takes its course eastward for eight or nine miles after entering the county and then changes to a northwest course. In the east half of the county the watercourses flow mainly in an easterly direction, and find their way to the Des Moines by six or seven independent channels.

The uplands are usually beautiful rolling tracts of prairie, scarcely any of it so rough as to be unsuitable for easy cultivation. These prairies are usually small, for Iowa, being separated by the numerous valleys. These upland tracts are bordered by the somewhat broken surfaces of the valley sides. The county is amply compensated, however, for this small proportion of broken lands by the abundant quantity and favorable distribution of timber which generally occupies the valleys and broken lands upon their sides, and in many places encroaches upon the adjacent uplands, and also by the valuable coal beds which are rendered easy of access by the same conformation that protected the growth of timber during the period of prairie fires.

RESOURCES.

The larger part of Monroe County is embraced within the region which is now considered the most valuable portion of the Iowa coal field. It is all embraced within the area of the lower and middle coal measures, and it lies far enough within the limits of the coal field to develop the formation fully. In the eastern and northern portions of the county, beds of coal belonging to the lower measure, and from four to five feet in thickness, have been developed. These beds are not so thick as those opened in some other counties, but they are rendered highly valuable by the excellent quality of the coal which they yield. In the central portion of the county beds of coal belonging to the middle measure have been opened. The coal is somewhat thinner than the beds previously mentioned, but is of good quality, and from the fact that it lies in close proximity to the lower formation it is inferred with good reason that profitable coal mines may be developed easily in nearly all parts of the county.

The soil throughout the county generally has all the elements of the highest fertility, being derived from the drift which deeply overlies the entire upland surface, richly intermingled with the vegetable mold accumulated for ages from the annual decay of herbage upon the surface. This is underlaid by a very deep subsoil derived from the same deposit of drift and the disintegrated shales of the contiguous coal measures. It yields abundant crops of most grains, corn taking the lead; oats and wheat being next in importance. From the ample production of native grasses, this has long been a prominent grazing county, and stock raising has formed a most remunerative and extensive branch of industry. The successful introduction of tame grasses, which thrive admirably, and with the convenience of stock water have not in the least tended to diminish or discourage the business of stock raising.

The county enjoys the general advantages possessed by this section of Iowa for fruit growing, and good orchards are met with quite frequently.

Stone, suitable for ordinary masonry, is obtained in many places, and also suitable stone for the manufacture of quicklime. Clay and sand for making brick are convenient to all parts.

RAILROADS.

The county has good railroad communications. The B. & M., or as it is commonly called the Chicago Burlington & Quincy, traverses its territory, and the southern terminus of the Central Railroad of Iowa is at present at Albia. The Albia, Knoxville & Des Moines road, now in process of construction, starts from the C. B. & Q. depot at Albia, and proceeds thence up the Des Moines valley.

HISTORICAL.

Monroe County was included within the territory purchased of the Sac & Fox Indians in 1842, and opened for settlement on the first of May, 1843. It was originally named Kishkekosh, in honor of an Indian chief among the Sacs and Foxes, but the name was subsequently changed.

The first settlement was made in the northeast part of the county, about two miles west of Eddyville on the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 3, township 73, range 16, by John B. Gray, in May, 1843. His son, John S. Gray, born September 15th of that year, was the first white child born in the county. Mr. Gray was from Burlington, Iowa. Among other settlers of that and the succeeding year, were James and Josiah Boggs, James Myers, W. G. and John Clark, James Hilton, William N. Beadle, William Miller, T. and A. Templeton, J. McMullen, G. Gunter, R. Ingham, J. Wells, J. McIntire, Israel Green, W. Buchanan, N. B. Preston, Riley Wescoat, D. and O. Rowles, J. Lower, J. N. Massey, J. Mock, J. Webb, W. H. Clark, P. Barber, S. H. Warden, E. P. Coree and H. Smith.

The county was organized in the Summer of 1845, by Joseph Hayne, Sheriff of Wapello County. The first election ever held in the county was at Clark's Point, two miles north of the present town of Albia, in 1844, when W. G. Clark was elected justice of the peace. The first county officers were elected in August, 1845, and were as follows: W. G. Clark, Probate Judge; James Hilton, Clerk of the District Court; J. Miller, Commissioners' Clerk; T. Templeton, Treasurer; J. Clark, Sheriff; and J. McMullen, M. H. Clark, and J. S. Bradley, County Commissioners. The first entry in the county commissioners' record is headed as follows: "Kishkekosh Co., Territory of Iowa."

In 1845, a town was laid out at Clark's Point, to which the name of Clarksville was given, and at that time aspired to the honors of the county seat. The first district court was held at this place in 1845, Charles Mason, of Burlington, presiding as judge.

In 1846, James A. Gallaher, of Jefferson County, and Israel Kister, of Davis County, two of the commissioners appointed to locate the permanent county seat, made selection of the place where the town of Albia is now situated, and a town was laid out there called Princeton. The name was subsequently changed to Albia.

One of the earliest (perhaps the first) deaths which occurred in the county was that of the wife of Riley Wescoat, in 1844. At that time there were neither saw mills nor undertakers in the county. In preparing for the burial of the deceased the question of providing a coffin became an important one. There was no saw mill in the country, and consequently no lumber to make a coffin of. The trees in the forest were all they had, and to them they resorted. Out of them they hewed puncheons, such as are used for cabin floors, and with the aid of S. H. Warden, a cabinetmaker, they succeeded in making a very respectable coffin for her who had so soon left their small circle. The first religious meeting held in the county was at the house of Israel Green, by Rev. Mr. Post, a Baptist preacher from Davis County, in 1844.

ALBIA.

This town is laid out like many other county towns in this section of Iowa where the ground was selected before any improvements were made, and the site surveyed into lots under the supervision of the county commissioners. As they could shape the new town according to their own pleasure in any form which they should deem best adapted to the purpose for which it was intended, they usually laid out and reserved the best ground near the center in the form of a square for public uses. In due time a court house reared its stately walls exactly in the center of these public grounds. It was usually the most expensive and important building in the town, and the business rows ranged themselves as near as they could get on the adjacent streets all looking toward the central structure apparently in admiration, but really because the situation afforded the best business locations. Albia is thus laid out, and a substantial brick court house stands upon the central square. The streets are regularly laid out, wide and handsome. Many good business blocks and buildings of two and three stories surround the court house square and extend along some of the principal streets. Handsome residences and tastily ornamented grounds are an attractive feature of the place. Upon one side is the depot of the Central Railroad of Iowa, and just beyond handsome fair grounds and trotting park. Along the side of the town nearly opposite runs the track of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad and the Albia, Knoxville & Des Moines Railroad, now in process of construction, extends from its depot. There are good flouring mills, warehouses, etc. There are unmistakable indications of business activity and progress observable in its numerous stores, shops, hotels, banks, and other business establishments conducted by

enterprising men of experience and capital. The professions are equally well represented. The education of the youth of the city is well provided for by excellent graded schools maintained at a very liberal outlay of public funds. Several fine church buildings adorn its precincts, and show that its citizens are not unmindful of their spiritual welfare.

The site of this young city is beautifully situated upon a high, gently undulating tract of prairie about two and a half miles east of the geographical center of the county, and affords a fine view of the handsome surrounding country. It has many advantages of location, a large fertile and well improved tract of country contributes to its mercantile trade, and the surplus products of the county are likewise drawn to its market by the excellent shipping facilities and means of transportation afforded by its railroads. The town is situated within convenient distance of excellent tracts of timber. An abundance of coal is furnished by the adjacent mines. Excellent brick is manufactured here, and good stone for building purposes and quicklime is obtained near by. The town may be said to have just entered upon its era of growth and progress, and with these numerous advantages it evidently has a bright and promising future before it. It is now incorporated as a city under the general incorporation laws of Iowa, its council consisting of a mayor, recorder and five trustees.

NEWSPAPERS.

A. C. Barnes started the first paper in the county at Albia in 1854. It was a free soil paper, called the *Albia Independent Press*. W. W. Barnes took charge of it in 1856, and changed the name to *Albia Weekly Republican*. Shortly afterwards his brother, A. R. Barnes, took charge of it and ran it till 1859, when the paper was suspended. January 1, 1860, Young & Gray bought the press and started a paper called the Monroe County *Sentinel*, in the interest of Douglass. In the Fall of 1861 the paper was suspended for a short time, after which Young & Melick commenced the Albia Weekly *Gazette*, which had little to do with politics. The paper stopped in April, 1862. Young went to the war in the Summer of that year, and Melick went to Eddyville to publish the *Star*. The press was sold to M. A. Rogg, who started the Albia *Union*. He afterwards went into the army as lieutenant and was killed in front of Vicksburg. G. W. & B. F. Yocum took charge of the paper, and when Rogg was killed, purchased it and ran it till October 24, 1864, when the present proprietor, V. Mendel, bought it. He has made it an excellent paper fully deserving the gratifying success which it has attained. It is Republican in politics, and is published every Wednesday.

The *Reporter* is an attractive and newsy sheet, published weekly.

FREDERIC.—This is an important railroad station in the east part of the county. Considerable produce and stock are shipped at this point.

TYRONE.—This is a station southeast of Albia on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, and an important shipping point.

MELROSE.—This place is in the west part of the county, and is also a shipping station on the railroad. The post office is called East Melrose.

The other villages and post offices are Avery, Cedar Mines, Coalfield, Coalton, Georgetown, Half Way Prairie, Hummaconna, Lovilia, Urbana City, and Weller.

CHICKASAW COUNTY.

Chickasaw is the third county west of the Mississippi River in the second tier from the north line of the state. It contains an area of 504 square miles, or 322,560 acres.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The surface of the county is generally gently undulating, and in some places very nearly level. Very little rolling land is found within its limits, and this is confined principally to a narrow strip of the southwestern township in the vicinity of Cedar River. The natural drainage of this surface is remarkably good, as the county is traversed by no less than seven streams of considerable size all flowing in a southeasterly direction and almost parallel to each other, which, with their numerous small affluents, drain nearly every section in the county. The current of these streams is uniformly quite rapid, but the nature of the rock underlying the entire county has prevented them from eroding deep channels.

The numerous streams supply the county with an abundance of water-power, which is being improved as the agricultural resources of the county are developed and require its use. It has so far been employed chiefly for milling purposes, as other manufacturing enterprises have not been inaugurated to any great extent.

The streams are also generally skirted with timber, of which, however, the county has not an abundant supply. There is enough to supply the ordinary needs of the couhty since the railroads have brought pine lumber within reach, as it is more economical both for building and fencing than native timber. The timber is tolerably well distributed, and since the settlement of the county has diminished the ravages of fire it is growing rapidly in groves upon the prairies. The largest body of timber lies along the Cedar River in the southwest part of the county.

The county is almost entirely underlaid with strata of rock, which geologists ascribe to the *Hamilton* group of the Devonian Age. It is an argillacious limestone, or highly calcareous shales alternating with bands of limestone. The following measurements of the different strata at a quarry near Bradford, on Cedar River, will indicate the general character of the rock formation:

Dark-gray, thick shaly limestone	7 feet.
Buff-gray crystalline limestone	5 inches.
Light-gray, fine-grained limestone	9 inches.
Hard, dark-gray shaly limestone	8 inches.
Hard, dark-gray limestone	7 inches.
Unexposed	2 feet.
Light, buff-grey limestone	1 ft. 8 in.

The limestone exposed at this quarry is of medium purity, and quite hard. So far as observed, it is almost destitute of fossils. It is well exposed only along the banks of Cedar River. Elsewhere over the county the comparatively level surface of deep drift, and the shallow channels of the streams are causes which prevent its frequent exposure.

Materials suitable for the manufacture of brick may be found in nearly every township.

SOIL AND DRAINAGE.

In an early day a large portion of the land in this county was considered rather too wet to be of the highest value for cultivation. The wet land was not found in the form of low marshes, difficult of drainage, for there were none of these, but was as frequent upon the highest prairies as elsewhere. This peculiarity has very rapidly disappeared within the last ten years, as indeed it could scarcely fail to do with the excellent natural drainage already described. It was doubtless caused in part by the comparatively slight depressions made by the water courses, but the principal cause is probably to be found in the nature of the soil and subsoil. The soil is a deep rich black loam, abundantly supplied with vegetable mold from the decay of the wild grasses which grew profusely on its surface. The subsoil is a deep bed of the drift deposit consisting of earth near the surface, and beneath this mingled clay, sand and gravel. Its texture was not so suitable for admitting the percolation of water through it from the surface as the light porous subsoils of other sections, and the limestone rock does not come near enough the surface to supply the under drainage afforded to still other sections. The luxuriant growth of grass and tough sward which it formed tended to retard the drying of the soil by evaporation. An undue proportion of water was retained near the surface by these causes. Cultivation in frequent places and the pasturage of the intervening prairies, have tended to equalize the conditions, and the wet character of the soil began to disappear without artificial drainage. Indeed, it is now satisfactorily demonstrated that cultivation alone is capable of effecting a complete cure; that the soil, although in an early day appearing to be of rather a sluggish quality, not so easily or readily subdued as that of some other sections, becomes in the course of a few years, as lively and as well adapted to the plow as any other, and that it is rich and productive, possessing qualities of strength and durability found wanting in soils that were more easily subdued from a state of nature, and which also "wear out" more easily. The statistics published in another part of this work, show that in relative productiveness for the amount of land in cultivation, Chickasaw County takes rank among the foremost counties of the State.

RESOURCES.

The principal grain products of the county are wheat, corn, oats and barley. Wheat takes the lead slightly, followed very closely by corn, and to a somewhat less degree by oats. The soil seems to be nearly equally well adapted to all these grains, the relative profit to be derived from them, chiefly governs the extent of cultivation. Stock raising is an important branch of its industry, as both native and tame grasses thrive luxuriantly, and, indeed, cattle raising is by many deemed more remunerative than extensive grain growing. The county is therefore admirably suited for mixed or diversified farming, and is not devoted to one class of crops, or to either grain growing or stock raising to the exclusion or detriment of the other branch, but most of its farmers cultivate the several kinds of grain and grass and raise small herds of cattle, thereby securing the rotation in crops and other conditions most highly advantageous and favorable to reliable productiveness, and have every year some surplus that will bring a good price in the market, whether any particular product be up or down.

The mineral resources of the county are comparatively slight, being limited to a few quarries of building stone. Her agricultural resources are remarkably good, as we have already described, and must constitute the foundation of her future prosperity. There are excellent resources for manufacturing purposes, in her abundant water powers. These have been already improved to considerable extent for flouring mills, but with her rich agricultural resources and demand for machinery, ought to be made to propel a large amount of machinery employed in the manufacture of agricultural implements and woolen goods, which will doubtless be done in time.

The railroad facilities of the county are good. It is traversed from east to west by the Iowa & Dakota division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, with stations at New Hampton, Lawler and Chickasaw, affording ready access to the best wheat market of the Northwest, Milwaukee. The Cedar Falls & Minnesota branch of the Illinois Central Railroad traverses the southwest corner, with an important station at Nashua. Both of these roads furnish ready communication with the principal pine lumber districts. In addition to these, two roads crossing this section of the state diagonally from Dubuque, are already completed to Fayette, and ere many years, one or both will undoubtedly be constructed to or through the central part of Chickasaw County.

The county is very liberally supplied with public schools, and her citizens annually tax themselves liberally for their maintenance.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The early settlement of Chickasaw County was commenced in 1852, at or near the point where Bradford was subsequently platted, on the east side of Little Cedar River, just above its junction with Cedar River, by J. A. J. and John Bird, and the few immigrants who arrived during that and the following year, seem to have located in that vicinity altogether. In 1854, the nuclei of several settlements were formed by pioneers, who located in different parts of the county almost simultaneously. James Jared settled where the city of New Hampton stands. Almon Harries, John Spur, Myrie Spur and Edwin Hale located in Deerfield, May 5th of the same year. Among the first settlers in Obispo, now Utica Township, were William Everingham and J. J. Rutherford. Among the first at a place called Yourvee, were O. H. P. Searles and William Linderman. James Millican settled in Dayton Township, on Section 23, in September, 1854.

The first sermon preached in the county, was by a traveling Methodist minister, at the house of John Bird, the second by Rev. Mr. Coleman, a Congregational minister, at the same place, a few weeks later.

ORGANIZATION.

An attempt was made to organize the county as early as the Spring of 1853. An election was held at which J. K. Rowley was elected County Judge. Such steps as had been taken were however held to be informal, and by an order of the County Judge of Fayette County, to which Chickasaw was attached prior to its organization, under date of June 30, 1853, John Bird was directed to organize the county, and on the 15th day of August, 1853, the organization was duly completed by the election of the following county officers: James Lyon, County Judge; S. C. Goddard, Clerk; N. D. Babcock, Prosecuting Attorney; E. A. Haskell, Treasurer, and Andy Sample, Sheriff.

COUNTY SEAT.

The seat of justice for the new County of Chickasaw, was located at Bradford, on the 14th day of August, 1854, by William McClintock and John B. Onstine, two of the commissioners appointed for that purpose.

In April, 1856, a vote of the people was taken between Bradford and New Hampton, at which New Hampton received a majority of the votes. The canvassers, however, threw out the vote of Washington Township in counting the returns, which left the majority in favor of retaining the County Seat at Bradford. This action aroused considerable indignation among the friends of New Hampton.

In the Spring of 1857, a second commission appointed by the Legislature, located the seat of justice at New Hampton.

On the 5th day of April, 1858, another vote was taken, this time between New Hampton and Forest City. The result was in favor of New Hampton, but the canvassers again threw out the vote of Washington Township for informality, and changed that of Deerfield from 53 to 43, which gave Forest City a majority. The citizens and friends of Forest City had teams in waiting, and as soon as this result was announced, the books, papers and furniture were hastily loaded upon wagons, and conveyed to Forest City. New Hampton contested the matter in court, and at the end of a long litigation, New Hampton was decided to be legally the county seat, and the records were ordered returned, since which time there has been no further county seat contest.

The present court house is a building erected at New Hamptou in 1865, at a moderate expense, the authorities of the county wisely deciding not to burden the people with the expense of costly buildings, until such time as the increase of population and wealth will enable them to erect a suitable edifice which will be an honor to the county, without incurring heavy indebtedness.

The first term of district court in the county, was held at Bradford, in June, 1854, by Judge Thomas S. Wilson; the second term was held by Judge Samuel Murdock, in October, 1855.

NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspaper in the county was established at Jacksonville, in 1857, by Isaac Watson, and lived about three years. About the same time, A. J. Felt commenced at Bradford the publication of a paper entitled the *Cedar Valley News*. In 1867, A. J. Felt commenced at Nashua, the publication of the *Post*, of which he continued editor and proprietor until February, 1864, when it was purchased by Graves Bros. The present owner and editor is Joseph F. Graves. It is a large, wide awake, lively paper of eight pages, six columnsto the page, ably edited, Republican in politics, and published weekly. Ighas good job printing facilities.

The New Hampton *Courier* was established in 1860, by W. E. Beach. It is now published as a weekly, by G. M. Reynolds, by whom it has been owned and edited for many years. It is an able exponent of Republican principles and a good newspaper, size, four pages of eight columns to the page.

In 1872, a paper called the *Times* was started at Lawler, but lived less than a year. The Chickasaw County *Times* was started at the same place, in 1865, by Mr. Hazlett, and is now published there.

MILITARY RECORD.

Chickasaw County sent a very large proportion of her able-bodied men into the military service of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, in all about four hundred. The following is a list of those who received commissions:

Major,	G. W. Howard,	Lieutenant,	John A. Green,
Captain,	J. H. Powers,	"	F. W. Barron,
"	G. Gardner,	"	Geo. Dodge,
"	H. C. Baldwin,	"	F. D. Hosworth.
"	D. E. Bronson,	"	E. A. Haskill,
"	S. S. Troy,	"	J. A. Albertson,
"	C. W. Foster,	"	R. W. Foster,
"	D. McTaggart,	"	W. W. Birdsall,
"	—Crawford,	"	O. O. Poppleton.
Lieutenant	G. J. Tisdale,	"	Chas. Trout.
"	—Rupee.		

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

GEORGE A. HAMILLON, Auditor.	JOHN FOLEY, Treasurer.
JOHN GILLILAND, Clerk of Courts.	CHARLES A. HARRIS, Recorder.
RUDOLPHO O. SHELDON, Sheriff.	O. A. TRUMAN, Superintendent.
W. D. STAFFORD, Chairman Board of Supervisors.	

NEW HAMPTON.

New Hampton was incorporated in the Spring of 1873. Jas. F. Babcock was the first Mayor. He was succeeded by Captain G. Gardner, and he by the present Mayor, Dr. H. M. Mixle. The present council consists of Dr. H. M. Mixle, Mayor; James Young, Recorder; L. M. Smith, F. Monsch, J. J. Arouckie, Jno. McLaren and G. M. Reynolds, Trustees. The town is in the exact geographical center of the county. It contains about 1,000 inhabitants, and is well situated with regard to health and beauty, the ground sloping to the east and south sufficiently to afford good drainage. It has a well built, commodious school house, with graded school of four departments. There are seven church organizations here. Three of which have large churches, to wit: the Methodist, Congregational, and Catholic societies. Three of the societies have parsonages. The city has one bank, which is now erecting a $7,000 building. Two good hotels, two full drug stores, eight general retail stores, two of them carrying from $15,000 to $20,000 stock, several groceries, restaurants, etc., one large hardware store, one jeweler, dressmaker, milliner, etc., one tailor, three agricultural implement depots, from one of which has been sold the present season (1875) $35,000 worth of machinery, while the others have enjoyed a good trade. No line of business is overdone, the contributing territory always keeping in advance of the town. There are physicians, and ten lawyers. This is the home of the first lady notary p sioned in the state. The Iowa Div. of the C. M. & St. P. Ry. was com town in September, 1869. Two other railways have been surveyed thr the C. F. & W., and the D. N. H. & M. and the demands of the country the completion of the latter at some date in the near future.

The fair grounds of the Chickasaw County Agricultural Society are lo distance east of the town on a beautiful tract of land, and include a course.

NASHUA.

This is a prosperous and important town near the southwest corner It is situated in a bend of Cedar River, directly opposite the confluence Cedar, and at the foot or south end of the heaviest body of timber County. The town plat lies in the river valley on dry ground sufficien above the reach of floods with a gentle inclination eastward. It is a beau which is thoroughly protected from high winds in every direction by covered with timber.

The Cedar River affords very valuable and excellent water power on t just above the railroad bridge, which is occupied by one of the largest ans mills in northern Iowa.

The Cedar Falls and Minnesota Division of the Illinois Central Ra along the east side of the town, and then crosses the river northward. commodious depot building, and there are several good elevators and adjacent.

The principal business street runs parallel with the railroad track, fro distant only the width of one tier of blocks. This street is broad and wel is lined with substantial business houses, many of which are handsom brick or stone. Westward of the business street are many handsome resi few of which are beautifully embowered in natural groves of thrifty native The prevalence of trees throughout this portion of the town gives it appearance of pleasant rural avenues.

A large section of surrounding country in Chickasaw, Floyd and Brem contributes to the commercial importance of the place. This portion Valley is justly celebrated for its productiveness and the advanced state ment which it displays. Here in the midst of such a country with no imp nearer than Waverly in one direction and Charles City in the other, Na advantageously situated to draw the mercantile trade and the grain of th its market for shipment or manufacture from a wide distance.

The business of the town is extensive and continually increasing. It large number of good mercantile houses in all branches, shops of nearly tions, good hotels, foundry, bank, printing office, dealers in grain, farm ments, lumber, etc., etc. It is represented by a liberal array of talent in t medical professions. A live agricultural society is maintained with h here, and also a trotting park association. They jointly hold fair grounds trotting course a short distance above the town plat near the railroad track.

The town has several church organizations, and good houses of worship schools are well maintained and graded upon a most efficient system. principal and three or more assistants as instructors. They are provided wi dious and well furnished public school building which affords ample facil purpose.

Excellent building stone is found in quarries convenient to the to abundance of good brick manufactured near by.

Nashua incorporated as a city of the second class under the Iowa law, it powers being administered by a council consisting of a mayor, record trustees elected by the town at large.

LAWLER.—This is a new town in the east part of the county, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Being in a rich agricultural portion of th is becoming a trading and produce shipping point of considerable importa enjoying a prosperous growth.

CHICKASAW.—This is a station on the same railroad west of New Hamp old village and post office of Chickasaw is situated two miles west off the ra consequently the post office at the station was named Ionia, although the to goes by the name of Chickasaw. It is handsomely located, and has becom and trading point of considerable importance.

BASSETT is a station on the same railroad near the west line of the count

FREDERICKSBURG is a village in the southeast part of the county, situate East Wapsipinicon River. It is surrounded by a fertile and well improve country.

BRADFORD is situated about one mile northeast of Nashua, and from advantages was formerly considered the most promising point in the co railroad lines avoided it, however, and most of its business was transferred t

JACKSONVILLE is a village near Crane Creek in the northwest portio county.

Deerfield, North Washington, Stapleton and Williamstown are post offices

ADAMS COUNTY.

This county is the third east from the Missouri river, and in the second the southern boundary of the state, and contains twelve congressional tow four hundred and thirty-two square miles.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

The county lies wholly upon the Missouri river drainage slope, and is pr drained by the East and Middle Nodaway Rivers, and their branches, which ru ally through it from the northeast to the southwest. Several branches of One and Two head in the south part of the county, while the Platte flows for some along the east line. Numerous small streams and branches are so distrib drain nearly every portion of the county. The East and Middle Nodaway number of good water-powers for machinery during the greater portion of There is a good flouring mill on the former, with a saw mill connected, and t latter, each having saw mills also connected with them. The supply of wate sufficient for mill purposes on Middle Nodaway, will average about nine m each year. There are also in the county some three or four steam saw mill woolen factory on Middle Nodaway, about three and a half miles from Quin latter is provided both with steam and water power, and in its operations c carding, spinning, and weaving. These streams and their tributaries furnis lent water for stock. Good wells are also obtained at reasonable depths in all the county. The valleys are narrow, but beautiful and fertile. The larger t timber are along the Middle Nodaway, but there are also fine groves on East N The west half of the county is much better supplied with timber than the ea timber is rapidly encroaching upon the prairies from the borders of the strea the people have kept the fires out for the protection of their farms. The p kinds of timber are oak, hickory, walnut, elm, cottonwood, soft maple, linn, ha cherry, and buckeye. The principal wild fruits are crab-apples, plums, grap berries, strawberries, and gooseberries. It is estimated that about one-tent county is timber. Much of it, however, is a young growth, but in a few years come quite valuable.

This is the last county west that has yielded coal in sufficient quantity to working. A vein of about twenty inches in thickness seems to extend ac county from the southeast to the northwest corner, and nearly at right ang the streams. It makes its appearance in several places in that general direct it lies about the surface of low water mark, with a slate formation, as usual, ju it, and limestone above and below. One or two banks on Middle Nodaway ha worked for some fifteen years, not only to supply the local demand, but pri completion of railroads to Council Bluffs, considerable quantities of coal were from Adams County to Council Bluffs, Omaha, Nebraska City, and other poin It is now mined to supply the demand of this and adjoining counties. It is not adapted to mechanical as heating purposes, but is used by blacksmiths in the v It is considerably impregnated with sulphur, but burns freely, and makes excelle So far as known, the workable beds are mainly limited to Middle Nodaway and t utaries, the principal exposures being at some four or five different points within tance of twelve miles. Only one seam has been discovered which belongs to th coal measure deposits. Extending in the same general course from southeast to west, the same geological strata, including this coal formation, make their app on West Nodaway near the northeast corner of Montgomery County. Alth has only been worked at points where it is easily accessible along the strea quite likely to be obtained by sinking a shaft at any point within the range of the exposures. The depth to which it may be necessary to go may be pretty ac ascertained by finding the elevation of the surface at any required point, ab vein where it is exposed to view along the streams. An effort has been made to ing a shaft to find a still lower bed, but as yet without success. So far the bed

now being worked is the only one discovered upon the Missouri Slope, and geologically lies higher in the coal series than the beds worked along the Des Moines River.

Good stone, suitable for building purposes, is obtained at several places in the county, but the best quarries are found along the East Nodaway, especially in the southwest part of the county. One of the best is that belonging to the "Icarian Community," southwest of Queen City. But little of it has been quarried, except for their own purposes. It works easily, and makes a good and substantial wall, as may be seen where they have used it at their village on the Nodaway. Good lime is manufactured at various places. Brick of a good quality have also been manufactured in a number of places.

The general surface of the county is rolling or undulating, and in some places, particularly in the northwest, is somewhat broken or hilly. The deepest and most characteristic valleys are those of the two Nodaways, that possess interesting scenery which is frequently quite picturesque and beautiful. If the county were divided directly through the middle from north to south, it will be found that the eastern half is almost wholly prairie, belts of woodland being found only along the banks of the East Nodaway, with a few clumps of trees upon the borders of the other small streams, while the surface is nearly undulating, with scarcely an acre of waste land. The west half is not so favorable for agricultural purposes, but contains a very small proportion of absolutely untillable on account of its greater unevenness. This is however more than compensated for by the presence of stone and coal in its valleys, neither of which are found to any considerable extent in the eastern half.

EARLY HISTORY.

This county was separately organized in 1853, and the first county judge was Samuel Baker, who was elected in that year. The first settler in the county was Elijah Walters, who in 1849, settled at a place about two miles south of the former county seat. As deer, and other game disappeared from the country, he also moved westward. Among the early settlers were Samuel Baker, Samuel Hardesty, and Morgan Warren, prior to 1858 the county settled up rapidly, but after that time, and up to 1866, it remained in population nearly stationary, as many other counties did during this same period. Since the latter date there has been a steady increase of population, which has been greatly accelerated within the past few years.

The first deed which appears on record in the county, is one from Jacob M. B. Miller and wife to the County of Adams, conveying all the even numbered lots in the Town of Quincy, and also the public square, to the county. This conveyance is dated August 24, 1853, and was filed for record September 21st, of the same year. John H. Colvin was the recorder. The town was laid out by Jacob M. B. Miller, and embraces the northwest quarter of section 17, township 72 north, range 34 west. W. Trippet had been appointed to the office of county surveyor by the county judge, and was employed by Mr. Miller to survey the town. The first order of Judge Baker that appears on record, was one allowing to William Davis $26 for thirteen days' services as one of the commissioners to locate the county seat. Mr. Miller entered the land on which the county seat was located, and built the second house on the town site in October, 1853. The first store was kept by J. R. Holbrook, and was opened in September of the same year. The next Spring he sold the establishment to R. B. Lockwood. Mr. Holbrook built the first house in August 1853, and in September he opened in it the first store. The first child born in Quincy was Ellen Miller, daughter of J. M. B. Miller, February, 1854. Mr. Miller himself was the first who died in the town, his death taking place in November, 1854.

The Congregational Church was organized in Quincy, October 21st, 1865, with a membership of eight. Rev. A. V. House was the first pastor, since which Rev. J. M. Sabin and Rev. S. Burrows have succeeded to the charge. A Sabbath school was organized in connection with the church, December 31, 1865, with 35 pupils. The Methodist Episcopal Church was first organized in Quincy in 1856, by Rev. John W. Anderson, who was the first pastor.

ICARIAN COMMUNITY.

This county is the home of what is known as the "Icarian Community," who commenced their settlement as a colony on East Nodaway in 1853. Their organization upon the basis of a community of interest was the result of a social movement promulgated in France by Mons. Cabet and others, about forty years ago. In 1842, E. Cabet, one of the leaders of the proposed social revolution, published in Paris a book, the title of which may be translated as the "Voyage and Adventures of Lord Carisdal in Icaria." It was a fiction illustrating the organization of a great nation upon the principle of a community of interest. From "Icaria," Mons. Cabet's ideal Utopia, comes the name of the community he subsequently founded in America. In February, 1848, his colony sailed from Havre for Texas, where he had secured a large tract of land on the banks of Red River. Cabet himself followed in 1849, but found his colony broken up by sickness and other causes, and most of its members had returned to New Orleans. He collected as many as he could, and embarked for Nauvoo, the scene of the then recent Mormon disaster. The colony, consisting of 280 persons, settled at Nauvoo, and in 1851, Cabet returned to France, when for some political offence he was arrested and thrown into prison, but was subsequently sent to England, and again returned to America in 1853. The community wishing to secure more land than they had at Nauvoo, sent out agents who entered 3,000 acres in Adams County, and commenced the new settlement. They have since prospered, though in 1856, owing to some difficulty in the election of their officers, Cabet and a party of his adherents withdrew to form a separate community at St. Louis, where he died the same year. Cabet, the founder of Icaria, was twice exiled and once imprisoned for propagating his plan of socialism which he declared to be equally adapted to the formation of a city, state or nation.

The business of the community is transacted by the General Assembly, composed of all the male members over 20 years of age. The women attend the meetings of the General Assembly, and give their views of the various matters under consideration, and especially upon all matters relating to themselves. Five directors are annually elected, one of whom is chosen president. New members are received by a three-fourths vote of all the male members over 20 years of age, and the applicant is required to remain on probation six months. He gives to the community all money, or other property, that he may have suitable for public use, but in case of his withdrawal, all such amounts or articles are to be returned. He is required to give his time and labor to the community, in accordance with its regulations and the directions of its officers, receiving equally with all the members the benefits of the community therefor, but no money or other consideration.

Fraternity is declared to be the fundamental principle which has given birth to the Icarian Community, and the natives of all countries can become members, provided they fully adopt the Icarian doctrine, and comply with the conditions necessary for admission. They have no forms of public worship, or meetings therefor. Music and dancing are favorite amusements, especially with the young. Sunday is regarded as other days of the week, except, perhaps, that it is more devoted to recreation than any of the other six.

RAILROADS, SCHOOLS, ETC.

The railroad advantages of Adams County, though not equal to some of the more favored portions of Iowa, are certainly good, as the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, now operated by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company, one of the four great lines crossing the state, connecting the undeveloped resources of the West with the civilization of the East, in short, one of the main connecting links between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, passes east and west through this county. There are four stations at convenient distances, affording all portions of the county ready access for shipment or receipt of freight to or from the great markets of the country.

For a newly settled and but partially developed county, the educational advantages of Adams County are excellent. Being settled quite largely by people from the Eastern states, who have enjoyed and fully appreciate the value of education, this important auxiliary of a free government, the common school, has not been neglected, and neat commodious school houses every where dot the prairies, and nestle among the beautiful groves and valleys of the county. Teachers of ability and experience are employed who are emulous of attaining the high standard for which the State of Iowa has become justly renowned. By the report of 1873 there were in the county sixty-one ungraded and two graded schools, employing forty male and sixty female teachers, with an enrollment of seventeen hundred and eighty-seven pupils. The value of school property is about $40,000; the annual expenditure upwards of $17,000, while $31,577.89 is the amount of the permanent school fund.

The war record of this county during the recent rebellion, is creditable to the patriotism and bravery of its soldiers. Out of less than 400 voters, the county furnished over 150 troops for the Union service. Among its commissioned officers who distinguished themselves more or less, may be mentioned the following: Capts. E. Y. Morgan, M. Davis, and Lieuts. James Munns, Jr., Thomas Alexander and Lyman Patcher. During the struggle the county lost about 40 men.

THE PRESS.

Being unable to secure the data for a history of the press of Adams County, the historian can only present some meager facts in regard to the newspapers that are now published in the county. The *Adams County Union*, a neat eight column paper, printed entirely at home and Republican in politics, was first established by Ed. C. Russell, as the *True Union*, at Creston, in 1872. It was then a six column sheet and Democratic in politics, but passing into the hands of O. E. Paul in March, 1876, it became Republican. It is now owned and edited by G. E. King and E. S. Cook, two young, practical and enterprising newspaper men.

The *Corning Gazette*, is a neat, well printed and ably conducted newspaper, under the editorial management of W. H. Hoxie, who is making it popular and receiving a large and paying local support.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

WALTER E. MCDUFFEE, Auditor.	JAMES WIDNER, Clerk of Courts.
WASTLEY HONAN, Treasurer.	JONAS P. CUPP, Recorder.
JOHN W. LARIMER, Sheriff.	WM. W. ROBERTS, Supt. of Common Schools.

JOSEPH S. MARTIN, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

CORNING.

Among the enterprising, wide awake railroad towns of Iowa which are now attracting attention, few are more worthy of a passing notice than Corning, the present county seat of Adams County. The town was surveyed and laid out about 1855 or 6, by D. N. Smith, and was named in honor of Erastus Corning, of Albany, New York. The enthusiast, with an eye for the picturesque and the beautiful, could hardly ask a more charming landscape than that presented from the slopes and elevations in and around this embryo city. The greater portion of the town rises with a gradual ascent from the banks of the East Nodaway river toward the north, thus presenting a fine dry southern slope, overlooking one of the grandest little valleys in Iowa. The river winds through the south part of the town, fringed on either side with timber, adjoining which there is a plateau of high bottom land on which the railroad depot grounds are located. The railroad, owing to a southern bend in the river here, crosses the Nodaway twice within, or very near the limits of the town, and two fine railroad bridges, as seen from the higher portions of the town, add variety to the scene; while Nature has embellished this part of her domain with many of the graces of her handiwork. Belts, or groves of timber, with fertile intervening prairie lands, clothed in her native verdure, or transformed to harvest fields, form a part of the enchanting picture. On the north and west, adjoining and within the town, are beautiful groves of oak, elm, walnut, hickory, and other kinds of trees. Here are many pleasant sites for residences, and a number of neat cottages are already embowered amid these sylvan retreats. A block of ground nearly three hundred feet square, called by the appropriate name of Grove Park, is set apart for public use in the northwest part of the town, is studded with a fine thrifty growth of young trees of various kinds, and enclosed and otherwise improved. This forms a delightful resort for pleasure parties and meetings of various kinds during the summer season. Central Park is located between the two principal business avenues, and is one hundred feet wide by nearly three hundred feet long.

At the time of its location, it was expected that the B. & M. R. R. would be speedily built across the state, and Corning was then confidently believed to be upon the line of that road. Its enterprising founder, D. N. Smith, at that time gave evidence of his faith in the new town by his works, for he then erected, or caused to be erected, a number of good buildings, including the commodious hotel known as the "Corning House," and the two story building then occupied in part as a printing office. The two story brick building owned and occupied by D. Ritchey, was also built at the same time. A good school house was erected and a number of dwellings. A newspaper was started in the Winter of 1858-9, and for some time the Corning *Sentinel*, as it was called, continued to proclaim to the world the advantages and future prospects of the coming city. Of this pioneer newspaper of Corning, D. N. Smith was proprietor, and L. Raguet, editor. But the war came on, and owing to this and other causes, the construction of railroads in Iowa was suspended. The terminus of the B. & M. R. R. was then at Ottumwa, 135 miles eastward. In the general uncertainty of things during those dark years, it is not strange that the Corning *Sentinel* ceased to be issued, and that the town for a time, not only ceased to improve, but was even abandoned by some of its first settlers. A few however, patiently awaited the march of events, and such are now realizing the fact that their faith was not misplaced. The town is handsomely laid off in uniform blocks of eight lots each, with streets and alleys crossing each other at right angles, running east and west and north and south. The streets are each 66 feet wide, except three of them, running north and south, which are called Avenues, and are each 100 feet wide. The alleys are 16½ feet wide. Some of the business lots are 30×100 feet, and others 44 x132 feet. The lots designed for residences are 66×132 feet, two of them forming a quarter block eight rods square, with streets and alleys on all sides. The streets running east and west are numbered, progressively, from First to Eleventh, and the others have appropriate names.

The character of the business houses, residences, and public buildings is much above the general average of new western towns, showing that enterprising far-seeing capitalists have liberally invested their money here, having implicit confidence in the future development and growth of the places. A large and costly public school building and several handsome churches adorn the town, and show that the intellectual and moral wants of the community have not been neglected. Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias, have been established; have pleasant halls, and are in a flourishing condition. Surrounded by a rich and rapidly improving farming country, with water, wood, stone, and coal convenient, possessing a healthy and salubrious climate, good society and fine natural scenery, the future of Corning is an assured success, and the time is not far distant when it will become one of the most important inland cities on the Missouri Slope in Iowa.

QUINCY, the former county seat is located about five miles west, and a little north of the center of the county on elevated land, with fine bodies of timber coavenient, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. When originally laid out, a great portion of the town plat was covered with timber and brush. It was then on the line of a principal stage route running across the state. It contains a number of business houses, churches, etc., etc.

BROOKS is about six miles south of Quincy, on the north side of East Nodaway. Among its first settlers were William Young, Perry Mack, John Hixler, James Walker, and David Burton.

QUEEN CITY is a little over a mile south of the center of the county, with the East Nodaway passing through a portion of the town plat. It has timber and good building stone convenient, and is surrounded by an excellent farming country. There is a good bridge over East Nodaway at this place. Samuel Larimer was the original proprietor of the land on which the town is located. A. Smas was among the early settlers.

NEVINSVILLE is in the northeast corner township, twenty miles from Quincy, and ten miles from Fontanelle, the former county seat of Adair County. It is laid out in lots containing two and a half, five and ten acres, and was settled mostly by families from New England.

MT. ETNA is a village in the northwest part of the county. There is in the vicinity a settlement of Dunkards, who have a church in which they hold monthly meetings.

The remaining villages and post offices are Nodaway, Icaria, Prescot, Cave, Carbon.

DECATUR COUNTY.

Decatur is one of the southern tier of counties, and contains an area of about 540 square miles.

TIMBER.

This is one of the best timbered counties in the state, there being a good supply in nearly every township. The prevailing varieties are white, red, black, and burr oak, hickory, black walnut, hard maple or sugar, soft maple, cottonwood, linn, white and red elm, ash, sycamore, hackberry, birch, box elder, quaking asp, and buckeye. Considerable quantities of maple sugar are made in the groves of stately hard maple found in places along Grand River.

The wild fruits which grow abundantly are plums, grapes, crab apples, blackberries, raspberries, and strawberries. The wild cherry, mulberry, and red and black haw are also found. Among shrubs are the sumach, black elder, and hazel in great profusion, and all indicative of a rich, deep soil. The prickly ash and swamp dogwood are also found in places.

STREAMS.

Like all the other counties in Southern Iowa, Decatur is favored with numerous water courses, passing through it at regular and convenient distances, to afford good mill sites and a supply of living water at all seasons. Grand River enters near the northwest corner and bearing in a southeast direction, passes out near the middle of the south line, affording many good mill-sites, some of which have been improved. Elk creek is one of its main tributaries coming in from the northwest, and affords water enough for mills a greater portion of the year. Long Creek, rising in Clarke County, flows from the north, and empties into Grand River on the east side in Decatur Township, and is also a good mill stream the greater portion of the year. Little Grand River is the next principal stream to the east, and also flows entirely across the county, nearly from North to South, passing into the State of Missouri six miles west of the southeast corner of the county. It has several tributaries affording constant stock water, and all skirted with fine bodies of timber. Weldon Fork of Grand River is second in size of the streams of the county. It rises in Clarke County, and enters Decatur about eight miles west of the northwest corner, and crossing the northeast corner of Franklin Township, flows down through the townships of Garden Grove, High Point, Woodland, and Morgan, entering the State of Missouri two miles west of the southeast corner of Decatur County. This is a good mill stream and several sites have been improved. Its principal tributary is Steel's Creek rising in Wayne County, and flowing into Weldon Fork on the east side in Morgan Township. All the above named streams, with numerous tributaries not mentioned, are abundantly supplied with timber, and should coal never be found in the county, there will never be a scarcity of fuel. Along most of the streams fine springs flow out from the banks and along the ravines. Wells are usually from fifteen to thirty-five feet deep, and in most localities good well water is easily obtained.

STONE AND COAL.

On the west and south sides of the county good building stone is abundant. A little coal has been found in several localities, but no banks have as yet been opened. If workable veins exist, they are at considerable depth below the surface, and were it not for the abundant supply of wood for fuel, and the consequent ease of dispensing with coal, there would doubtless be more effort made to test the matter. The limestone, which is used for building purposes, and which is found in great abundance along Grand River and its tributaries, belongs to the upper coal measures, which are not productive in coal. Where exposed, these strata lie at least on a level with Grand River. So that if coal is found, the most ready way to reach it is by sinking shafts in the deeper valleys, and thus avoid the expense of penetrating the upper strata.

PRODUCTIONS.

This is one of the fine grain producing counties, and is especially adapted to winter wheat. Its success has been such as to induce farmers to raise it more extensively than they formerly did. The well timbered counties are best adapted to winter wheat, it being less exposed in winter. All other crops, such as spring wheat, oats, rye, corn, potatoes, and vegetables generally, do well. No county in the state has produced better crops of grass, and the farmers have engaged largely in its production. There are many fine meadows in the timbered portions, while in the prairie townships the people depend much more upon the wild grass. In 1866 the tame grass harvested was 5,647 tons, and of wild grass 6,558 tons, but at present hay from tame grasses greatly predominates.

Decatur County is well adapted for raising fruits, and there are many bearing orchards. Apples produced here are sold in this and adjoining counties. Grapes, cherries, and all the small fruits do well. Some peaches have been raised, but they can not be considered a success, as they are liable to the same causes of failure as in other portions of the state. In 1866 there were 7,972 fruit trees in bearing, and 35,319 not in bearing. During the last few years the interest in fruit-raising has greatly increased, and in a few years the county will produce fruits in ample abundance to supply the wants of her people, and to spare.

In this county the streams are larger and the valleys deeper than in either of the counties adjoining. The timber also extends more on the slopes and higher lands than in other counties in this part of the state, while the soil is generally deep and fertile, both in the timber and on the prairie. In the southern part of the county, and along Grand River, many large farms have been made in the timber—the logs being rolled together and burned, as in the early days of Ohio and Indiana. While many fine groves have been thus destroyed, thousands of acres of the richest prairie have remained uncultivated. A tree in Iowa should never be destroyed, only when it is needed for use, or when there is an imperative necessity to use for some other purpose the ground which it occupies.

BEAUTY OF SCENERY.

In variety and beauty of natural scenery this county is unsurpassed. Many of the views along Grand River are indeed *grand*, as the name suggests. From the prairie highlands the wooded slopes and valleys, present to the eye the loveliest landscapes. Amid these scenes many happy homes are appearing, and around them will cluster the fondest affections of the future.

EARLY HISTORY.

There were several settlers in the south part of Decatur County as early as 1840. Among them were William Hamilton, Reuben Hatfield, James Hatfield, Alfred Stanley, John McDaniel, John E. Logan and Allen Scott. Some of the above came even as early as 1838, and then supposed they had settled in Missouri. Before the settlement of the boundary question, several slaves were held in the south part of the county. I find the following among the early records:

"I, John McDaniel, of the county of Decatur, and state of Iowa, do hereby release give up, and set at liberty as a free man, George, a black, a colored man, who has resided in my family from boyhood. Said man is about 45 years old at this time, about 5 feet 11 inches high. Witness my hand and seal this 25th day of February, A. D. 1852.

JOHN MCDANIEL." [L. S.]

George is still living in the south part of the county, or in the edge of Missouri, and McDaniel removed years ago to Oregon.

ORGANIZATION.

The county was organized April 1, 1850. The first meeting of the board of county commissioners was held May 6, 1850. The commissioners were Josiah Morgan, William Hamilton, and Asa Burrel. Henry B. Noston was the first clerk of the board. Their first order was one allowing Andrew Still $30 for services as organizing sheriff. They also at this meeting made an order that the district court, probate court, and commissioner's court be held at the house of Daniel Moad until "such time as the county seat shall be located."

At a meeting of the commissioners in July of the same year, they divided the county into four civil townships, to wit: Garden Grove, Morgan, Burrel, and Hamilton—the last three names being their own. Who will say they were unwise in thus providing for the perpetuation of their own names, fame and memory? In the several townships thus organized, they appointed the following judges and clerks of elections:

GARDEN GROVE.—Judges, William Davis, Victor Doze, and Hiram Chase; Clerks, Joshua R. Monroe, and Enos Davis.

MORGAN.—Judges, Reuben Hatfield, William Oney, and Christopher Walnscott; Clerks, Thomas Kilgore and Samuel McDowell.

BURREL.—Judges, Asa Howard, John McDaniel, and John Still; Clerks, James Woodmansee, and Andrew Still.

HAMILTON.—Judges, William Eaton, Jefferson Dimick, and William Hamilton; Clerks, Wyllis Dickinson, and Gideon J. Walker.

FIRST COURTS.

The first district court convened at the house of Daniel Moad, May 19, 1851. This was about six miles southeast of the place where Leon is now located. Hon. William McKay presided as judge, and Daniel Moad served as clerk. John J. Stanley was the Sheriff. The following were the grand jurors:

Mordical Smith, Anthony Vandurpool, Elijah B. Hole, Oliver Hoskins, Alfred Stanley, Hiram J. Stanley, John Price, William Oney, John Jordan, Charles Jordan, Simon H. Harmon, John Vanderpool, Stanley Hatfield, Isaac Craig, Andrew Hatfield, Andrew J. Randolph. Mordical Smith was appointed foreman, and Thomas Kilgore, bailiff. William H. Bramfield was appointed prosecuting attorney for the term.

The first case was a suit for divorce, John Blades vs. Maria Blades. The case was continued until the next term, and the plaintiff finally succeeded. About the next case was also an application for divorce—one Ann Knapp vs. Zelatus W. Knapp. The prayer of Ann's petition was granted.

The first marriage license was issued May 18, 1850, to Henry Hall and Eliza Ann Ewing. On the same day a license was also issued to Thomas Ewing and Mary Ann Carson. No return of marriage certificate seems to have been made in either case. The first marriage certificate on record is that of John Zimmerman and Harriet L. Lamb, married by William Cutchlow, a justice of the peace, September 22, 1850.

COUNTY SEAT.

On the 18th day of January, 1851, an act of the Legislature was approved appointing commissioners and providing for the location of the county seat. The commissioners who officiated were Henry Allen and F. N. Sales. On the 21st day of July, 1851, they reported to the Board of County Commissioners that they had selected the east half of the southeast quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 27, township 69, range 28, "being high, gently rolling prairie, through which runs the main road from Fort Des Moines to Independence, Mo., and in the immediate vicinity of good timber and stone, with good mill privileges." They also reported that they had named the town "Decatur." N. Westcoat was employed to survey the new town. A sale of lots was ordered to take place in Decatur, August 25, 1851, notice being given in the *Des Moines Republic* at Ottumwa, and *Sentinel* at Fairfield.

COURT HOUSE.

At a meeting on the 27th of October of the same year, the Board of Commissioners determined upon the erection of a new court house, to be 20x22 feet, and fourteen feet high, and to be built of hewed logs. This first "temple of justice" still stands in Decatur, and although it did not long serve the purpose for which it was erected, yet it has kindly sheltered many a weary traveler since "Uncle James Ownby" first catered to the public beneath its roof. The lot on which it stands is No. 5, in block 18, and

belonged to Allen Scott, who conveyed it to the county. The house was built by John J. Stanley, on contract, for the sum of $375.

At the August election of 1852, the following county officers were elected, viz: Samuel C. Thompson, County Judge; Wilson L. Warford, Clerk; Andrew J. Evans, Prosecuting Attorney, and Thomas Miller, Supervisor of Roads. Among the early orders of Judge Thompson, was one providing for a vote to be taken at the Presidential election of that year on the question of the removal of the county seat. The project of course met with earnest opposition from the citizens of Decatur and the west side of the county. It was urged that the point to which it was proposed to change the county seat was but little, if any, more central than Decatur, and that the county had incurred expense in building a court house. To the people of Decatur county this proposition elicited more interest than the pending Presidential contest of that day. The vote, however, was taken, and resulted in favor of removal to "Independence," subsequently called "South Independence," situated on the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 28, and northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 33, township 69, range 25. The county surveyor was employed to survey the new town. At the next April term of the County Court a sale of lots was directed to take place on the second Tuesday of May, 1853, notice to be given by publication in the "Des Moines Valley *Whig*, Fairfield *Sentinel*, Iowa City *Reporter*, and '*The Pioneer*' at Trenton, Missouri.

Forty acres of the land on which the town was located had been donated to the county as an inducement for the removal of the county seat, and the survey of the town was made in May, 1853. On the 12th of the same month a court house was ordered to be built, and Peter C. Stewart became the contractor, the price being $1,650. For some reason he failed to discharge the contract, and at the June term of 1854, another order was made for a court house to be built of brick, 24x40 feet, and two stories high, with three rooms below for offices, and one above for a court room. A contract for the brick work and plastering was let to Arnold Childers for the sum of $600, and for the wood work to F. Parsons for the sum of $800. This is the building now occupied in the discharge of the public business of the county.

The Legislature in the Winter of 1854-5, changed the name of the county seat to Leon, in compliance with a petition of the citizens. The petition to the Legislature was drawn up by a committee of the citizens of South Independence, consisting of S. C. Thompson, J. P. Findley and G. L. Moore. Different names were suggested, and among others that of *Leon* was proposed by Mr. Moore, who had been to California and became familiar with it there. The committee manifested good taste, as well as sense, in adopting a name both short and musical, if not original.

REPRESENTATION.

Since its organization the following persons have represented Decatur County in the State Senate:

Amos Harris, in the 4th General Assembly, elected at the general election of 1852, for four years.

Nathan Udell, in the 5th General Assembly, elected at the general election of 1854, to fill vacancy.

John W. Warner, in the 6th General Assembly, elected at the general election of 1856, for four years. Also served in the 7th General Assembly.

William E. Taylor, in the 8th General Assembly, elected for four years.

E. F. Esteb, in the 9th General Assembly, elected to fill vacancy.

C. G. Bridges in the 10th General Assembly, elected in 1863, for four years. Served in the 11th General Assembly.

Isaac W. Keller, in the 12th General Assembly, elected at the general election of 1867, for four years.

In the House of Representatives, Decatur County has been represented by the following persons:

Abraham Putman, S. P. Yeomans, Thomas N. Bowen, W. J. Laney, Racine D. Kellogg, John R. Andrews, Thomas H. Brown, H. W. Peck, Henry W. Peck, Fred Teal and Stanfield P. McNeill. Mr. Kellogg was twice elected and served two terms.

Amos Harris was the member of the Third Constitutional Convention in 1857, from the district embracing Decatur County.

CHURCHES, ETC.

Nearly all the evangelical religious denominations are represented in the county. The religious organizations of Leon are Methodist Episcopal, Christian, Baptist and Presbyterian. The Methodists have a neat, new and commodious frame church, with bell and well finished. They have a good membership, and a large attending congregation.

The Christian denomination have a brick church, 40x60 feet in size, also provided with a good bell. Flourishing Sabbath schools are connected with the above churches.

In Decatur City, the M. E. Church have an organization with about forty members. The town is embraced in what is known as Decatur City Circuit. The circuit has ten preaching places and embraces about 250 members. The largest society on the circuit is at Prairieville, eleven miles north of Decatur City. At this point there is a good frame church. There is also a good frame church at Decatur City. On this circuit and connected with the church, are seven Sabbath schools, that at Decatur City having an attendance of about eighty pupils. The Union Sabbath school in Decatur City has about the same number.

The Methodist Church—formerly known as the Protestant Methodists—have two organizations, one at Decatur City and the other at Funk's Mills on Grand River, northwest of Decatur City. These societies were organized by Rev. F. A. Kirkpatrick in 1867. Mr. Kirkpatrick has been very active in promoting the organization and prosperity of Union Sabbath schools.

The Decatur County Bible Society was organized in 1855. The society has generally flourished and accomplished a good work.

LEON.

This is the present county seat, and is situated about two miles northeast of the geographical center of the county. Something of the early history of the place has already been given. Thomas H. East had built a house on the town site before the town was laid out. Judge S. C. Thompson built the first after the location of the town. Clark, Winn & Co. built the first business house, and I. N. Clark sold the first goods in September, 1853.

A writer of the history of the place in 1868, thus sums up the business houses: Five general stores, five family groceries, two drug stores, two stove and tin ware stores, one boot and shoe store, two printing offices, two harness shops, one jeweler, two millinners, three hotels, one livery stable, two blacksmith shops, one wagon shop two cabinetmakers two land agencies, six law firms, five physicians, two churches, one school house, one flouring mill and one woolen factory, with the usual proportion of mechanics of different kinds.

Among the substantial business men are Richards & Close, N. Perdew, and A. Miles & Son, general dealers; J. D. Baldwin, dealer in family groceries; Hildreth & Sales, and T. W. Hammer, druggists; S. Farquhar, in stoves and tin ware; M. H. Wood, in boots and shoes; A. S. Updegraff, harness dealer; J. R. Basnaw, jeweler; Mills & Cross, blacksmiths, and John Kinnear, wagon maker. Judge L. H. Sales is the proprietor of the Sales House, and also of the only livery stand in the place, as well as one of the firm of Hildreth & Sales.

Among the prominent and well-known attorneys of Southern Iowa, are Warner & Davis, A. J. Evans, and Young & Harvey. Mr. Harvey is a promising young lawyer, who recently graduated and associated himself in the practice with Mr. Young. Mr. Evans is a lawyer of long standing, as well as one of the pioneers of the county.

Among the leading physicians may be mentioned Drs. H. Clay Sanford, B. F. Ralff and J. R. McClelland. Dr. Sanford is engaged in the manufacture of several patent medicines which are coming into notice.

The newspapers of Leon are the *Decatur County Journal*, published and edited by P. O. James; and the *Leon Pioneer*, by G. N. Udell. The former is Republican, and the latter Democratic. The *Pioneer* has been published several years, and the *Journal* only a few months. Our friend James is printing a paper worthy of the liberal support of the people of Decatur County.

A Masonic Lodge, known as Grand River Lodge, No. 78, and Leon Chapter, No. 33, are located at Leon, and both said to be in a flourishing condition. Leon Lodge, I. O. O. F., has also just been reorganized.

Some attention has been given by the citizens to the planting of shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery. The public square, a block of ground 216 feet square, has been enclosed and planted in forest trees, mostly maple.

Such was the status in 1868. Since then considerable changes have been made. Leon is now a railroad terminus, that of the Leon branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, bringing into the place the business, shipping and trade of quite a large area of the surrounding country. Since the completion of this road, a new impulse has been given to the various branches of business, and the town has become one of the lively inland centers of a healthy and prosperous trade. (See birds-eye view of the town in this work.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The independent district of Leon has a commodious and showy school edifice, built of brick several years ago. It is 45 by 64 feet, and two stories high, with two rooms below and two above. The building is well finished, and surmounted by a cupola, with a good bell. It occupies a fine, dry, rolling block of 288 feet square, and neatly fenced.

In this building is conducted a very excellent graded school. The number of pupils enrolled is between three and four hundred. One male and three female teachers are employed, the former at a salary of $40, and the latter at a salary of $30 per month. Aaron Frazier, Principal.

CHURCHES AND LODGES.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. A. Wilson, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday school at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. C. M. DesIslets, Pastor. Preaching two Sundays out of three at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday school at 3 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—No regular preaching. Prayer meeting every Sunday at 11 A. M. and Wednesday evening at 7½ P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 3 P. M.

R. A. M.—Leon Chapter, No. 33, R. A. M., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening after the full of the Moon. All transient company invited to attend.

A. S. UPDEGRAFF, H. P. I. N. JONES, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M.—Grand River Lodge, No. 78, A. F. & A. M. meets at their hall every Tuesday evening on or before the full of the Moon. Transient brethren invited to attend.

J. S. WARNER, W. M. ED. K. PITMAN, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—Leon Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F., meet at their hall—north upstairs room in Castor Block—every Saturday night. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

A. FRAZIER, N. G. W. H. ROBB, Secretary.

Decatur Encampment, No. 38, I. O. O. F, meets in the Odd Fellows Hall in Leon, Iowa, on the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Transient Patriarchs are invited to meet with them.

C. B. JORDAN, Scribe. W. H. FORTUNE, C. P.

The daughters of Rebekah meet in their hall in Leon every second and fourth Tuesday evening in each month. Transient members are invited to attend.

MRS. M. E. JAMES, V. G. MRS. J. P. FINLEY, JR., Sec.

NEWSPAPERS.

The papers now published at Leon are the Decatur County *Journal*, edited and published by Mrs. M. E. James, and the Decatur County *Advocate*, edited and published by B. F. Knapp. The former is Republican, the latter Independent in politics. Both papers are well patronized.

DECATUR CITY.

Decatur City is situated in the midst of a splendid farming country, nearly in the center of the county. As a trading point it is an important one, and will always command a good trade. It has a large territory tributary to it, in which are wealthy, intelligent, progressive farmers, and will grow up to a good, substantial town. The business men are active, enterprising, and intelligent, appreciating the importance of having good stocks at fair prices for their customers to select from. In the center of the square is a large school house. The square is naturally a fine one, and by putting up a neat fence, and planting shade trees, ere many years can be made the best in the state. These improvements our Decatur City friends will doubtless make ere many years roll around. We clip the following from the Decatur County *Journal*:

There are evidences of improvement and progress in the town. We noticed several new buildings erected and in course of erection. Among others a fine two-story building at northeast corner of the square. The upper story is completed for an Odd Fellows and Masonic Hall, and has been occupied for several weeks—both orders being in a flourishing condition. The first story is being completed for a store-room, and will be occupied by Mr. W. D. Moore, whose store is now at the northwest corner of the square. Mr. Moore has quite an extensive stock of general merchandise, and does a large business. We are indebted to Mr. Moore for courtesies, and found him a very pleasant gentleman.

We called on that genial, sociable gentleman, Mr. C. Rogers, and had a pleasant chat. He keeps a large stock of hardware, tinware, etc., and does general repairing. He is doing a good business, and intends soon to stock up for the fall trade.

Mr. John Lake is one of the substantial business men of Decatur. He has a fine stock of groceries and a good trade.

Mr. Chauncey Stanley is the druggist and medicine man of Decatur City. He has a large stock of goods in his line, and we should judge is selling lots of them.

The dry goods firm of Gill & Tulis occupy a good building on the northeast corner of the square. They have quite a large stock of general merchandise.

Mr. D. W. Robinson is the popular post master at Decatur City. In connection with the office he runs a harness and saddle shop, and has a large assortment of articles of his manufacture on hand.

There are many other business establishments in Decatur City, which our short stay prevented our visiting.

The following are prominent and leading citizens and business men of the place: Dicken & Mechem, A. Johns & Bros., and P. S. Dicken, general merchants; A. Gill, dealer in drugs and groceries, and also proprietor of the "Decatur House;" Joseph Pucket, dealer in family groceries; Hogue & Caldwell, dealers in stoves and tin-ware; J. H. Ownby, proprietor of the "Ownby House;" Samuel Schenck, wagon maker; Charles Kohlman and A. Brockway, cabinet makers and dealers in furniture; J. H. Horner, harness maker; Thomas Waller, military and general claim agent; and C. Schenck, physician.

Decatur City, being on the main road east and west, enjoys the advantages of a daily mail, with a semi-weekly mail south via Eagleville, Bethany, and Gallatin, to Cameron on the Hannibal and St. Joe R. R.

There are flourishing Lodges of Masons and Odd Fellows.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Independent District of Decatur, erected on the public square a good two-story frame school house—cost $3,000. A good school is kept most of the year, the number of pupils in the district being about 200. The Principal is paid $90 per month, out of which he pays the expense of an assistant.

GARDEN GROVE—This is a handsome village, located in the township of the same name, in the northeast part of the county, and on the branch road of the C. B. & Q. R. R. from Chariton to Leon. It is on a fine, rolling prairie, adjacent to a splendid grove of timber, on the Weldon Fork of Grand River. It was first settled by the Mormons in the spring of 1848, but the town plat was not recorded until 1867. The land was sold off in parcels by metes and bounds. Many of the early Mormon settlers remained until 1851. The place is a considerable village, with stores, hotels, shops, and the various industries, which make up a busy and thriving inland town.

GRADED SCHOOL.

The Independent District of Garden Grove has a fine brick school-house and a flourishing graded school in charge of Prof. R. A. Harkness, as principal, with competent assistants. The number of pupils reported last year was 111. The aggregate amount paid its teachers during last year was $1,385.

PLEASANT PLAIN.—This village is situated on the divide between Grand River and Little River, on the south line of the county, in Hamilton Township. An addition to the village is situated in Missouri. The surrounding country is a rolling prairie, fertile, and in a good state of cultivation, with timber about a mile distant, both east and west. Some years ago, a building was erected here for a college. An institution of learning was duly organized with flattering prospects, but in June, 1865, the building was blown down, and has not yet been rebuilt.

This town was laid out in the Spring of 1854, by Daniel Bartholow. Its population is about 250. There is a good brick school-house, a Masonic lodge, and a lodge of Odd Fellows, known as Emblems Lodge, No. 189. There is an organization of the M. E. Church, with a Sabbath School in connection. The place is twelve miles south of Leon, and twenty miles northwest of Princeton, the county seat of Mercer County, Mo. It has a daily mail north and south, and a semi-weekly east and west. The post office here is called "Nine Eagles," for the reason that mail matter directed to Pleasant Plain often miscarried, there being a place of the same name in Jefferson County.

NEW BUDA.—This place is located on the west side of Grand River, on a beautiful second bottom, about a half mile from the river. It was laid out in November, 1855, by Ernest Drahos. It was the center of a settlement made by a colony of Hungarian exiles, who landed in this country in the year 1852, under the leadership of Gen. Ujhazzy, one of the companions of Kossuth. Seeking a refuge and asylum in this new land of the West, they could not forget the associations of the land of the Magyar, and so called their adopted prairie home "New Buda," and gave to the public park in their village the name of "Kossuth Square," while one of the principal streets they christened "Magyar Street." The village contains sixteen blocks of eight lots each.

DAVIS CITY.—This is a small village on the west side of Grand River, in Burrel Township. It has a mill, carding factory, blacksmith shop, and school house.

TERRE HAUTE.—This is a primitive looking village, on the west bank of Grand River, some five miles southwest of Decatur City, and on the road leading to Eagleville and Bethany, Mo. It has two stores, one blacksmith shop, one hotel, one shoe shop, one cooper shop, school house and post office.

Post Offices.—The following is a list of the post-offices of the county: Westerville, Fipk's Mill, Decatur, Elk, Sedgwick, Terre Haute, New Buda, Nine Eagles, High Point, Garden Grove, Franklin, Leon.

UNION COUNTY.

This county is the eighth west of the Mississippi, the fourth east of the Missouri River, and is in the second tier north from the southern boundary line of the state. It embraces twelve congressional townships of thirty-six square miles each, being an aggregate area of 432 square miles, or 276,480 acres.

SURFACE CONFIGURATION AND RESOURCES.

The general surface of the county is high, gently rolling, and well-drained prairie, pleasantly varied by numerous groves of native timber, which render the landscape one of great natural beauty and attractiveness. The great watershed dividing the drainage between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, passes across the extreme northeast corner of the county, although the most elevated point of land is, however, near the center on the divide between Grand and Platte Rivers, which according to the surveys of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad is 794 feet above low water in the Mississippi at Burlington, and 1,280 feet above the level of the sea, being the highest point on the line of that road between the two great rivers, while the lowest point within Union County on said road is the bed of Grand River, which is about 300 feet lower than the surface at Highland. The valley proper of the Grand River, however, is only from 100 to 150 feet below the general level of the uplands in their neighborhood, and the great height attained at Highland is by a gradual rise of the general surface from the vicinity of Grand River Valley. The county is, throughout, well watered and drained, the largest stream being the Grand River, which rises in Adair County, and enters Union east of the middle of the north line, running in a southeasterly course, and passing out of the county a few rods west of the southeast corner. The principal tributaries of Grand River in this county are, Four Mile and Seven Mile Creeks on the east, and Three Mile and Twelve Mile Creeks on the west side. These creeks were so named by the Mormons, the names designating their respective distances from the old Mormon settlement at Mount Pisgah. The last two named have their sources in Adair County, and run in a southeasterly course to their junction with Grand River, near the southeast corner of the county. The northeast half of the county is well watered by the streams mentioned. The south and southwest parts are watered by West Grand River, which rises near the center of the county, and by Middle and West Platte. These streams all have numerous smaller tributaries, affording water for stock at nearly all seasons of the year, but are not reliable for mill purposes, although several have been erected on Grand River, most of which have since been discontinued. Excellent well-water, pure and cold, is obtained all over Union County at convenient depths, say from fifteen to thirty feet. Highland, three miles west of Afton, is said to be the highest point between the Mississippi and Missouri, and here there is no difficulty in procuring good wells. Springs abound along the streams, and afford water at all seasons.

The principal bodies of timber are on Grand River, Twelve Mile, and Platte; but there are some fine groves on the other streams mentioned. The southeast portion of the county may be considered as well timbered, while the southwest corner township of Platte has also a fine body of good timber. The Congressional township in the northwest corner has no timber, and the one south of it but very little. These townships, however, embrace the finest lands in the county, and were the last to be settled, in consequence of their scarcity of timber. The timber of this county consists chiefly of burr and red oak, white oak, black walnut, hickory, linn, hackberry, red and white elm, soft maple, ash, cottonwood and buckeye. The larger bodies of timber are confined to the bottoms along the streams, the oak, only, extending out on the higher ridges. Within a few years, and since the annual prairie fires have been kept out of the timber, it is rapidly extending, and many fine, thrifty young oak and hickory groves have encroached upon, and now cover, what was formerly prairie. Within the last twelve years, hundreds of acres have attained sufficient growth to afford good firewood.

As to wild fruits, the plum, crab-apple, black haw and gooseberry are found in profusion along the skirts of the timber. Blackberries are also plenty in some localities. Hazel thickets prevail in many places, while an occasional mulberry is found along the streams, and also a few wild cherry trees. Among shrubs, the sumach is quite common in places.

Game of all kinds is becoming somewhat more rare than formerly, although prairie chickens are abundant, and wild turkeys and quails are also frequently found at certain seasons of the year. Nearly all the streams mentioned above abound in fish of a small size, and some of the citizens find it a pleasant as well as a profitable pastime to angle in the waters of Grand River, Platte, and the other streams that flow through the county.

Nearly all the county west of Twelve Mile, embracing about one half of it, is beautiful rolling prairie, capable of producing abundant crops, with scarcely an acre that might not be easily cultivated. The soil is a deep loam, formed by the decayed accumulations of grasses and other vegetation which have grown and returned to fertilize the soil, year after year, for ages. That portion of the county east of Twelve Mile is more inclined to be broken, and although in this respect there is none of it that would not be regarded as arable land in the Eastern States, yet some portions would be passed over by Iowa farmers as unfit for the plow. The soil is generally deep and rich, except on some points of the ridges, where it is inclined to be gravelly. The valleys along the water-courses are narrow, but extremely fertile. The eastern portion of the county, owing to its abundance of timber, was settled earlier than the west, although the soil is not so fertile.

Good building stone is found in sufficient abundance at from six to eight miles from Afton, on Grand River. There are quarries at various points along that stream, from directly east of Afton to where it crosses the south line of the county. A good quality of quicklime is also made from this rock. Thin beds of coal have been found at various places, but none of sufficient thickness to be worked profitably. Brick have been manufactured at several places around Afton and Creston, and several brick houses have been erected. The brick are of a rather inferior quality, but when well burned answer admirably for walling wells and cellars, but do not make smooth and handsome walls for buildings.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first white settlement in Union County was made by the Mormons in July, 1846. At that time the entire country was a vast wilderness of prairie, with the annual fires sweeping over it down the edge of the timber along the valleys. These adventurous wanderers had forsaken Nauvoo and were on their way to the "Promised Land," only stopping here for a temporary stay. Finding it too late in the season for venturing across the great plains that intervened between them and their destination, about two thousand of the "Saints" pitched their tents at a place which they called Mt. Pisgah, situated some five miles north of the present county seat. They were under the leadership of Bishop Huntington, who died, and was buried at Mt. Pisgah. He was the first white person who is known to have died in the county. Another prominent man among them was Elder Morley, formerly of Hancock County, Illinois. Being compelled during the Winter to live in tents and wagons, their records show one hundred and sixty deaths within the first six months. Their settlement, or improvement, embraced about 1,500 acres, which they broke up and cultivated in patches. Being unable to break up the prairie sod with their light teams, composed mostly of cows, they went into the timber on Grand River and girdled, or deadened, hundreds of acres of the best timber to be found there, and ploughed up the light bottom soil for their crops. In this way they raised a plentiful crop of corn during the season of 1847. They were obliged to remain until the Spring of 18 0, and some of them until the Spring of 1851, in order to raise cattle to enable them to resume their journey. They were very poor. Their prophet, Joe Smith, had once told them at Nauvoo that there were three kinds of poor—God's poor, the devil's poor, and poor devils, and that most of them surely belonged to the last named class. They are represented, however, as being industrious and frugal while they sojourned on Grand River. During their stay here, their only communication with the outside world was at Fort Des Moines. The Mormons built, in 1847, on Grand River, what was afterward known as Peters' Mill. It had one run of burrs, and for several years answered, during the supply of water, the convenience of the early settlers. It was the only mill in the county up to 1853, in which year Amos C. Cooper built another mill on Grand River, in Pleasant Township, near the southeast corner of the county. At the time the Mormons lived at Mt. Pisgah, many Indians of the Pottawattamie and Musquawka tribes occupied and had their hunting grounds along Grand River, and in the timber on the neighboring streams. They were under the leadership of the somewhat noted chief, John Green. Game at that time was abundant here. The relations of the Mormons and Indians were always amicable.

Aside from the Mormons, the first white settlement was made in the county in the Spring of 1850. Among those who came first were Norman Nun, Joseph Nun, James H. Starks, William M. Lock, Benjamin Lamb. The above named persons, with their families, settled at Mt. Pisgah, buying out the Mormons when they renewed their journey westward. Mr. Lock is the only one who remains a permanent settler in the county, but a portion of the family of Norman Nun remain here. Stark went with his family to California in 1858. Henry Peters settled at the old Mormon Mill on Grand River

about the same time, or shortly after, and laid out a town which was called Petersville. At one time it contained a store and several small dwelling houses, and was really the business place of the county. Like Mt. Pisgah, but few traces of its ancient greatness are now visible. Except among the Mormons, Henry Peters was the first white person who died in the county, his death occurring in December, 1853. The first birth was a son to William M. Lock, August 6, 1850. A post office was established at Mt. Pisgah in the Winter of 1850, the mail being supplied from Chariton, contract one mile an hour, being transported on a cow.

The first election was held in the Fall of 1852, by an order of the county judge of of Clarke County, Union being attached to that county for election, revenue and judicial purposes. This election was held at Mt. Pisgah, and nine votes were cast. The voters were Norman Nun, Ambrose Nun, James H. Starke, Joseph Ray, Henry Peters, John Edgcombe, A. J. Starke, William M. Lock, and —— Canfield. At this election William M. Lock was elected justice of the peace, and Ambrose Nun, constable. The entire county was a township or election precinct, and was called Pisgah.

The first road laid out through the county was in 1848, Colonel Stratton being the commissioner to locate the same. Report says that the instrument used was constructed of a tin cup and a darning needle. All the roads were originally run following the divides, and were consequently very crooked. This first road passed across the county in a northwesterly direction. The next located was the one from Glenwood to Chariton.

In the Winter of 1852-3, the Legislature passed an act organizing the County of Union, with John Edgcomb as the organizing sheriff. He was an Englishman, and had not yet been naturalized. He officiated as sheriff, but was too conscientious to vote. At this election eleven votes were cast—five Whig and six Democratic. The Democrats elected Edgcomb sheriff. Of the six Democrats, but one could read and write—Henry Peters. They elected for county judge Norman Nun, who signed his name to his official records, as now to be seen, by making his "X."

The first official act of the sheriff was to take possession of a colt for debt. Owing to the belligerent character of the defendant, the sheriff deemed it prudent to call a posse to assist him in making the seizure. It consisted of all the men in the county. When the sheriff and his posse visited the premises they found the poor colt dead. Its owner (Samuel Storr), with something of the same spirit that caused the burning of Moscow, had let the dogs on the poor animal and killed it, rather than permit it to fall into the hands of the enemy.

The first hotel in the county was kept at Mt. Pisgah, by William M. Lock. Being something of a wag, when travelers called and desired to know if they could be accommodated, he would tell them, "O, yes, if you can put up with wolf meat and poor whisky," and such was the serious manner of Mr. Lock in making a statement of his bill of fare, that travelers were generally inclined to believe him really in earnest. They were compelled, however, to stop with him, making a virtue of necessity, from the fact that the first house east was at Glenn's post office, in Clarke County, forty-two miles distant; and the nearest northwest, at Thomas M. Johnson's, in Adair County, forty-five miles distant. When the real bill of fare was placed before them, his guests were generally very agreeably undeceived.

The first district court convened at Petersville, in the Fall of 1853—Judge Allen A. Bradford presiding, and Joseph M. Ray acting as clerk. So few were the voters, that it was necessary to call all the men in the county to serve as grand jurors. The next court also convened at Petersville, in the Spring of 1854—Judge E. H. Sears presiding, and J. F. Ickis acting as clerk. No cases of importance were tried.

The first move toward the location of a county seat for Union County, was made through Colonel Henry Allen, who was in the Legislature from Lucas County, in 1852-3. Commissioners were appointed, and the Legislature fixed upon the name of Douglas. The commissioners, however, failed to meet from some cause, and the matter went by default.

At the session of the Legislature of 1854-5, by an act approved January 20, 1855, George A. Hawley, Samuel S. Walker, and Adrian Miller were appointed to locate the county seat of Union County. They made selection of the present site February 16, 1855. The beautiful little stream, known by the unpoetical name of Twelve Mile, flows peacefully along on the west and south, within half a mile of the town, its placid waters embowered in picturesque groves as far as the eye can behold. Mrs. James Baker, of Chariton, the wife of one of the proprietors, being an enthusiastic admirer of the Scotch bard, suggested the classical name of Afton—that of the beautiful and romantic little river in Scotland, immortalized in the lines:

"Flow gently, sweet Afton, along the green braes;
Flow gently, I'll sing the a song in thy praise."

There was, however, another aspirant for county seat honors. About three miles west of Afton, very near the geographical center of the county, Justus Clark, of Des Moines County, and his brother, Philo Clark, had in the Summer of 1854, located a town, calling it Highland. This point claimed the county seat, and upon a vote of the people of the county being taken, the result was a decision in favor of Afton.

The first sale of town lots in Afton was to take place on the 20th of March, 1855, but in consequence of a question being raised as to the regularity of the title to a portion of the land on which the town was located, the sale was postponed until Fall, when the question of title was settled. The original proprietors of Afton were Henn, Williams & Co. And so Union County finally succeeded in getting a permanent seat of justice. In the meantime considerable improvement had been made in the rival town of Highland. Most of the buildings were subsequently removed to Afton, or to other places, to be occupied as farm houses.

The first settlers in Pleasant Township, in the southeast part of the county, were Benjamin Lamb, Isaac P. Lamb and Amos C. Cooper. They settled there in 1851. I. P. Lamb was the first School-Fund Commissioner.

The first settlers in the northeast portion of the county were William Groesbeck, Lewis Bragg, and a numerous family named Comer. They settled there in 1852-3.

The first settlers in the northwest part of the county were Henry Rose, Richard Thompson and Joseph and William Peck, in about 1854.

The pioneer settlers in the southwest were Reuben Madden, Reuben Riggs, Frank Berning and Asa Lowe, in 1853.

The first application for marriage license was for Thomas Nun and Sarah Starr, August 13, 1853. The marriage was duly solemnized, but the records do not show a return of certificate. The next marriage, as shown by the record, was John Armitage and America Lamb, June 5, 1854.

The first entry of land in this county was made by Henry Peters, July 21, 1851. There is but a single tract of eighty acres that is called swamp land in the county.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was first organized in Union County in 1855. Rev. W. E. Williams, still a resident of the county, was the pastor. His circuit then embraced the counties of Union, Ringgold and part of Decatur. There were four preaching places in the county, as follows: Afton, Pisgah, Ord's, and Platte Grove. The total membership in 1856 was 76, and the amount paid the pastor the first year was $91.84. The Baptist Church was organized in Afton, January 1, 1854, by Rev. T. Miller, with a membership of fourteen. Another Baptist Church was organized in Platte Township, in September, 1866, with a membership of eight. The first Sabbath School in the county was a Union Sabbath School, and was organized in Afton in 1856. The first M. E. Sabbath School was organized in 1857.

SCHOOLS, RAILROADS, ETC.

The people of Union County have taken great interest in education, to which the present healthy and prosperous condition of her public schools is largely due. Every neighborhood has its neat and comfortable school house, in which schools are maintained on an average from six to nine months each year. Institutes have been held in which most of the teachers seem much interested, and from which they have received considerable benefit. Progress is plainly manifest in all things pertaining to the common schools of the county, so that it can now be truly said that few new counties in the West afford superior advantages to those found in Union. According to the census of 1873 there were in the county seventy ungraded and eight graded schools, employing fifty-seven male and seventy-four female teachers, with an enrollment of 2,033 pupils. The annual amount expended is upwards of $20,000, while the permanent county school fund is $35,044.46.

The railroad facilities of this county for the shipments and receipts of freights east, west or south are excellent. The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, now operated by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company, runs from east to west through the center tier of townships, affording stations at Thayer, Afton, Creston and Cromwell, while the Creston branch of the same road leaves the main line at Creston and runs in a southwest direction, crossing two townships, and having a station at Kent, near the southwest corner.

A County Agricultural Society was organized at West Union, January 30, 1858, at which time the officers elected were: John D. Wright, President; J. F. Bishop, Secretary; Cyrus Stutts, Treasurer; with seventeen members. The first fair was held the next Fall, when there were sixty-five members. The receipts were $61, and the amount paid in premiums $44. Thomas M. Robinson was the next president, and the same secretary and treasurer were re-elected. At the second fair $67 were awarded in premiums. During the war the society failed to hold its annual fairs. The first fair after the war was held in 1866, at which over $300 were awarded in premiums. Last year about $250 were awarded, but the exhibition was better than ever before. Over 400 entries were made, and great interest was taken. Successful fairs have since been held, which have done much to awaken among the farmers a laudable ambition to excel in agricultural pursuits and stock raising.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper published in the county was called the *Afton Eagle*, and was commenced in the Summer of 1859, by Morris & Ryan. In politics the paper was Democratic, and supported Douglas for the Presidency. It was sold to L. Raguet, and after the election of Lincoln was changed to a neutral paper, and assumed the name of *Afton Reveille*. About 1862, Raguet sold to Henry Erman, who made it a Republican paper. In a short time the office was purchased by a company, and Raguet employed to conduct it in the publication of a Republican paper, although it is said that it did not accord with his political sentiments. In 1864, it was again sold to Robbins & Cornelius, who continued its publication until the Fall election of 1865 as a Republican paper. Raguet then again assumed charge of it as a neutral paper, and as such, continued its publication until the Spring of 1868, when he sold to W. R. Roberts, who changed the name to the *Afton Tribune*, and made it again a Republican sheet, who is still continuing its publication, and is making it a readable, wide-awake local paper. It has a good circulation.

The *Afton News*, a neatly printed liberal Democratic sheet, was established in 1871, by S. W. Morehead, who in 1872 sold to Baxter Bros., who conducted it until 1875, when it passed into the hands of the present editor and publisher, J. F. Bishop, an experienced newspaper man, who is making its influence felt in the county. It is all printed at home, is the only opposition paper in the county, and has a large and increasing circulation.

The *Creston Gazette* is a spritely, ably conducted Republican newspaper, which made its first appearance under the management of C. M. Shultz, who is still one of its editors and publishers. For a time it was published by Harsh & Shultz, and is now owned and edited by Shultz & Oungst, who are making it a popular paper, and have secured a large circulation in Union and the adjoining counties.

In 1872 the *Union County Independent* made its first appearance at Creston, with the name of W. H. Hoxie—who is its present publisher—at the head of its editorial columns. It has since been continuously published, wielding an important influence in the politics and general welfare of the county. Its editorial columns are now under the management of S. M. Hamilton.

COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1875.

H. A. BOTLEMAN, Auditor. E. J. EMMONS, Clerk of Courts.
L. A. HELT, Treasurer. BENJAMIN F. MARTZ, Recorder.
F. M. RICHEY, Sheriff. J. M. MILLIGAN, Supt. of Common Schools.
GEORGE A. IDE, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

AFTON,

The county seat of Union County, is located some two miles east of the geographical center of the county, on a high gently undulating prairie, overlooking a wide extent of country, and commanding a fine view of the beautifully varied of Twelve Mile Creek and the highly improved farms that border it on either side. The location is represented as being very healthy, one having an exhaustless supply of pure air and water. The town was surveyed and platted in the Fall of 1854, by John D. Wright, formerly county surveyor and member of the Legislature from Des Moines County. The original plat embraced two hundred and forty acres—being the southwest of sixteen, and the north half of the northwest of twenty-one, township seventy-two, range twenty-nine. The even numbered lots were donated by the proprietors to the county.

The first house was built of logs in April, 1855, by David Rife, and was used as a store and dwelling. It is still standing in the west part of the town. The next was a frame built by Mr. Collins for a hotel, in the Summer of the same year, and during the same season Joseph Norris built a frame hotel, in which D. J. Guthridge, Esq., also kept a store.

During the twenty years since its first settlement Afton has become a town of considerable importance, securing and still doing a good retail trade. Numerous handsome business houses and some really elegant residences have been erected. Good churches and school houses ornament the town, showing that the intellectual and moral wants of the community are well provided for. Altogether the town is blessed with a pleasant and healthful climate, good schools, churches and society, in fact everything desirable to make it a pleasant and attractive place of residence.

CROMWELL.—This town is near the west line of the county, about fifteen miles from Afton, and 195 miles from Burlington. It was laid out in October, 1868, and the first business house erected by W. A. Ballard. The cars commenced running to the place about the first of June, 1869.

THAYER.—This is on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, nine miles east of Afton. It is on a gentle slope rising from the valley of Four Mile Creek. It was selected as a railroad station by D. N. Smith, in June, 1867, but the village was not laid out until in October, 1868. The first house was built by J. H. Reed during the same year.

KENT.—This is a station in the southwest part of the county, on the Creston Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. It is in a rich farming portion of the county.

CRESTON.

Among the enterprising, attractive and promising business centers of Southwestern Iowa, none have had a more healthy, rapid and substantial growth than Creston, which is situated a little west of the center of Marion County, on the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, on a tract of table-land which is about the highest point on that road between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. It is surrounded on all sides by a beautiful undulating prairie, which handsomely slopes in all directions just enough to give an excellent natural drainage, and is being rapidly settled up and put in a high state of cultivation by an enterprising and intelligent class of farmers. The town was laid out in the Summer of 1869 by the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, the first house being erected by them during the Fall of that year, since which time the per cent of its increase has been more rapid than its most enthusiastic friends had dared to hope. It now contains a population of upwards of 2,000, and is steadily increasing, and constantly acquiring new and increased advantages for making it a pleasant and desirable place of residence. The principal division and machine shops of the Iowa Division of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad are located here, as well as a large round house and stock yards, while the Creston and Kansas City branch of the above named road intersects the main line at this place, making it permanently a railroad town. A gap of only thirty-six miles intervenes between this place and Winterset, which, when completed, will give direct communication, over the line of the Winterset branch of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, with the State Capital. Aid has been voted to the St. Paul and Southwestern Railroad, and it is confidently expected that it will be completed to this point at no very distant day.

The improvements throughout are of a much better character than those of most new Western towns, showing that men of means have invested their capital, feeling assured that the future growth of the town would be such as to yield them a good return. Great energy has been displayed by the citizens in building up churches, schools, and other public institutions, without which no place can permanently prosper or be in any considerable degree successful. There are three handsome churches, viz: the Methodist, Congregational, and Catholic, while the Baptists, Evangelists and Christian denominations have organizations. A public library, containing upwards of one thousand volumes, has been established, the association owning a substantial two-story building with hall above, and reading-room, which is open during all business hours and a portion of each Sunday, below. The public schools, of which the citizens are justly proud, are in a flourishing condition under the charge of a corps of six experienced and thoroughly competent teachers, there being two buildings, one on each side of town. Besides the usual number of business houses, there are three large grain elevators and one flouring mill, while the town has made ample arrangements for security against fire by the purchase of a good fire engine and other apparatus. The streets are wide, well graded, and provided with substantial sidewalks, while public wells are conveniently situated, and shade trees planted on nearly all the streets.

While few if any towns in the state can show so rapid a growth, none can boast of a more liberal, public-spirited, wide-awake and go-ahead class of business men than those who have been instrumental in securing the rapid and substantial growth of this town. With such men as have thus far been the leading spirits, and with the start it has already attained and the natural resources within its command, Creston will, without doubt, at a period not far in the future, assume a position among the most important inland towns of the state.

APPANOOSE COUNTY.

Appanoose is the fourth county west of the Mississippi River in the south tier of Iowa counties. It extends twenty-four miles, or the breadth of four Congressional townships east and west, and about twenty-one and a half miles north and south, or the breadth of three full townships and a tier of fractional townships along the state line. Its area is about 516 square miles.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

The principal stream of this county is Chariton River, the two forks of which enter the northwest corner township, in which they unite and form the principal channel. Its general course is southeast, but it gradually turns toward the south and enters the State of Missouri about four miles from the southeast corner of the county. This river, after the two forks unite, possesses considerable volume, and affords several good millsites. It has many affluents, which afford excellent natural drainage and supply the territory southwest of the watershed with abundance of stock water. Shoal Creek, with its several branches, drains the southwest part of the county, and unites with Chariton River in Missouri. These waters are all tributary to Missouri. The great watershed traverses the county, and the waters of the east and northeast part flow to the Des Moines and the Mississippi, affording excellent drainage to this section of the eastern slope. This county has an abundant supply of good timber, well distributed to all parts. Along Chariton River and Shoal Creek, as well as along some of the smaller streams, are some very large and fine bodies of white oak. Many of these white oak groves are not excelled in Iowa. The varieties of timber common throughout the county are, white, black and burr oak, white and black hickory, white and black walnut, hard and soft maple, cotton wood, white and red elm, linn, buckeye, ash, birch, hackberry, box-elder, etc. It is estimated that at least one-fourth of the surface of this county is covered with timber. From the cupola on the top of the court house in Centerville, at an elevation of nearly one hundred feet from the ground, the eye of an observer may, on a clear day, look over nearly the entire county. The grand and beautiful alternations of prairie and forest, as seen from this elevated position, can not but challenge the admiration of the beholder, and impress him with the peculiar advantages of Appanoose as a great agricultural county. It has all the timber that is desirable or necessary for its own use.

The county lies wholly within the great Iowa coal field, and all three divisions of the coal measure group occupy the surface beneath the drift in their usual order, the lower coal measure occupying the Northwestern portion, the middle traversing the center, and the upper appearing in limestone ledges a little west of Centerville, and occupying the southwestern portion of the county. The place of all the heavy beds of coal found elsewhere may be looked for not far from the surface, and it is believed by geologists that a shaft sunk in the valley of Chariton River near Centerville would pass through all the coal-bearing strata within three or four hundred feet. Although coal has not been worked to so great an extent in this as in some other counties, yet all that has been needed has been easily obtained, and there are good reasons for believing that it exists in large quantities.

Good stone for building purposes is obtained in various places. It is found within two or three miles of Centerville on Chariton River and on its tributaries. Both lime and sandstone are quarried, but the former is chiefly used. The stone used in the court house in Centerville was obtained from quarries in the vicinity of the town. A good quality of quicklime is manufactured, and clay and sand suitable for brick, are plenty in nearly all parts of the county.

Although this county contains a large number of streams, with more than an ordinary proportion of timber land, yet the prairies are fine and generally only sufficiently rolling to make the best quality of farming lands. There are some fine bottoms along the streams, and especially along Chariton River. They are not wide, however, but in connection with the higher prairie slopes adjoining, make splendid farms. Some of the bottom lands along Chariton River were formerly considered too wet to be desirable for cultivation, but they are found to be easily drained, after which they become the most productive lands in the county. The soil is deep and rich, yielding the most luxuriant crops of all kinds of grain. It is also well adapted to the production of the tame grasses. The higher prairies are rolling, and in the west and southwest portions of the county are unsurpassed in beauty and fertility by any in the state. The east side of the county contains a larger proportion of timber along the numerous streams in that section, and as a consequence the prairies are smaller but not less productive. Many good farms are made in the timber in some portions of the county, and in situations affording a timber protection, splendid crops of winter wheat are raised. The soil in or adjoining the timber seems also to be better adapted to this crop.

The principal grain productions are corn and oats. Wheat is not extensively cultivated, owing to the greater profits realized from corn and grass, although some portions of the county are well adapted to the production of winter wheat. Spring wheat, buckwheat and flax are also cultivated. Most kinds of tame grasses, especially timothy, clover and blue grass, thrive remarkably well, and tame meadows and pastures are abundant. Vegetables common to this latitude yield luxuriant crops. The soil and climate is found to be well adapted to the culture of fruit. This did not appear to be the case while the country was new and raw, but of late years many good orchards have come into bearing. The small fruits thrive abundantly.

Stock raising is extensively engaged in by the farmers of Appanoose, who find this a most agreeable and remunerative branch of industry, owing to the great adaptability of the county in every respect for this purpose.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first settlement was made within the limits of this county as early as the year 1840, by Col. James Wells. He settled on Chariton River in the southeast part of the county, where he erected a small water-mill. About the same time, or soon after, William Cooksey settled at the same place, and Cooksey and Wells were the first white men who settled in the county, although they were in the limits of what was then claimed as a part of the State of Missouri. Perhaps the next settler was J. F. Stratton, who came up from Missouri in the Spring of 1841, and took a claim two miles east of the present village of Cincinnati, in what is now Pleasant Township. He was the first white man who took a claim, or settled west of Chariton River, in the county. Soon after this, a man named Moore built a log house in what is now Caldwell Township, in the south part of the county. He subsequently, against his will, exchanged his home for one in the Penitentiary of Missouri, being sent there for horse-stealing. About the same time another man settled in the same vicinity who was accused of having more wives than the law recognized as proper for one man to have. He was arrested and confined in jail in Putnam County, Missouri. After his arrest a stranger rode up and enquired of one of his boys for the father. The boy said they had taken him to jail. "What for?" asked the stranger. "For keeping Jane," replied the lad.

In 1842, Solomon Hobbs located in Caldwell Township. The same year George Buckner and Robert Caughran also made settlements. J. F. Stratton selected his permanent location a few miles south of Unionville, and was the first settler in the northeast part of the county. In 1843 T. Jackson Packards came to the county and settled, or took claims in Shurod Township. George W. Perkins the same year settled in what is now Center Township, near the present town of Centerville. He was the first to engage in the cultivation of fruit trees.

Among other early settlers were Abraham Puthers, Benjamin Spooner, W. S. Manson, James McGehen, Woodford G. Jones, and John and Ira Perdue, John and William Crow, James Manson, S. F. Wadlington, and Jacob Coffman, all of whom came prior to 1846. The Crows and Mansons, and Mr. Wadlington, all settled as early as 1843. The Mansons were from Lee County, and located on what is now known as Mansons Branch, west of Centerville. William S. Manson had the honor of preaching the first sermon in the county west of Chariton River, and the place of preaching was at the first store started in the county. It was owned by S. F. Wadlington and located in the vicinity of the present town of Centerville. The first year's sales of our pioneer merchant were a dozen pairs of coarse shoes, half a dozen calico dress patterns, as many bolts of brown muslin, and a few coarse cashnets. These, with a sack of coffee and a few other groceries, constituted his stock in trade. In order to reduce his expenses to the measure of his profits, he did his own cooking. Most of the settlers at this early day were without families. Mr. Wadlington slept on a bed made of deer and bear skins, with a bundle of Coon skins for a pillow. He subsequently became an extensive farmer and stock dealer. He was the first mayor of Centerville, and has also been probate judge, justice of the peace, and deputy clerk.

The first religious society organized in the county was at the house of W. S. Manson, by Rev. Hugh Gibson. It consisted of six members, to-wit: Jesse Wood and wife, W. S. Manson and wife, Mrs. Rebecca Hopkins, and Mrs. Caughran. This was the beginning of the present large and flourishing Methodist society of Centerville.

J. F. Stratton built a mill in the vicinity of Centerville at an early day. He procured a bee-gum, put a round stone in it, and on this placed another stone, which was so contrived as to be turned with a crank. All the neighbors were welcome to come and grind their corn and buckwheat on it free of toll. The nearest mills where flour could be manufactured, were at Farmington and Bonaparte, 60 or 70 miles distant.

The first matrimonial transaction took place September 10, 1846, the parties being John M. Packard and Mary Ann Bond, and the officiating officer being William B. Packard, a justice of the peace and brother of the bridegroom. The groom was 24 years of age and the bride eighteen.

The first election was held at the house of J. F. Stratton, April 1, 1844, at which only nine votes were polled. The judges were J. F. Stratton, Wm. Money, and Joseph Crow, and the clerks William Crow and John Stratton. The electors were William Crow, Joseph Stratton, John Crow, Stephen Trimble, William Money, John W. Glancy, J. F. Stratton, Samuel Trimble, and Johiel Croxell.

ORGANIZATION.

The county was duly organized October 1, 1846, up to which time it had remained

under the jurisdiction of Davis County. J. F. Stratton was Clerk of the District Court by appointment of Judge Charles Mason. Mr. Stratton became the organizing officer. Two of the first County Commissioners were Andrew Leech and William Whittaker. The first county officers elected after the organization, were Reuben Riggs, Bruce Packard, and George W. Perkins, Commissioners; Jack Perdue, Sheriff; William S. Manson, Treasurer and Recorder; and Benjamin Spooner, Probate Judge.

The question of location of the seat of justice had been agitated for a year or two previous to the organization, and its present location was finally chosen, where a town was laid out and named Chaldia. This name was subsequently changed to Centerville by legislative enactment. The beautiful public square where now stands the court house, was at that time covered by a dense growth of hazel and small trees.

COURT HOUSE.

In 1865 the county completed its fine court house at a cost of $32,000. It is a brick 52x76 feet, and two stories high, with a basement. On the first floor are halls crossing each way, and on this floor the county offices and fire-proof vaults are situated. A spacious court room and jury rooms occupy the upper story. The walls of the court room are handsomely frescoed with several appropriate designs, including the Goddess of Justice in the rear of the judge's stand, and the Goddess of Liberty on the front wall. The ceiling is frescoed in various figures surrounding the American Eagle in the center. The covering of the edifice is fire proof, and is surmounted by a tower rising 99¾ feet from the ground. The public square, in the center of which this temple of justice stands, is enclosed and well set with thrifty forest trees.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The county maintains public schools to the number of about one hundred and fifteen, with school houses valued at about $90,000. The annual expenditure for the purpose of maintaining these schools averages upwards of $40,000.

RAILROADS.

The county is traversed by the southwestern branch of the C., R. I. & P. railroad with stations at Centerville, Unionville, and Numa, and by the Burlington and Southwestern, with stations at Moulton, Sedan, Caldwell, and Cincinnati. The Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska road enters near the southwest corner and terminates at present at Centerville. The St. L., K. C. & N. road also enters the county near the southeast corner to Moulton and thence passes eastward. These roads give the county convenient communication in nearly all directions and good facilities for shipping its produce.

CENTERVILLE.

The Town of Centerville was laid out in the Winter of 1846-7, Jonathan F. Stratton being the surveyor. The first house was built by S. F. Wadlington, on the west side of the Public Square. It was of logs 20x20 feet, and in this he opened the first store. All the settlers on the town plat in the Summer of 1847 were S. F. Wadlington, James Hughes, David Beeler and Charles H. Howell. Hughes and Beeler were blacksmiths. Amos Harris was the first lawyer who located in the town, and William S. Manson the first physician, both still citizens of the place. The first religious meetings and the first district court were held in the store of Mr. Wadlington.

The site of the town is located upon high, gently rolling ground, very near the center of the county, as its name indicates. It is advantageously situated in relation to timber, coal and building material, all of which are convenient. It is surrounded by a constantly improving farming country, as excellent as any in Iowa. It has good railroad communications, being upon the line of the southwestern branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Road. It is also the terminus of the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, which, at Alexandria, a short distance below Keokuk, connects with lines affording valuable and direct communications with important Eastern cities. It therefore has the benefit of competing lines of communication with the East. It is also within easy access to communication with St. Louis south, and all the principal points north by means of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, which passes through the southeast part of the county, crossing the east and west lines. The latter, however, are of chief importance to this county. These communications give Centerville important advantages as a market and shipping point for the produce of the country. Its mercantile trade is extensive and steadily increasing, being represented by a large number of business firms in nearly all branches of trade, not a few of whom carry heavy stocks of goods, and employ a good deal of capital. A national bank, good hotels, several good manufacturing establishments, agricultural implement depots, etc. are among the business enterprises of the place.

The town is regularly laid out with handsome streets. The business portions of the town, with the exception of the depot and warehouses, surrounds the central square on which stands the court house. The business buildings, as a class, are very good, many of them being constructed of brick, several of which are three stories in height. The residences of the place are many of them handsome and even elegant. The original plat of the town has been considerably enlarged by various additions to supply the demands of increasing growth. The railroad depot is near the southeast corner of the town, and adjacent to the track on the side opposite the city are the handsome fair grounds of the Appanoose County Agricultural Society.

The professions are well represented in this young city by prominent members of the bar and skillful physicians. Several benevolent and secret societies are also maintained. There are church organizations of nearly all the leading denominations, and nearly all have good houses of worship. The public schools are maintained at a high standard of excellence, graded and classified under skillful management, and employing a principal and from eight to ten assistants as instructors. The city is duly incorporated under the general law, its municipal powers being vested in a council consisting of a mayor, recorder and five trustees.

The first newspaper was the Appanoose *Chieftain*, commenced in October, 1856, by the Fair Brothers. After publishing it nearly two years, they sold it to P. H. & George Binkley, and in 1859 they sold out to W. P. Gill and M. Maine, who in 1860, sold to George Buckingham. In 1862, O. N. Udell bought the office and changed the name of the paper to Appanoose *Democrat*, and continued to issue it until 1864, when it ceased to exist. The press and material were sold to D. L. Strickler, who founded the Republican paper called the *Loyal Citizen*. In June, 1865, he sold the office with its patronage to M. M. Walden. It is now called the Centerville *Citizen*, published Fridays, by W. O. Crossly & Co., edited by W. O. Crossly. It is a nine column folio sheet, and has a valuable news and job office, and a flourishing business.

The *People's Journal* is a Democratic newspaper, established by the present editor and proprietor, Henry S. Sherman, in 1872. It is a handsome sheet of eight pages, five columns to the page, issued Fridays, and has a good outfit and a liberal patronage.

MOULTON.

Moulton is a town of considerable importance, about two miles from the east line of the county, and six from the state line. It is situated at the junction of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway with the Burlington & Southwestern. It is surrounded by a fine, well improved country, bountifully supplied with timber and coal, and therefore enjoys a very good trading market and shipping facilities. Its location is on the divide between the tributaries of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, being what was known to the early settlers as the "Bee Trace." The town was laid out in 1868, and was named in honor of the chief engineer of the North Missouri Railroad. The first man whose faith in the new town manifested itself in works was Jacob Neal, who erected the first house. The first business house was erected by W. A. Lowery. At present it has quite an extensive local trade, with every prospect of steady increase. It has a good graded school, churches and other institutions to promote the intellectual and moral welfare of its citizens and youth. The *Moulton Weekly Record* is a bright, newsy, local paper, established in 1874, Republican in politics, published Tuesdays, by G. D. Porter.

UNIONVILLE.—This is a village in Udell Township, twelve miles northeast of Centerville. It is on the south side of a large body of timber on Soap Creek. There is in the vicinity a large and wealthy settlement of Dunkards, who hold regular meetings of their society and have a church near the village.

CINCINNATI.—This is a village and station on the R. & S. W. R. R., ten miles southwest of Centerville. Its location is on a beautiful and highly improved prairie, with an abundance of timber and coal in the immediate vicinity. The place was laid out in 1856, by Solomon Holbrook, L. R. Holbrook, Daniel McDonald and Joseph Welsh.

The other villages are Moravia, Iconium, Millidgeville, Walnut City, Beljair, Numa, Orleans, Caldwell, Dean, Hilltown, Sedan, Livingston, Hubbsville and Albany. There are also post offices named Griffinsville, Kirkwood and Jerome.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

This is one of the southern tier of counties, and the third in order, counting eastward from the Missouri River. It contains nominally sixteen congressional townships, but in consequence of the irregularity caused by the correction line which passes east and west near its center, and also of the obliquity of the southern boundary line, a portion of the townships are not of full size. The superficial area is about five hundred and thirty-six square miles.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

The general character and surface configurations of Taylor County are gently undulating and rolling prairie, yet it possesses considerable diversity, and even beauty of scenery, along the valleys of many of the larger streams. In the northeastern portion, the altitude attained is probably greater than in any other of the counties bordering on the Missouri line, and having no large streams to traverse its surface, but being most admirably drained by a magnificent system of small ones, which, ramifying into every portion of the county, furnish such perfect drainage that not a single pond, swamp or marsh is to be found. The most important streams, which are dignified by the name of rivers, are the Platte, in the southeast, the East Nodaway, in the northwest, and the East, Middle and West One Hundred and Two, which, flowing through the county at nearly equal distances from each other, and with their numerous affluents, admirably water and drain the larger portion of the county, affording excellent stock water, and a number of good mill powers, which owing to the loose, sandy nature of the banks are of little value, except in a few cases where they have been improved.

There are two explanations given of the origin of the rather singular name, One Hundred and Two, as applied to the streams mentioned above, which flowing south into the Missouri, form one stream, which is called One Hundred and Two River. One statement is, that an Indian died somewhere on this stream, who was at the time said to be one hundred and two years of age, and from this circumstance the stream received its name. A more reasonable explanation is, however, given by Edward Hall, a pioneer settler of Missouri, who gives the facts as having occurred within his own knowledge. He says that at an early day a military road was being surveyed from some point on the Missouri River, in the State of Missouri, in the direction of what was then known as Platte purchase. When the surveyors came to a certain tributary of the Platte River, the distance by the chain was just one hundred and two miles, and they therefore called the stream One Hundred and Two River.

Some portions of Taylor County have considerable timber, while other parts have little or none. Along each of the principal streams, as well as bordering most of the smaller ones, there runs a belt of woodland varying from a few rods to a mile or a mile and a half in width. The south half has the best timber, while the largest and best body in the county is on Honey Creek, some five or six miles southeast of Bedford. The southeast corner township is abundantly supplied, there being heavy bodies on the Platte. There is also a considerable quantity of good timber along the west branch of the One Hundred and Two River, north of Bedford, and in the northwest township bordering on the East Nodaway. The timber is mostly composed of the various kinds of oaks, such as white, red, jack and burr oak, black and white walnut, cottonwood, linn, etc., etc. With judicious use there is an abundance for the present and immediate future, and where the fires are kept out, which is generally the case at this time, the groves rapidly encroach upon the prairie. Some kinds when planted, especially the cottonwood and soft or silver leaf maple, make a vigorous growth. Cottonwood trees planted as mere sprouts six years ago, now measure twenty-six inches in circumference. This timber is not so good as most others for ordinary use, but so rapid is its growth that in five years after planting it becomes available for fuel. It is believed by those best posted that, notwithstanding the amount which has been consumed, the supply of timber is now greater than it was ten years ago, a result of keeping down the prairie fires that formerly annually swept over the surface of the county, and thousands of acres, which, at the time of the early settlement were bare prairie, are now covered with fine young groves. The bottom lands along the streams are generally narrow and dry, making excellent farming lands. From the margin of the streams the ground rises gradually to an altitude of about one hundred feet, forming divides or smooth belts of upland prairie, lying about equi-distant from the streams on either side, often extending for a long distance without any perceptible elevation or depression, forming the best natural roads in the world.

The soil is from one to two feet deep, of a black, vegetable mold, with a slight mixture of sand, and of almost inexhaustible fertility, belonging wholly to that class known as the warm soils. Below this loose, friable nature, is found a tough, stiff subsoil, upon a substratum of what is termed joint clay, of several feet in thickness, which, during the dry seasons, is filled with innumerable cracks and crevices. During the wet seasons the water readily percolating through the loose soil above enters this body of clay, which acts as a sponge or reservoir, holding immense quantities of water in reserve for the next drought. It is to this peculiar geological formation that this section of the state is indebted for the good crops it has raised, while other portions of the West equally favored by showers have suffered from an almost entire failure. This vast quantity of water which is held in reserve is drawn up by the action of the sun's rays upon the soil above, and vegetation is thereby kept growing through weeks and months of the severest drought; thus, while the soil of Taylor County is so dry that the farmer can start his plow in a few hours after a heavy rain, it is yet able to pass uninjured through droughts that would ruin almost any other county. All the cereals, such as wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley, are raised in abundance, while vegetables of all kinds grow as large here, when properly cultivated, as in any portion of the West. At present the chief marketable product is live stock, particularly cattle. The extensive ranges and the excellent quality of the wild grasses, together with the abundant supply of living water, render it one of the most desirable stock-raising counties in the state, which advantages have been fully appreciated by a number of the farmers of the county, who, in a few years, have made handsome fortunes. Considerable attention has been paid to fruit culture, which has met with a good degree of success, there now being a large number of orchards in bearing, which produce all kinds of small fruits and vines do well, and produce in abundance; while such wild fruits as plums, grapes, crab apples, gooseberries and strawberries are plenty in and about the groves and along the streams, and mulberries are quite common.

Coal is found in limited quantities in this county, several banks having been opened on East Nodaway River, in the northwest townships, the vein being about fifteen inches in thickness. The coal is of a good quality, and finds a ready market. These beds belong to the upper coal measure, and there can be no reasonable doubt that the formation which contains the important beds of coal that are now mined in the valley of the Des Moines River extends beneath this county, and it is reasonable to infer that it contains deposits of coal. It is generally believed, however, that the strata which rest upon these coal-bearing formations, as well as those formations themselves, thicken gradually to the westward and southward; so that if they do exist in this county they will require considerable capital and labor to reach them.

A fair quality of building stone is found in several places, there being four quarries on the east branch of One Hundred and Two, within half a mile of Bedford, and others on the same stream, about two miles southwest. The product of these quarries is a species of limestone that is easily dressed, making good caps and sills and a good quality of quicklime, a considerable quantity of which is annually manufactured from it. The court house and school house in Bedford are both constructed of this stone, and are both substantial and well constructed buildings. On the East Nodaway, above the vein of coal, is a hard, blue, argillaceous limestone, which is not easily dressed, but is suitable for rough walls. The northeastern and southwestern part of the county are destitute of stone, as far as any discoveries have yet been made. Material for the manufacture of a good article of common brick is found in abundance in many portions of the county.

EARLY HISTORY.

One of the earliest settlers of Taylor County must have been Jonah Reed, in section 7, township 68, range 35, near the Page County line. In the Fall of 1851, Samuel Scarlett bought the farm of Mrs. Reed, who had resided on it some seven years, and whose husband, Jonah Reed, had died some two or three years before. Stephen H. Parker settled in the county as early as 1846, as his son, Henry Parker, was born October 27th of that year, and is claimed to have been the first white child born in Taylor County.

A permanent organization of the county was effected in February, 1851, when the first county officers elected were Jacob Ross, Levi L. Hayden, and Daniel Smith, Commissioners; John Hayden, Clerk; Hampton Bennington, Probate Judge; John Hayden, Recorder and Treasurer; James B. Campbell, Sheriff; Jacob Miller, Inspector of Weights and Measures. At this time the entire county was a single civil township called Jackson, and John W. Miller and Seymour Coffman were elected justices of the peace. On the 26th of February, 1851, the above named officers elect met in a special session for the first transaction of county business at the house of Jacob Miller, about two and a half miles southeast of the present county seat, and were duly sworn into office, and proceeded to organize for business. The sheriff who had been appointed to organize the county was Elisha Parker. The next place at which county business was transacted, and at which the next meeting of the commissioners was held, was the house of Judge Jacob Ross, about two and three-fourths of a mile southeast of Bedford. This place seems to have been about the center of the population at that time. At this meeting the county was divided into two civil townships, called respectively Polk and Benton. They also appointed William B. Wamley, Justice of the Peace, and Preston B. McGuire, Constable of Polk Township; and John W. Miller, Justice of the Peace, and James K. Miller, Constable of Benton Township.

The first county assessor was James B. Campbell, who spent four days in assessing the county, for which services his compensation amounted to $4. The taxes levied for the first year amounted to $62.37, including state, county, school and poll taxes. Of this thirteen dollars, four cents and four mills was state tax, being the tribute that Taylor County paid the first year for the privilege of a county organization. The taxable property of the county at this time amounted to $6,522. This property was own by sixty-three persons, resident and non-resident. The richest man assessed in t county was Isaac Dowis, who paid taxes on property valued at $424, while Nan Cobble paid on a valuation of $8—perhaps an only cow. And so the machinery of t county government was set in motion.

On the 18th of August, 1851, the county contained males over 21 years of age, females over 21 years of age, 70; males under 21 years of age, 134; females under years of age, 120—making a total population of 393.

At the August election of 1852, the following county officers were elected: Jo Lowe, County Judge; William Hindman, Clerk; William N. McAfee, Sheriff; Willi Ferguson, Superintendent of Roads; and Jacob Ross, Surveyor.

Up to this time Taylor County included the territory now embraced in Ringgo and the County Judge of Taylor County, on the 16th of October, 1862, ordered th Ringgold County be a separate election precinct.

The early settlers of this county consisted mostly of persons who had emigrat from the Southern States, supposing at the time that they were settling in Missouri, t southern portion of this tier of counties being on what is known as the Disput Territory. The following description of the early settlers by a local writer will be rea with interest. He says: "The early settlers of this county were from the slave-holdi states, and came here thoroughly imbued with all the prejudices, and addicted to the habits and customs of Southern life. They invariably settled in the timber on the south side of some grove, building their cabin, stables, etc., in the edge of the tim and making their farms in the prairie. Their cabins were built of logs, sometim hewed, but in most cases laid up without hewing, and covered with boards or wi the eastern people call shakes. They contained no loft or chamber floor, there bei no lumber in the country to make any with. The cracks were plastered with m made from the soil, and a chimney built of sod cut from the prairie, stood at one en and the door, if but one, invariably on the south side: if two, they were opposite eac other on the north and south. The floors were made of puncheons which consisted a log split in two parts, and the flat side hewed as smooth as convenient with an a The "door shutter" was made from boards the same as those composing the roof. Some instances there was a small window of from four to six lights, but in most cas the door was left open in the coldest of weather to admit light. Living in cabins a this kind were about fifty families, which composed the inhabitants of Taylor Coun up to the year 1854. Each man kept from two to six big savage dogs, a "nag," a yoke steers, when able to own them; and the more wealthy ones owned wagons. The on cereal raised was corn, which constituted the main article of food for man and bea The uniform diet of the inhabitants consisted of corn bread, bacon and coffee. T bread was prepared by mixing water and a little salt with the meal until it was also the consistency of brick mortar; then molding it into small oblong balls with t hands, which were called "dodgers." These dodgers when baked and mixed with t grease fried from bacon, were eaten by the natives with a relish unknown to'd epicure. During the Fall and fore part of the Winter, the bill of fare was increased b the addition of an occasional slice of fresh beef or venison. The market was supplie with beef in the following manner: Whenever a farmer had a "beef critter" wished to dispose of, he informed the inhabitants of the county that at a given perio which was generally on Saturday, and sometimes on Sunday, he would make a sho ing match. At the time appointed, a large portion of the farmers assembled at t place designated, each with his trusty rifle and ammunition. A purse was soon mad up from the crowd by contributions amounting in all to the value of the beef, with th understanding that the best shot drew the first choice, and the second best, the seco choice, and so on. In this way the beef, hide, tallow and all was divided out amo the "boys," each receiving in proportion to his skill as a marksman. On such occasio there was always plenty of whisky, and unless there were two or three fights, a somebody got badly bruised or cut to pieces with a knife, the "boys" thought they ha a dull time."

The first term of the District Court was held September 15, 1851, at the house o Jacob Ross, Judge James Sloan presiding. John Hayden was Clerk, and James Campbell, Sheriff. The attorneys present were George P. Styles, A. C. Ford and Jac Dawson. The last named was appointed Prosecuting Attorney. Indictments we found against Isaac Dowis and S. E. Godfrey for assault and battery upon one Joh Hayden.

The first attorney admitted was Benjamin Rector, at the July term of 1852. H became somewhat prominent as a lawyer in this part of Iowa. At the breaking o of the rebellion he went into the service as Captain of Co. A, Fourth Iowa Cavalr and was promoted to Major, June 4, 1862. He was taken prisoner October 11, 186 exchanged October 29th, and died at Helena, Arkansas, January 21st, 1863.

The following are the names of the attorneys who practiced in the District Cou of this county up to September, 1855: George P. Stiles, A. C. Ford, Jacob Dawson, W. Fenns, L. Lingenfelter, D. H. Solomon, William Kelsey, J. J. Barwick, A. H. Ea Benjamin Rector, J. H. Dews, J. W. Russell, Joseph A. Hews and John Wilson.

On the 5th of April, 1853, the County Judge made an order directing the Coun Surveyor to lay off the Town of Bedford. In May of the same year, Henry W. Bak was appointed a commissioner to sell town lots—the first public sale of lots to be Ju 4, 1853.

The first marriage was of Franklin M. Hindman and Eveline Husband, by Steph H. Parker, a justice of the peace, December 18, 1851. The groom is said to have been relative of the somewhat noted Confederate General Hindman. The first divorce w at the March term of 1856—Eliza Marr vs. John Marr. The first public road laid o in the county was in September, 1851, John Kroot, Preston B. McGuire and Benjam Turner being appointed viewers to locate the same.

RAILROADS, COUNTY BUILDINGS, ETC.

The railroad facilities of this county are very good, as the Crestin branch of t Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, now operated by the Chicago, Burlington a Quincy Company, passes through the central portion of the county, the former nort east to southwest accommodating the county with three stations at convenient inte vals, while the main line of the same road and the Clarinda branch run within a fe miles of the northwest part of the county on the north and west sides.

The court house is built of hammered stone, quarried in the vicinity of Bedfo and was erected in 1864. It is 30 by 40 feet in size, and two stories high. The low story is divided into four offices, with a hall passing through. There are two fir proof vaults. The upper story is used as a court room.

The common schools of the county are in a flourishing condition, a marked progre and increased interest having been manifested in the last few years, so that almo the new counties of the state probably few excel it in the character of its schools or the ability and success of its teachers. According to the report of 1873 there were the county eighty-six ungraded and seven graded schools, employing sixty-six ma and eighty female teachers, and enrolling twenty-seven hundred and forty-six pupil The total value of school property is about $60,000, while the annual amount expend is about $22,610, and the amount of the permanent school fund is $27,337.12.

THE PRESS.

There are at the present time three papers published in the county, viz.: The *Argu* by the Hale Bros.; the *Iowa Southwest*, S. Lucas, at Bedford; and the *Lenox Ti Table*, established October 2, 1874, by Townsand & Lufton, who still are in charge of and in September, 1875, enlarged it to a five column quarto, which they are making enterprising paper.

COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1875.

WILLIAM F. EVANS, Auditor.	HENRY H. TAYLOR Clerk of Courts.
ALEX. JOHN Treasurer,	EDWARD G. MEDFORD, Recorder.
JOHN I. ALGEO, Sheriff.	JOHN B. OWENS, Supt. Common Schools
DANIEL W. HAMBLIN, Chairman Board of Supervisors.	

BEDFORD.

The seat of justice of Taylor County was located at Bedford in March, 1852, by co missioners appointed for that purpose by an act of the General Assembly. It is ve pleasantly situated on a gently rolling second bottom, rising from the west bank of t East One Hundred and Two Rive . It is convenient to water and stone, and is su rounded by beautiful farming land, the ground on all sides rising something in t form of an amphitheater, affording many prominent and commanding building sit The first sale of lots took place July 4, 1852, and the first building, a double log hou designed and used for several years as a store and dwelling, was erected on the corn of Main and Water streets by O. W. Fenno. The second house was a small dwelli built of hewed logs by Edwin Houck, on the opposite side of Main street from the ot last mentioned. Improvement at first was very slow, about the only building be erected during 1854 was a double log house by the firm of Thornton & Cadle, in whic they kept a small stock of dry goods, groceries, etc. Early in the Spring of 1856 t town commenced settling with Eastern people, and in less than two years from th time the inhabitants numbered over four hundred.

Being surrounded by a rich and quite well improved agricultural country, with a large town in the vicinity and possessing an intelligent, enterprising class of busine men, it has secured, and will no doubt retain, a good retail trade. It has a good class

dwellings and business houses, and a substantial stone school house, in size 40x60 feet, was erected in 1868. It is furnished with folding iron seats and desks, and will accommodate four hundred pupils. The building stands on a beautiful eminence at the north side of town, where a full block has been appropriated for the purpose. The building is of hammered stone, and constructed with some regard to architectural taste presents a fine appearance, and is an honor to the town. The school is in charge of a corps of experienced teachers, who are making it one of the best in the southwest part of the State. Several handsome churches adorn the town, and belong respectively to the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Christians, while the Masons have a good hall, and with the Odd Fellows have flourishing lodges. Among the manufacturing interests may be mentioned two flouring and saw mills, and a large woolen mill which has been in successful operation for a number of years.

The other villages and post offices in the county, some of which are places of considerable importance, are Lenox, Conway, Mormontown, Buchanan, Dan, Siam, Platteville, Gravity and Holt.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Montgomery County is the second from the Missouri River in the second tier from the south line of the state. It contains a superficial area of 432 square miles, or 276,480 acres.

STREAMS.

The county is well watered by numerous streams, some of which are of a character to afford good mill sites. The names of the principal streams are Middle Nodaway, West Nodaway, Tarkio Creek, East Nishnabotany, Walnut Creek, and Indian Creek. West Nodaway enters the county near the northeast corner, and runs nearly directly south across the east range of townships. Middle Nodaway enters Montgomery from Adams County near the middle of the line between them, and crossing the southeast corner of the latter, forms a junction with West Nodaway a short distance above the south line of the county. The next considerable stream west is Tarkio Creek, which rises in the north part of the county, and runs nearly south, passing out a little east of the middle of the south line. The next and largest stream in the county is East Nishnabotany, which enters a little west of the middle of the north line, and flows across the county in a direction somewhat west of south. Among its tributaries which serve to drain the county and afford excellent water for stock, are Coe's Branch, Long Branch, Romp Creek, and Red Oak Creek, all flowing in from the east. Some four or five miles further west, and running almost parallel with the East Nishnabotany River we come to Walnut Creek, which also has several tributaries. Indian Creek crosses the northwest corner township, and also passes through a corner of the next township south. Several of these streams afford sufficient water power for mills. There is one on Middle Nodaway, near Valiska; three on West Nodaway; three on East Nishnabotany, and two on Walnut Creek, making some ten water mills now in the county. The streams are all supported by springs, and consequently never go dry, but always afford a plentiful supply of fine living water. There is living water on nearly every half section in the county. Wells of the purest cold water are easily obtained in all parts by digging rarely to exceed twenty feet, and numerous springs are also found along the water courses. But few counties are better watered than Montgomery, every part being favored in this respect.

TIMBER.

The best timber is to be found on the West Nodaway and East Nishnabotany, the finest bodies being along the latter stream, and extending in a belt entirely across the county. There are likewise some fine groves on Tarkio, Walnut, and Indian Creeks. The timber, as usual, in this prairie county, is confined to the valleys along the streams, there being but few groves on the high prairie. Where the fires have been kept away, however, for a few years, the young timber is gradually encroaching, and much of this young growth is large enough for good fire-wood. It is to be hoped that the people will spare no pains to preserve it. It is estimated that about *one-tenth* of the county is timber. As the water courses are pretty equally distributed to all parts of the county, so, too, is the timber. The principal varieties are red oak, burr oak, white, hickory, ash, elm, hackberry, honey locust, linn, cottonwood, soft maple, and white; with also some cherry and mulberry. There are no white oak to be found in the county. Among wild fruits which are plenty, may be mentioned the plum, grape, strawberry and gooseberry. The wild, or crab apple, is also abundant along the streams at the edges of the timber.

A few artificial groves have been cultivated, and with some attention in this direction the county may in a few years feel no serious inconvenience from the scarcity of timber, especially as the lands are now being pretty generally enclosed with hedges. The railroads furnish lumber to Montgomery County for all necessary uses in building.

The three kinds of timber which are most abundant and most used here, are red oak, burr oak, and black walnut. These varieties all grow on the rich bottom soil, which has not clay enough for the white oak to flourish in, hence it is not found here. The reason why timber appears only along the valleys, is because there the fires have not so readily swept over and destroyed it, there being in such localities more moisture and less exposure to the effects of the winds that sweep over the higher grounds. There is no element in the soil uncongenial to the growth of many kinds of timber. This fact is abundantly demonstrated where artificial groves have been planted. The raising of timber is more a matter of time than of labor.

SURFACE AND SOIL.

The surface of the county is generally undulating, as a consequence of the numerous streams which are distributed in all directions. Along the streams, however, the bottoms are large, often spreading along the Nodaway and Nishnabotany to the width of from one to three miles. These bottom lands are equal in fertility to those of the Miami or Wabash. They are all above high-water mark, and are not at any season of the year subject to malaria. Where not covered with timber, or in cultivation, a heavy growth of wild grass annually covers the ground. It requires a strong team to turn this sod and bring this land into cultivation, but after the first year it is always loose, and easily worked. It produces the most luxuriant crops of corn, as well as grain of all kinds.

The higher prairie lands are also very fertile, and are equally as good for the cereals as the bottom lands. There are but few gravel points, or places subject to wash, and the soil is of such a character as to suffer but little, either from extreme dry or wet weather. In excessively wet weather, the rolling surface with the numerous streams, drain the land very rapidly, while in dry weather the sub-soil is of such a nature as to retain moisture, and supply it to vegetation as needed for its growth. In the cultivation of his crops, the farmer necessarily loses but little in consequence of his ground being too wet to work.

MINERALS.

Some coal has been found in the northeast portion of the county, being doubtless the same bed which appears in Adams County. Its exposure in this county is in conformity with the same general line of the exposures in that, and being at right angles with the course of the streams. The vein does not appear to be more than twenty inches in thickness. About six miles north of Red Oak are large quarries of limestone which furnish a large part of the quicklime and building stone used in the county. Clays suitable for brick and pottery are obtained in different places. In the central part of the county a red clay or ochre is found, which makes a very good mineral paint, and has been manufactured and used to a considerable extent.

There are also some beds of sandstone appearing at different places, especially along the slopes to the valley of the Nishnabotany. An exposure of this sandstone appears within the limits of the town of Red Oak Junction.

Brick, of tolerable good quality, have been manufactured at several points in the county, including Red Oak Junction and Arlington.

PRODUCTIONS.

In its wild and uncultivated condition, the whole face of the county is covered with a spontaneous growth of grass and various kinds of vegetation, on which vast herds may graze and fatten. But the plow easily prepares the soil for the production of all crops common to the latitude, and it rarely fails to yield an abundant return for the labor bestowed upon it. It is well adapted to corn, wheat, oats, rye, and all kinds of vegetables. Irish and sweet potatoes, cabbages, pumpkins, squashes, and melons grow easily and come to great perfection. As yet, the various kinds of noxious weeds, common in the older portions of the state, have not intruded on the operations of the farmer here, making the labor of producing a crop comparatively easy and agreeable. Those pests of the older farming districts, known as the cuckold burr, Spanish needle, thistle, etc., are little known here. The rich loam which covers the surface of the prairie to the depth of from one to five feet, only requires the seed to be planted or sown, and the bestowal of a little additional labor, to insure a good crop. But in the ratio that labor is bestowed, and the soil cultivated, will all crops generally be improved in quantity and quality. Good crops are made with little cultivation, but far better with attentive labor and culture.

The Hungarian grass is raised to some extent and generally yields heavily. Timothy, blue grass, and clover, have been tested sufficiently to prove that the soil is well adapted to their culture. For timothy, especially, no soil can excel the bottom lands along the streams in this county.

Fruit, so far as tried, has succeeded. There are in the county a few bearing orchards, and some kinds of apples have yielded well, and among them, especially, the White Winter Pearmain. Many young orchards have recently been planted, and some attention is given to the raising of the various kinds of small fruits. Currants, gooseberries, raspberries, and strawberries, embracing several varieties of each, have been tried, and are found to succeed admirably. The soil and climate seem to be naturally adapted to grapes, and indeed the same may be said of all this part of the state. Grapes, as yet are only cultivated to a very limited extent, but we have seen some fine bearing vines about Red Oak Junction, and the universal testimony is, that they do well. The Concord is the variety chiefly planted.

A pretty general interest seems to be manifested in hedging. All that have been properly planted and cared for, have done well. For this purpose, the Osage orange has been chiefly used, but there are some hedges made of the native honey locust, that promise to succeed. Many farmers, especially in the west part of the county, have resorted to wire fences. They are said to be cheaply constructed, and answer the purpose very well. They are, however, not to be compared with hedges, as they get out of repair frequently. They are constructed by setting posts at from twelve to twenty feet apart, and stretching the wire through staples driven into the posts. There are usually from three to five wires, with the lower ones closer together, as board fences are usually made. At proper intervals, a reel, or apparatus for increasing or lessening the tension of each wire, is attached. If they become slack, as they probably may by expansion in warm weather, they are easily wound up to the proper degree of tension.

The superior grazing advantages of this county, as a matter of course, render it well adapted to the raising of stock. Many fine herds of cattle are to be seen on the prairies in all directions, for which the owners always find a ready market at their doors. Cattle buyers from a distance visit the county regularly and buy up all suitable for the market, at remunerative prices. This is the great source of profit, as yet, to the farmers of this county. So great has been the demand, and so tempting the prices offered, that some farmers have really sold off their stock too closely. There is no trouble in disposing of all they can raise. As to horses, mules, swine and sheep, it may be said that all of them do well. Nearly every farmer has a good flock of sheep, and I doubt not that wool growing may be successfully engaged in here. The finer grades of sheep have not yet been introduced, or at least to any considerable extent.

It may be a matter of importance to state that nearly all the streams in the county are plentifully supplied with fish. Many are caught in the waters of the Nodaway and Nishnabotany, and at the proper seasons of the year fishing is resorted to by many of the people, both for pleasure and profit.

As for game, it may be stated that prairie chickens, turkeys, ducks, and quails are found in great abundance; and occasionally, along the valleys and in timber, the lucky hunter may still bring down a lordly buck. But, like the Indian, his race is rapidly yielding to the encroachments of civilization.

EARLY HISTORY.

By an act of the Legislature of Iowa, approved January 12, 1853, Montgomery and Union Counties were attached to Adams for revenue and judicial purposes, each constituting a civil township, the first election in Montgomery to be held at the house of Amos G. Lowe. On the 15th of January, 1851, an act had been approved defining the boundaries of Montgomery and other counties. This is the first legislation in which the name of the county appears, and in this act the present boundaries are fixed.

The first County Judge was Amos G. Lowe, a native of Kentucky. He is still a respected citizen of the county. The first Clerk of the District Court was S. C. Dunn, who was appointed by the County Judge, October 6, 1853. The first Treasurer was John W. Patterson, who was also appointed by the Judge, October 14, 1853. The first order made by Judge Lowe is dated August 15, 1853, and authorizes the levy of taxes for certain purposes.

The salary of the County Judge for the first year's services was $50; of the Clerk, $25; and the Treasurer, $30. For the second year, the Judge consented to increase the salary of the Clerk to $30! What extraordinary means were used to bring about this reckless streak of extravagance and favoritism, does not appear!

The first marriage license was issued to Samuel McNelly and Martha Elizabeth Donaho, January 20, 1855. On the first of October, 1856, the Judge made the following order: "Ordered, that T. A. Petty be, and is hereby appointed Commissioner to sell county liquors for medical, mechanical and sacramental purposes in Frankfort, until the first Monday in May next, unless sooner removed by the Court."

Among the first white settlers of the county, were Amos G. Lowe, the first County Judge; William Dunn, who had a contract from the Government for surveying land; John Stafford, Carle Means, John Ross, James Carlisle, James Ross, Aaron Vice, L. C Cook, and Mr. Gaynor who settled on the Nishnabotany as early as May in the history of the county. Joseph Zuber settled near the present town of Red Oak Junction. Daniel Silkett was the pioneer mill builder in the county. He was the owner of five mill sites, and built the first on the Nishnabotany in 1856. Having built two mills, in erecting the third he fell a victim to his enterprise, and died from exposure before completing it.

The following are also among the early settlers: Samuel Baker, George West, ——Sager. The earliest settlement made in the county was on the Nodaway, in the southeast part. "Ross Grove" is a large body of timber in the southeast corner township.

COUNTY SEAT.

The commissioners to locate the first county seat were William S. Townsend, R. W. Stafford, and R. B. Lockwood. They seem to have received their appointment from the Judge of the Sixth Judicial District. On the 22d day of July, 1854, they made their report to the County Judge, having selected the southwest quarter of section 17, township 72 north, range 37 west. The report and location were duly accepted by the judge, and the commissioners allowed $12 each for their services. The judge, having hailed from Frankfort in Kentucky, duly christened the new town by the same name. The first house was built in the place by John Burnside. He was probably the "first settler" there, as he brought water out of his well by a ladder, and, ground his corn in a coffee mill. Well ropes, buckets, and flouring mills were not plenty in Montgomery County in those days. Among the first settlers of Frankfort were also Dr. Asa Bond, Judge A. G. Lowe, Samuel Baer, W. L. Boyaston, and Thomas Davis. J. B. Packard, Esq., who subsequently served several terms as County Treasurer, settled in Frankfort in July, 1856, and W. W. Merritt, who has several times served the county in the Legislature, in May, 1857.

For several years Frankfort prospered, and grew to become a village of some importance, until 1863, when a vote of the county was taken on the removal of the county seat to Red Oak Junction. On the ground of informality in the vote of one township, the election was contested, but the district court decided in favor of Red Oak Junction, the present county seat. So, in April, 1865, the county business was transferred to the latter place. The court house was removed on the snow in January, 1866. Since then most of the other buildings have been taken to Red Oak Junction, until Frankfort has become a deserted village. Indeed, there are but four buildings remaining on the old town site. Scattered around are to be seen the ruins of its former greatness, in the shape of cellars and heaps of ashes. So in this new country often passes away the glory of many prosperous cities. It is to be hoped that the "county seat question" is forever settled.

COURT HOUSE.

The court house is a two-story frame building, situated on the north side of the park, or public square, in Red Oak Junction. The county officers occupy the lower story, and the upper is used as a court room and for public meetings. It has also been used by Professor White for his select school, and for purposes of religious meetings.

A MURDER CASE.

The only murder known to have been committed in the county took place in 1859. The unfortunate occurrence grew out of the circumstance of a man named A. J. Millslagle agreeing to buy a man's wife, and to pay him a certain pig as the price. It seems that the husband of the woman one day asked Millslagle what he would give him for his wife, as he seemed to be so particularly attached to her. The latter replied that he would give him that pig, pointing to a shoat in the yard. The husband agreed to the price. He then went to the neighbors and made complaint that Millslagle (who boarded in his family) had robbed him of his wife. Several of the neighbors, thinking the affair not very creditable, collected together and proceeded to the house where Millslagle was, for the purpose of driving him out of the neighborhood. They surrounded the house, and Millslagle, seizing his gun, shot one of the party, a young man named Stipe, killing him instantly. He was tried, found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years. It is said that some of the best citizens in the county took part in the attempt to mob Millslagle, but afterward had occasion to regret their rashness. The whole affair, it is said, grew out of the whining representations of a worthless fellow, as a mere pretence to get rid of his wife.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The first entry of land was made in Montgomery County by William Findley, May 31, 1853, that county being in the Council Bluffs Land District. The land is now all entered, except what is claimed and held by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company, embracing about 64,000 acres, and some that is termed "swamp lands," yet held by the county. As in other counties in this part of the state, a very large proportion of the land belongs to non-residents, who entered it for speculative purposes. Much of this is now held on sale, through the local agents at Red Oak Junction.

CHURCHES, ETC.

The leading church organizations of the county are Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, and Christian, but other churches have members in different parts of the county.

Good substantial bridges cross the streams on all the principal roads in the county.

Montgomery County offers many inducements to the farmer and stock raiser, and persons wishing to find new localities to engage in agricultural pursuits may find in the fertile prairies and rich valleys of this county the sure road to wealth, or at least to a competency. As the resources of the soil are developed, manufactories, the mechanic arts, and other industrial pursuits, will necessarily follow.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

HENRY HOWARD, Auditor.	H. H. PALMER, Clerk of Courts.
W. P. WILEY, Treasurer,	WM. B. KENNEDY, Recorder.
J. T. MARTIN, Sheriff.	W. P. PATTISON, Supt. of Schools.

J. M. HEWITT, Chairman Board Supervisors.

RED OAK JUNCTION.

This town is situated on the Iowa Division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Its situation in pleasant and picturesque. Part of the town plat rises up on the high ground, and commands a fine view of the valley each way with the river, and the groves skirting it on either side. The valley of the Nishnabotany at this point is about two miles wide, with the river running through the middle of it. It is about four miles west and a little south of the center of the county. It is situated on a grand slope to the east bank of the Nishnabotany River, with a stream called Red Oak Branch running directly through it. This branch is made up of springs on the town site, or in the vicinity. The stage road passes through it, from east to west. It is thirty miles from Quincy, the county seat of Adams County, and thirty miles from Glenwood, the county seat of Mills County. It was intended to be situated at the intersection of the main line of the B. & M. R. R. R., with the branch railroad from Nebraska City to Red Oak Junction. There are large bodies of timber near the place, on the Nishnabotany. The little creek which passes through it called Red Oak, is so named from the fact of a considerable grove of that species of timber being found on it. There are also several stone quarries within a mile of the town.

Years ago a railroad was proposed to run from Nebraska City up the valley of the Nishnabotany, to intersect the B. & M. R. R. R. at Red Oak Junction. Hence the proprietors, when they laid out the town, attached the word "Junction" to the name. This road has been built down the valley to Hanburg, in Fremont County, there connecting with the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad. It passes through one of the grandest and richest agricultural valleys in the world.

The original proprietors of Red Oak Junction were David Remick, A. Hebard, and Charles Hendrie.

The first house was built in 1857, by Joseph Zuber, and is the same now used as a hotel, and called the "Red Oak House."

The historian of the place in 1869 summed up its business as follows:

Red Oak Junction now contains five general stores, three family groceries, two drug stores, one hardware store, one stove and tinware store, one jeweler, two harness shops, one boot and shoe store, two meat markets, one steam saw and grist mill, one water flouring mill, two hotels, five attorneys, four physicians, one land agency firm, three blacksmith shops, two milliners, one dealer in agricultural implements, two brick makers, one printing office, one dealer in stationery, news, etc.

This county, and especially the vicinity of Red Oak Junction, is well supplied with good mills. Messrs. Stover and Lane are now erecting one of the best ever erected in the county. It is on the Nishnabotany, about a mile south of Red Oak Junction, the building is thirty by thirty feet, and four stories high. There are two run of burrs. All the machinery is new and of the best character. W. H. Kerrihard has also, within the limits of the town, a large steam flouring and saw-mill. Mr. Kerrihard is one of the enterprising business men of the place. He is just finishing a large two-story business house on the north side of the Public Square, the upper story of which he has fitted up for our friend Eaton, of the *Montgomery County Express*.

Speaking of the *Montgomery County Express*, reminds me of my duty to record the fact, that this is the first ever published in the county. It was commenced by that enterprising newspaper man, Webster Eaton, on the 21st of March, 1868. It bids fair to become one of the permanent institutions of Montgomery County. It will be remembered that Mr. Eaton also publishes the *Adams County Gazette*, Quincy.

The gentlemen engaged in a general mercantile business are C. H. Lane, H. Roberts, W. H. Kerrihard, D. W. Montgomery, and J. R. Cooley, all of whom are doing a substantial business. Mr. Roberts ships a considerable quantity of wool. Mr. Cooley has recently established himself in business here with a large stock, and seems to be a wide-a-wake, thorough business man. Mr. Montgomery is the senior partner of the hardware firm here of Montgomery & Stratton, which is the only house trading exclusively in that line in the place.

Among the prominent and substantial business men of the town, I also make mention of G. M. Holmes, druggist; Whittier & Strait, harness makers, and Joseph Barker, in the same line of business; Thomas J. Edwards, dealer in boots and shoes; L. M. Harding, stage agent; William Reevers, of the "Red Oak House;" G. J. Sheldon, of the "McMillen House," and Drs. M. N. McNaughton and R. D. Sperry, practicing physicians. Messrs. Simons & Beeson are leading attorneys, and well established in their profession. T. W. Crandall is an old citizen, and has large interests in and about the place, and is always ready to assist in promoting the good of the community. E. Piper is one of the industrious mechanics and builders. With such men as those mentioned, Red Oak Junction can hardly fail to become an important point, especially if she is so fortunate as to get a railroad, of which there is strong probability. Mr. Sheldon, of the "McMillen House," is a new man in the place, but manifests an enterprising spirit, having thoroughly refitted the house. I have heard it highly spoken of.

The town and a portion of the adjoining country constitutes an independent school district. It boasts a good public school, at present in charge of Miss Maggie Follmer, an experienced teacher.

The Masons have a flourishing lodge known as Red Oak Lodge, No. 162. They own a good hall, which they use for their meetings, and have it well and tastefully furnished. The lodge numbers over fifty members.

THE PRESENT CITY.

Such was the status of Red Oak Junction six or seven years ago, but from the description no one would recognize the present city, so rapid has been its growth, and so much has it improved in every respect. The business streets adjacent to the public square present substantial and elegant buildings, among which is the National Bank building, an unusually fine structure of brick and iron, and one which would do credit to almost any city. The place contains several very fine stores and residences, and the streets are improved and graded, with good sidewalks. The Methodists have in process of erection in the city one of the finest church edifices west of the Mississippi River.

NEWSPAPERS.

The newspapers now published at Red Oak Junction are the Red Oak *Express*, by J. Mayne & Co., and *The Record*, by J. S. Stidger.

The *Express* is a thirty-two-column weekly, Republican in politics. It was founded in 1867 by Webster Eaton, as mentioned above, who was succeeded by B. E. Simons in 1871. Eastman & Fisher succeeded Simons in 1872, and in November, 1872, it came into the hands of the present proprietors. It is ably conducted and well supported.

The Record is also well edited, and enjoying a good degree of prosperity.

CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.

Among the ministers who have labored in behalf of Methodism in this county, we mention Reverends Farlow, Howbut, Hughes, Rand, Shornburg, Coe, Howe, and A. J. Andres. There are several places of preaching in the county, and the church is represented as being in a prosperous condition. The church in Red Oak Junction has a thriving Sabbath School in connection with it.

The Baptist Church was organized in Red Oak Junction in 1864. There is a flourishing Sabbath School connected with the church. The Sabbath School was organized in April, 1868.

The Christian Church was organized in Red Oak Junction in April, 1868, with a membership of twenty-five. There is a Christian organization in the southwest part of the county. Their place of worship is at "Kenyon Grove," in Page County. There is also another organization of this church in Douglass Township, in the northeast portion of the county. There are numerous members of this church scattered throughout the county.

VALISKA.—This is a small village on Middle Nodaway, in the southeast part of the county. It is sixteen miles from Red Oak Junction, and in the midst of one of the best timbered portions of the county. It contains several stores, blacksmith shop, grocery, one drug store, one steam saw mill, one school house. It was laid out in 1857. There is a flouring mill on the Middle Nodaway in the vicinity. Valiska has a weekly paper, *The Review*, published by H. G. Thurman.

There is a town called Arlington laid out on West Nodaway, about eleven miles east of Red Oak Junction. There is a good water mill in the vicinity.

The post offices in the county are six in number, as follows: Red Oak Junction; Frankfort, the old county seat, about six miles northeast of Red Oak Junction; Sciolo, on the West Nodaway in the east part of the county; Valiska, on the Middle Nodaway, in the southeast part; Grant, in Douglass Township, in the northeast part; and Carr's Point, about eight miles southwest of Red Oak Junction, on Walnut Creek. Tals distribution of post offices affords convenient mail facilities to all the settled portions of the county.

PAGE COUNTY.

This county is situated very near the southwest corner of the state, being in the southern tier, and the second east of the Missouri River.

SURFACE, CONFIGURATION, AND RESOURCES.

The general surface of Page County is usually of an undulating character, well provided with a complete natural drainage by numerous streams and small watercourses, which are so distributed as to leave no marshes or swamp land. The prairie in its natural state was covered with a most luxuriant growth of grass, but is now divided into beautiful and well-cultivated farms, which annually repay the labors of the husbandman with generous harvests, which attest the fertility of the soil. The prairies present the same general characteristics common to other counties in southwest Iowa, the surface being gently rolling with a deep, rich, almost exhaustless soil, composed in part of the bluff formation, in part of the drift deposit, and in the valleys of a dark alluvial soil so well adapted to the production of corn. The valleys of the Nodaway and Nishnabotany are particularly fertile and beautiful, and present a pleasing diversity of landscape scenery, the prairie slopes being particularly adapted to the cereals, while the continued succession of finely cultivated fields, and neat, pleasant farm houses which dot its surface, present the appearance of an old-settled country. The Nodaway is about one hundred and fifty feet below the general prairie level. On either side there is usually a strip of alluvial bottom land from a half mile to a mile in width, covered with timber and grass. From these bottoms the prairies rise gradually, until they attain the general level above stated. Shallow, grassy ravines come down from the higher prairies at intervals, affording drainage and presenting a diversity which is agreeable to the eye.

The county is exceedingly well drained and watered by the East and West Nodaway, the East, Middle, and West Tarkio and their numerous tributaries, which all flow in a general southwest direction, and are in a great measure supplied by springs which afford water all the year. In the east half of the county, good well-water is obtained by digging from twenty to twenty-eight feet. On the high prairies in the west part of the county in many places it is necessary to dig from seventy to eighty feet, but in the bottoms usually about twenty feet. Well water is generally of excellent quality, while that from springs is not relied on for domestic uses, not being so pure and cool. The Nodaway affords water-power sufficient for machinery most of the year. Several small mills have also been erected on Middle Tarkio, but the supply of water is not sufficient only for a small portion of the time. Few counties in Iowa have streams of water more regularly distributed to all parts than this, and all affording an abundance for the wants of stock at all times.

The east part of Page County is abundantly supplied with timber, heavy bodies being found along the Nodaways, and extending eastward to the county line. The four east townships, comprising one-fourth of the county, have an abundance of good timber to supply the demands of at least one half the county. Along the other streams the groves are small, with the exception of a considerable body on East Nishnabotany, in the northwest corner township. The timber is principally red and burr oak, black hickory, shell-bark hickory, hackberry, linn, white elm, red elm, black walnut, cottonwood, soft maple, honey locust, black ash, white ash, box alder and mulberry. But little, if any, white oak is found in the county. Among shrubs that are common, may be mentioned sumach, black elder, hazel, and prickly ash, and there is one small, isolated patch of paw-paw on the Nodaway. Among the climbing plants may be mentioned the wild grape, sarsaparilla, five and three-leaf ivy, bitter-root, and wild hop.

Coal is found in several localities in the county, but the principal banks which are worked, are on the Nodaway. Several banks are worked about two and one-half miles south of Clarinda. The vein is about seventeen inches in thickness, and the coal is equal in quality to the bituminous coal found in the coal-bearing region of the Des Moines valley.

This is the same vein which is worked near Quincy, in Adams, and also appears in the northwest part of Taylor. The product of these banks is extensively used for fuel in Clarinda, and also for manufacturing purposes. The mining is done by drifting from the sides of the ravines.

There is no scarcity of stone of good quality for building purposes. Within three miles of Clarinda there is an abundant supply, and also at various points along the East and West Nodaway. A hard, blueish limestone also crops out at intervals along the East Tarkio, extending quite across the country from north to south. This is a good stone for walls and foundations, but is unfit for quicklime, and is said to resemble the rock which has been used in Davis County for the manufacture of hydraulic cement. It is easily quarried, as it makes its appearance above the level of the stream.

Good brick are manufactured near Clarinda, Amity, Hawleyville, and at other places in the county. With her fair supply of timber, coal, stone, rich soil, and other advantages, Page County has within her borders the requisites necessary to insure her future greatness.

EARLY HISTORY.

The first white man who made a settlement in Page County, was George W. Farrens, in the Spring of 1840. His brothers, Henry and David Farrens, also came the same season, but a little later. They were from Jackson county, Missouri, and were all at that time young men without families. They erected a cabin, and made improvements on what proved, after the survey of the lands, to be section 27, township 67, range 36, in Buchanan Township, being the southeast corner township of the county. It soon became the nucleus of a large settlement, and was known at that early day as the Three Forks Settlement, from the fact of its being near the junction of the East and West Nodaway, and also of Buchanan Creek and Nodaway. After the first year the brothers began to have other neighbors than the red men, for, in the Spring of 1841, George and David Brock settled in the same vicinity, and in 1842 Burkit Johnson, Thomas Johnson, William Campbell, and Robert Wilson, with their families, joined the new settlement. Robert Wilson pitched his tent a little to the west of the main settlement, near the place now known as Braddyville, on the Nodaway. During the same year, his brother, Pleasant Wilson, settled at the same place, where he died in 1844, being probably the first death of a white man in the county, except Lieut. Buchanan, who was not a resident. Robert Wilson, in 1847, sold out to his brother-in-law, Isaac Davison, and returned to Kentucky. In 1843, Joseph Thompson, Moses Thompson, and Larkin Thompson, three brothers, and Jesse Majors, settled a few miles southeast of Clarinda. Joseph and Moses Thompson died in the county, but Larkin Thompson and Jesse Majors are still living. Among the early settlers were Charles Gaston and —— Brown. Gaston was the son-in-law of Brown, and his first wife dying, he married another of Brown's daughters, who also died within a few months. These two sisters were among the first who died in the county, and the place where they were buried, on the banks of the Nodaway, is still pointed out by the old settlers. The first death of an adult resident of the county, however, was that of Mrs. Elizabeth Stafford, wife of Maj. Robert V. Stafford. She died November 9, 1844, and was buried in the first established graveyard. Several adults and children were afterwards interred, but it was finally abandoned as a burying place.

The particulars of the death of Lieut. Buchanan, before alluded to as the first within the limits of Page County, are as follows, as far as known: Some time about the year 1833, this officer of the United States Army, with a small detachment of troops, was passing across the territory of the Missouri River, and, while crossing the East Nodaway in his buggy, about a mile northeast of where Hawleyville now stands, was drowned. His body was recovered and buried on the east bank of the river, near the mouth of a small branch. A monument was erected over his grave, suitably inscribed, but was destroyed by the Indians. Some portions of this monument are in the possession of parties in the vicinity, and are preserved as relics. The place of burial is still pointed out by the citizens. In making the public survey of lands, a small tributary of East Nodaway, some twelve miles below was erroneously called Buchanan Creek—the surveyors not having definite information in regard to the locality where the unfortunate occurrence took place.

While on the subject of names, it may be well to mention the circumstance which is said to explain the meaning of the Indian name Nodaway. At an early day Dr. Luther Bent, who had a contract for supplying beef to the Indians about where Council Bluffs is now located, had an interpreter, to whom he noticed another Indian apply the term, or epitaph, *not-a-way*. The doctor asked the Indian what was meant by the word, and he replied that he was like a rattle-snake, vindictive, revengeful, and cunning. He then asked him if that would explain the origin of the name of the stream so-called. The Indian said it would—that once the borders of those streams had been infested by a great many rattle-snakes, and for that reason they had received the name, Nodaway.

All the early settlement seems to have been confined to the southeast part of the county, and was mostly within the limits of what is now known as Buchan Township. In the Summer of 1846 S. F. Snider settled near the center of the county, on Snake Creek, just above its junction with the East Tarkio. He removed to Montgomery County, but subsequently returned to Page, and was elected county judge in 1854. Among others who settled in various parts of the county prior to 1852, may be mentioned Alexander Dike and Dr. William Graves, who erected their cabins on the Nodaway, about nine miles north of Clarinda, in 1851, and Thomas P. Nixon, about six miles southeast of Clarinda, in 1850. Samuel Nixon, John Nixon, William Loy, and B. Herrill, also settled in the county prior to the year 1852. Among the first settlers west of the Nodaway were Isaiah Hurlbut and —— Lee, who settled south of Clarinda as early, at least, as 1849, and about the same time a settlement was made in the northwest corner township of the county, on the East Nishnabotany, by Antram Redman, —— Hadden, Doren Hunt and brothers. One of the prominent early settlers of the county was Claiborn McBee, who removed to California some years ago.

At the Presidential election of 1844 a poll was opened in the south part of what is now Page County, but was then considered a part of Andrew County, Missouri. A return of the poll-books was made to Savannah, Missouri, David Farrens being the person who made the return. This was the first election ever held within the limits of Page County, which was duly organized in the Fall of 1850, William L. Burge being the sheriff who officiated in the organization. It took place at Boulwar's Mill, this being the county seat. Dr. Alexander H. Farrens was the first county clerk, and Robert W. Stafford the first elected sheriff. Some of the early records of the county were destroyed by the burning of the building in which they were kept. These records embraced the proceedings of the first county courts. Up to 1854, however, the county business seems to have been transacted at Boulwar's Mills, William L. Burge being the first elected county judge. He was succeeded by Judge S. F. Snider, who caused the books and records to be transferred to the present county seat in that year. He erected the first building in Clarinda, in which county business was transacted, after which he resigned, and was succeeded by John Wilson, during whose official term a court house was erected—perhaps in 1856. In 1858 Judge Snider was again elected, and having removed the books and papers connected with his office to his store on the northwest corner of the square, they were destroyed with the building as above stated. Judge Snider subsequently removed to Kansas.

The first district court in Page County convened at the house of Phillip Boulwar, September 22, 1851, James Sloan presiding as judge. A. H. Farrens was Clerk; R. W. Stafford, Sheriff, and the court appointed Jacob Dawson, Prosecuting Attorney. The other attorneys present were George P. Stiles and A. C. Ford. About the only business which seems to have been transacted at this term was the admission of one Eberhand Frederick Gamuel, of the Kingdom of Wirtemburg, as a citizen of the United States, upon the testimony of G. W. Farrens and William Roach. The second term should have been held in April, 1852, but Judge Sloan had in the meantime resigned, leaving the Sixth Judicial District without a head. The records show that the clerk and sheriff were present, and that the clerk adjourned court until such time as might thereafter be fixed by the proper authority. On the 12th of July, 1852, Honorable Allen A. Bradford, having been appointed district judge by Governor Hempstead, appeared and held the second term of the district court in Page County. Jonathan Shepherd was appointed prosecuting attorney for the term. The attorneys enrolled were C. P. Brown, L. Lingenfelter, James M. Dews and B. Rector. Several cases were disposed of, mostly indictments for assault and battery. The grand jurors were: P. B. Johnson, Joshua Brown, James Murray, William Robbins, Thomas Nixon, Peter Baker, Hiram Beach, James Huggins, A. B. Quinby, Joel Davidson, Jesse Major, Eli Cummings, John Brock, and Henry O. Farrens. William Robbins was appointed foreman of this grand jury. At the September term of 1853, John Wilson and M. K. Skidmore, upon examination, were admitted to the bar. A large proportion of the business of this term seems to have been prosecutions for the unlawful sale of intoxicating liquors. All the courts up to the April term of 1854 were held at Boulwar's Mill. The attorneys who practiced in the district courts of this county, from its organization up to 1858, were as follows: L. Lingenfelter, Benjamin Rector, S. E. McCracken, J. M. Dews, John Wilson, J. L. Sharp, H. P. Bennett, D. H. Solomon, William Kelsey, E. H. Sears, C. E. Stone, Joseph Murphy, H. H. Harding, R. L. Dodge, J. W. Russell, J. Barwick, A. H. East, J. A. Hughes, W. S. Graff, William Herron, and John H. Ware.

William Robbins, whose name appears in the panel of first grand jurors, was also one of the early sheriffs of this county. He had a peculiarity in his method of electioneering which was somewhat amusing, if nothing more. He always went with a pair of saddlebags, in one end of which he carried a jug of whisky and in the other tobacco. When asked why he did this, he said: "I never want to leave a man worse than I find him; he has to throw his chew away to drink with me, and of course for the accommodation I must give him a chew of tobacco to make him whole." It is needless to add that he was a successful canvasser, and made hosts of friends.

Although from the record it seems that Clarinda became the county seat in 1854 there appears no record of the plat of the town until 1857, when Judge Snider caused the same to be put upon record in due form. There is every reason to believe, however, that Clarinda began to assume the importance due her as the chief town of the county as early as 1854. In the Spring of this year Conn & Camp opened the first general store, and the same year Gordon & Shambeaugh also engaged in the same business. In the Spring of 1855 Rogers & Hinchman brought on a large stock, and about the same time B. S. Poisley & Co. also appeared in the Clarinda market with a general assortment in the same line. The first drug store was opened in the Spring of 1856 by S. H. Kridelbaugh, M.D., who was also, perhaps, the first medical practitioner in the place. Among the first settlers of Clarinda were Thomas McKinnon and his three sons, S. Addison, Jefferson and Robert.

The first marriage which appears on record, after the organization of the county, is that of Henry Davidson and Rebecca Sebastian, November 17, 1852. The reader must not infer, however, that this was the first case of matrimony within the limits of the territory now embraced in Page County. More than one marriage had taken place while the south half of the county was under the jurisdiction of Missouri. The first regular physician who offered his services to the people of Page County was Doctor Alexander H. Farrens, who located in the Three Fork Settlement in 1849. He died a few years ago. In 1848 a small store was started by Brown & Hudson, at what was then known as Boulwar's Mill, two and a half miles south of Clarinda, on the Nodaway. This mill was the first in the county, and was erected by John Stonebreaker in 1846. The first orchard planted in Page County was on the farm of George W. Farrens, in the Spring of 1842. The trees were brought from Jackson County, Missouri. They are still bearing fruit. Another of the early orchards is on a farm in Buchanan Township, and was planted by Birkit Johnson in 1843. There is another small orchard in East River Township, three miles southeast of Clarinda, which is said to have been planted by a wandering Mormon, or by one Nelson Buckley, about the year 1842. The trees in all these old orchards are mostly seedlings, and are said to bear fruit every season.

COUNTY PATRIOTISM.

Page County furnished her proper proportion of brave and true men to assist in putting down the rebellion, and nobly did her part, both at home and in the field. One fact to her honor and credit, and which attests her patriotism, must not be omitted, and that is the fact that, under an offer made by the Governor during the rebellion, she received the banner for the largest amount of supplies, in proportion to population, furnished to the families of soldiers.

THE PRESS.

Being unable to secure the data for a complete history of the press of Page County, little more than the names of the papers now published and their editors can now be given. The leading Republican organ of the county is the *Clarinda Herald*, which is probably the oldest publication in the county, being established in 1862. It is owned and edited by Ralph Robinson, an experienced and successful journalist, under whose management it has a large circulation and an extending influence in Page and adjoining counties.

The *Page County Democrat* first made its appearance August 20, 1868, conducted editorially by J. Arick, who in November of the same year sold to N. C. Rideout, the present publisher, in whose hands it has become one of the most popular and influential Democratic papers in southwestern Iowa. It is a thirty-two column sheet, well edited; is a good advertising medium, and has also in connection a large and well equipped job office.

The *Shenandoah Reporter* made its appearance among the press of Iowa in August, 1871, with the names of Nicholson & Gaff at the head of its editorial column. In 1873 Nicholson retired and —— McCabe became senior editor and publisher, and at a still more recent date the establishment passed into the hands of G. W. Gunnison, Jr., a newspaper man of considerable experience, who is making it one of the best and most popular local papers in that section of the state.

COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1875.

WILLIAM M. ALEXANDER, Auditor.	JOSEPH E. HILL, Clerk of Courts.
HENRY LORANZ, Treasurer.	JAMES L. BROWN, Recorder.
ISAAC DAMGWOOD, Sheriff.	HUGH WOTEN, Supt. Common Schools.

JOHN X. GRIFFITH, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

CLARINDA,

The county seat of Page County, is pleasantly situated in the valley of West Nodaway, about six miles from the east line of the county. Although not on the high prairies, the grounds on which it is located are dry and undulating. Plenty of wood, coal and stone are convenient, and the situation is admirable for building up a thriving and prosperous place. The town plat originally embraced the northwest quarter of section 31, township 69, range 36, but several additions have been laid out so that the town now contains about 400 acres. Its present population is probably not less than 1,500.

The organized churches are the Methodist, Baptist, Universalist, Presbyterian, and United Presbyterian. The Baptists have a handsome brick church, while all the others have good frame buildings for public worship. The public school building is a large, handsome edifice, costing over $10,000, and capable of accommodating 500 pupils, and is situated in a beautiful rolling tract of land near the south side of the town. It is finished and furnished in the best style, having a large amount of philosophical apparatus, a fine collection, embracing about 1,400 geological specimens, physiological apparatus, including a manakin, skeleton, and numerous engravings, charts, and a good library. The town is handsomely laid out, with wide, well graded streets, and contains a number of good business blocks, most of which surround the large public square, and several fine residences. The place also contains some important manufactories, among which may be mentioned a woolen mill, plow factory, carriage and wagon shops, flouring and saw mills. Being situated in the center of a good agricultural district, at the terminus of the Brownville and Nodaway Valley Railroad, which renders it an important shipping point, and possessing a class of wide-awake, thoroughly enterprising business men, it has a flattering future.

The first sermon was preached in Clarinda in June, 1853, by Reverend S. Farlow. The first school was taught in the preacher's house by Mrs. Isabella Farlow, wife of the minister, in the Summer of 1853. Reverend S. Farlow and family were first to make a settlement on the town plat in April, 1853. The second inhabitant was Judge Snyder.

Doctor Daniel Farrens, who died in 1857, was the first physician in the county. Doctor J. L. Barrett was the first physician in Clarinda in 1855, and is still living in the city, noted, as he has ever been, for his wit and cheerfulness in talking and smiling away the "blues" and all sorts of despondency.

George Rible, one of the foremost and most active men of Clarinda, was one of the first settlers. He kept the first hotel.

The first church was built in 1858; the first school house in 1854.

SHENANDOAH

Is a thriving young town in the west part of the county, on the line of the Nebraska Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. It was laid out in 1870 by the Burlington & Missouri Railroad Company, the first house being built in the latter part of July of that year. The first merchant was W. E. Webster, the first physician B. M. Webster, while the first school was taught by Miss Eunice Barker, now Mrs. John Miller, and the first sermon preached in the railroad depot by Samuel Farlow.

Being situated in the valley of the Nishnabotany River, which is probably the richest, as well as one of the most beautiful in the state, and surrounded by an agricultural region which has no superior, and few equals in the West, it is necessarily an important shipping point. It has a good graded school, with a large brick school house, the best in the county, three churches—Methodist, Baptist, and Catholic, four dry goods stores, three grocery, two drug, two hardware, two furniture, one clothing, and one jewelry store, three livery stables, two banks, one hotel, two restaurants, two lumber yards, two elevators and grain warehouses, etc., etc. Its natural resources and advantages have attracted enterprising men of capital, in whose hands it is receiving that encouragement which argues well for the future, and promises that at no distant day to make it one of the important places in Iowa on western slope.

HAWLEYVILLE.—This was the first town laid out in the county, and is situated on the east side of East Nodaway River, about six miles east of Clarinda. Its original proprietor was Henry McAlpin. In 1850, a store was opened here by J. M. Hawley, being the only one of any importance at that time within the territory embraced in the four counties of Page, Taylor, Adams, and Montgomery. The country around this place is in a good state of cultivation.

AMITY.—This is a village within three miles of the south line of the county. The post office is known by the name of College Springs. A good educational institution is located here. The settlement commenced in the Spring of 1856, and the first settlers were Joseph Cornforth, J. P. Donaldson, O. R. Strong, B. F. Haskins, J. G. Laughlin, Elijah Gibbs, M. S. Marrow, Jabez Fickling, J. B. Laughlin, W. R. Laughlin, J. J. Laughlin, Aaron Dow, and W. J. Woods. The place was laid out by an association organized at Galesburg, Illinois, with a capital of $30,000, which was invested in government lands in Missouri and Iowa, for the benefit of a college.

HEPBURN.—This is a station on the Brownville & Nodaway Valley Railroad. It is a post office, and a shipping point for a considerable amount of produce.

ESSEX.—This is a station on the Nebraska City Branch of the C., B. & Q. Railroad in the northwest part of the county.

The other post offices are Bradlyville Center, Franklin Grove, Page City, Snow Hill, Tarkio, Union Grove, and Willsburg.

DAVIS COUNTY.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

Davis is the third county west of the Mississippi River, in the south tier. It embraces an area of 315,290 acres. It is watered by the Des Moines River, which passes through its northeast corner, and by several tributaries of that river, to-wit: Soap Lick, Salt and Chequest Creeks. Several other streams which flow into the Mississippi pass through the county, viz.: Fox River, North and South Wyacondah, and Fabius. These streams afford a plentiful supply of stock water to nearly all parts of the county. Along them, and upon the highlands adjoining are extensive groves of the finest timber, so distributed over the county as to be convenient to all parts. The "divides" between the streams are generally smooth prairies, sufficiently rolling for drainage.

PRODUCTS.

The county is one of the finest for agricultural and grazing purposes in the state. The reports of its Agricultural Society show that at its second annual fair, a premium was awarded for the production of 138 bushels of corn from a single acre, and at the third annual fair, for 213 bushels from a single acre. The average yield of wheat per acre is from fifteen to twenty bushels, but as high as forty bushels have been raised. Farming is profitable here, as improved agricultural implements are extensively used, and great care taken in the management of the soil, and the succession of the crops. Grain in large quantities is taken to the stations most convenient on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad. Rye, barley and oats are sure crops. The yield of oats is often from fifty to eighty bushels per acre. Buckwheat succeeds well, and will yield from fifteen to forty bushels per acre. Sorghum has been extensively raised and manufactured.

For grazing purposes this county is equal to any in the state. Hay, timothy and clover are the principal crops, but blue grass is a sure crop. The wild grasses on the prairies and along the water courses afford fine pasturage for stock running at large. The numerous splendid herds of cattle to be seen in all parts of the county attest the superior advantages of this county as a grazing country.

The county is well adapted to fruit raising, and many orchards are in bearing. Pears, cherries and grapes do well, and also the various kinds of small fruits, such as currants, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, etc. Among the wild fruits blackberries and plums are usually plenty. Around Bloomfield there are several vineyards which have proved successful. The Concord is the principal grape now cultivated, but the Clinton and some other varieties do well.

Considerable attention is now given to the cultivation of osage orange hedges. With proper care and attention there is no difficulty in raising a good hedge in five years, and many farmers are availing themselves of its advantages.

COAL, STONE, ETC.

Davis County contains large quantities of excellent coal, the veins worked being about four feet in thickness. It will probably rank among the best coal counties in the state. It also contains some fine stone quarries, from which excellent building stone

nas been obtained. An excellent article of hydraulic cement has been manufactured from a bluish limestone found in this county. There is no difficulty in obtaining good well water in most parts of the county, by digging from twenty to thirty feet.

EARLY HISTORY.

The county was first settled by emigrants from Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana and Southern Illinois. Previous to the first of May, 1843, the territory embracing Davis County, was occupied by the Sac and Fox Indians. Up to this time, with a few exceptions, there were no white inhabitants. The exceptions were a few from Missouri and Kentucky along the southern border, on territory at that time claimed by the State of Missouri, and a few squatters on the extreme eastern portion of the county, on part of the first or "Black Hawk Purchase." As early as 1837, a number of persons had located along the southern border, and within the limits of the county. The same year James H. Jordan established a trading post near a village of the Sac and Fox Indians, on the Des Moines River, and in 1838, he permanently located in the county at the place subsequently known as Iowaville. Van Caldwell and a few others settled near the same place in 1839 and 1840. It was at this Indian village that the renowned chief, Black Hawk, spent the last days of his life. He died here on the 3d day of October, 1838, and was buried by his family and friends on what was known as the old council ground, at the upper end of a small prairie above Iowaville. The cabin in which he died and that of Mr. Jordan, stood only about ten rods apart. The remains of the chief were afterward stolen away by parties who took them to Alton. On complaint of his family they were subsequently recovered by Governor Lucas, and brought to Burlington, then the seat of territorial government. Black Hawk's sons consented that the remains might be left at the executive office in Burlington. The skeleton was finally placed in a museum there, and some years after, with many other valuable relics, was consumed by fire.

The Indian Chief Keokuk also had his residence in Davis County, about one mile down the river from that of Black Hawk.

In March, 1842, a post office was established in the county called Fox, which name it retained for a number of years, when it was changed to Stringtown. This post office was within the limits of the "Black Hawk purchase." Samuel A. Evans was the first post master. The first mail was carried by Colonel Stiles S. Carpenter, then of Van Buren County; but after making a few trips, Samuel Swearengen obtained a contract for carrying the mail weekly. The second post office established was at the house of Lloyd A. Nelson, and was established in 1844. It was called Lewiston, and Mr. Nelson was post master. At that time Colonel Carpenter had a "claim" two miles southeast of Lewiston, which he called "Prairie Springs." The county seat was not yet located, and a rivalry sprang up between the two places for the location of the county seat.

Prior to 1844, the county had no political organization of its own, but was attached to Van Buren County for civil purposes. On the 16th of February of this year, the Territorial Council enacted a law for a county organization from and after the 1st of March. The same act appointed Charles H. Price, of Van Buren County, Thomas Wright, of Henry County, and John Brown, of Lee County, Commissioners to locate the county seat.

At the time of the organization of the county, Colonel Stiles S. Carpenter held the office of Clerk of the District Court by appointment from Hon. Charles Mason, one of the judges of the territorial court. Colonel Carpenter was a leading and influential man in the early days of the county. He held the office of district clerk until after the adoption of the state constitution, when he declined a renomination, and was elected prosecuting attorney. He removed to Texas in 1857, where he died soon afterwards. He was a native of Vermont.

On the first Monday in April, 1844, the first county officers were elected, as follows: Samuel W. McAtee, Abram Weaver and William D. Evans, County Commissioners; Gabriel S. Lockman, Surveyor; Israel Kister, Recorder; Greenbury Willis, Assessor; Fortunatus C. Humble, Sheriff; Franklin Street, Commissioners' Clerk; Miles Tatlock, Judge of Probate; Calvin Taylor, Treasurer; William McCormick, Coroner; and George Titus, Sealer of Weights and Measures.

The County Commissioners at their first meeting determined the name of the county seat by lot. Mr. McAtee was in favor of the name "Jefferson;" Mr. Weaver preferred that of "Davis," and Mr. Evans suggested "Bloomfield." Each name was written on a slip of paper and placed in a hat. Mr. Street, the clerk, was directed to draw out one of the ballots, and the result decided the name of the county town to be Bloomfield.

The first district court was organized at Bloomfield September 23, 1844, Hon. Chas. Mason being Judge; Hon. L. D. Stockton, District Attorney; John Leffler, Deputy United States Marshal; Colonel Stiles S. Carpenter, Clerk, and Samuel S. Riggs, Sheriff. Twenty-four men were summoned to sit as a petit jury, but no grand jury was empanneled. Only one case was tried, and that an action of replevin.

The first marriage took place March 27, 1847, the parties being Thomas King and Harriet Douning. The marriage rite was performed by L. N. English, a justice of the peace.

The first law suit in the county was between Joseph Carter, as plaintiff, and Aaron Earnest, as defendant, for the price of a "claim."

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

JOSEPH W. CLAYTON, Auditor.	AMBROSE H. HILL, Clerk of Courts.
HENRY NULTON, Treasurer.	WILLIAM VOTAW, Recorder.
JOHN MCKIBBIN, Sheriff.	ISRAEL F. JENKINS, Supt. Schools.

JESSE P. FORTUNE, Chairman of Board of Supervisors.

BOOMFIELD.

This thriving county town is located at the geographical center of the county, about nineteen miles due south of Ottumwa. It is in the midst of a fine agricultural district. It has excellent railroad advantages.

On the 26th of June, 1846, the land was entered by James H. Cowles, on which the Town of Bloomfield was laid out, he conveying the land to the county commissioners in their official capacity for that purpose. The town was laid out the same Summer, and the post office removed from Lewiston.

The first merchant was John Lucas. He came to the county in 1844, and purchased a claim adjoining the town plat. He erected his log cabin about a half a mile north of Bloomfield, and opened a stock of goods which he brought with him from Fountain County, Indiana, where he had previously been engaged in the mercantile business. In this cabin he remained with his family (some seven in number) and his stock of goods for several months, when he moved into town, having erected a frame building on the west side of the public square. During the same year Samuel Steele & Co., and Carpenter & Davis, commenced mercantile business in town. Steele & Co. built a long frame building on the north side of the square, and Carpenter put up a log cabin on the west side. The stores of Mr. Steele and Mr. Lucas were the only buildings in town except log cabins till 1849. In that year Captain Hosea B. Horn built the first frame dwelling house erected at the county seat.

In this connection we allude to some of the later merchants and business men of the place. A writer of the history of Bloomfield in 1868 says:

"As among the most substantial and enterprising business men of the place may be mentioned the following: In the line of dry goods and groceries, Calvin Taylor, Cook & Findley, and Duffield & Lovett. As druggists, S. H. and J. B. Glen, Findley and Duffield, and A. D. Gibbons, all stand deservedly high. J. W. Kittleman & Bro., and Kister & Cowan, are leading dealers in family groceries, H. Collins & Son in hardware, J. R. Sheaffer in jewelry, watches and clocks, and Burgess & Skidmore in boots and shoes, and Kittleman & Bro. also manufacture and deal in boots and shoes. General J. B. Weaver holds the office of assessor of internal revenue, and is one of the enterprising business men of the county. The bar of this county embraces some of the best legal talent of southern Iowa. S. T. Ballard, who has stood high here as a teacher, is now turning his attention to the law.

Among the most popular physicians is Dr. D. C. Greenleaf, who, by the way, once represented the county in the Legislature. Shadle & Grider have accomplished much for the place by adding to its hotels the comfortable looking Iowa House, of which we hear good report. The First National Bank of Bloomfield is one of the sound institutions of its kind. Among the enterprising artisans we mention Messrs. Head & Sayre, house, sign and portrait painters. Howard Willey deals extensively in fruit trees, and nursery stock generally.

An excellent steam flouring mill, with three run of stones, has just been erected about half a mile west of the town.

Bloomfield is in the midst of one of the finest agricultural districts of Davis County, and possesses the elements to make it one of the most thriving inland towns in Iowa. It is now improving more rapidly than ever before. Seven large brick business houses are to be erected the present season, some of which are now under way. A large number of new dwelling houses are also going up, several of which are to be quite costly. In fact, Bloomfield exhibits all the evidences of a prosperous and growing town.

F. C. Overton is the present mayor, with A. H. Hill as recorder. J. Boyer, Esq., is post master and express agent."

The business houses and newspapers of that time were summed up as follows:

The town has seven general stores, three drug stores, four family groceries, two hardware stores, two dealers in stoves and tinware, one in agricultural implements, two furniture stores, two merchant tailors, one gunsmith, one bakery, two wagon shops, three blacksmith shops, three boot and shoe establishments, one jeweler, three hotels, one artist, five milliners, three painters, eighteen carpenters, five plasterers, two livery stables, nine lawyers, four physicians, one dentist, four churches, two school houses, one printing office, and one national bank.

The churches are Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, O. S. Presbyterian, and Christian. They are all frame buildings. The public school houses are two-story brick buildings. It is in contemplation to erect a commodious edifice, suitable for the purposes of a graded shool. The Masons and Odd Fellows each have flourishing lodges; and also a Chapter of the former, and an Encampment of the latter.

The printing office is owned by E. T. White, Esq., the editor and proprietor of the *Davis County Republican*, a live newspaper, and one that is doing a good work in representing the interests of the community in which it is published. It should be the pride, as it is surely the interest of the people of Davis County to give it a generous support. From the same office is also issued the *Union Guard*, with H. H. Jones, Esq., as editor and publisher. It is a neat little twenty column sheet.

Since that date (1868) great improvements have been made, and the town wears an air of thrift and prosperity in its various departments of business. The population at the present time is 969.

The situation is a dry and rolling prairie, with plenty of timber within convenient distance. The nearest coal bank in operation is about eight miles distant, and about the same distance good building stone is obtained. The principal business houses of the place are located fronting a public park, which is enclosed and planted with forest trees, mostly maple. The trees are thrifty, and form a most delightful grove. The county, although able to establish banks and build railroads, has never yet felt rich enough to provide a court house. Her courts have heretofore been held in the different churches about town. The Board of Supervisors in 1868 took steps toward leasing or buying an upper story on the north side of the park for county purposes. In this hall courts are still held.

THE PRESS.

The Davis County *Republican* has already been referred to. It was established in 1863, by A. M. Karns, and has passed through three changes of proprietorship, E. T. White, as above stated, being editor and proprietor in 1868. We have not been able to obtain the dates of all the changes, or when each person who has been connected with the *Republican* from first to last began and retired; but the present proprietors are J. A. T. Hull and A. M. Karns. The *Republican* is the oldest paper in Davis County and has the largest circulation. It is one of the official papers of the county. J. H. T. Hull, editor; A. M. Karns, publisher.

The Bloomfield *Democrat* was established September 16, 1869, by T. O. Walker, its present editor and proprietor. It was enlarged to an eight column paper in 1870, and has a good patronage, being well conducted and one of the official organs of the county. It is the only Democratic paper published in Davis County.

The Odd Fellows' Banner, was established by J. B. King, October 17, 1874. It is a weekly issue, neutral in politics, and, as its name indicates, devoted to the interests and literature of Odd Fellowship. It has a present circulation of 6,000, and is rapidly increasing. The publisher contemplates soon putting in a power press with steam fixtures.

The *Commonwealth*, a Republican weekly, was established in 1873, by Moore & Van Benthusen, and is at present conducted by the same firm.

The Teacher at Work, is a monthly publication, edited by Rev. A. Axline, principal of the Normal and Scientific Institute. It is devoted to the normal department of common school education.

NORMAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.

This institution, located at Bloomfield, is an individual enterprise, and is under the management of Rev. A. Axline, with a board of trustees. The following are the members of the board: M. H. Jones, S. W. McAtee, Judge Trimble, J. B. Weaver, and J. W. Ellis.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The schools of Bloomfield are on the graded plan, and it has been the purpose of the Board of Education to make them equal in every respect to the wants of the community, so far as a popular education is concerned, by supplying them with the best facilities for teaching and the best talent. To this end the district has made liberal appropriations. The new public school building, soon to be completed, will hardly have a superior anywhere in the state in point of architectural beauty and perfection of arrangements, and it will be an ornament to the city as well as a monument of the zeal and liberality of its builders in the cause of popular education.

CHURCHES.

Bloomfield has seven churches, viz.: two Christian, one Baptist, one Methodist Episcopal, one Congregational, one United Presbyterian, and one Universalist. These bodies have church edifices, and nearly all sustain regular preaching.

DRAKEVILLE.—This is a thriving incorporated town on the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad, about six miles northwest of Bloomfield. It has three churches—Methodist Episcopal, Christian and Protestant Methodist. It has also a weekly paper, *The Sun*, independent in politics, J. B. Moore, editor.

OTHER VILLAGES.

There are also the following villages and post offices in the county: Albany, Ash Grove, Belknap, Bush, Chequest, Floris, Monterey, Oak Springs, Pulaski, Savannah, Stiles, Troy and West Grove.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Troy Normal School is located in the village of Troy, Troy Township. It was established in 1856, and is a private institution. Its present condition is reported as prosperous. Prof. Hull, principal.

FLOYD COUNTY.

Floyd is the fourth county west of the Mississippi River, in the second tier from the north line of the state, and is therefore within the section usually denominated Northern Iowa. It is somewhat less than medium size in superficial area, containing 504 square miles, or about 322,560 acres. The congressional townships are 94, 95, 96, and the south half of 97 of ranges 15, 16, 17 and 18.

SURFACE FEATURES.

The principal features characteristic of the surface do not appertain to this county alone, but distinguish nearly the entire upper portion of the valley of the Cedar and its tributaries. The elevations and depressions in the face of the country are comparatively slight. The valleys of the streams are not very much lower than the adjacent uplands, although they are defined in many places by bluff lines or limestone ledges not high but distinct. At other points the valleys rise by gentle slopes until they blend almost imperceptibly with the general surface of the country. It is common to find the valley thus abruptly defined on one side, while upon the other the distinct boundary is absolutely wanting. A short distance above or below the same order will be observed, on one side a low ledge or bluff line, on the other a gently sloping surface, but upon opposite sides of the streams. Sometimes the ledges are wanting altogether and at some points, but less frequently, they are found upon both sides. The face of the country presents no very bold or striking features. The general surface is gently undulating, and the broad expanse of prairie often appears to be more nearly level than is really the case. East of Cedar River, groves of young oak and poplar, surrounded with tracts of brush land, are quite common. West of the Cedar the area between the valleys is almost uniformly "clear" prairie, that is, prairie unsprinkled with brush or trees.

The surface of the county lies at an average elevation of about five hundred feet above low water mark in the Mississippi River at McGregor, or nearly 1,200 feet above the level of the sea. It has a considerable inclination toward the southeast. From measurements taken in the different railroad surveys, it appears that the highest point in the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, near the county line between Charles City and Nashua, is 492 feet above the Mississippi at Dubuque, Nashua Station and Charles City Station, both situated in the valley of the Cedar, being respectively 383 and 427 feet above the same point. Marble Rock Station, in the valley of the Shellrock in the southwest part of the county, has an elevation of 440 feet. Floyd Station, upon the west side of the Cedar, and about on a level with the surrounding country, has an elevation of 515 feet, and the Village of Rock Grove, in the west part of the county, has an elevation of 540 feet. Passing northward from Rock Grove, the highest point before reaching Flood Creek, is 554 feet, while the water in Flood Creek, upon the same line, is 542 feet, and the highest point in the prairie between Flood Creek and Rock Creek, near the north line of the county, is 538 feet above low water at Dubuque. It therefore appears that the descent in the plane of the surface from the northwest to the southeast parts of the county is nearly one hundred and fifty feet. This may account for the singular uniformity in the direction of the streams that traverse its limits, and must also have considerable influence upon the surface drainage, where the undulations are so slight as they are here, in giving the soil the dry character free from surplus water, for which this region is noted.

GEOLOGY.

The character of the geological formation has no doubt also something to do with the peculiarity last mentioned. The drift formation which overlies this region, is thinner than in other sections of the state, but it displays upon the surface an unusual depth of finely pulverized earth. The clay and gravel portions of the drift are comparatively thin and do not approach near the surface. The earth is of sufficient depth to hold the proper amount of moisture and withstands drouht remarkably well, while surplus water flows off readily, or if too much penetrates the soil, it easily percolates through the thin gravel or clay to the fissures of the limestone rock beneath, reappearing in pure clear springs.

The rock formation is thus comparatively near the surface, but not near enough to injure or retard the productiveness of the soil, on the contrary it appears to promote it, owing to the peculiarity above mentioned. The rock is in part a nearly pure light gray limestone, which is quite brittle. Other portions contain considerable carbonate of magnesia, are of tougher texture and of yellowish gray color. Layers of both will frequently be found in the same quarry, sometimes mingled with sandy impurities. It is all classified by geologists with the Hamilton group of the Devonian period. It affords an abundance of excellent building stone and material for quicklime for all practical purposes.

DRAINAGE.

The principal streams passing through Floyd County are Cedar River, Little Cedar River, Shell Rock River and Flood Creek. The first four named flow almost parallel with each other from northwest to southeast, affording admirable drainage to every portion of the county. The largest is Cedar River, which is regarded, in size and importance, as the second of the interior rivers of Iowa. Here, it has an average width of about sixty yards, with continuous rapids, affording a succession of water power that must prove exceedingly valuable in the future. The source of this stream is nearly one hundred miles north, in Minnesota, and in a section of 65 miles in a direct line from Mary's Ford, in Mitchell County, to Cedar Falls in Black Hawk County, its total fall is no less than 371 feet. Along its banks in this county are numerous springs of pure and excellent cold water, flowing from the ledges of the rocks, through which the channel has worn its way. The Little Cedar, crossing the northeast part of the county, is also a stream of considerable importance, affording some good water power. The second stream in size and value to Floyd County, is Shell Rock River. It enters some four and a half miles south of the northwest corner, and passes out near the middle of the south line. It gives to the county a waterline of nearly thirty miles, with some of the finest mill sites to be found in Iowa. It is supplied by numerous springs, and the water is nearly always pure and clear. Lime Creek is a tributary of Shell Rock River, flowing in from the west. Further south is Coldwater Creek, flowing in on the same side. Flood Creek, which enters a the northwest corner of the county, and passes out some eight miles west of the south east corner, drains a large belt of beautiful territory between the Shell Rock and Cedar Rivers. All of the above named streams have numerous tributaries supplying water and drainage to every part. Pure well water is obtained easily by digging, say from fifteen to thirty feet, while springs abound in many places, especially along the principal streams.

The principal water courses have eroded their channels entirely through the drift and into the limestone strata, and run usually upon rock beds. To this cause and their rapid currents is owing their peculiar charms and beauty. The valleys in many places expand into tracts of considerable width.

TIMBER—BUILDING MATERIAL.

Extensive tracts of good timber are found along Cedar River. There are also important tracts on Little Cedar and Shellrock, and some upon nearly all the other streams. The county has a plentiful supply for all ordinary purposes. Since the advent of railroads pine lumber has been supplied so cheaply that it is used almost exclusively, in preference to native lumber, for building purposes and extensively for fencing. The cheapness and convenience with which coal can be obtained is also advantageous. These additional sources of supply of lumber and fuel will have the effect of maintaining the timbered area of the county undiminished—its natural growth being now nearly, if not quite, equal to the amount used.

Besides the inexhaustible quarries of building stone opened in various parts of he county, materials for the manufacture of brick are plenty, and many good buildings of this material are to be seen. Indeed, the facilities for procuring building material of all kinds are all that can be reasonably desired.

PRODUCTIONS.

The farming lands of this county are unsurpassed in beauty and fertility, yielding bountiful crops of all the cereals and grasses common to this latitude. The staple productions are wheat, corn, oats, and barley, the two former taking the lead in about equal ratio. Good tame meadows are cultivated, and stock raising is carried on extensively. Considerable attention is given to the subject of blooded stock, and there are several herds of thoroughbred cattle owned by successful amateur breeders.

Apples, plums, etc., are cultivated to some extent, and the various small fruits thrive abundantly.

CLIMATE.

The climate is exceedingly healthful. Miasmatic diseases are almost unknown, and those of pulmonary nature are not common. The plentiful supply of pure water, the steady and healthful breezes prevailing at all seasons, the rapid movement of the streams, and the entire freedom of the county from swamps, ponds, or stagnant water, are conditions rendering it among the most highly favored in a sanitary point of view.

RAILROADS.

Very few counties of Iowa have been more fortunate in securing railroad facilities. Two important roads are now completed across the county. The first is the McGregor & Sioux City Railroad, passing east and west, affording an outlet to the markets of the state. On this line four important stations have been established in Floyd County, viz: Charles City, Floyd, Rudd and Nora Springs. The other road is the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Railroad, operated by the Illinois Central, passing up Cedar Valley on the east side of the river, and crossing the first named road at Charles City. On this line are two important stations in the county, viz: Charles City and Floyd. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad traverses the valley of the Shellrock, with stations at Marble Rock, Rockford and Nora Springs.

At three different times the people of the county voted by large majorities to subscribe stock for the construction of certain proposed railroads. The first vote was taken in November, 1856, on the proposition to subscribe $100,000 to the McGregor, St. Peters & Missouri River Railroad, county bonds to be issued bearing ten per cent interest. Again, in 1857, it was proposed to subscribe $100.000 to the stock of the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad. No bonds were ever issued in either case. In 1858, a vote was carried—533 against 175—in favor of subscribing $60,000 to the stock of the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Railroad Company. Under this vote, bonds to the amount of $5,000 were issued. All but $1,600 of these bonds were returned to the county and cancelled. And so Floyd County has narrowly escaped from the bond troubles which have afflicted some other counties, and at the same time has been fortunate enough to secure three good railroads.

EDUCATIONAL.

In the neighborhood of $50,000 a year, and frequently more, are expended in this county for the maintenance of public schools, furnishing school houses, and all incidentals included. The number of schools is nearly one hundred, and the value of school houses about $100,000. The permanent school fund of the county is $29,102.94. The school edifices of this county will compare favorably with those of any other county in the state.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A County Agricultural Society was organized March 12, 1859, with Chester Butterfield as President; John Ball, Vice President; A. B. F. Hildreth, Secretary; and M. G. Cook, Treasurer. It held its first annual fair in the Fall of that year, and has held a fair each year since, except one. The society is now in a prosperous condition, being nearly out of debt, and owning fair grounds, embracing thirty acres, fitted up at a cost of about $6,000. The citizens of Charles City and vicinity donated twenty acres of the ground to the society, and the rest it purchased.

EARLY SETTLEMENT—ORGANIZATION.

The first settlement by any white man seems to have been made in Floyd County in the year 1850. In that year Joseph Kelley wandered up the valley of Cedar River in search of a location, and finally made selection of the site of an Indian village, where a band of Winnebagoes, under their chief White Cloud, had hitherto made their home. At that time the nearest white settlement was where Janesville is now located, thirty-five miles below, in Bremer County—a settlement then known as "Lower Big Woods." The heavy body of timber in the east part of Floyd County was designated as "Upper Big Woods." Having made his selection, Mr. Kelley repaired to the land office at Dubuque for the purpose of making his entries. "Why, man alive! do you know where this land is?" said the officer. "I believe I do," replied Mr. Kelley. "Well," said the

officer, "it is worthless to you—it is clean out of the world!" "No matter—I will take it," exclaimed Mr. Kelley, and walked off with his receipts.

Not long after Mr. Kelley settled at the present site of Charles City, a settlement was commenced in the vicinity of Floyd—six miles further up the river. Among the first here were C. P. Burroughs and H. M. Brown. Joseph Hewett, who subsequently became one of the pioneers at Clear Lake, also made a short sojourn in Floyd County prior to 1851. Rufus Clarke was likewise one of the early settlers, but removed to Minnesota. Among other early settlers of Floyd and vicinity we mention the names of William Carl, James Tatum, Jefferson Mutchler, Humphrey Hogan, M. G. Cook, and L. G. and J. W. Burroughs.

The first marriage license was issued February 8, 1855, to Wesley S. Ames and Della Castleman. David Wiltse and O. P. Harwood were the first attorneys who located in the county

In August, 1854, a county organization was effected by the appointment of the following officers: John M. Hart, Judge; S. C. Goddard, Clerk; David Wiltse, Prosecuting Attorney; William Montgomery, Sheriff; and Corydon M. Burroughs, School Fund Commissioner.

In January, 1855, O. P. Howard was appointed agent of the county for the selection of its swamp land, but soon after resigned; and in July, George Wyatt was appointed in his place.

The county was originally divided into four civil townships, to-wit: Union, Rock, Grove, Floyd and St. Charles. At this time Cerro Gordo county was embraced as a part of Floyd, and in March, 1855, was made a separate township, for judicial and revenue purposes, and designated as Cerro Gordo Township. Floyd County is now divided into civil townships, as follows: St. Charles, Floyd, Rock Grove, Rockford, Ulster, Scott, Union, Pleasant Grove, Riverton, Niles, Cedar and Rudd.

COUNTY SEAT.

Like many other counties, Floyd has passed through its struggle in regard to the location of the county seat. At the time of the organization, St. Charles was made the county seat, but the question of removal soon began to be agitated, and, in March, 1855, a number of citizens petitioned the county judge to authorize a vote to be taken. This, however, he declined to do, and in September, 1856, he ordered that proposals be received for the erection, in the village of St. Charles, of a stone court house, to be 50x70 feet in size. This movement met with violent opposition, and in January, 1857, another petition was presented to the county judge, asking the question of removal to be submitted to a vote of the people, which, after a protracted hearing on both sides, he again declined to do. It was finally proposed to vote on the question of locating it at the geographical center of the county, and, on the 3d of March, 1858, the county judge issued his proclamation, authorizing a vote to be taken on the 5th of April. The result was 453 in favor of removal to the center, and 434 in favor of St. Charles. It was therefore declared that by the result of this vote, the county seat was legally located at the geographical center of the State. The actual removal was never accomplished.

The county business continued to be transacted at St. Charles, where a large, substantial, and well-finished stone court house was erected, and the county seat has long since ceased to be a bone of contention.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

CHARLES A. SLOCUM, Auditor. JACOB BAER, Recorder.
ELI BROWNELL, Treasurer. D. M. FERGUSON, Sheriff.
HARVEY S. KELLOGG, Clerk of Courts. Miss HELEN R. DUNCAN, Superintendent.
J. C. LOCKWOOD, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

CHARLES CITY.

In the Summer of 1853, Mr. Kelley caused fifty-five acres of his land to be surveyed into town lots, calling the village St. Charles, in honor of his eldest son. In the early part of 1854, one log cabin was erected, and in the Fall of that year Mr. Kelley finished the building of a saw mill. The name of the town was subsequently changed to Charles City, but the township in which it is located, still retains the name of St. Charles.

In 1855, or about that time, Jarvis Rattan built a steam saw-mill at St. Charles, and lumber being more easily obtained, quite a number of buildings were erected in the latter place. About the same time seven capitalists from Rockford, Illinois, bought of Mr. Kelley, and other parties, the land adjoining the original town plat of St. Charles, and, forming themselves into a company, laid off a large additional tract into town lots. The following were the names of the persons composing the Town Company thus organized: Joseph Kelley, Duncan Ferguson, R. M. Waller, Milo Gilbert, William Hulin, Luke Joslin, R. M. Brantingham, and Jackson Spriggs. Since that time the town has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth, sufficiently rapid, but without outstripping the demands of the country.

It is situated on both sides of Cedar River, the greater portion, however, being on the east side. Beautiful groves surround the place on nearly all sides, and these, together with the river and its varied scenery, render the location one of great beauty. A substantial bridge crosses the river, connecting the two parts of the city. It is somewhat irregularly laid off, to conform to the course of the river, but has dry, handsome streets, which are kept in remarkably good order. The business portion of the town is chiefly on the east side of the river, from the bridge outward. The business buildings are, many of them, substantial stone blocks, of three stories. There are also some good buildings of brick. The handsome residences with which the place abounds, make a very fine appearance. The following is a summary of the leading branches of business: Five general stores, six grocery stores, three hardware stores, five boot and shoe establishments, two harness shops, three drug stores, two jewelry stores, four millinery stores, four sewing machine agencies, two clothing stores, two music stores, one tobacco and cigar dealer, three hotels, three printing offices, three banking houses, one of them a national bank, one brewery, one foundry, three planing mills, three agricultural machinery dealers, six blacksmith shops, four wagon shops, two feed stores, three meat markets, two barber shops, three paint shops, two bakeries, one photograph gallery, two merchant tailors, two cooper shops, ten lawyers, seven real estate agencies, two insurance agencies, five physicians, one abstract office, etc.

Both railroads have good depot buildings at the east side of the city. Upon the depot grounds of the Illinois Central there are three grain elevators and some half dozen warehouses. At that of the McGregor and Sioux City Road (more commonly known as the Iowa and Dakota Division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, the operating company,) there are two elevators and about as many warehouses as at the former. At these elevators and warehouses a vast amount of grain is shipped, and Charles City is one of the best grain markets in Northern Iowa. There are two flouring mills, one propelled by water, the other by steam. The water power at Charles City is one of the best in the state, the fall being unusually great, and the banks upon either side, as well as the bed of the stream, are limestone rock, affording an excellent foundation for the dam. As yet it is improved only to a small extent of its capacity.

In the Spring of 1869 Charles City was incorporated by the election of a Mayor, Recorder, and five Trustees, Milo Gilbert becoming the Mayor. The present Mayor is W. D. Buich, Recorder, A. W. French.

The city is an independent school district, and maintains its public schools in a most liberal manner. The citizens take especial pride in their schools, and, indeed, they would be an honor to any city in the state. There are two excellent school houses, one on each side of the river. The East Side school house was finished in 1867, is built of stone, 50x60 feet, and three stories high, including the basement. It is surmounted by a handsome tower, and has six large school rooms, besides one recitation room. The entire building is neatly finished, and furnished with the best single and double seats and desks. The cost was about $14,000. Since its completion it has been thoroughly remodeled internally and refurnished, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. The West Side building is also of stone, three stories high, and contains six good school rooms. It is similar in construction to that on the East Side, and equally well furnished. The schools are in charge of a principal, and are graded in four departments, high school, grammar school, intermediate and primary. The high school department is conducted solely upon the East Side.

The leading religious denominations are represented by the following organizations: Congregational, Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, German Methodist, Christian, Catholic, Lutheran, and Adventist. All except the last have houses or churches for religious worship. Those of the Methodist Episcopal and Christian denominations are fine stone edifices, and the others are frame. The Methodist Episcopal church, just finished, at a cost of $14,855, is a large and handsome building. The Catholics have the foundation laid for a superb edifice of very large dimensions to be constructed of stone. It will be completed next year.

THE PRESS.

The first newspaper issued in the county was called the St. Charles *Republican Intelligencer*, the initial number making its appearance July 31st, 1856. Its enterprising editors and proprietors were A. B. F. Hildreth and D. D. W. Carver. So great was the anxiety to secure the first copy which came from the press that it was sold to the highest bidder for $20—Ferguson & Eastman, then bankers and real estate dealers at St. Charles, being the lucky purchasers. It was at first issued as a twenty-eight column sheet, but within a year was enlarged to thirty-six columns. Sometime after the paper was started, Mr. Carver retired, after which Mr. Hildreth continued the publication alone. In January, 1862, the name was changed to Hildreth's Charles City *Intelligencer*. The first word in the title was subsequently dropped. About five years ago Mr. Hildreth sold the paper to Dyke and Rowell, Mr. Leonard purchased Mr. Rowell's interest and the firm became Dyke & Leonard, and subsequently Dyke Bros., who sold to Owen Bros., and they to Charles A. Slocum, the present proprietor, early in the year 1875. It is a large folio sheet, issued weekly, Republican in politics, and is one of the leading newspapers in Northern Iowa.

On the 20th of November, 1868, the first number of a new paper called the Floyd County *Advocate*, was issued at Charles City by Valentine Balluff. It is a thirty-two column sheet, issued weekly, still owned and edited by its founder, and has a deservedly prosperous and increasing patronage. It was started by using "patents," but these have been discarded and the paper is now printed altogether at the home office. For six months in the year 1869 it was published semi-weekly.

The *Western Patriarch*, an eight column to the page folio sheet, issued weekly by John Beardsley, is devoted to the interests of Odd Fellowship, and is the leading exponent of that fraternity in Iowa, with a subscription list of nearly 3,000.

FLOYD.—In July, 1855, the Town of Floyd was laid out by James Griffith and Henry C. Tatum. The first bridge in the county over Cedar River was erected at this point, but was carried away by the flood in the Summer of 1858. The town is handsomely located on the east bank of Cedar River, six miles above Charles City. The Illinois Central Railroad depot is upon the east side of the river, and is easily accessible by means of a substantial bridge. The depot of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad is some distance south of the town. The town has the advantages of an excellent water power upon which is erected one of the best flouring mills along the upper Cedar. It has considerable local trade and quite a number of good business houses. The independent district of Floyd has a fine stone graded school edifice, erected at a cost of $10,000. An abundance of good timber is convenient, and an excellent farming country surrounds the place on all sides. With these and other advantages, it will make a point of considerable importance. It has also the advantages of excellent stone quarries.

ROCKFORD.—This is one of the prettiest towns in this part of Iowa. It is situated on the west bank of Shell Rock river, at the junction of Lime Creek. The town was laid out in June, 1856, by several gentlemen from Rockford, Illinois. George Wyatt, acting as their agent, selected the location, and there is surely no more delightful site for a town in Floyd County. There is an abundance of limestone, timber, and clay for brick. The Shell Rock here affords excellent water power, which has been improved by the erection of a good flouring mill. A man named Brenton was the first settler in this part of the county. The town never had a log house in it. This town is an important station on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad. Since the completion of this railroad it has built up rapidly and is now second only to Charles City in population. It is an excellent market and shipping point and has a large number of prosperous mercantile houses. Churches and schools are well maintained. A large, handsome stone edifice is provided for the latter. The *Review*, a handsome folio sheet of eight columns to the page, is published here by Mr. Robinson.

NORA SPRINGS.—This place is in the west part of the county, in a grove, on the east bank of Shell Rock River, in the Township of Rock Grove. A portion of the town was laid out many years ago, and was a place of considerable trade, owing in part to the fact that a fine flouring mill is situated here and a good bridge over the river. A railroad addition was subsequently laid out. The new portion of the town has rapidly improved, and a large number of residences and business houses have been erected. Both the Milwaukee & St. Paul and B. C. R. & M. roads have stations here, and the town enjoys a good local trade. The Floyd County *Press* is an independent Republican newspaper published here by H. H. Colt. It was established in 1872, and is a quarto sheet of five columns to the page.

RUDD.—This is a pretty little village and station on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, between Floyd and Nora Springs, a little east of Floyd Creek. It is on a beautiful, rich prairie, surrounded by a country of great fertility, with a plentiful supply of timber on Flood Creek near. The town plat embraces fifty acres, and was laid out in October, 1869, by J. Swartwood.

MARBLE ROCK.—This is a village near Shell Rock river, in the southwest part of the county, and a station on the Burlington, Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad. It has considerable local trade and is a good shipping point. It also has a good flouring mill.

ROCK GROVE is a small village on the east side of Shell Rock River, two or three miles below Nora Springs. Watertown and Ulster are post offices.

CLARKE COUNTY.

Clarke is the seventh county west of the Mississippi River in the second tier of counties from the south line of the state. It is one of the smaller counties of Iowa, being 24 miles in length, by 18 in breadth. It contains an area of twelve congressional townships or about 276,480 acres.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES.

The surface of the county derives its character chiefly from the great water-shed which enters its borders a little south of the northwest corner, and passes out about five miles north of the southeast corner. This elevated tract or plateau of prairie impresses its features distinctly upon the topography of the adjacent territory for some distance, as there are leading from it on either side broad prairie tracts resembling it very closely in appearance and character. Thus the general surface is high, rolling, or undulating prairie, with a soil of a dark sandy loam, yielding in profusion all kinds of cereals usually grown in this latitude. It has no large streams, but is well watered by several small creeks, among which are Charlton River, Whitebreast, Bee, and Long Creeks in the central and southern portion, and South Squaw, North Squaw, Brush, and Otter Creeks in the east and northeast portions. On the west and northwest are Seven Mile Creek and South River. These streams afford at all seasons of the year, abundant water for stock, but none of them are reliable for mill purposes. There are innumerable smaller streams interspersed throughout the county, having their sources in springs. The water courses of about two-thirds of its surface are tributary to the Mississippi. The remainder flow to the Missouri. Good well water is usually obtained at a depth of about 20 feet.

Timber is found along nearly all the principal streams. The best timbered portions of the county are the southeast and southwest townships, but all the townships have more or less timber. Troy, Madison, Washington, and Ward, the four northwest townships, have the least timber. The timber is oak, walnut, hickory, soft maple, elm, linn, hackberry, and cottonwood. Hazel prevails in many places, and as usual, where it grows the soil is especially adapted to wheat. The timber is of fair quality, and although not abundant, there is a sufficient quantity for ordinary purposes. Since the completion of the railroad large quantities of pine lumber have been used here for fencing and building purposes. Farmers are paying some attention to the planting of groves, especially on the larger prairies.

The surface of the county consists of a deep deposit of drift. The upper coal measure formation alone underlies the drift throughout its entire extent according to the *Geology of Iowa*. By the same authority it is stated that the exposures are almost wholly limestone strata of that formation, very uniform in their general character, consisting of gray limestone, with occasional layers or partings of calcareous clay. Almost the only exposure of strata are in the valleys of Squaw, Otter, White Breast, and Long Creeks, the other water courses being mere depressions in the drift. Thus sufficient quantities of good building stone and quick lime are obtained, but the discovery of coal must await the process of deep mining. Good materials for the manufacture of brick are obtained near Osceola and at other places, and good sand for building purposes is found in nearly all the streams.

The principal grain productions of Clarke County are corn, oats, wheat and barley, corn taking the lead. Indeed it is the great staple of this section of Iowa. The tame grasses, especially clover and timothy succeed admirably, and tame meadows and pastures are extensively cultivated. Fruit culture is practiced to quite an important extent. This section is found to be well adapted to the propagation of apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, and nearly all the small fruits. Many good orchards are in bearing.

The farmers of this county have resorted to hedging on quite an extensive scale, and the Osage orange proves thrifty, hardy, and admirably adapted for that purpose in this latitude, making, with a few years growth, an excellent and permanent fence, which serves the additional purpose of a good protection against the prevalent winds of this region.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settlement of whites within the limits of Clarke County was made at a point about six miles south of Osceola by John Conyer and John and James Longley, in the year 1846. These men had started with their families in the great Mormon exodus of that year, from Nauvoo, Illinois, to cross the plains. They had, with other "Latter Day Saints," intended to spend the Winter at Council Bluffs, preparatory to a general march in the Spring of the next year. By some chance or accident they became separated from their companions and lost their way. They wandered over the prairie several days, after which they determined to pitch their tents at the place mentioned and await the coming of more genial weather. They erected cabins and gave to the place the name of 'Lost Camp," by which it was known to all the early inhabitants in this part of the State. In the Spring they found many of their brethren but a few miles from them. They remained several years, and cultivated large farms, but in time fell in with the tide moving westward and gave place to others. No other white settlers came to the county until 1850, when Bernard Arnold, James J. Arnold, J. Ellis Robert Jamison, A. Collier, John Shearer, William Overton, and several others with their families, settled in the southern portion of the county. Shortly after a colony from Van Buren County laid off the town of Hopeville, in the southwest part of the county, and opened a large farm in the vicinity. This may be considered the first permanent settlement, and from that time forward the population has steadily increased.

The first marriage in the county was that of Dickenson Webster, Jr., and Louisa J. Perry, March 18, 1852. The first marriage license appears under date of April 29, 1851, as follows: "Certificate of marriage license - Emanuel J. Henkle and Ann K. Snow, on testimony of John C. Smith, stating that the parties were of condition to marry, and one dollar being in the treasury."

ORGANIZATION.

Clarke County was organized in pursuance of an act of the Legislature passed at the session of 1850-51. The first election was held in August 1851, at the residence of William Vest, about three miles southwest of the present county seat. Thirty-five votes were polled, and the following were the officers elected: John A. Lindsley, County Judge; Alonzo R. Williams, Clerk; G. W. Glenn, Treasurer and Recorder; Ivison Ellis Sheriff; Robert Jamison, School Fund Commissioner; Jerry Jenks, Surveyor; and Dickinson Webster, Sr., John Shearer, and Bernard Arnold, County Commissioners.

The county commissioners exercised the functions of their office only until the new code took effect, after which their office perished, and their powers passed to the county judges. They held their first meeting August 21, 1851, at the house of John Conyer.

COUNTY SEAT.

By the legislative act for the organization of the county, Beverly Searcy, James Graham and Samuel D. Bishop were appointed to locate the seat of justice for Clarke County. They made selection of the present site of Osceola, being the southwest quarter of section 17, township 72, north of range 25 west. They made their report on the 16th day of August, 1851. The land on which the county seat was located had been entered at the land office in Charlton on the 14th day of March, 1851, by George W. How. The county commissioners purchased of Mr. How and Seth Richards the above tract, stipulating to pay one hundred dollars therefor in a year, the owners executing their bond for a deed upon the payment. The deed was duly executed on the 20th of July, 1852. Other additions to the town were subsequently laid out, so that it now contains some 250 acres.

INCIDENTS, ETC.

At the first meeting of the commissioners in August, 1851, Jerry Jenks, the County Surveyor, was directed to appear at the county seat on the 29th day of August, 1851, on official business, provided with instruments to survey the town. The survey of the town was accordingly commenced at that time, and in due time completed. The first sale of lots in Osceola was held on the 13th of October, 1851, at which time 85 were disposed of at an average price of $22 each. Among the first purchasers of lots were B. Arnold, Beverly Searcy, W. Buchanan, G. W. Conger, G. W. How, J. Lewis, J. C. Smith, A. Williams, L. Gardner, D. Webster, I. Ellis, and How & Richards.

In January, 1852, the treasurer reported the amount of taxes collected as being $74.25, including state, county and school tax! The amount of delinquent tax reported was $45.05.

The first step toward the erection of a court house was taken in 1852, at which time it was ordered that a court house be built in Osceola, to be completed in eighteen months, and to be enclosed, floors laid, and one room above finished, on or before the 1st of December, 1852. The court house was not built, however, until 1854, when it was erected by P. J. Goss, for the sum of $900. It was a frame building, and is still in use as a county building. The citizens of the county will vote on the question of the erection of a new court house at the ensuing election, October, 1875.

The first term of district court in the county was held in 1853, by Judge J. S. Townsend.

In all the early records the name of the county is spelled C-l-a-r-k, without the final *e*, and that of the town O-c-e-o-l-a without the intermediate *s*.

In January, 1852, a township was organized embracing the entire county, the election to be held at Osceola on the first Monday in April, 1852. In July, 1852, Doyle Township in the southwest part of the county, was organized into an election precinct, and David Newton, Vincent Davis, and Jacob Keplinger were appointed judges of an election to be held at Hopeville on the first Monday in August, 1852. In February 1854, several townships were organized, and others, from time to time, making the present civil townships in the county as follows: Liberty, Fremont, Washington, Madison, Troy, Ward, Osceola, Jackson, Franklin, Green Bay, Knox, and Doyle—making twelve in all, conforming in their boundaries to the Congressional townships.

At the general election, August 2, 1852, the vote cast in the county was eighty-one. The political status of the county at that time was Democratic. B. Hewn, Democratic candidate for Congress had sixteen majority over his Whig opponent, Phillip Viele.

Upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, Clarke County manifested a patriotic disposition to assist in upholding the national flag, and maintained that determination both at home and abroad throughout the struggle. The total number of men furnished by the county is reported at 432, leaving an excess over the quotas of 1861 and 1862 of 170. About three-eighths of all persons liable to military duty in the county enlisted in the army.

RAILROADS.

The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad traverses the county from east to west near the center, passing through Osceola, and having stations also at Woodburn, near the eastern border of the county, and at Murray, near the western border. This railroad affords excellent means of communication with the rest of the world, as well as ample facilities for exporting the surplus products of the county and importing its supplies of merchandise, lumber, coal, and other commodities. Since the completion of this road, or, it may be said, ever since its completion became a certainty, additional impetus has been given to the growth and development of the county, its wealth has been greatly increased, and new life and enterprise have been imparted to every branch of business. This era of progress has in no wise fallen off, but is at present as active as ever, maintained by the productiveness of the soil, healthful climate and exhaustless resources, and the energy and intelligence of its people.

POOR FARM.

The excellent farm owned and maintained by the county for the maintenance of those people who are dependent upon public aid for their support, is situated about three miles northeast of Osceola. It was purchased in January, 1875, and consists of two hundred acres. About $2,000 have been expended in improvements since its purchase. W. D. Short is overseer of the poor.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Clarke County Farmers' and Mechanics' Agricultural Society was organized in 1873, with John McDonough, President; George W. Fouch, Vice-President; E. F. Riley, Secretary; and George M. Cowles, Treasurer. It now owns excellent grounds of twenty acres, provided with good buildings, wells, a half-mile trotting course. The grounds and improvements are valued at about $4,000, and the affairs of the society are in a prosperous condition.

The county, although small in size as compared with Iowa counties in general, maintains upwards of eighty public schools, provided with school houses valued at about $60,000. These schools are maintained at an annual cost averaging about $30,000.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

PHILIP L. FOWLER, Auditor. J. M. LINDER, Treasurer.
JOHN H. JAMISON, Clerk of the Courts. JOSEPH N. BALLOU, Sheriff.
A. C. JOHNSON, Recorder. ARTHUR P. JENKS, School Superintendent
JAMES ELLIOT, Surveyor. AARON HARLAN, Coroner.
JACOB PROUDFOOT, J. STEPHENSON, and JOHN MCDONOUGH, Board of Supervisors

OSCEOLA.

The facts in relation to the location and platting of this town have already been given as a part of the history of the county.

The first house in Osceola was built by G. W. Howe, of hewed logs, and was occupied by him as a store room. The second and third were dwelling houses, and were erected by John Shearer and Israel Miller. John Shearer had, for some months prior to the erection of Howe's store room, lived with his family on the town site in a rail pen covered with straw. The first marriage in the Town of Osceola was at the residence of John Shearer, between David A. Waynich and Martha E. Shearer, September

2, 1852. The first birth in the town was that of Florence A. Lampson, daughter of M. R. Lampson, and the first death that of Mary Hurst.

An addition of sixty-six acres was laid out on the west side of the original town plat in August, 1856, by Dickinson Webster, which is known as West Osceola. The addition known as North Osceola was platted July 28, 1856, by Messrs. Howe and Richards, and comprises twenty acres. Several other additions have been made since. The entire plat of the town lies on a broad high tract of fine prairie. Its streets are wide and handsome. The rows of trees with which they are lined lend them a very pleasant appearance. In the center of the plat there is a large, handsome public square, and surrounding it are the principal business houses.

Osceola was incorporated as a city of the second class December 24, 1866. The present council consists of W. M. Wilson, Mayor; F. M. Kyte, Recorder; and W. H. Thompson, G. W. Clapp, William Chaney, H. E. Mintonye, and W. G. Agnew, Trustees.

BUSINESS IMPORTANCE.

This town is an important shipping point for the grain and live stock of a wide extent of fertile and well improved country, for which it affords an excellent market, the nearest important towns being from twenty-five to thirty miles distant. This broad territory also contributes to its extensive mercantile trade. It has many good stores and shops, representing all the principal branches of trade. The first banking house was established in the Fall of 1868 by H. C. Sigler, and in January, 1871, it became the First National Bank of Osceola, with H. C. Sigler, president, and William Christy, cashier. The present officers are, John E. Chaney, president, and W. G. Kennedy, cashier. The Osceola Bank is a private bank owned by George H. Cowles. It was established in 1869.

The Osceola Woolen Mills were built in 1863 by Messrs. Gross and Smith. In 1868 Mr. Smith disposed of his interest to H. F. Gross, the present proprietor of the entire property, which is valued at $12,000.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Osceola has a magnificent public school building, which was erected in 1868 at a cost of $23,000. Its dimensions are 60x80 feet, three stories high. The walls are constructed of stone and brick, and the building is finished in modern architectural style and furnished in an excellent manner. It is proposed to build next year an addition at a cost of $8,000. The schools are under the independent district organization, and are presided over by competent teachers.

CHURCHES.

The Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Protestant Methodist, Baptist, Christian, and Advent religious denominations have good church edifices, ranging in value from $2,000 to $7,000. The two Methodist societies also have parsonages.

NEWSPAPERS.

The newspapers of Osceola are *The Sentinel*, the *Beacon*, and the *New Era*. *The Sentinel* was founded in 1858 as the Osceola *Courier* by G. S. Pike and T. R. Oldham, and by them sold to J. H. Caverly who named it the *Union Sentinel* October 17, 1862. In May, 1867, J. B. Dague purchased the office, and afterwards associated with himself Mr. J. C. Stockton. They changed the name to the *Clarke County Sentinel*. In October, 1868, M. A. Thompson succeeded Mr. Stockton, and sold in April, 1870, to R. A. Dague. The Dague Bros. changed the name to the Osceola *Sentinel* May 9, 1872. J. B. Dague sold to H. C. Ayres, Dague & Ayres sold to S. L. and J. C Hunter. Hunter Bros. sold in December, 1873, to J. J. Sliadman, and in June, 1875, S. M. Leach purchased a half interest. It is now published by Steadman & Leach. It is Republican in politics, published weekly, and has an extensive and profitable patronage.

The Osceola *Beacon* was established by Ayers & Miller and issued its first number January 1, 1874. It started out as an independent paper and supported the anti-monopoly ticket in 1874. It is now regarded as the organ of the Democratic party. Since February 18, 1875, it has been owned and edited by H. C. Ayres, the senior member of the former firm. Its circulation and patronage has steadily increased ever since it was started, and its prospects are excellent. It is issued weekly.

The *New Era* was started June 25, 1874, by its present editor and proprietor, J. M. Estes. It is issued weekly.

OTHER TOWNS.

WOODBURN is a lively little village and station on the B. & M railroad ten miles east of Osceola, and enjoys considerable mercantile prosperity. It is also a good shipping point.

MURRAY, ten miles west of Osceola, is also a promising village and station on the same line of railroad.

The other villages in the county are Hopville, Liberty, Smyrna, Green Bay, Lacelle, and Prairie Grove.

FREMONT COUNTY.

This county is in the southwest corner of the state, and has an area of 528 square miles, or 337,920 acres.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The following description of surface features of Fremont County is drawn chiefly from the Geology of Iowa of 1870:

The greater part of the country is drained by the Nishnabotany and its branches, the Missouri River itself draining the remainder. The last named drainage consists of ravines and small creeks which reach the great flood-plain through the bluffs that border the flood-plain throughout the whole extent. All these creeks and ravines pour their waters out upon the flood plain, and none of them reach the river except by percolation through the earth, for they sink away and become lost soon after leaving the bluffs, although water may remain running in their beds.

Among the bluffs during the whole year the great flood-plain denominated the Missouri River bottom, along the entire west side of the county, varies much in width; at its narrowest point is about three miles wide, and at the widest nearly nine miles. The bluffs which border this broad flood-plain form the most conspicuous feature of the surface. They reach a height of from 150 to nearly 300 feet from the level of the flood-plain. Although they are in most places composed almost entirely of that fine homogeneous material designated as bluff deposit, they are nearly as steep and abrupt as the rocky bluffs of the Mississippi Valley. In many cases the bluffs of the Missouri River Valley are so steep that they appear almost perpendicular, but this is far from being the case, appearances of this kind always being deceptive. The steepest fronts average less than an angle of forty-five degrees, and the boldest and most precipitous proved to have an angle of only fifty degrees. Some of the ravines which open into the flood-plain through these bluffs are deep, wild gorges, but they are usually short and end abruptly, by slopes so steep that they can be climbed only with difficulty.

Proceeding inland from the border of the valley the surface quickly becomes much less broken, although the material that constitutes the ground for a great depth is the same. These more level inland surfaces are prairies which present much the same general appearance that prairie surfaces do elsewhere, the peculiarities of the deposit being more especially shown where the surface is considerably broken.

Coming to the valleys of the East and West Nishnabotany, which unite near the center of the county, we find none of the bold, precipitous bluffs already described, although they have eroded their valleys out of the same deposit. On the contrary, their valley sides are of moderate height, and slope gently from the high general surface to the lowlands that border the streams. These lowlands average about a mile in width, and are formed by the same natural causes as the flood-plain of the great river, but are quite different in some respects. They slope very gently and uniformly from the valley side to the stream. The undulating slope of the valley sides to the higher surface being so gentle, the valley is broad and shallow, averaging from three to four miles in width. Thus, although the scenery is lacking in boldness, the portion of the county traversed by these streams is one of delightful and quiet beauty.

The usual narrow belt of wood land skirts the banks of these streams and those of their larger branches. That part of the county lying east of the West Nishnabotany is, with these exceptions, all prairie; but the part lying west of that river is well supplied with timber for fuel, fencing and common timber. There are some bodies of timber on the Missouri bottom, adjacent to the river, but the most generally timbered region is among and adjacent to the bluffs, where the broken nature of the surface served as some protection against fire. Besides the tracts which were timbered when the country was first occupied by the whites, a dense growth of young trees of all the indigenous species have since rapidly sprung up and encroached upon the prairies in many places. The county possesses quite enough wood land for ordinary use.

That peculiar limestone deposit, known under the name of the bluff deposit, occupies almost the entire surface of the county, constituting all its soil, except that of its flood-pains, and enters largely into the composition of the latter, including the Missouri bottom. This remarkable deposit gives character to the entire surface of the county and furnishes a soil of inexhaustible fertility. Indeed, it is confidently asserted that no country in the world possesses a soil of greater fertility. None of the soil may properly be called drift soil, as the drift begins to descend under the bluff deposit, immediately west of the great water-shed, and here it is seen only at a few points, where it has been bared by the action of the streams.

Some strata of the upper coal measures are exposed near the base of the bluffs in several places, especially in the northwestern quarter of the county. They consist mostly of courses of limestone, alternating with clayey and marley shales—a ten-inch vein of impure coal. These exposures are chiefly valuable for the limestone which they contain, which makes an excellent article of quicklime. Much of it is also suitable for ordinary building purposes and for dressing into caps and sills. Very good brick is made from material found in the base of the bluff deposit where it joins the drift.

Good water power is afforded by the Nishnabotany and its two branches and Walnut Creek, which afford frequent mill sites.

HISTORICAL.

The first settlements were made in this county as early as 1840. Among the first who came prior to 1842, were James McKissick, Cornelius McKissick, Daniel McKissick, Augustus Borcher, Thomas Farmer, David M. English, Job Matthews, John E. Scott, T. L. Buckham, William Lovelady, Daniel Huntsucker, and Isaac Huntsucker. They all settled in the south part of the county, at McKissick's and Pleasant Groves. The next settlement was made northwest of where the town of Sidney now stands, at what is known as Lacy's Grove. Among those who settled at an early day, though probably not so early as some mentioned above, were John Gordon, James Applegate, Dr. David Lincoln, Stephen T. Cromwell, Milton Richards, George Lacy, J. J. Singleton, Thomas Greenwood, A. M Hitchcock, and John Leaky.

About ten miles of the southern portion of the county was once under the jurisdiction of Holt County, Missouri, until the boundary question was settled between the two States. That part of old Holt County south of the state line, adjoining Fremont, is now known as Atchison County, Missouri. The north boundary of what was known as the "Platte Purchase," and which gave to the State of Missouri some four or five of her finest northwest counties, extended about ten miles into the territory afterwards conceded to Iowa. The jurisdiction of Holt County was extended to this boundary line, and thus, at that time, included the strip of territory in question. The purchase was made of the Pottawattamie Indians, who were removed to Pottawattamie County, Iowa, as is described in the history of that county, some time before any settlements were made by white men within the limits of Fremont County. This reservation, at that time, extended southward to the north line of the purchase, but soon after the settlement of the county began they relinquished all their lands in Iowa and repaired to Kansas. Major Stephen Cooper, who lived near the present Town of Bartlett, once represented Holt County in the Missouri Legislature. Mr. Hitchcock, above mentioned, kept a hotel about a mile and a half southeast of the place where Sidney was afterwards located. His building stood on the line, partly in what was then claimed as Missouri territory and partly on lands then belonging to the Pottawattamie Indians. Some men in the south part of Fremont County lived in two states and three counties without changing their residences, the States of Missouri and Iowa, and the counties of Holt, Atchison and Fremont.

ORGANIZATION.

Fremont County was organized in 1850-51. Thomas Greenwood was the first County Judge, A. H. Argyle, first Treasurer and Recorder, and J. S. Jones, Prosecuting Attorney. W. L. Burge acted as Prosecuting Attorney, by appointment, before Mr. Jones.

The first district court was held in 1850 by Judge M. McKay at the house of A. H. Argyle, near McKissick's Grove, where there was once a village called Austin. Milton Richards was the first Clerk of the District Court. The following persons composed the Grand Jury: C. C. Fugate, D. McKissick, Jno. Cooper, Robert Watkins, Eli Sinsher, Abel Roberts, David Markwood, Beverly Blair, Jerebe Stone, Jonathan Bridges, Anthony Burns, G. A. W. Belcher, David Jones, Sr., John Leeka, Henry Holloway, John Lambert, John Beeler, and Elias Findley. The last named served as foreman. Several of the above still remain citizens of the county.

James P. Burns appears upon the records of this court as the first applicant for divorce.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

An agricultural society was organized in 1868, with H. J. Heaton as President; J. A. Bodenhamer as Secretary. It held its first annual fair in the Fall of 1868.

FRUITS AND HEDGES.

There are some bearing orchards, and apples of an excellent quality have been produced, also cherries, and all the small fruits common in this latitude. There is no difficulty in raising grapes in any quantity, and of almost any variety. The whole "Missouri Slope" is renowned for its abundance of wild grapes. They are found in great profusion in all the groves along the streams. Wild raspberries, strawberries, and plums, are also abundant. Peaches have not been successful.

In this county, as well as generally in this part of the state, great interest is taken in the cultivation of hedges. They have proven a complete success. A large number of hedges in the vicinity of Tabor, as well as in other parts of the county, are now proof against all kind of stock. They also add vastly to the beauty of the prairie portions of the county. There are a number of fine growing hedges in the vicinity of Sidney.

TABOR COLONY AND COLLEGE.

Tabor College is situated at the Village of Tabor on the north line of Fremont County. In 1848, some families from Oberlin, Ohio, settled on the Missouri River, about five miles above the present site of Nebraska City, with the purpose of founding a college upon the same principle as the one at Oberlin. This was at a time when no other college was planned within many hundred miles. The sentiments of the new colony made them an unpopular people. Many of them were natives of New England. They were Congregationalists, and anti-slavery men. Settling near the border of a slave state, intense prejudice arose, which culminated in the burning of their school house. High water on the Missouri, which spread over its bottom lands in the Spring of 1851, led to the selection of the present location on the dividing ridge between the Missouri and Nishnabotany Rivers. It was incorporated, but the Board of Trustees did not deem it wise to open a school until 1857. Since that time about 1,300 students have received instruction, many of whom have gone out as teachers in the common schools of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas. The institution was placed legally on a college basis July 25, 1866.

For several years the college has numbered in the different departments from 176 to 246 students during the year.

The college has three buildings erected at a cost of $24,000; a chapel 66x32 feet; the other 60x40 feet, three stories, and a music hall 20x28 feet, two stories; an endowment of $50,000, and eighty-nine acres of land.

The founder of the Tabor Colony (Rev. John Todd) deeded to the college, lands valued at $3,800, and besides, about $5,000—being one-half his property. The citizens of Tabor pledged about $31,000 more. At a meeting of the citizens of Tabor, called to consider the question of raising funds for a new building, and for endowment, the founder of the Colony said: "I have felt, ever since I came into the West, that I was making property for this one object, to build up an institution where the young people who should be educated, should go out into the world as Christians, and I will now give from my capital all that can be spared from my business, and carry that forward successfully, and I am willing to leave it to others to say how much that shall be. I will devote my income to the college; and, if necessary to its success, I will put in every dollar I have, and begin anew." In all, the people of Tabor and vicinity have given for buildings, endowment, and in cash, over $41,000.

A valuable geological cabinet is connected with the institution. Specimens have been collected for it in New England, and in Ceylon, and India. A good library is also established in the college. The course of study is equal to that of eastern colleges. It is intended to surround this institution with all the appliances of a first-class college.

RAILROADS.

One of the important railroads in the county is the Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Council Bluffs, following the Missouri River through the county, and passing through East Nebraska City and Hamburg. The connections from St. Louis to Sioux City are as follows: The "Missouri Pacific," from St. Louis to Weston; the "Missouri Valley," from Weston to St. Joseph; the "Council Bluffs and St. Joseph," from St. Joseph to Council Bluffs, and the "Sioux City Branch of the Union Pacific," from Council Bluffs to Sioux City.

On the line of the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad there are several stations in Fremont County, at each of which the railroad company have provided good depot houses, cattle enclosures, and other conveniences for shipping. At Hamburg they have erected a brick engine or round house. The present structure is of sufficient capacity to hold five engines, and can be enlarged by attaching additional sections as they may be needed.

The other road now completed through Fremont County is the Nebraska City Branch of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad, (formerly Burlington and Missouri River) connecting with the main line at Red Oak Junction. The traveler can now step on the cars at Red Oak Junction, glide down the Valley of the Nishnabotany to Hamburg; there change cars, and pass up the Missouri Valley via Council Bluffs to Sioux City, and in the excursion feast his eyes upon some of the finest scenery to be found in the West.

Another road is also in contemplation, known as the "Iowa and Missouri State Line Railroad." If this is built, and its friends are quite confident that it will be, it is also expected to form a junction with the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad at Hamburg. So it will be seen, that Fremont County is not likely to remain without adequate railroad facilities.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

JOHN GRISWOLD, Auditor.	JOHN B. GRAY, Recorder.
H. RUSSELL LAIRD, Clerk of Courts.	WM. W. MORGAN, Sheriff.
JAMES A. GRAY, Treasurer.	C. W. GOULD, Supt. of Schools.

HENRY BOWEN, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

SIDNEY.

This is the county seat, and is located near the center of the county. The land was entered by Judge Greenwood, who caused the same to be surveyed off into town lots. It is about three miles west of the Nishnabotany River, on a high, well drained prairie, commanding a delightful view of the valley and adjacent country for many miles.

William Dewey was employed to survey the town, in 1851, and J. J. Singleton was appointed agent to sell the lots. He also sold the first goods in Sidney, in 1851. Stephen T. Cromwell bought the first lot and built the first hotel. The building stands on the west side of the public square. The first dwelling house was erected by J. H. Cowles, in August, 1852. He, together with Augustus Borcher, A. L. Holden, A. A. Bradford, L. Lingenfelter and J. C. Campbell, were among the first settlers of the place. The first child born in the town was a daughter of J. H. Cowles, and in honor of the town, was christened Sidney. The first death which occurred was that of a young man named Lockwood, who died of consumption in 1854.

COURT HOUSE.

The best building in Sidney is the court house, which was completed in 1860, at a cost of about $40,000. To Col. E. S. Hedges, at that time county judge, belongs the honor of providing for Fremont County this noble public edifice. The style of architecture is of the Elizabethan order. The structure is two stories in height, and of commodious proportions. It is surmounted by a heavy brick tower, and roofed with tin. The court room in the second story is handsomely finished, and all the offices and apartments are tastefully painted and frescoed. There are three large and substantially built vaults, entirely fire and burglar proof. Altogether, the building is one of the finest in Western Iowa, and is an ornament to the town, as well as a credit to the county. It was mainly erected with the proceeds of the sales of swamp lands.

In November, 1863, this building met with a most unfortunate disaster. About 9 o'clock in the evening, when all seemed to be quiet, the citizens of Sidney were startled by a deep, heavy sound. On looking in the direction of the court house, they beheld volumes of flame and smoke issuing from the windows. It was soon ascertained that a heavy charge of powder had been ignited within the building. All the windows and doors were blown out, and the entire upper floor and roof lifted up, and thrown out of place. The walls were shattered in several places, and it is feared the building has sustained permanent injury, as some of the fissures seem to be increasing in size. The county has incurred heavy expense in repair of damages. A short time prior to this occurrence one of the merchants of the place had stolen from his store two and a half kegs of powder, which, it is supposed, was used for the above purpose. Who committed the deed, or the motive prompting it, have never yet been brought to light.

CHURCHES.

The religious denominations who have organizations in Sidney, are the M. E. Church, Baptist, Christian, Presbyterian, and Episcopal. All these societies have flourishing Sabbath Schools under their supervision. The Methodists and Baptists each have a fine brick building for public worship. The Christians have a commodious frame church.

The Sidney Union.—This enterprising weekly newspaper was established in 1863, by L. J. Easton. It is Republican in politics. *The Union* is the only paper published at the county seat of Fremont County, and is the official paper of the county. Its circulation has been during the last two years, and is at present, a little over one thousand. C. W. Murphy, editor and proprietor.

HAMBURG.

This thriving and prosperous town is situated on the west side of the Nishnabotany River, about three miles above its confluence with the Missouri, and ten miles from Sidney. It is near the southwest corner of Fremont County, where the Nishnabotany with its beautiful valley, breaks through the long line of bluffs that extend irregularly above and below. Nature has lavished upon this locality many of her grandest and most beautiful touches. Immediately west of the town, rises a bluff, or ridge, from the summit of which one may look over many miles of the surrounding country. It towers up nearly 300 feet above the plateau upon which the town is built, and from the top, breaks off so abruptly on either side, as to almost make one dizzy to look below either way. Up a narrow pathway, where only a footman can climb, one may ascend to a point commanding a view of portions of the States of Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas.—From this elevation, looking to the east and south, we behold the broad Missouri with its island groves, its border forests of cottonwood, with the intervening miles of alluvial bottom prairie; and beyond all, the swelling slopes and fields of Nebraska. Down through the maize fields and the native meadows, like a silver thread, winds a brook known as Willow Creek, the waters of which flow from springs reaching up along the base of the bluffs some ten miles. Appearing as a mere pathway in the grass, and stretching its long line up parallel with the river, we may faintly see what that moving train in the distance proves to be the track of the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad. But the majestic steamer still carries a portion of the trade of the upper country, for occasionally may be seen some proud craft in the distance, slowly plowing its pathway through the waters. As it moves upward on its course, we may catch glimpses of it through the cottonwood groves, and watch its curling wreaths of smoke as it "rounds to" to drop a portion of its burden at Sidney Landing and Nebraska City.

But we must look in another direction. Down from the northwest, meandering through a valley as fertile as any on the globe, comes the Nishnabotany River to empty its tribute, three miles below, into the more turbid waters we have traveled on their journey more than a thousand miles from the northwest. How many hundred years ago this beautiful little river began to cut its way through these bluffs can not now be told, nor why it was. Perhaps it was, that a city in the after ages might rise here. Beyond this valley, with its green lining of trees, and looking over the bustling little city of Hamburg, to the east and north, we behold fine cultivated farms.

Twenty-eight years ago, a young German named Augustus Borcher, wandering from his native Fatherland, cast his lot here, in what was then an uncultivated wilderness, to trade with the Indians the remnant of a small stock of goods. In 1857 he conceived and consummated the project of locating a town at this spot, and not forgetting the fame of his native Hamburg on the Elbe, he gave that name to his newly founded city on the Missouri. Hamburg has now a population of 3,053.

Jacob McKissick was the first merchant in Hamburg, and built the first business house in 1858.

E. W. Allen, in 1868, erected at this place one of the finest flouring mills in the West. The building is 48 by 52 feet, and four stories high. The foundation is built of brick, and the balance frame. It has a 48 horse engine, with three sets of burrs—all the machinery being new and of the latest and best patterns. It stands at the southwest part of the town on the site of a mill burned for Mr. Allen a year or two before. He is deserving of credit for his enterprise.

The first large brick business block was erected by M. Heilman & Co., and C. S. Rider & Co., in 1868. The fine building of Sipple & Co., containing the Masonic Hall, was erected shortly after.

PROGRESS.

Hamburg was originally laid out in 1857. Since then various additions have been made to the city as are respectively called Nuckolls's Addition, H. W. Phelps' Addition, Railroad Addition, and East Hamburg. The town was incorporated April 1, 1867. It now covers 560 acres of land, situated in sections 21, 22, 27 and 28, in township 67, north of range 42 west.

The first railroad, the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph, was completed and opened to Hamburg December 30, 1867. It is now merged in the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad, one of the most important north and south roads in the country. The Nebraska City Branch of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad was completed to Hamburg in 1870, and here makes a junction with the former road.

Since the construction of the railroads the town has had a sure, steady and prosperous growth. It is the natural depot for the productions of one of the finest agricultural regions on the continent, the surrounding country being exceedingly fertile, and abounding in timber of the most useful kinds. The town is admirably situated, being at the junction of the rich valley of the Nishnabotany with that of the Missouri. There is not in Iowa a more beautiful or convenient town site.

Main street, the principal business street, is a mile and three-fourths in length, perfectly straight, and one hundred feet wide. The whole town is regularly laid out, with streets and alleys running at right angles. Situated at the junction of two important railroads, it has superior advantages as a shipping point. The price of wood

per cord is $3.50, and coal is readily and cheaply obtained from the Iowa, Missouri and Kansas mines, over the competing lines of railroad.

BUSINESS.

The principal branches of business of Hamburg may be summed up as follows: Two steam flouring mills, two steam elevators, two machine shops and foundries, two wagon shops, five blacksmith shops, one pottery, large brewery and malt house, two dealers in agricultural implements, two hardware stores, three furniture stores, one chair factory, two clothing stores, three drug stores, two book stores, two banks, one notion store, four dry goods stores, six grocery stores, three hotels, two boot and shoe stores, eight restaurants, one marble shop, two harness shops, two livery and sale stables, one Democratic and one Republican newspaper, two jewelry stores, three bakeries, three meat markets, nine lawyers, five doctors, three real estate dealers, four brick yards, two barbers, four millinery establishments, four carpenters and contractors, one art gallery, one dentist, one pork and packing house, two insurance agents, three sewing machine agencies, and offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and of the United States and American Express Companies.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

The graded system has been adopted in the public schools of the city, the divisions being into five departments, under one principal or superintendent, and managed by a board of education. The schools are well conducted and in a prosperous condition.

Arrangements are being made for the establishment also of a private or parochial school, under the management of the Sisters of the Catholic Church.

CHURCHES.

Hamburg has six churches, viz: Presbyterian, two Methodist Episcopal, Catholic, Baptist, and Christian. All have brick houses of worship, except the latter, which owns a good wooden building.

NEWSPAPERS.

The newspapers published at Hamburg are as follows:

The Hamburg *Democrat*, published by W. A. Fulmer.

The Fremont *Times*, established by Eaton Brothers in 1866; now edited and published by W. W. Copeland.

The Pastoral Visitor, edited by George W. Robey.

CITY OFFICERS.

The first mayor of the city was R. K. Crandall. The officers for 1875 are the following: Mayor, W. A. Stow; Recorder, J. M. Stauffer; Treasurer, W. N. Smith; Attorney, J. W. Dalbey; Marshal, J. L. Small.

City Council—W. W. Smith, J. M. Alexander, S. M. Hewitt, William Kelly, and Samuel Jacobs.

The other towns, villages and post offices in the county are Bartlett, Deer Creek, Eastport, Farragut, High Creek, McPaul, Percival, Plum Hollow, Riverton, Tabor, and Vaughan.

DES MOINES COUNTY.

Des Moines County is on the Mississippi River, in the second tier from the Missouri State line. It contains a superficial area of about four hundred and seventy-five square miles.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

Besides the Mississippi, which bounds it on the east, and Skunk River on the south, there are numerous streams coursing their way through the county. The largest of these is Flint Creek, which, with its tributaries, traverses the whole extent from northwest to southeast. Some of the streams afford good water power for machinery. The surface is nearly equally divided into prairie and timber land. The timber upon the uplands consists chiefly of beech and white oak, hickory, elm, linn and cherry. On the bottom lands along the streams, is found a heavy growth of black and white walnut, shellbark hickory, burr-oak, sugar-maple, elm, ash, cottonwood, sycamore, hackberry, honey-locust and buckeye. On Flint Creek there are large bodies of excellent timber.

The county is well supplied with building material, as the bluffs along all the water courses furnish good building stone, which is easily quarried. Sand and clay, suitable for brick, are also abundant, and accessible in all parts of the county.

Along the Mississippi River, from the mouth of Flint Creek to the north line of the county, there are alluvial bottom lands, varying in width from one to six miles. The lower end of this belt is heavily timbered, and the northern portion mostly prairie, except a narrow belt along the river. Narrow belts of bottom land extend along Skunk River and Flint Creek, which are heavily timbered. In some places these bottoms are subject to occasional inundation, but they are mostly above high water mark.

This is one of the best agricultural counties in the state. The soil on the prairies is unsurpassed in fertility, while that of much of the timber land is scarcely inferior to it. This county is especially noted for its fine orchards and vineyards. Large quantities of fruits are now shipped from this county every year to other parts of the state.

HISTORICAL.

The first settlement of the county was made at Burlington and in that vicinity. In the Fall of 1832, Daniel Tothero came with his family and settled on the prairie about three miles from the Mississippi River. About the same time, Samuel White with his family erected his cabin near the river, at what is known as the upper bluff, within the limits of the present City of Burlington. This was before the extinction of the Indian title, as that did not take place until June 1, 1833, when the government acquired the territory under what was known as the "Black Hawk Purchase." There was then a government military post at Rock Island, and some dragoons came down from that place during the next winter and drove Tothero and White over the river, burning their cabins. White remained in Illinois until the first of the following June, when the Indians surrendered possession of the "Black Hawk Purchase," and on that very day was on the ground and built his second cabin. This cabin stood on what is now Front Street, between Court and High Streets, in the City of Burlington. Soon after Mr. White's return, his brother-in-law, Mr. Doolittle, joined him, and in 1834 they laid out the original town, naming it Burlington from the town of that name in Vermont. The name was given at the request of John Gray, a Vermonter, and a friend of the proprietors. Thus White and Doolittle became the Romulus and Remus of one of the leading cities of Iowa.

During the year 1833, there was considerable settlement made in the county, and soon a mill was erected by Mr. Dounell on Flint Creek, three miles from Burlington. In 1837, Major McKell erected a sawmill in the town.

In June, 1834, Congress passed an act attaching the Black Hawk Purchase to the Territory of Michigan for temporary government. In September of the same year the Legislature of Michigan divided this purchase into two counties—Des Moines and Dubuque. The boundary between them was a line running due west from the lower end of Rock Island. They also organized a County Court in each county, and for Des Moins County made the seat of justice at Burlington. The first court was held in April, 1835, in a log-house. In 1838 Iowa was made a separate territory, and Burlington the Capital, and so remained until the temporary removal to Iowa City in 1841. The Territorial Legislature met for several years in the first church erected in Burlington, known as "Old Zion." In this same building the supreme judicial tribunal of the territory also held its sessions, as well as the district courts. (See references to Burlington in State History.)

BURLINGTON.

This city is situated on the west bank of the Mississippi River, about 250 miles above St. Louis, and 210 miles from Chicago. It occupies the valley and slopes of the hills at the mouth of a small stream known by the name of Hawkeye Creek. Some facts in the early history of the place have been given. In 1837, the town was incorporated. The town board of trustees appointed James W. Grimes, then a young lawyer, City Solicitor. When notified of his appointment, he appeared and pleaded nonage, but the trustees being satisfied with his age, he proceeded to discharge the duties of his office. This was the beginning of the official career of one who subsequently honored the state as its chief magistrate, and as one of the ablest statesmen in the United States Senate.

During the last few years, Burlington has made a rapid growth. The Mississippi River here is spanned by a splendid railroad bridge, and the city has excellent railroad connections north, south, east and west. An extensive section of productive country must always remain tributary to Burlington. By the census of 1873, the city had a population of 20,156. Its estimated population now is 25,000. Burlington is naturally situated for becoming a great commercial and manufacturing city. With lines of railroad radiating in every direction, bringing to her warehouses the products of near and distant portions of the country; with the Mississippi River at the door, ready to float upon its bosom such products as seek a southern or northern market; with a wealth of timber suited to manufacturing purposes near at hand; with inexhaustible coal deposits within easy reach either east or west, and with the great South and West as an unfailing market for either manufactured articles or general merchandise, it does appear as if a promising future opened before the city; and taking the past as an index for the future, it is not unreasonable to expect great progress in a few years.

The city is now well supplied with excellent schools, and are under the management of efficient and well qualified teachers.

The Burlington University is located here, under the control of the Baptist Church, and occupies a handsome range of buildings situated on the hill rising in the western part of the city.

The city now has some twenty churches, viz.: three Presbyterian, four Baptist, three Catholic, two Congregational, six Methodist, one Christian, and one Episcopal.

Burlington has several lodges of the Masonic Order and Odd Fellows, besides several other benevolent societies and associations; also public library and reading room.

The press is well represented by the *Gazette* (weekly), Democratic in politics, established June 2, 1857, and the *Daily Gazette* July 11, 1865. The *Gazette* Company have extensive job rooms.

The *Hawkeye* (weekly and daily), Republican in politics, was established in 1839. It is one of the oldest daily papers in the state. Its present editor and publisher is Frank Hatton. Mr. Hatton was formerly of the Mt. Pleasant *Journal*. He has made the *Hawkeye* what its name vividly suggests—a sharp and vigilant detector of things in the political and social horizon, which he has no scruples in swooping down upon, if they are lawful editorial prey, and tearing them unmercifully with his sharp beak and claws. He has gained the reputation of being one of the sharpest and most spicy writers in the editorial fraternity of the state.

The *Iowa Tribune* (German) is another of the Burlington live papers.

BURLINGTON OFFICIAL LIST FOR 1875.

WM. BELL, Mayor.	WM. COX, Marshal.
C. B. JOHNSON, Chief of Police.	A. H. STUTSMAN, Police Judge.
W. W. WIGHTMAN, Treasurer.	J. S. HALLIDAY, Auditor.

GEORGE T. NEALLEY, City Engineer.

The other towns, villages and post offices, are Danville and Middleton, on the Burlington and Missouri Railroad. Latz, Sperry, Mediapolis, and Linton, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad. Northfield, Dodgeville, Pleasant Grove, Kingston, Kossuth, Huron, Amity, La Vega, Franklin, Mills, South Flint, and Patterson Station.

COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1875.

F. W. NEWMAN, Judge of District Court.	FISHER MORRISON, Recorder.	
D. N. SPRAGUE, District Attorney.	T. B. SNYDER, County Superintendent of Public Instruction.	
JOHN B. DRAYER, Judge of Circuit Court.		
T. G. FOSTER, Clerk of District and Circuit Court.	ROBERT WADDLE, County Surveyor.	
	JACOB WEIDER, Coroner.	
WM. SCHAFFNER, Sheriff.	GEO. ROBERTSON,	Board of Supervisors.
R. N. HEISEY, Deputy Sheriff.	J. J. MCMAKEN,	
WM. HORNER, Collector and Treasurer.	WM. LYNCH,	
T. J. COPP, Auditor.		

FISH HATCHING ESTABLISHMENT.

NEAR ANAMOSA.

The present Fish Law was passed by the Fifteenth General Assembly, and consists of Chap. 50, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a Board of Fish Commissioners for the construction of Fishways for the protection and propagation of Fish." Sections 4052 and 4053 were repealed, and Section 4054 amended. Also Chap. 74, entitled "An Act to provide for furnishing the rivers and lakes with fish and fish spawn."

In compliance with the provisions of the law, the Governor, on the 9th of April, 1874, appointed S. B. Evans, of Ottumwa, Wapello County, B. F. Shaw, of Jones County, and Charles A. Haines, of Blackhawk County, Fish Commissioners.

Said Commissioners met at Des Moines May 10, 1874, and elected S. B. Evans President, B. F. Shaw Secretary and Superintendent, and C. A. Haines Treasurer.

The Commissioners divided the state into three districts, to enable them to more thoroughly superintend the erection and construction of fishways: that part of the state lying south of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad belongs to and is superintended by S. B. Evans; that lying between the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, and the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad by B. F. Shaw, and that north of the Illinois Central Railroad by C. A. Haines. They also

Resolved, That the Superintendent be authorized to build a State Hatching House, and as far as practicable to procure the spawn of valuable fish adapted to the waters of the State of Iowa, and hatch and prepare them for distribution, and as far as possible assist in putting them into the waters of the state.

In the Summer of 1874, Mr. Shaw built for the state, as required by this resolution, a "State Hatching House," a substantial building 20×40 feet, and two stories high—the upper story to be occupied by a family. This building is constructed with direct reference to the attainment of as even a temperature as possible the year round. The interval between the studding is filled with sawdust, from sills to roof, securing warmth in Winter and coolness in Summer. The hatching room, which is the first story, is lined throughout with ship lapped ceiling. Nine rows of zinc lined hatching troughs, sixteen feet long, one foot wide and four inches deep, are firmly fixed on solid benches about three feet from the ground. There are two sections of these troughs, the second section being six inches lower than the first, thus giving a break in the water-flow, and more thoroughly aerating all its parts with needed fresh air for the remainder of the spawn and baby salmon in the second section of troughs. In these troughs is laid a bed of clean gravel, on which rests the fish spawn. This gravel is obtained at the river bank near by, and the very coarse and fine portions sifted out. The medium sized gravel thus obtained is boiled, and every particle of sediment removed, in order that the ova of insects and reptiles may not be introduced into the hatching troughs. At present about two thirds of the troughs are occupied by the California salmon spawn. These eggs are about the size of peas, and resemble the common currant when two thirds ripe. A single layer of spawn is placed on the gravel bed, and over this flows constantly a gentle stream of water, an inch deep, supplied from the distributing trough connecting with the spring reservoir. When the salmon spawn reaches maturity, thousands of tiny fish an inch long are wriggling about, each with its egg sac adhering to its body. This sac furnishes nourishment for the first sixty days of its owner's existence, and after that, milk curd, liver, etc., will be required. In ninety days a portion of the young salmon will be ready for distribution into the different public waters of the state. Over 700,000 have been distributed.

The spring from which the water is supplied is ten feet in diameter, and five feet deep. The water bubbles up from the bottom, and the supply in all seasons is sufficient for quadruple the necessities of the hatching house. Accommodations are already prepared, and more are in course of construction, for white fish and lake trout spawn, which Mr. Shaw expects to procure in Michigan. This spawn is much smaller than that of the salmon, and will not require half the room. The state procures the spawn of the salmon at the expense of the General Government, transportation excepted.

Through the action of the Commissioners there have been distributed within the state, from May 10, 1874, to May 10, 1875—

100,000	Shad.
300,000	California Salmon.
10,000	Bass.
80,000	Penobscot Salmon.
5,000	Land Locked Salmon.
20,000	Other kinds.
515,000	Total.

Chap. 74 appropriated $3,000, and with this sum the hatching house has been built, the propagation and distribution of over half a million valuable fish effected, and enough money left on hand to accomplish greater results in 1875–6 than during the past year.

PATRONS OF THE IOWA STATE ATLAS.

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY.

LANSING TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Burgess, E.	Lansing	Boots and Shoes	Somerset Co., Me.	1861	Lansing.
Bockbinger, Ph.	"	Carriage& Plow Fctry.	Germany	1856	"
Bates, J. W.	"	Horeland Livery	Orange Co., Vt.	1856	"
Bascom, E. B.	"	Grain Dealer	Sullivan Co., N.H.	1855	"
Blum, E. A.	"	Groceries& Provis'ns	Germany	1859	"
Boerch, Ed.	"	Foundry	Baden, Germany	1854	"
Bensch, Henry	"	Contractor & Builder	Germany	1855	"
Corell, John	"	Furniture Dealer	Germany	1856	"
Camp, Geo. W.	"	Attorney at Law	Litchfield Co., Conn	1857	"
Craig, N. S.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Broome Co., N.Y.	1861	"
Clark, George	Section 6.	Farmer	Illinois	1854	New Albin.
Cornell, T. F.	Lansing	Photographer	Chenango Co., N.Y.	1856	Lansing.
Dreher, Jacob	"	American House	Germany	1865	"
Dignan, N.	"	Wholesale Liquors	Boston, Mass.	1854	"
Davis, S. H.	"	Marble Works	Warren Co., Ohio	1852	"
Dietrich, Chas.	"	Marble Works	Guttenberg, Ger.	1870	"
Davis, J. W.	"	Physician	Davis Co., Ind.	1864	"
Dorrmann, Jacob	"	Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods	Baden, Germany	1866	"
Elmendorf, L. M.	"	Jewelry and Music	Schoharie Co., N.Y.	1855	"
Ellefson, E.	"	Scandinavian House	Norway	1853	"
Erickson, W. C.	"	Contractor & Builder	Christiana, Norw'y	1854	"
Folks, L. & Bro.	"	Merchant Tailors	Boston, Mass.	1873	"
Gruber, Mathias	Section 16.	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1855	"
Gruber, Louis	" 10.	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1854	"
Gruber, Johan.	" 9.	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1854	"
Gruber, Thomas	" 31.	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1855	"
Geitzer, George	" 9.	Farmer	Baiern, Germany	1857	"
Grant, T. P.	Lansing	Hardware, Stoves & Tinware	Hartford Co., Conn	1858	"
Engelman, R.	"	Painter	Switzerland	1854	"
Hazelton, S. H.	"	Banker & Ins. Agt.	Otsega Co., Pa.	1856	"
Haines, J. K., Sr.	Section 22.	Hardware, Stoves & Tinware	London, N. H.	1855	"
Hesla, N. E.	Lansing	Harness	Norway	1858	"
Haas, Jacob	"	Brewery	Germany	1854	"
Haney, Dick	"	Attorney at Law	Allamakee Co., Io.	1852	"
Hancock, Jno. M.	"	Jewelry	England	1854	"
Hentrick, Adam	Section 32.	Farmer	Germany	1855	"
Hufschmidt, C. W.	Lansing	Grain Dealer	Germany	1856	"
Heinemay, Barclay & Co.	"	Dealers & Manufacturers of Lumber	Organized	1872	"
Hirth, Adam	Section 18.	Farmer	Baiden, Germany	1852	"
Hirth, Bernard	Lansing	Dir.in Watches, Jewelry, Organs, S.Mach	Baden, Germany	1851	"
Hammarstrom, F. A	"	Blacksmith	Sweden	1868	"
Hohenadel, Peter	"	Half Moon House	H. Darmstadt, Ger.	1849	"
Henssler, Joseph	"	Bakery	Baden, Germany	1868	"
Heinrich, Jacob	"	Soda Mnfg.	Rhine Prov., Ger.	1874	"
Haney, John, Jr.	Section 30.	Miller	Ohio	1839	"
Jacoby, Wm.	Lansing	Catholic Priest	Luxemburg	1866	"
Johnston, Saml. B.	"	Lumber Dealer	Dutchess Co., N.Y.	1855	"
Karberg, Peter	"	Publisher	Germany	1857	"
Kerndt, G. & Bros.	"	Merchants	Germany	1854	"
Kaepfer, C. R.	"	Merchant	Baden, Germany	1853	"
Kluver, L.	"	Diamond House	Bergen Stift, Nor.	1873	"
Kline, Samuel H.	"	Attorney at Law	New York	1867	"
Lachner, Joseph	Section 16.	Farmer	Allamakee Co., Io.	1854	"
Lasher, J. M.	Lansing	Central House	Shelby Co., Ind.	1853	"
Lloyd, W. & Sons	"	Merchants	Germany	1854	"
Lasr, John	"	Carpenter	Christiana, Norway	1866	"
Moeller man, John	Section 13.	Farmer	Westphalen, Ger.	1865	"
Miles, G.	Lansing	Clothier	England	1852	"
Medary, T. C.	"	Publisher	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1855	"
Metcalf, James T.	"	Publisher	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1870	"
Mark, Jacob	"	Bakery	Switzerland	1856	"
Manger, Wm. A.	"	Furniture Mnfg.	Germany	1854	"
Manuelschied, A.	Section 7.	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1857	"
Manuelschied & Brockhausen	Lansing	Merchants	Germany	1854	"
Nachtwey, Theo.	"	Druggist	Germany	1859	"
Nelson, L.	"	Barber	Christiana, Norway	1859	"
Nelson & Erickson	"	Local & For'ign Exch. Farmer & S. Mach.	Norway	1854	"
Norton, Thos.	"	Agt. & Dir. in Farming Machinery	Boston, Mass.	1858	"
Olson, Lars	"	Merchant	Christiana, Norway	1854	"
Pape, Mrs. J. H.	"	Merchandise	Germany	1854	"
Punnel, Peter	"	Painter	Luxemburg, Ger.	1863	"
Ruprecht & Ibach	"	Livery	Germany	1854	"
Rieth, John	"	Hardware & Stoves	Germany	1855	"
Riser, John	Section 30.	Farmer	Berne, Switzerland	1858	"
Sandry, Andrew	" 29.	Farmer	Switzerland	1856	"
Scholtes, Peter	" 15.	Farmer	Luxemburg, Ger.	1854	"
Struh, Joseph	" 24.	Farmer	Switzerland	1856	"
Schinzel, John	Lansing	St. Nicholas Hotel	Germany	1856	"
Schiek, F. & Co.	"	Hardware	Erie Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Schook, Jacob	"	Merchants	Germany	1858	"
Simon, John	"	Butcher	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1858	"
Simonson, S. (Mela)	"	Cigar Mnfg. & Rest'nt	Prussia, Germany	1868	"
Simon, Mathias	"	Boots and Shoes	Trondhjem, Nor.	1861	"
Simonson, S.	"	Restaurant	Germany	1866	"
Smith, Joseph H.	"	Harness & Saddlery	Centre Co., Pa.	1855	"
Thomson, James M.	Section 2.	Farmer	Aberdeensh'e Scot.	1854	"
Thomson, John M.	" 11.	Farmer	Aberdeensh'e Scot.	1854	"
Thomson, George	" 14.	Farmer	Aberdeensh'e Scot.	1854	"
Tollefson, Andrew	Lansing	Contractor & Builder	Christ'na Stift, Nor	1861	"
Thomas, J. W.	"	First National Bank	Missouri	1853	"
Thomthe, H. J.	"	Merchant Tailor	Norway	1869	"
Taylor, J. I.	"	Physician	Washington Co. N.Y	1852	"
Thayer, A.	"	Groceries & Provis'ns	France	1853	"
Thompson, F. F.	"	Groceries	Norway	1866	"
Weipert, Ferdin'd	"	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1854	"
Weipert, Paul	Section 4.	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1856	"
Wuest & Urmersbach	Lansing	Grocery	Germany	1854	"
Waechter, C. C.	"	Book Dealer	Bavaria	1853	"
Wiehe, W. Z.	"	Book-keeper	Germany	1849	"
Watts, Cyrus	"	Attorney at Law	Otsego Co., Ohio	1859	"
Wiet, Clark	"	Druggist & BookDlr.	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Whitney, Geo. W.	"	Millwright	Onondaga Co., N.Y.	1862	"
Wagner, F. W.	"	Harness & Saddlery	Germany	1855	"
Zelmel, Michael	Section 15.	Farmer	Luxemburg, Ger.	1854	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Beeman, C. D.	Section 21.	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1849	Waukon.
Baker, John S. B.	Rossville	Lawyer	Defiance, Ohio	1863	Rossville.
Bushnell, Lorenz.	Section 9.	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio.	1852	Waukon.
Barlum, Marlon	" 5.	Farmer	Colerain, Mass.	1856	"
Cooper, H. S.	" 29.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1848	"
Daniels, James M.	" 29.	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio.	1865	"
Dunn, John	" 9.	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1852	"
Evans, Chas.	" 34.	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1854	"
Fitzgerald, James	" 10.	Farmer	Wexford, Ireland	1848	Rossville.
Frink, Daniel S.	" 34.	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Holman, David	Rossville	Blacksmith	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Henderson, John	Section 35.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio.	1866	"
Hastings, Harvey A.	" 5.	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N.Y	1854	Waukon.
Koontz, Andrew F.	" 30.	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio.	1851	Rossville.
Keenan, Patrick	" 15.	Farmer	Dublin, Ireland	1848	"
Long, Elijah W.	" 15.	Farmer	Logan Co., Ky.	1865	Waukon.
McCabe, Hugh	" 18.	Farmer	Ireland	1849	"
McClintock, A.	" 25.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa.	1853	Rossville.
Miller, Jacob	" 6.	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O.	1854	Waukon.
Mitchell, Nathan'l.	" 26.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1851	Rossville.
Moser, Jacob	" 35.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1851	"
MacDonald, J. P.	" 16.	Farmer	Sullivan Co., N. H.	1856	Waukon.
Nash, Ira E.	" 17.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1862	"
Pettit, Elias	" 23.	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa.	1852	Rossville.
Quigley, Michael	" 18.	Farmer	Kilkenny, Ireland	1870	Waukon.
Ross, Oliver A.	" 25.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1853	Rossville.
Sherman, Geo. W.	" 23.	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa.	1857	"
Taylor, Wm.	" 36.	Farmer	Leitrim, Ireland	1858	"
Van Horn, Wm.	" 28.	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa.	1857	"
Wheatley, John H.	Rossville	Lawyer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1854	"
Wiley, Thomas B.	Section 23.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1857	"

MAKEE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Adams, Dudley W.	Section 31.	Horticulturist	Worcester Co. Mass	1853	Waukon.
Barnard, C.	Waukon	Nurseryman	Isle of Wight, Eng.	1866	"
Beldon, Hilon	"	Blacksmith	Wyoming Co., N.Y	1859	"
Braton, W. L. F.	"	Cabinet Maker	Herkimer Co., N.Y	1854	"
Bearce, L. M.	"	Veterinary Surgeon	Foxcroft, Me.	1851	"
Bearce, L. O.	"	Harness Maker	Foxcroft, Me.	1851	"
Barnes, H. H., M.D.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Hocking Co., Ohio	1858	"
Clark, John T. & Co.	"	Attorneys at Law	New York	1853	"
Clark, Marcus	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Canton, Mass.	1854	"
Clark, Allen	"	Wagons & Farm Imp.	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1853	"
Cochran, A. S.	"	Fancy Groceries	Kenosha Co., Wis.	1855	"
Conkey, O. S.	Section 6.	Farmer	Hampsh'e Co., Mass	1851	"
Conway, W. K.	Waukon	Farmer	Greene Co., Wis.	1850	"
Conway, J. B.	" 27.	Farmer	Greene Co., Wis.	1850	"
DeLacy, Patrick H.	Waukon	Boot & Shoe Maker	Upper Canada	1858	"
Duffy, James	"	Deputy Co. Treasurer	Roscommon Co. Ire	1856	"
Earle, W. C., M.D	"	Physician & Surgeon	Wayne Co., Pa.	1855	"
Ferris, G. F.	Section 31.	Custom Mills	Jefferson Co., N.Y.	1853	"
Forbes, D. C.	Waukon	Tailor	Bay, Scotland	1855	"
Goodykoontz, A. E.	"	Hotel	Grant Co., Ind.	1854	"
Granger, Judge C. T.	"	Attorney at Law	Monroe Co., N.Y.	1854	"
Grippen, W. C.	Section 25.	Nurseryman	Orleans Co., N.Y.	1854	"
Hancock, E. M.	Waukon	Publisher	Worcester Co. Mass	1856	"
Hewit, Geo.	"	Sheriff	Jefferson Co., N.Y.	1863	"
Hagemeier, C. C.	"	Agricultural Impl'ts	Lippe, Germany	1857	"
Huftman, F. C.	"	Photographer	Richland Co., Ohio	1853	"
Harkins, Chas.	"	Planning Mill Mnfg.	Donegal Co., Ire'd	1856	"
Howard, C. O.	Section 8.	Farmer	Piscataquis, Me.	1854	"
Haas, Ferdinand	" 4.	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1852	"
Hansen, Anton	Waukon	Mason and Plasterer	Norway	1870	"
Isted, R.	"	Grocer, ess Provis'ns	Sussex Co., Engl'd	1852	"
Kaser, John	Section 18.	Farmer	Switzerland	1854	"
Loughran, Rev. J.	Waukon	Prin. Public Schools	Ireland	1871	"
La Mont, J. H.	"	Blacksmith	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1857	"
Lisher, M. G.	"	Harness Maker	McHenry Co., Ill.	1853	"
May, A. M.	"	Editor & Law Report'r	Allegany Co., N.Y	1857	"
McGowan, Rev. J. B.	"	Clergyman	New York City	1848	"
Mattoon, J. B., M.D.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Hampsh'e Co., Mass	1854	"
Mauch, George	"	Brewery	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1853	"
Mickesh, Joseph	Section 9.	Farmer	Bohemia	1855	Lycurgus.
Miner, H. & J. L.	"	Farmers	Ohio and N.Y.	1857	Waukon.
Marti, Jacob	Secs. 1 & 12.	Farmer	Switzerland	1855	Lansing.
Nees, Charles	Section 2.	Farmer and Hotel Keeper	Baden, Germany	1857	Lycurgus.
Opfer, Henry	Waukon	Clerk	Sheboygan Co. Wis	1855	Waukon.
Pratt, J. W.	"	County Clerk	Piscataquis Co., Me	1853	"
Place, Thomas	"	Carriage Maker	Chittenden Co., Vt	1867	"
Pulaski, Andrew	"	Saloon	Lubinan, Poland	1858	"
Pratt, R. W.	"	Barber	Piscataquis Co., Me	1850	"
Potter, George O.	"	Blacksmith	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Pratt, Joel	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Piscataquis Co., Me	1866	"
Peck, Samuel	"	Brickmkr. & Mason	Delaware Co., N.Y	1857	"
Robbins, A. E.	"	Druggist	Wyoming, N. Y.	1853	"
Reed, D. W.	"	Recorder Abs. & Titles	Portland, N. Y.	1841	"
Shaw, H. S.	"	Jeweler	Genesee Co., N.Y.	1864	"
Schwartz, F. M.	"	Hotel	Waukegan, Ill.	1853	"
Spaulding, J., M.D.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Dover, Me.	1851	"
Spencer, Wilson	"	Grocry & Feed Store	Herkimer Co., N.Y.	1854	"
Stillman, L. P.	"	Hardware	Cortland Co., N.Y.	1856	"
Scheiselchmidt, G.	Section 17.	Farmer	Rosenthall, Ger.	1859	"
Sloan, Samuel	" 17.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1855	"
Smith, Frank	" 9.	Farmer	Germany	1869	Lycurgus.
Sweeny, Miles C.	" 15.	Farmer	Ireland	1867	"
Troendle, Benedict	" 3.	Farmer & Hotel kpr.	Baden, Germany	1852	"
Wedgewood, J. M.	Waukon	Clergyman	Carroll Co., N. H.	1857	Waukon.
Waterman, S. K.	"	Merchants	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Walsh, Thomas	Section 4.	Farmer	Ireland	1862	Lycurgus.
Walsh, Thomas, Jr.	" 4.	Farmer	New York	1855	"

POST TOWNSHIP.

Bollman, Geo. W.	Section 8.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1855	Frankville.
Barrett, Thomas	" 8.	Farmer	Ireland	1857	Myron.
Beaman, S. W.	Postville	R.R. Conductor	Miami Co., Ohio	1866	Postville.
Burhans, John H.	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Babcock, Herm'n E.	"	Engineer	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Beucher, Peter	"	Meat Market	Trier, Prussia	1855	"
Cook, Aaron B.	Section 14.	Farmer and Teacher	Joseph Co., Mich	1867	"
Carthers, Wm. H.	" 10.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Ohio Co., W. Va.	1851	Myron.
Clark, Edwin N.	" 21.	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1852	Postville.
Davis, John	Myron	Flouring Mills	Rensselaer Co. N.Y.	1863	Myron.
Darling, Chas. P.	Postville	Architect & Builder	Warren Co., N.Y.	1865	Postville.
Dawes, H. P.	"	City Marshal	Michigan	1869	"
Dresser, Francis	Section 29.	Farmer	Canada	1853	"
Ellis, J. & Son	Postville	H'dware & Agr'l Imp.	Organized	1877	"
Ferrey, E. J.	"	Jeweler	Established	1873	"
Fisher, C.	Section 32.	Farmer	Essex Co., N.Y.	1853	"
Graham, R. C.	" 29.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N.Y.	1863	"
Harris, Elisha	" 15.	Farmer & St'k deal'r	Fairfax Co., Va.	1853	"
Heart, Abraham	Section 28.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Loudon Co., N.Y.	1853	"
Hanks, Geo. W.	" 35.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Allegany Co., N.Y.	1859	"
Harmon, Israel A.	" 32.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1869	"
Kuhlman, Fred.	Postville	Boot & Shoe Maker	Hanover, Germany	1857	"
Laughlin, John H.	Section 34.	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N.Y.	1849	"
Livingood, G. J.	" 4.	Farmer & Carpenter	Wayne Co., Pa.	1854	Myron.
Mather, James	" 26.	Farmer	Union Co., Pa.	1857	Hardin.
McCormack, F. M.	Postville	Editor *Review*	Rush Co., Ind.	1864	Postville.
McEwen, James	Section 33.	Farmer	Canada	1854	"
Mott, John S.	Postville	Lumber Dealer	Sullivan Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Mott, Henry	Section 33.	Farmer & Carpenter	Sullivan Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Orr, James	" 28.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Ireland	1853	"
Owen, Cyril W.	" 31.	Farmer	Broome Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Patterson, J. W.	" 21.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Powers, S. S.	Postville	Lawyer	Chautauqua Co. N.Y	1863	"
Prescott & Easton	"	Hardware Merch'nts	Organized	1865	"
Pratt, E. W.	"	Mechanic	Piscataquis Co., Me.	1849	"
Post, Zerniah	"	Retired	Jefferson Co., N.Y.	1828	"
Perry, Silas C.	Section 28.	Farmer	Windham Co., Conn	1865	"
Root, Abner	Postville	Painter	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Roberts Bros.	"	Merchants & Bankers	Established	1864	"
Roberts, Hall & Co.	Postville	Elevator	Established	1864	"
Smith, Reuben	Section 11.	Farmer	Clark Co., Ky.	1849	Myron.
Smith, Francis	" 13.	Farmer	Genesee Co., N.Y.	1850	Hardin.
Smith, John W.	" 2.	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ind	1849	Myron.
Smith, Rev. S. F.	Postville	Baptist Clergyman	Martinsburg, N. Y	1871	Postville.
Sizer, Wm.	Section 15.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N.Y.	1856	"
Sanders, John H.	" 31.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Stiles, Timothy	Postville	Conveyancer & J. P.	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Stiles, Nelson	"	Dep. in Sew'g Mach's	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Stevenson, Emory J	"	Merchant	Cattaraugus Co. N.Y	1848	"
Stowe, Herman A.	"	Attorney at Law	Fond du Lac Co. Wis	1858	"
Steele, Frank	Section 34.	Farmer	France	1856	"
Simpson, Wm.	" 35.	Farmer	Kings Co., N. Scotia	1853	"
Staudt, Anthony	Postville	Druggist	Trier, Prussia	1853	"
Taylor, Jas. C.	Section 9.	Farmer	Champaign Co., O.	1869	"
Thoma, John	Postville	Restaurant & Saloon	Germany	1858	"
Thornton, Alonzo	Section 28.	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1866	"
Van Hoosel, W.	" 23.	Hotel and Livery	Jefferson Co., N.Y.	1853	"
Van Velzer, Bevel	" 16.	Farmer & Lime Kiln	Syracuse, N. Y.	1850	"
Werthen, C. C.	" 1.	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1863	Myron.
Wells, Horace R.	" 30.	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1867	Postville.
Welch, Peter	" 24.	Farmer	France	1865	Hardin.

LINTON TOWNSHIP.

Bell, Watson	Section 30.	U.S. Mail Contractor	Indiana Co., Pa.	1855	Watson.
Dull, Daniel J.	" 30.	Farmer	Preston Co., W. Va.	1864	Volney.
Engel, William	" 19.	Farmer	Saxony, Germany	1850	Ion.
Emerson, J. A.	" 19.	Farmer	Preston Co., W. Va.	1853	"
Hubes, Silas C.	Ion	Dry Goods & Grocer's	Orange Co., N. Y.	1856	Ion.
Marble, Moses	Section 16.	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1849	Volney.
McGoon, Joseph	" 16.	Farmer	Sheboygan Co., Wis	1856	"
Miner, H. B.	" 26.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1856	Ion.
Schad, William	" 23.	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1865	Monona.
Standinger, Wm.	" 31.	Farmer and Miller	Bavaria, Germany	1852	Watson.
Titus, Kiley & Titus	" 16.	Saw Mill	Organized	1870	Volney.
Wingate, J. A.	" 23.	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa.	1854	Ion.

PAINT CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Thomas (Grona)	Sec. 12	Farmer	Norway	1850	Dalby.
Anderson, Martin (Bekkesven)	" 4	Farmer	Norway	1869	Elon.
Arneson, I. (Grandgaard)	" 7	Farmer	Norway	1850	"
Bryson, John S.	" 17	Farmer	Dundee, Scotland	1850	Rossville.
Christenson, Ole (Grimsgaard)	" 15	Farmer	Norway	1850	Waterville.
Christenson, Gulbrand (Lyse)	" 3	Farmer	Norway	1854	Dalby.
Dunn, William	" 31	Farmer	Pennsylvania Co., W.Va.	1851	Rossville.
Endresen, Sven (Hesla)	" 10	Farmer	Norway	1850	Waterville.
Engebretson, Jacob (Ostern)	" 1	Farmer	Norway	1851	Dalby.
Fultz, John	" 30	Farmer	Hesse Darmstadt, Ger.	1854	Rossville.
Faide, Niels	" 5	Farmer	Norway	1854	Elon.
Fossum, Hans T	" 7	Farmer	Norway	1857	"
Gulbrandsen, G. (Froslie)	" 5	Farmer	Norway	1867	"
Halvorsen, Eilif (Torkop)	" 2	Farmer	Norway	1850	Dalby.
Halvorsen, Gulbrand (Hagen)	" 8	Farmer	Norway	1854	Waterville.
Halvorsen, Paulf. (Rime)	" 20	Farmer	Norway	1854	Rossville.
Hendriksen, Aslak (Espeset)	" 14	Farmer	Norway	1850	Waterville.
Hendriksen, Salve (Espeset)	" 14	Farmer	Norway	1850	"
Haffarsen, Berseven	" 4	Farmer	Norway	1865	"
Holgersen, Eililf, (Djonne)	" 25	Farmer	Norway	1865	"
Iversen, Lars (Dale)	" 13	Farmer	Norway	1853	"
Jacobson, Johan (Boringrud)	" 12	Farmer	Norway	1851	Dalby.
Knudsen, Lars (Jegium)	" 10	Farmer	Norway	1850	"
Knudsen, Erik (Jegium)	" 3	Farmer	Norway	1850	"
Knutsen, Sivert (Stake)	" 18	Farmer	Norway	1851	Waterville.
Larsen, Christian (Gorder)	" 8	Farmer	Norway	1858	Elon.
Nissen, Ole (Hugh)	" 24	Farmer	Norway	1850	Waterville.
Olsen, Ole (Storla)	" 11	Farmer	Norway	1849	Dalby.
Olsen, Hans (Smeby)	" 8	Farmer	Norway	1851	Waterville.
Olsen, Steven (Narum)	" 9	Farmer	Norway	1850	"
Olsen, Ole (Bassnes)	" 24	Farmer	Norway	1859	"
Ostensen, Gulbrand (Hangen)	" 5	Farmer	Norway	1854	Elon.
Robey, A.	" 32	Farmer	Monongalia Co., W.Va.	1855	Rossville.
Svenson, Bjorn (Loken)	" 10	Farmer	Norway	1856	Waterville.
Satrang, G.	" 11	Farmer	Norway	1867	Dalby.
Siverson, Helge (Legvold)	" 13	Farmer	Norway	1851	Waterville.
Siverson, Ole (Legvold)	" 5	Farmer	Norway	1850	Elon.
Solveson, Sivert (Kolsenvd)	" 16	Farmer	Norway	1857	Waterville.
Tollefsen, Andreas (Drogset)	" 16	Farmer	Norway	1861	"

LUDLOW TOWNSHIP.

Alason, Peter	Sec. 6	Farmer	Wilmot, Delaware	1853	Waukon.
Becker, George	" 7	Farmer	Erfort, Prussia	1855	"
Burtis, Wm. H.	" 14	Farmer	Canada	1868	Ludlow.
Crane, Ezekiah	" 29	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio.	1865	Waukon.
Cleverly, Jonathan	" 22	Farmer	London, England	1854	Myron.
Collins, Alex. G.	" 13	Farmer and J. P.	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1855	Ludlow.
Daulin, Wm.	" 22	Farmer	New Brunswick	1857	"
Douglass, Robert	" 25	Farmer	Scotland	1852	Waukon.
Fuller, Esther	" 2	Farmer	Greene Co., N. Y.	1875	"
Gilbert, John	" 27	Farmer	McHenry Co., Ill.	1855	Myron.
Gilbert, Wm.	" 29	Farmer	Strathaven, Scotland	1855	Frankville.
Goodykoontz, Lyman W.	" 33	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1852	Myron.
Grattan, H. G.	" 10	Farmer & dir. in Agl. Implements	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1865	Waukon.
Hubbell, N. E.	" 6	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1854	Wash. Fra'e
Helming, August	" 15	Farmer	Germany	1856	Waukon.
Hager, Fred	" 4	Farmer	Germany	1858	"
Hart, Rev. Hugh	" 33	Farmer	Armagh Co., Ire.	1853	Myron.
Krumme, Fred'k	" 5	Farmer	Germany	1857	Waukon.
Krietz, Wm.	" 16	Farmer	Germany	1865	"
Lanigan, Jeremiah	" 36	Farmer	Canada	1854	Myron.
Lambert, Oscar	" 36	Farmer	Canada	1869	"
Larkey, Lewis	" 4	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1854	Ludlow.
Markley, E. E.	" 30	Farmer	Canada West	1851	Frankville.
Payne, Eland	" 31	Farmer	Canada	1853	"
Rankin, James	" 34	Farmer	Scotland	1855	Myron.
Reed, Zenas P.	" 25	Farmer	Canada	1868	Waukon.
Stowers, John	" 27	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1855	Myron.
Terrill, A. L.	" 24	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1854	Waukon.
Teeple, Geo.	" 11	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N.Y.	1851	Ludlow.
Wood, B. M.	" 12	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1864	Waukon.
Wright, Pierce G.	" 15	Farmer	Ontario Co., N.Y.	1855	Ludlow.
Wines, Jacob S.	" 1	Farmer	Chenango Co., N.Y.	1868	Waukon.
Wood, Moses	" 14	Farmer	Wayne Co., N.Y.	1863	"
White, Oliver C.	" 36	Farmer	Buffalo, N.Y.	1855	Myron.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Adams, Isaiah	Volney	Hotel and J. P.	Armstrong Co., Pa.	1850	Volney.
Bowles, David D.	Section 16.	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio.	1851	Luana.
Bender, Chas. W.	" 16.	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1854	"
Crawford, Robert	" 16.	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio.	1852	Volney.
Cossey, Nahemiah	" 17.	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ind.	1862	Hardin.
Cummings, Patrick	" 36.	Farmer	Dublin, Ireland	1848	Monona.
Clark, Benj.	" 34.	Farmer and Millis.	Nashville, Tenn.	1848	Volney.
Clark, B. C.	" 14.	Farmer	Nashville, Tenn.	1848	"
Candee, Selden	" 15.	Farm'r & St'k raiser	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Emerson, Jas. P.	Volney	General Merchant	Lorain Co., Ohio	1857	"
Entwisle, Wm.	Section 12.	Farmer	Cheshire, England	1865	"
Hancock, M. N.	" 27.	Farmer	Elkhart Co., Ind.	1853	Monona.
Jones, John E.	" 9.	Farmer & Saw Mill	Wales	1855	Hardin.
Keiser, Joseph	" 15.	Farmer	Lawrenceburg, Ind.	1852	Volney.
Laud, John	" 23.	Farmer	Wanda West	1856	Hardin.
Lamborn, Nathan	" 23.	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa.	1855	Luana.
Mills, E. W.	" 18.	Farmer	Sussexshire, Engl'd.	1870	Volney.
Pearson, Geo. W.	" 31.	Farmer and J. P.	Maryland	1858	Monona.
Palmer, James	" 2.	Farmer	Baltimore Co., Md.	1853	Volney.
Riley, George	" 31.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ind.	1853	Hardin.
Rowland, Holmes	" 23.	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio.	1853	Monona.
Stafford, John	" 23.	Farmer	Monongalia, W. Va	1851	Volney.
Wheeler, Orville	" 29.	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1864	Hardin.
Young, Adam	" 16.	Farmer	Auglaize Co., Ohio	1856	Luana.

UNION PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

Beede, John C.	Section 13.	Farmer	Piscataquis Co., Me.	1857	Waukon.
Brese, Wm.	" 28.	Farmer & Bliksmith	Germany	1867	"
David, Thomas W.	" 22.	Farmer	Glamorgnsh'e Wales	1855	"
Geils, D. & A. J.	" 26.	Farmer	New York & Ohio	1852	"
Harris, Henry	" 23.	Farmer	Wales	1851	"
Hall, John	" 36.	Farmer	Surreyshire, Engl'd.	1867	"
Helming, Conrad	" 33.	Farmer	Germany	1848	"
Helming,

LA FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Michael	Milton.	Grocery Store	Manitowoc, Wis	1871	Village Cr'k.
Apple, Joseph	"	Wagon Maker	Germany	1860	" "
Aldrich, James	Sec. 7	Farmer	Saratoga, N. Y	1865	" "
Brownell, Edward	" 4	Farmer	England	1856	" "
Borer, John S	" 14	Farmer	Switzerland	1852	Lansing.
Conyers, Jane D	Milton.	Milliner & Dressmkr	St Lawrence Co., N.Y	1851	Village Cr'k.
Dayton, H. O	Sec. 18	County Surveyor	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1851	" "
Doehler, F	" 18	Flour Mill	Germany	1855	" "
Ericksen, James	Milton.	Boot and Shoe Maker	Norway	1853	" "
Froelich, Henry	Sec. 21	Farmer	Germany	1859	" "
Johnson, Ingebrigt	" 31	Farmer and Teacher	Bergen Stift, Nor	1865	Dalby.
Jackson, J. P	" 29	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1851	Village Cr'k.
Kelleher, Wm	" 4	Farmer	Ireland	1851	Lansing.
Murphy, John	" 15	Farmer	Ireland	1848	" "
Murphy, Patrick	" 15	Farmer	Ireland	1864	" "
Pope, Henry	Milton.	Painter	Ireland	1850	Village Cr'k.
Roggensack, Martin	Sec. 31	Farmer	Germany	1862	Lansing.
Spinner, Peter	Milton.	Blacksmith	Baden, Germany	1858	Village Cr'k.
Silber, Conrad	Sec. 21	Farmer	Germany	1859	" "
Towle, Jno. P	Milton.	Farmer & Carpenter	Franklin Co., Me	1861	" "
Tisdale, E. D	Sec. 31	Farmer	Upper Canada	1852	" "

WATERLOO TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, C. (Evenmoe)	Section 7	Farmer	Norway	1856	Dorchester.
Cavanagh, Patrick	" 34	Farmer	Ireland	1856	"
Cavanagh, Michael	" 34	Farmer	Ireland	1856	"
Coleman, James M	" 31	Farmer	Sandusky City, O	1856	"
Clausen, Ole	" 8	Farmer	Norway	1855	"
Clausen, Henry	" 17	Farmer	Norway	1855	"
Clausen, Peter	" 17	Farmer	Norway	1855	"
Dille, Axel P	" 16	Farmer	Norway	1857	"
Engelken, John	" 21	Farmer	Germany	1861	"
Hendrikson, Iver (Lundgresen)	" 7	Farmer	Hadeland, Nor's	1855	"
Larsen, Peter	" 34	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Peeper, Lewis	Dorchester.	Farmer & Hotel	Westphalen, Ger	1851	"
Rice, John O	"	Blacksmith	Trondhjem, Nor	1866	"
Reitan, Paul A	Section 8	Farmer	Norway	1857	"
Schwarzhof, Theodor	" 23	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Schwarzhoff, Christian	" 27	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Stuhrough, Lewis	" 26	Farmer	Germany	1855	"
Schwarz, John	" 24	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Wenig, Henry	" 26	Farmer	Germany	1855	"

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, Paul	N. Albin	Boots and Shoes	Christiana Stift, Nor	1872	New Albin
Asleson, A. Jensen	"	Dry Goods & Groceries	Hedemarken, Nor	1874	" "
Bock, Carl Johan	"	Blacksmith	Wermland, Sweden	1868	" "
Cox, William	Sec. 22	Farmer	Antrim Co., Ireland	1856	" "
Callahan, J. H	" 22	Farmer	Westphalen, Ger	1853	" "
Esser, John	N. Albin	Dlr. in Liquor & Cigars	Rhine Province, Ger	1866	" "
Erickson, Erick G	"	Carpenter	Christiana Stift, Nor	1873	" "
Engelson, Gottlieb	"	Wagon Maker	Germany	1852	" "
Ferris, Leander	Sec. 34	Farmer	Westchester Co., N.Y	1857	" "
Jaqua, C	N. Albin	Dlr. in Liquors & Cigars	Rotterdam, Holland	1857	" "
Myhre, John P	"	Dry Goods & Groceries	Christiana Stift, Nor	1861	" "
Marsatt, O. H	"	Attorney at Law	New York	1860	" "
Murray, J. B	"	General Merchandise	Cork Co., Ireland	1864	" "
Nye, George	"	Physician and Surgeon	LaPorte, Indiana	1873	" "
Omley, E. O	"	Billiard Hall	Norway	1872	" "
Petrelius, A. P	"	Hardware and Tinware	Sweden	1869	" "
Peck, Ira	"	Harness and Saddlery	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1868	" "
Robinson, James	"	Veterinary Surgeon	Yorkshire, England	1871	" "

UNION CITY TOWNSHIP.

Bulman, Thomas	Sec. 32	Farmer	England	1854	Clear Creek.
Coleman, John	" 4	Farmer	Ireland	1867	" "
Carver, G. W	" 8	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1851	Dorchester.
Deters, Henry	" 18	Farmer	Germany	1855	"
Getting, George	" 17	Farmer	Germany	1852	"
Klobb, William	" 35	Farmer	England	1854	Clear Creek.
Ratcliffe, Benj	" 34	Farmer and P. M	England	1857	" "
Yeoman, William	" 20	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1854	New Albin.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, A. M	Sec. 9	Farmer & Carp'nt'r	Norway	1867	Lansing.
Bacon, Willard	" 22	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt	1855	Village Creek.
Erikson, Frank	" 27	Farmer	Sweden	1867	New Albin.
Grefstad, Ole K	"	Teacher	Norway	1864	Dorchester.
Hjort, Ove Jakob	" 35	Norwegian Luth. Clergyman	Norway	1869	Dalby.
Larson, Peter A	" 19	Farmer & Miller	Sweden	1854	Lansing.
McNamee, C. L	" 13	Flour Mill	St. Charles Co., Mo	1842	Village Creek.
Whaley, Archee	" 14	Flour Mill	Washington Co., N. Y	1852	" "

FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP.

Brady, M. H		Carpenter	Cavin Co., Ireland	1868	Allamakee.
Dickens, Ann	Sec. 31	Farming	Indiana	1853	N. McGregor.
Dickens, Wm. M	" 31	Farmer & Carp'nt'r	Fayette Co., Pa	1855	Council Hill.
Flack Bros		Saw Mill & Barrel Factory	Butler Co., Ohio	1856	Allamakee.
Lare, Harvey	" 28	Farmer	Lamoille Co., Vt	1855	McGregor.
McNaughton, D	" 24	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1857	Ion.
Searls, Jacob	" 8	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1870	Allamake
Wuth, Frederick	" 23	Farmer	Maryland	1857	"

FRENCH CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Bellows, Porter	Sec. 17	Farmer and P. M	Madison Co., N. Y	1850	French Creek.
Hartley F	" 2	Farmer	Cambridge, England	1848	" "
Haas, Joseph	" 16	Farmer	Germany	1858	" "
Kreindl, Herman	" 36	Farmer	Germany	1854	Lansing.
Lepert, Andrew	" 15	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Singleton, James W	" 11	Farmer	Wheeling, W. Va	1865	French Creek.
White, E. J	" 1	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1854	" "

HANOVER TOWNSHIP.

Burt, Robert	Sec. 22	Farmer	Greenock, Scotland	1852	Reed's Ridge.
Green, L. N	" 2	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa	1853	Dorchester.
Halverson, John	" 20	Farmer	Norway	1852	Reed's Ridge.
Hanson, H. A	" 29	Farmer	Norway	1851	" "
McLaughlin, Wm	" 26	Farmer	England	1856	Dorchester.
Reed, Wm	" 26	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa	1854	Reed's Ridge.
Ward, John	" 30	Farmer	Ireland	1856	" "

WINNESHEIK COUNTY.

DECORAH TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST OFFICE.
Aumon, Scott & Co	Decorah	Millers and Mfrs. of Agricultural Implements	Organized	1853	Decorah
Aiken, A. A	"	Woolen Mills	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1852	"
Addleken, D	"	Mill and Brewery	Germany	1853	"
Aslip, Wm	"	Contractor & Brk. Mnfr	Pittsburgh, Pa	1858	"
Ausli, W. C	"	County Surveyor	Dutchess Co., N. Y	1854	"
Amundsen, B	"	Book and Job Printer	Skein, Norway	1867	"
Burdick, T. W	"	Cashier First Nat. Bank	Crawford Co., Pa	1853	"
Blackmarr, M. V. & Son	"	Wind Mills and Pumps	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1853	"
Buck, H. H	"	Book Dealer	England	1870	"
Black, T. F. S	"	Wind Mills and Pumps	Summit Co., Ohio	1859	"
Breckenridge, John	"	Teacher	Worcester, Mass	1856	"
Bidwell & Wilson	"	Jewelery and Music	Organized	1871	"
Bisly, M	"	Physician and Surgeon	Clinton Co., N. Y	1854	"
Baker, W. T. & Bro	"	General Insurance Agts	England	1864	"
Burdick, W. N	"	Publisher *Register*	Cortland Co., N. Y	1852	"
Baker, J. W	"	Grain Dealer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1865	"
Bucknell, James, Jr	"	Contractor and Builder	England	1853	"
Bailey, A. K	"	Editor *Republican*	Erie Co., N. Y	1860	"
Brown, Chas P	"	Attorney at Law	Massachusetts	1856	"
Chandler, A. A	"	Pumps and Wind Mills	Wayne Co., Pa	1854	"
Cooley, E. E	"	Attorney at Law	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1854	"
Clinton Bros	"	Livery	Organized	1857	"
Cartwright, E	"	Homeopathist	Leicester, England	1860	"
Chalin, F. & Co	"	Attorneys at Law	Organized	1867	"
Cratsenburg, A. A	"	Insurance Agent	Lewis Co., N. Y	1868	"
Cutts, J. Whitey	"	Physician and Surgeon	Berkshire Co., Mass	1869	"
Curran, Felix	"	Union House	Ireland	1865	"
Day Bros	"	Lumber Dealers	Tazewell Co., Va	1849	"
Dayton, Silas	"	General Merchandise	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1856	"
Dwyer, Thomas	"	Contrctr. & Stone Cutter	Ireland	1856	"
Draper, George	"	Contractor and Builder	England	1853	"
Duffin & Easton	"	Clothing	Organized	1871	"
Dennis, D. B	"	Groceries & Provisions	Washington Co N Y	1858	"
Decorah Woolin Mill Co	"	Mnfr. Woolen Goods	Organized	1873	"
Duffy, P. W	"	Contractor and Builder	Canada West	1856	"
Dohmey, George	Sec. 17	Farmer	England	1854	"

DECORAH TOWNSHIP.—Concluded.

RESIDENCE.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Dahly, B. O	Decorah	Cloaks, Millinery and Fancy Goods	Norway	1854	Decorah
Dahly, C. E	"	Boots and Shoes	Norway	1870	"
Eilsworth, D. B	"	Genery Merchandise	Lewis Co., N. Y	1855	"
Enright, F. J	"	Groceries	Ireland	1857	"
Engberston, H	"	Blacksmith	Norway	1864	"
Eaton, H. H	"	Farmer	Middlebury, Mass	1858	"
Fannon, William M	"	Merchant	Wythe Co., Va	1852	"
Fobes, A. M	"	Stk. Rsr. & Prk. Packer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1855	"
Fulton, F. R	"	Real Estate	Clinton Co., N. Y	1867	"
Farnsworth, E. M	"	Atty. at Law	Madison Co., N. Y	1854	"
Finn, Timothy	"	Hardware Dealer	Ireland	1861	"
Fish, L. R	"	Planing Mill	Chenango Co., N. Y	1860	"
Furgerson, C. B	"	Well Drilling	Oneida Co., N. Y	1854	"
Greer, R. F	"	Omnibus Line	Canada East	1860	"
Gengenbach, Joseph	"	Depot Agent	England	1873	"
Goddard, C. N	"	Merchant	Rutland Co., Vt	1854	"
Garfield, H. W	"	Grain Dealer	Rutland Co., Vt	1855	"
Greer, John	"	Merchant Mill	Montreal, Canada	1855	"
Gibson, R. F	"	Merchant	Bedford Co., Pa	1858	"
Gore, Moses	Sec. 14	Farmer	Hillsboro', Co. N.H	1856	"
Hunter, James	Decorah	Merchant Mills	Ireland	1857	"
Haugen, I. E	Sec. 31	Farmer	Norway	1851	"
Horn, H. H	Decorah	Paper Mills	England	1860	"
Hanson, Aug	"	Leather, Boots & Shoes	Norway	1860	"
Hencke, Fred	"	Grocery and Pop Factry	Germany	1855	"
Howard, M. H	"	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Hall, Otis	"	Blacksmith	Warren Co., N. Y	1865	"
Hawley, D. S	Sec. 13	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Conn	1854	"
Hargreaves, J. E	Trout Run	Grocer	England	1864	"
Hass, Jacob	Sec. 5	"Big Spring" Hotel	Germany	1857	"
Jenisch, William	Decorah	Gunsmith	Germany	1853	"
Jennsh, C. H	"	Blacksmith	Germany	1858	"
Johnson, J	"	Groceries and Provisions	Norway	1853	"
Johnson, Nelson	Sec. 36	Farmer	Norway	1851	"
Klein, Joseph	Decorah	Brewer	Rhine River Pruss	1850	"
Kesselmeir, Edw	"	Barber	Baden, Germany	1871	"
Kennedy, George	"	Barber	Louisiana	1860	"
Klove, Edwin	"	County Treasurer	Norway	1860	"
Lamm, Joseph G	"	Beer Hall	Erie Co., N. Y	1855	"
Lamm, E. E	"	Beer Hall	Erie Co., N. Y	1870	"
Lawrence Daniel	"	Deputy Co. Auditor	Susquehanna Co Pa	1852	"
Ledingham, William	"	Miller	Aberdeen Scotland	1871	"
Leach, A. H	Sec. 13	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1856	"
Madden, Richard	Decorah	Blacksmith	Ireland	1858	"
Manning, W. H	"	Variety Store	Boston, Mass	1873	"
McMaster, Charles	"	Planing & Wind Mills	Oxford Co., N. Y	1856	"
Mackenstadt, J. H	"	Merchant Tailor	Germany	1870	"
McNulty, Rev. Jas. G	"	Minister	Ireland	1869	"
McMenimy, A. W	"	Physician	Oneida Co., N. Y	1865	"
Meyer, Julius	"	Restaurant	Germany	1868	"
Nelson, L. F	"	Agent Steam Ship Line	Voss, Norway	1860	"
Oleson, George	"	Farrier	Norway	1863	"
Ostrem, P. A	"	Billiard Hall	Wisconsin	1859	"
Oberhuber, Fran	"	Cabinet Maker	Pennsylvania	1870	"
Peterson, P. C	"	Groc. & Music Instrs	Norway	1870	"
Portman R. F. B	"	"Eagle Foundry"	England	1872	"
Paine, Henry	"	Insurance Agent	Stark Co., Ohio	1867	"
Pughe, Charles	"	Wood Dealer	West Indies	1870	"
Peterson, Louis	"	Groceries and Provis'ns	Norway	1858	"
Pauls, C. J	"	Agt. Merchant Tailor	Monroe Co., N. Y	1863	"
Rudolph, C	"	Drugs and Groceries	Germany	1859	"
Ryeg, H. H	"	Merchant Tailor	Norway	1868	"
Smith, J. P	"	Teacher	Summit Co., Ohio	1853	"
Severson, Lars R	"	Merchant	Norway	1856	"
Standring, Leonard	Sec. 20-29	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1855	"
Stiles, J. W	Decorah	Stiles House	Middlebury, Vt	1865	"
Steyer, Joseph	"	Opera House	Germany	1853	"
Stevens, S. W	"	Builder	Wyoming Co., Pa	1864	"
Sawyer, W. G. W	"	Miller	Middlebury, Vt	1855	"
Syverson, C	"	Merchant	Norway	1865	"
Sanford, W. P	"	Livery	Chenango Co., N. Y	1860	"
Thompson, O. P	"	General Merchandise	Norway	1853	"
Tuttle, R. B	"	Feed Store	Yates Co., N. Y	1855	"
Tavner, John Q	"	Miller	England	1856	"
Thompson, Knudt	"	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Valleau, W. H	"	Grain & Lumber Dealer	Orange Co., N. Y	1865	"
Whaley, Jas	"	Groceries and Provis'ns	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1865	"
West, Norris Miller	"	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1854	"
Williams, J. M	"	Bank Clerk	Berkshire Co. Mass	1857	"
Welter, L. A	"	Druggist	York Co., Pa	1853	"
Weiser, H. S	"	Banker	York Co., Pa	1856	"
Wendling, G. L	"	Attorney at Law	Canada East	1870	"
Wilis, W. W	"	Telegraph Operator	Grafton Co., N. H	1873	"
Warre, W. S	"	Marble Works	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1870	"
Welenoth & Co	"	Soap Manufacturers	Organized	1869	"
Winneshelk County Reading Club	"		Organized	1874	"
Wilson, O. J	"	Merchant Tailor	Norway	1854	"
Wilsey, F. G	"	Contractor and Builder	Jo Daviess Co., Ill	1866	"

CALMAR TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, A	Calmar	Merchant	Norway	1858	Calmar.
Ballweber, John	"	Hotel	Conover Co., Pa	1867	"
Coleman, M. E	Conover	Depot Agent	Ireland	1867	Conover.
Caldwell, F. J	Calmar	Railroad Conductor	Broome Co. N. Y	1866	Calmar.
Cremer, W. J	"	Agt'l Implements	Germany	1852	Ossian.
Finrow, A. H	Conover	Merch. & Wheat Byr	Norway	1864	Conover.
Fenton, J	"	Post-master	Prussia	1854	"
Garfield, D. W	Section 11	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1856	"
Haug, J. J	Spillville	Merchant	Switzerland	1854	"
Huston, A. B	Calmar	Hotel	Union Co., Ind	1852	Calmar.
Hillborg, Capt. John	"	Railway Hotel	Norway	1869	"
Kapler, O	Spillville	Notary Public	Germany	1855	Spillville.
Kelsey, S	Calmar	Foreman Car Shops	Orange, Ill	1868	Calmar.
Kittilsby, A. L	Section 35	Farmer	Norway	1851	"
Lipp, George	Spillville	Brewer	Erie Co., N. Y	1866	Spillville.
Lawrence, P	Calmar	Farmer	America	1853	Calmar.
Mikota, Rev. F	Spillville	Priest	Bohemia	1866	Spillville.
McKay, George W	Calmar	Agt. Implements	Toledo, Ohio	1850	Calmar.
Morton, W. M	"	Lumber Dealer	Vermillion Co., Ill	1865	"
Moen, L. O	"	Furniture Dealer	Norway	1868	"
Miller, W	"	Express Messenger	Orleans Co., Vt	1856	"
Miller, Gabriel	"	Tinner	Sullivan Co., N. Y	1869	"
Olson, P	"	Dry Goods, etc	Norway	1853	"
Potter, S. V	"	Railroad Agent	Herkimer Co. N.Y	1865	"
Radloff, Fred	Calmar	Saloon and Billiards	Prussia	1861	Conover.
Sydow, Charles	Conover	Lumber Dealer	Prussia	1861	Conover.
Scott, Calmer	Calmar	Merchant	Schoharie Co., N.Y	1864	Calmar.
Taylor, W	Spillville	Merchant	Bohemia	1855	Spillville.
Tower, John W	Calmar	Attorney at Law	Schoharie Co., N.Y	1857	Calmar.
Weaver, J. A	"	Railroad Clerk	Herkimer Co., N.Y	1865	"
Westlake, E. D	"	M. & St. P. Railroad	Brooklyn, N. Y	1861	"

MILITARY TOWNSHIP.

Burgess, H. C	Ossian	Lumberman	Somerset Co., Me	1861	Ossian.
Baker, A. D	"	Merchant	Essex Co., N. Y	1868	"
Bort, F. J	"	Druggist	Herkimer Co., N.Y	1858	"
Bort, B. E	Section 3	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N.Y	1857	"
Brady, Rev. J. F	Ossian	Catholic Priest; Church of St. Francis de Sales, Ossian; and Church of St. Lawrence O'Toole, Postville	Ireland	1870	"
Cameron, James	" 4	Farmer	New York City	1853	"
Drake, N. A	Ossian	Physician	Medina Co., Ohio	1868	"
Dean, J. E	Section 4	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1860	"
De Cou, John	" 1	Farmer	Norfolk, Conn	1859	"
Dennis, Stephen	Ossian	Billiard Hall	Ohio	1853	"
Daniels, Noah	"	Merchant	Rochester, N. Y	1862	"
Eilers, Carl	"	Hardware	Brunswick Ger	1863	"
Fisher, John	Section 10	Farmer	Providence, R. I	1856	"
Gaertner, A. F	Ossian	Brewer and Saloon	Germany, France	1854	"
Henning, H. G	"	Wagonmaker	New Stettin, Pruss	1869	"
Hampson, James	"	Furniture Dealer	Manchester, Eng	1865	"
Hall, McKenzie	Section 14	Farmer	Scotland	1865	"
Langbein, C. H	Ossian	Saddle & Harness Mfr	Essex Co., N. J	1866	"
Lommers, O. T	Section 34	Farmer	Norway	1861	"
McWilliam, G	Ossian	Grain Dealer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1866	"
Miller, C. A	Section 23	Farmer	Madison Co., N.Y	1855	"
Nicholson, H. P	" 4	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa	1855	"
Schulze, Th	" 5	Farmer	Prussia	1854	Calmar.
Sawyer, R. N	Ossian	Produce & Agl. Dealer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1855	Ossian.
Sawyer, C	"	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H	1855	"
Torreson, Ole	Section 5	Farmer	Christiana, Norway	1853	"
Wilkins, Charles	" 24	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1860	"
Williams, J. P	Ossian	Farmer	Clayton Co., Iowa	1851	"

HIGHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Bjorgo, Magne K	Section 28	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis	1851	Highlandville.
Casterton, Ogden	" 30	Farmer	England	1856	Locust Lane.
Darrington, Joseph	" 19	Farmer	England	1855	"
Larson, Benedick	"	Farmer	Norway	1854	Hesper.
Miller, Peter O	Highlandville	Miller	Norway	1854	Highlandville.
Nelson, Andrew	Section 17	Farmer	Norway	1853	Hesper.
Nelson, Nels Jr	" 16	Farmer	Norway	1854	Highlandville.

FRANKVILLE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST OFFI
Allen, Homer B	Frankville	Carpenter & Builder	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1852	Frankvil
Beard, William	Section 14	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1852	"
Barber, Noyes	" 31	Farmer	Ashtabula Co Ohio	1864	Ossian.
Daniels, James	" 31	Farmer	Ashtabula Co Ohio	1847	"
Hostetler, M	" 26	Farmer	Hoimes Co., Ohio	1847	Frankvil
Hubbell, Levi	" 11	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Conn	1849	"
Krom, Solomon	" 30	Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y	1856	Ossian.
Lefever, J. A	" 32	Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y	1857	"
McKay, J. D	" 15	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1851	Frankvil
Merrill, Edmund	Frankville	Stock Dealer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1866	"
Merrill, George	Section 26	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1856	"
Moore, Henry	Frankville	Hotel	Lincolnshire, Eng	1859	"
Pugh, Joel	Section 1	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1854	"
Packard, Henry D	Frankville	Sewing Machine Agt	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1856	"
Ratibon, W	Section 19	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y	1850	Ossian.
Sharp, G. H	Frankville	Carpenter & Joiner	Montroe Co., N. Y	1855	Frankvil
Webster, John	Section 35	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1852	"

BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Allen, Stephen	Section 11	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1854	Castalia.
Blue, P. S	" 5	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1853	Ossian
Banning, A	" 6	Farmer	Coshocton, Ohio	1852	"
Banning, P	" 5	Farmer	Muskingum	1852	"
Baker, H. H	" 32	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt	1858	Castalia
Conover, F. E	" 2	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1854	Frankvil
Cornell, N	" 19	Farmer	Bristol, Mass	1851	Castalia
Dowd, Thomas	" 17	Farmer	Monohan Ireland	1862	"
Dean, Franklin	" 27	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn	1856	"
Emery, H. O	" 17	Farmer	Franklin Co., Va	1858	"
Merrill, William	" 27	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1835	"
Kimball & Merrill	Castalia	Merchants (Kimball & Merrill)	Sullivan Co., N. Y	1863	"
Kramer, A. W	"	Merchant	Androscog'in Co Me	1865	"
Knight, W. S	Section 20	Farmer	Hamburg, Pa	1857	"
Lambert, E. S	" 27	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa	1856	"
Oxley, G. W	" 5	Farmer	Madison Co., Ind	1853	"
Oxley, G. W	" 5	Farmer	Coshocton Co. Ohio	1854	Castalia
Perry, J. Jr	" 15	Wagonmaker	Coshocton Co. Ohio	1854	Ossian
Rice, H	" 16	Farmer	Franklin Co., Me	1854	"
Rosenburg, Priscilla	" 29	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1854	"
Richards, Daniel S	" 20	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1865	"
Smith, W. F	" 20	Farmer	Sandusky, Ohio	1853	"
Sphar, J. H	" 21	Farmer	Washington Co., N.Y	1851	"
Smith, T. G	" 27	Farmer	Dauphin Co., Pa	1871	"
Uley, H. H	" 27	Farmer	Suffolk Co., Eng	1853	"
Vance, J. V	" 7	Farmer	Montgomery Co. O	1855	Ossian.
Vance, W	" 18	Farmer	Montgomery Co. O	1859	Castalia
Webster, N. W	" 2	Farmer	Schoharie, N. Y	1852	Frankvil
Weitgenant, C	" 9	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger	1856	Castalia.

HESPER TOWNSHIP.

Antrim, J. M	Section 21	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1855	Hesper.
Hall, H	Hesper	Blacksmith	Worcester Co Mass	1874	"
Chase, L. H	"	Miller	Jay Co., Mich	1867	"
Cameron, J. L	"	Surveyor	Scotland	1857	"
Cleveland, Fred	Section 20	Farmer	Livingston Co., N.Y	1852	Burr Oak
Cleveland, Selby	" 20	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1853	"
Fulton, Robert	" 12	Farmer	Ireland	1856	Hesper.
Hoeberg, Austen P	" 17	Farmer	Norway	1857	"
Gates, Alexander	" 18	Farmer	Ireland	1852	"
Hele, H. S	" 9	Farmer	England	1870	"
Hesper Graded School	Hesper		Organized	1872	"
Harkness, Lewis	"	Proprietor Hotel	Addison Co., Vt	1855	"
Jones, Albert	"	Merchant	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1856	"
Jacobsen, Chris	"	Blacksmith	Norway	1856	"
Johnson, Henry	Section 34	Farmer	Norway	1856	"
Lein, B. M	Hesper	Merchant Tailor	Norway	1867	"
Lane, John	Section 18	Farmer	England	1873	"
Morgan, Charles M	Hesper	Carpenter	Jackson Co, Iowa	1847	"
Meader, E. E	Section 10	Farmer	Rensselaer Co, Me	1850	"
Meader, T. G	Hesper	Merchr & Agt. for the Singer Sewing Mach	Ripley Co., Ind	1851	"
Meader, M. E	Section 21	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1850	"
Nelson, A. D	" 14	Farmer	Voss, Norway	1854	"
Willson, H. B	" 11	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1857	"
Wilson, T. N	Hesper	Wilson House	Addison Co., Vt	1854	"
Worth, Fordyce	"	Physician & Surgeon	Addison Co., Vt	1855	"

ORLEANS TOWNSHIP.

Brown, David A	Section 17	Farmer	Colerain, Mass	1862	Cresco.
Bulmer, Robert	" 3	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Culbert, Mahlon H	" 4	Farmer	Mariposa, C. W	1855	"
Danforth, Warren	" 17	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1861	"
Eager, Joseph	" 9	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1852	"
Greenhalgh, Wm	" 9	Farmer	Bolton, England	1851	"
Johnston, Adam	" 21	Farmer	Ottawa, Canada	1855	"
Libbey, J. A	" 32	Farmer	Sanford, Me	1856	"
Libbey, L. S	" 32	Farmer	Sanford, Me	1856	"
Lemon, M. S	" 32	Farmer	Canton, N. Y	1861	Ridgeway
McCloud, Lawson	" 10	Farmer	Franklin Co., Mass	1854	Cresco.
McIntosh, J. C	" 29	Farmer	Columbia Co Ohio	1855	"
Miles, Alfred D	" 19	Farmer	Newport, Me	1853	"
Post, Asa H	" 17	Farmer	Elizabeth, N. J	1863	"
Rowley, William	" 28	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1851	"
Richardson, B. B	" 28	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y	1853	"
Stephenson Bros	" 7	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y	1855	"
Sutton, Mary E	" 19	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y	1855	"
Tasker, Samuel W	" 28	Farmer	Cornish, N. H	1853	"
Thompson, Mark	" 9	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1868	"
Warburton, Thos	" 5	Farmer	Lancashire, Eng	1856	"
Wells, Perry G	" 34	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1856	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Ames, S. R	Ft. Atkinson	Miller	Knox Co., Me	1851	Ft. Atkins
Adams, Charles	"	Druggist	Rock Co., Wis	1869	"
Boehmler, Edw	"	Miller	Lyon City, N. Y	1857	"
Conry, George	"	Farmer	Ireland	1853	"
Cramer, Henry	Section 1	Farmer	Prussia	1853	Festina.
Carson, G. M	" 34	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1850	Ft. Atkins
Goddard, A. A	" 18	Farmer	Oakland Co., Mich	1851	"
Huntsinger, Jno. S	Ft. Atkinson	Bookkeeper	Wayne Co., Ind	1865	"
Meyers, Charles	Festina	Notary Public	France	1854	Festina.
Meyer, Samuel	Section 23	Farmer	Winneshelk Co. Io		Ft. Atkins
"Merchants Flouring Mills"	Ft. Atkinson	Flour Mfrg. Buck, Craft & Co (Alfred Buck, S. J. Craft, C. H. Craft

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bachel, George	Section 1	Farmer	France	1848	Ft. Atkinson.
Blodgett, G. L.	New Alba.	Merchant	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1871	New Alba.
Bodford, J.	Section 24	Farmer	Detroit, Mich	1854	Ft. Atkinson
Granger, E.	New Alba	Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1873	New Alba.
Hoglund, George	Section 19	Farmer	Ohio	1864	"
McCarthy, J. E.	" 21	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Perry, S.	" 19	Farmer	Schoharie, Co., N.Y.	1863	"
Rice, Meachlor	" 11	Farmer	Germany	1865	Ft. Atkinson.
Scoville, W.	" 17	Farmer	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1855	New Alba.
Twamley, W.	"	Farmer	Canada	1857	Ft. Atkinson
Van Dyke, Aaron	" 17	Farmer	Greene Co., N. Y.	1865	New Alba.

GLENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Bogen, H. A.	Section 26	Farmer	Norway	1851	Woodville.
Gunnulson, Asten	" 21	Farmer	Norway	1852	"
Hawes, D. P.	" 36	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Conn	1857	Washgtn. Pra
Hanson, John	" 1	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Olsin, Peter S	" 34	Farmer and Miller	Norway	1854	Woodville.
O'Connor, Michael	" 26	Farmer	Virginia	1862	Waukon.
Rockwold, O. P.	" 14	Farmer	Norway	1853	Woodville.
Rockswold, A. P.	" 20	Farmer	Norway	1853	"
Sander, B. B	" 21	Farmer	Norway	1853	"
Steen, Olof	" 26	Postmaster	Norway	1853	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Blackburn, Thos. S.	Section 18	Farmer	England	1864	Ridgeway.
Colford, William	" 19	Farmer	England	1869	"
Clifford, T.	" 35	Farmer	England	1871	"
Dorn, D. & Son	Ridgeway	Farmer	Cortland Co. N. Y.	1848	"
Hermonson, Iver	"	Grain Shipper	Norway	1857	"
Harvey, M. N.	"	Engineer	England	1866	"
Nelson, Magnus	"	Brickmkr. & Builder	Norway	1869	"
Wheeler, Albion	"	Carpenter & Builder	Cheshire Co. N. H	1856	"

FREMONT TOWNSHIP.

Bean, L. S.	Plymouth Rock	Miller	Bethel, Me	1861	Plymouth Rk
Dickam, J. S	Kendallville	Merchant	Chemung Co., N. Y	1854	"
Fleming, John	Section 26	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1855	Kendallville.
Hoag, G.	Kendallville	Merchant	Morgantown, Ohio	1865	"
Hammond, S. B	Plymouth Rock	Merchant	Edinburgh, Scot	1870	Plymouth Rk
Kendall, S. G	Kendallville	Miller	Bethel, Me	1860	Kendallville.
Osborn, Stephen	Section 36	Farmer	Chatter's, England	1854	Plymouth Rk

SUMNER TOWNSHIP.

Converse, S. A.	Section 7	Farmer	New Hampshire	1856	Ridgeway.
Ludwig, John	" 26	Farmer	Germany	1854	Spillville.
Ludwig, J. N	" 23	Farmer	Germany	1852	"
Tracy, M	" 29	Farmer	Orange, N. Y.	1858	"
Wingerd, Henry	" 9	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1856	"
Wingerd, Henry H	" 9	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind	1856	"
Wingerd, E. I	" 9	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind	1856	"

CANOE TOWNSHIP.

Bolger, John Jr		Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1855	Decorah.
Emery, O. S		Farmer	Ohio	1852	"
Ross, Mons K		Farmer	Bergen, Norway	1852	"
Freedenburg, John	Section 5	Farmer	New Jersey	1850	Burr Oak.
Kelly, Hugh, Geo	" 14	Farmer	Lancashire, Eng	1856	Decorah.
Reed, Dan. D		Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1852	"
Webb, E. D	" 3	Farmer	Lockport, N. Y	1854	"

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

Broghamer, Simon		Farmer	Wurtemburg, Gery	1857	Spring Wate
Johnson, Hans S.	Section 6	Farmer	Norway	1856	Locust Lane.
Wise, Wilson		Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1855	"

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

White, H.	Section 35	Farmer	Norfolk, Canada	1870	Ossian.

BUENA VISTA COUNTY.

STORM LAKE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Carrington, E. L.	Section 30	Farmer	S. Dansville, N.Y.	1868	Storm Lake
Dean & Harker	Storm Lake	Real Estate & Money Brokers	Organized	1870	" "
Dean, J. A	" "	Real Estate & Money Brokers	Tazewell Co., Ill	1870	" "
Eastman, Geo. H	" "	Teacher	Worcester, Mass	1873	" "
Fikes, David	" "	Hardware	M'Gomery Co., N.Y	1865	" "
Flassey, M	" "	Barber	Germany	1857	" "
Hance, C	" "	Gen'l Merchandise	Sparta, Wis	1864	" "
Hare, Ovid	" "	Mas on	Onondaga Co., N.Y	1854	" "
Hobbs, S. W	" "	Surveyor and Real Estate Agent	Pelham, N. H	1867	" "
Harvey, L. J	" "	Physician	Ashtabula Co., O	1870	" "
Jorgensen, C. N	" "	Hardware, Stoves, Tinware & Lumber	Copenhagen, Den'k	1865	" "
McCune, W. H	" "	Gen'l Mercandise	Franklin Co. Penn.	1855	" "
Reeder, Wm. M	" "	Wagon Maker	Knox Co., Ohio	1851	" "
Robinson, G. S	" "	Attorney	Fremont, Ill	1869	" "
Selkirk, Thos. W	" "	Hotel	Tompkins Co., N.Y	1868	" "
Toy, J. F	Section 26	Lumber & Ag't Impl's	Delaware	1865	" "
Wade, H. V. & T	Storm Lake	Lumber & Grain Dlrs	Holmes Co., Ohio	1869	" "
Vestal, W. L	" "	Editor & Publisher Storm Lake *Pilot*	Hendricks Co. Ind.	1867	" "
Weddington, W. H	" "	Builder	Fayette Co., Ind	1871	" "
Wardfield, Wilmot	" "	Pastor M. E. Church	Eastport, Me	1841	" "
Whiteley, Thos. Sr	" "	Boots and Shoes	Lincolnshire, Eng	1867	" "

LEE TOWNSHIP.

Cravath, M. A	Section 10	Farmer	Lima, Rock Co. Wis.	1874	Sioux R'pids
Evans, Ed. E	Sioux R'pids	Sheriff	Wales	1867	" "
Gilbert, Gustav	" "	Gen'l Merchandise	Norway	1864	" "
Hoskins, Jas. M	" "	Lawyer and Druggist	Huron Co., Ohio	1869	" "
Johnson, Hans	" "	Gen'l Merchandise	Norway	1869	" "
Lee, T. P	" "	County Recorder and Real Estate Agent	Steuben Co., N.Y.	1860	" "
Mack, Edgar E	" "	Clerk of Courts	Addison Co., Vt	1863	Newell.
Pratt, Warren L	" "	Hotel	Rock Co., Wis	1870	Sioux R'pids
Sweet, George A	" "	Builder Hall	Oneida Co., Ill	1866	" "

NEWELL TOWNSHIP.

Alexander, K. I	Newell	Railroad Agent	Cambria Co., Pa	1856	Newell.
Blair, J. C	"	Mason	Scholarie Co., N.Y.	1868	"
Hazard, O. H	"	Gen'l Merchandise	New York City	1864	"
Mentor, W. H	"	Miller	Charleston, S.C.	1869	"
Owren, Olof	"	Insurance Agent	Norway	1869	"
Swan, B. F	"	Livery	Monroe Co., Ohio	1868	"

NOKOMIS TOWNSHIP.

Bennett, A. B	Section 10	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1864	Alta P. O.
Bennett, H	" 10	"	"	1864	" "
Bennett, J. L	" 11	"	"	1864	" "
Espe, George G	"		Germany	1858	" "

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Jones, Thos. A	Section 12	Farmer	Wales	1867	Storm Lake.

LINN COUNTY.

RAPIDS TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Cedar Rapids.)

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Ayers & McClelland	Cedar Rapids	Pub. *Cedar Rapids Times.*	Established	1850
Baerthel, Conrad	"	Chicago House	Germany	1868
Baerthel, Julius	"	Dubuque House	Germany	1869
Boylen, Charles	"	Bakery and Confectionery	Dublin, Ireland	1868
Brown, N. B	"	Mill'g and Manufacturing	Sussex Co. N. J.	1840
Bank, Union Savings	"	Geo. Greene, President	Organized	1870
Brown, James	"	House and Orna. Painter	Brooklyn, N. Y	1872
Bowling, O. S	Section 34	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1838
Bear, Christian	" 34	Farmer	Switzerland	1854
Bates, James	" 14	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1854
Bower, Samuel	" 14	Nurseryman	Yorkshire, England	1854
Bail, J. W	Cedar Rapids	Attorney at Law	Berks Co., Pa	1864
Bennett, C. S	"	Life Insurance	Oneida Co., N. Y	1862
Brush, A. H	"	Restaurant	Germany	1866
Buttel, Henry	"	Restaurant	Germany	1872
Boshan, Thos	"	Saloon	Bohemia	1870
Burey, A	"	Farmer	Bohemia	1861
Carpenter and Builder	"	Carpenter and Builder	Bourbon Co., Ky	1849
Chiegai Works	"	Vinegar Works	Baden, Germany	1855
Chamberlain, John M	"	Inventor & Mech. Engineer	Brown Co., Ohio	1852
Chapman, J. A	"	Excelsion Carriage Manfr	Kennebec Co., Me	1873
Colton & Wakefield	"	Musical Instruments	Illinois and New York	1856
Coenen Bros	"	Saloon	Prussia	1852
Carpenter, G	"	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1852
Cooper, W	"	Grocery, Glass and Crockery ware	Scotland	1851
Condit, C. E	"	Music Dealer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1868
Cook, C. C	"	Real Estate and Insurance	Niagara Co., N. Y	1856
Collier, A. D	"	Attorney at Law	Muscatine Co., Iowa	1860
Chrisler, W. J	"	Agt Implements and Seeds	Schenectady Co., N. Y.	1865
Canfield, J. M	"	Dyer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1853
Dworak, A	"	Dry Goods	Bohemia	1874
Down, S. L	"	Capitalist	New York City	1854
Davis, Addison A	"	Groceries	Germany	1856
Doorak, Frank	"	Boots and Shoes	Bohemia	1860
Epley, Henry V	"	Brick & Stone Work, Mnfr. and Contractor	Hancock Co., Ohio	1870
Ellis, Robert	Section 17	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1838
Eaton, C. W	Cedar Rapids	Hardware	Vermont	1855
Engerman, Jacob J	"	Harness and Saddle Mnfr	Bohemia	1864
Eh, John F	"	Physician	Rochester, N. Y	1848
Farr, Mark C	"	Real Estate	Caledonia Co., Vt	1856
Foote, Addison A	"	Fight. Agt. B. C. R. & M. R. R	Niagara Co., N. Y	1853
Graves & Chandler	"	Books and Stationery	Established	1867
Greene, George	"	Pres. B. C. R. & M. R. R and Union Savings Bank	England	1839
Goering, Louis	"	Germania House	Germany	1872
Green, H. C	"	Music Hall	Rhode Island	1871
Gerrish, Geo. H	"	Asst Treasurer Oil Mill	Burlington, Iowa	1845
Glass, J. P	Section 9	Farmer and Woolen Mnfr.	Pittsburgh, Pa	1843
Garlow, John	Cedar Rapids	Motor Sewing Machine	Mason Co., W. Va	1862
Graves, A. J	"	Books and Stationery	Westford, N. Y	1862
Greene, Wm	"	Ra lroad Manager	England	1842
Gilmore, R. H	"	Attorney at Law	Androscoggin Co., Me	1865
Gilmore, Edward E	"	Valley City Hotel	Oneida Co., N. Y	1855
Herkner, C	"	Butcher	Bohemia	1866
Hruska, Joseph	"	Grocer	Bohemia	1868
Hewel, Philip	"	Carriage and Wagon Mnfr	Germany	1832
Henek, Joseph	"	Blacksmith	Bohemia	1866
Halderd, Thos. D	"	Publisher	Canada	1872
Higgs, Andrew	"	Engineer B. C. R. & M. R. R	York Co., Pa	1846
Hale, Hiel	"	City Marshal	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1849
Horak, T	"	Grocer	Bohemia	1867
Iowa R. R. Land Co	"	Sale of Railroad Lands	Organized	1870
Jacobs, Al A	"	Salesman	Vermont	1867
Johnson	"	Physician	New Hampshire	1874
Knowles, A. D	"	Music Dealer	New Haven, Conn	1865
Keath, E. J	Section 24	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Bristol Co., Mass	1865
Killgore, W. F	Cedar Rapids	Photographer	Canada	1872
Kozlousky, W. J	"	Cedar Rapids Hotel	Austria	1846
Lowry, C. Rev	"	Clergyman	Ohio	1845
Lisbeth, Geo. H	Section 19	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1839
Lensch, W	Cedar Rapids	Groceries and Provisions	Holstein, Germany	1856
Lilly, Samuel	"	Druggist	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1854
Magnus, Christian	"	Farmer	Germany	1857
Morton, C. J	"	Vice Pres. Cedar Rapids Live Stock Association	Syracuse, N. Y	1874
Mansfield, E. L	"	Physician	Athens Co., Ohio	1847
Mattocks, J. L	"	Cooper	Mercer Co., Pa	1848
Morkes, P. B	"	Barber	Lorraine, France	1853
Mosher, J. H	"	Physician	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1870
Michelson, L. A	"	National Saloon	Germany	1856
Marvin, J. C	"	Farm and Feed	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1874
Milverstedt, C. M	"	Bookkeeper	Lucas Co., Ohio	1855
May, J. M	"	Attorney at Law & Real Est	Washington Co., N. Y.	1853
Markert, F. & Co	"	Groceries	Bavaria, Germany	1866
Mitchell & Davidson	"	Attorneys at Law	New York and Pa	'64-5
Newman, Thos. G	"	*Cedar Rapids Standard*	Established	1859
Nemecek, Mat	"	Saddle and Harness Maker	Bohemia	1865
Ottmar, M	"	Boots and Shoes	Germany	1869
Olmsted, G. M	"	Clerk	Lewis Co., N. Y	1865
Prentiss, L. O	"	Grain Dealer	Madison Co., N. Y	1860
Pirkel, F. J	"	Music Dealer	Bohemia	1869
Parr, George	"	Grocer	England	1854
Pomeroy, D. E	"	Soap and Candle Mnfr	Hampden Co., Mass	1868
Pettinger, A	"	Proprietor Pacific House	Germany	1868
Putnam, F. A	"	Painter	Livingston Co., N. Y.	1872
Radliskuf, Joseph	"	Shoemaker and Musician	Bohemia	1861
Palak, J	"	Public Scales	Austria	1854
Rithe, H	"	Physician	Jefferson Co., Ind	1842
Reuchlin, Joseph	"	Boots and Shoes	Bohemia	1856
Robins, Ehbu	Section 18	Farmer and Lime Burner	Belmont Co., Ohio	1846
Rapp, Wm. D	"	Groceries and Grape Raiser	Germany	1856
Ransdell, W.	Cedar Rapids	Pattern Maker	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1857
Robinson	"	Printers and Bookbinders	Established	1872
Rifenburg, A. G	"	Photographer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1864
Rewell, W	"	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1846
Smith, T. H	"	Supt. Public Schools	Harrison Co., Ohio	1871
Skinner, C. R	"	Physician	Montgomery Co., N. Y	1863
Shafer & Parsons	"	Livery	Established	1870
Sinclair, T. M. & Co	"	Pork Packing	Ireland	1871
Sowel, Joseph	"	Attorney at Law	Bohemia	1855
Smith, H	"	Attorney at Law	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1860
Schleman, C	"	Physician	Germany	1859
Silver, D	"	Proprietor Brown's Hotel	Washington Co., Vt	1870
Scott, M. C	"	Pickle Factory	England	1850
Sternieman, C. R	"	Dentist	Loudon Co., Va	1865
Thiessen	"	Grocer	Eikhart Co., Ind	1874
Teeter, John	"	Butcher	Knox Co., Ohio	1841
Traer, J. W	"	Banker	Wisconsin	1866
Vanco, A. & Son	"	Grocers	Johnson Co., Iowa	1846
Williams, Geo. & Co	"	Brewery	New Jersey	1864
Wells, Charles	"	Confectionery	Illinois	1857
Williams, E	"	Coal Operator	Canada	1853
Wider, Ferdinand	"	Upholsterer	Germany	1870
Wenzel, George	"	Hotel	Illinois	1857
Waggoner, S	"	Physician	Canada	1853
Warmley, David	"	Merchants' Dining Hall	Ontario Co., N. Y	1865
Wagner, N. J	"	Farmer	Prussia	1854
Wilimek, F	"	Dry Goods	Moravia, Austria	1854
Wynn, Geo. W	"	Superintendent Oil Mill	Wayne Co., Ohio	1856
Walker, W. W	"	Supt. B. C. R. R. R	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1856
Weakerley, C. J	"	Dist. Agt. Iowa Life Ins. Co	Branch Co., Mich	1857
Walker, Chas. E	"	Mnfr. Sash, Doors & Blinds	Otsego Co., N. Y	1864
Wescott, H. R	"	Paper Box Manufacturer	Hancock Co., Me	1869

RAPIDS TOWNSHIP.—Concluded.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Center Point.)

Annent, J. N	Center Point	Jeweler	Wayne Co., Ind	1868	
Bartleson, J. M	"	Groceries, Boots and Shoes	Berkley Co., Va	1854	
Bates W. N	"	Salesman	Ontario Co., N. Y	1854	
Cook R. N	"	Editor *Lotus*	Linn Co., Iowa	1850	
Coon, S. H	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Otsego Co., N. Y	1857	
Dickson, W. H	"	Hardware	Tuscarawas Co., Ohio	1863	
Davis, S	"	Hom. Physician & Surgeon	Dutchess Co., N. Y	1863	
Dame, Charles	"	Pastor Cong. Church	York Co., Me	1870	
Kurtz, J. F	"	Gen. Banker & Stock Dealer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1847	
Rubias, Albert	"	Harness Shop	Austria	1862	
Kratzer, L. M	"	Hotel	Brown Co., Ohio	1864	
Leslie, Lamb & Co	"	Dirs. in Musical Inst	Iowa Co., Wis	1850	
Lemaster, Stephen	Section 1	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ky	1867	
McClellan, J. S	Center Point	General Merchandise	Green Co., Pa	1853	
Moore, J.	"	Attorney at Law	Tuscarawas Co., Ohio	1853	
Mannahan, D. G	"	Billiard Hall			
Marshall, A. L	"	Attorney at Law	Otsego Co., N. Y	1856	
Moore, Samuel	Section 5	Farmer	Antrim Co., Ireland	1838	
Martin, H. H	" 2	Farmer			
Manley, James S	" 6	Farmer	Ohio	1853	
Newland, H. D	" 20	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Union Co., Ohio	1866	
Nevin, Wm	Center Point	General Merchandise	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1858	
Nevin, N	"	Harness Maker	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1840	
Speakman, T. J	"	Attorney at Law	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1859	
Seeley, Benj	"	Livery	Washington Co., N. Y	1862	
Soper & Hilliard	"	Groceries	Clinton Co., N. Y	1854	
Thomas, Alex	Section 7	Farmer and Miller	Province Ontario	1840	
Tafferty, James	" 4	Farmer	Monroe Co., Va	1855	
Wilson, J. F. & Co	Center Point	Mnfrs. Patent Medicines			
Wilson, J. F	"	Mnfr. Patent Medicines	Maryland	1854	
Webb, Miles	Section 3	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind	1852	

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Doane, L. C	Section 5	Far., Carp'r & Joiner	Wash'ton Co., N. Y.	1866	Nugents Gr'e
Ellis, Jonathan	"	Farmer	New York	1856	Anamosa
Ellis, Thomas	" 3	Farmer	Wash'ton Co., N. Y.	1866	Nugents Gr'e
Green Bros	" 3	Millers & Merchants	Venango Co., Pa	1845	
Goldsberry, E. A	" 21	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1850	Paris
Hutchinson, H. S	" 8	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1856	"
Halsall, H. L	" 32	Farmer	Susqueh'na Co., Pa	1865	Central City
Henderson, P. G	" 28	Farmer	Lower Canada	1854	Paris
Justine Frank	Paris	Boarding House	Wayne Co., Ohio	1843	Paris
Joslyn, M. B	Section 6	Farmer	Lake Co., Ill	1864	Nugents Gr'e
Manner, H. W	Paris	Carpenter & Joiner	Richland Co., Ohio	1858	Paris
Phillips, F. M	Section 5	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1856	Nugents Gr'e
Patterson, L. A	" 36	Far er	Ashland Co., Ohio	1855	Central City
Scott, W. H	" 12	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1854	Nugents Gr'e

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bauman, S. H	Mt. Vernon	P. M. and Editor *Mt. Vernon Hawkeye*	Wayne Co., Ohio	1854	Mt. Vernon
Beemer, H	Lisbon	Marble Dealer	Canada West	1866	Lisbon
Brown, H. C	Mt. Vernon	Traveling Salesman	Whiteside Co., Ill	1861	Mt. Vernon
Carley, S. J. W	"	Merchant	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1850	"
Clark, A	Lisbon	Agt. C. & N. W. R. R	Washington Co., Vt	1866	Lisbon
Eberhart, M. H	Mt. Vernon	Photographer	Venango Co., Pa	1858	Mt. Vernon
Fisher, P. J	Lisbon	Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent	Clermont Co., Ohio	1856	Lisbon
Floyd, Martin	"	Merch. and Mnfr. of Boots and Shoes	Lancaster Co., Pa	1850	"
Guild, E. L	Mt. Vernon	Prop. Mt. Vernon House	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1867	Mt. Vernon
Hauser, H. B	Lisbon	Prop. Iowa House	Monroe Co., Pa	1869	Lisbon
Herron, J. P	Section 11	Farmer	Scholarie Co., N. Y	1868	Mt. Vernon
Houpt, A. P	Lisbon	Pastor Evan'l Church	Armstrong Co., Pa	1872	Lisbon
King, Wm. F	Mt. Vernon	Pres. Cornell College	Muskingum Co., O.	1862	Mt. Vernon
Kepler, Henry	Section 5	Farmer	Frederick Co., Md	1839	"
Moore, Ed	Lisbon	Restaurant & Confec	Lycoming Co., Pa	1858	Lisbon
Nelson, David G	"	Prop. N. York House	New Hampshire	1865	"
Neidig, A. J	Section 5	Farmer	Dauphin Co., Pa	1850	Mt. Vernon
Power, W. G	Mt. Vernon	Sec'y Lisbon Mfg. Co	Des Moines Co., Ia		"
Reed, T.	"	Attorney at Law	Frederick Co., Md	1842	"
Sessions, C. M	"	Merchant	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1856	"
Smyth, Robert	Section 8	Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ireland	1850	"
Sill, D. T	" 11	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1865	Lisbon
Simonds, John L	Mt. Vernon	Pump Manufacturer	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1871	Mt. Vernon
Smith, James J	"	Farmer and Trader	Knox Co., Ohio	1855	"
Thomas E. J	Section 14	Far. & Nursery man	Orleans Co., N. Y	1854	"
Vansant, W. B	Mt. Vernon	Merchant	Howard Co., Md	1853	"
Williams, S. N	"	Prof. Civil Engr'g Cornell College	Clinton Co., N. Y	1872	"
Ziegenfus, J. Wes	Lisbon	Editor *Lisbon Sun*	Northampton Co., Pa	1850	Lisbon

MARION TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Marion.)

Allen, M. B	Marion	Attorney at Law	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	1856	
Adams, D. W	"	Clerk	Aroostook Co., Me	1869	
Belden, D. C	"	Produce and Commission	Lenox, Mass	1854	
Belden, T	"	Produce and Commission	Ohio	1854	
Buckman, Z. S	"	Restaurant	Middlesex Co., Mass	1867	
Bowman, Benj	Section 36	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1855	
Blundell, A. W	Marion		Cumberland Co., N. Y	1867	
Coulter, T. P	"	County Auditor	Butler Co., Pa	1857	
Crawford, I. L	"	Clerk Dist. & Circuit Court	Knox Co., Ohio	1853	
Chatlain, Alex	"	Attorney at Law	Pendleton, Scotland	1869	
Chatlain, A	"	Jeweler	Switzerland	1867	
Caldwell, A	"	Attorney	Decatur Co., Ind	1840	
Chamberlain, Lowell	"	Druggist	Linn Co., Iowa	1851	
Cheadle, C. R	"	Merchant Tailor	Linn Co., Iowa	1852	
Cook, Wm	Section 7	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1853	
Cordit, E. Carr	Marion	Dist. Supt. Am. Bible Soc'ty	Mercer Co., Pa	1861	
Davis, J. C	"	Attorney at Law	Germany	1851	
Daniels, A	"	Dry Goods Merchant	Massachusetts	1840	
Dumont, J. W	"	Wagon and Carriage Mnfr	Ohio	1849	
Durham, S. W	Section 6	Farmer and Co. Surveyor	Jackson Co., Ind	1840	
Daniels, Samuel	Marion	Clerk	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1849	
Davidson, G. W	Section 21	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1854	
Delaney, Steven	" 16	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1850	
Gray, W	Marion	Lumber Dealer	Worcester, Mass	1872	
Foulk, Chas	"	Patentee and Manufacturer of Cabinet Bee Hive	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1864	
Gremm, H	"	Physician	Frankfort, Germany	1862	
Granger, S. T	Section 31	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1860	
Hazlett, J. G	Marion	Agricultural Implements	West Virginia	1853	
Hellman, D. B	"	Physician	Chester Co., Pa	1854	
Hyman, A	"	Grocery and Restaurant	Center Co., Pa	1858	
Hazelton, J. H	"	Deputy County Clerk	Tioga Co., Pa	1872	
Hartman, Levi S	Section 27	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1866	
Hutchinson, Wm	" 28	Fine Stock Breeder	Somerset Co., Me	1868	
Holtis, C. M	Marion	Clerk at Law	Norfolk Co., Mass	1861	
Hoyt, E. E	"	Grocer	Linn Co., Iowa	1854	
Jordan, Geo. E	Section 14	Farmer	Linn Co., Iowa	1852	
Jones	" 32	Farmer	Maine	1854	
Keyes, A. & Co	Marion	Groceries and Crockery	Established	1868	
Keyes, A	"	Groceries and Crockery	Berkshire Co., Mass	1843	
Keyes, A. W	"	Grocer's and Baker	Linn Co., Iowa	1847	
Lamson, W. H	"	Carriage Trimmer, Harness and Saddle Maker	Clinton Co., N. Y	1854	
Mitchell, Smyth & Co	"	Proprietors Live Stock	Established	1872	
McAfee, D. T	"	Live Stock & Produce Dlr	Pennsylvania	1853	
McDonald, T. J	Section 19	Farmer and Harness Mkr	Clark Co., Ind	1849	
Mitchell, J. S	Marion	Books and Stationery	Clinton Co., Pa	1858	
Mitchell, J. S	"	Lint Works	Ithaca, N. Y	1872	
Metzer, B. F	"	Grocer	Franklin Co., Pa	1854	
Martin, W. W	Section 23	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1854	
Nelson, W. K	Marion	Agricultural Implements	Manchester, N. Y	1872	
Nicodemus, Joseph	"	Butcher	Bedford Co., Pa	1864	
Nelson, D. C	Marion	Attorney at Law	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1864	
Preston, I. M. & Son	"	Attorneys at Law	Bennington Co., Vt	1840	
Rathbun, S. W	"	Editor *Register*	Cedar Co., Iowa	1851	
Rice, H	"	Physician	Crawford Co., Ind	1874	
Rowes, J. D	"	Carpenter and Joiner	Essex Co., N. Y	1869	
Robinson, John	Section 25	Farmer	Northumberland	1859	
Sharp, B. H	"	Miller	Morgan Co., Ill	1865	
Samson, E. L	"	Jeweler	Genesee Co., N. Y	1854	
Stilwell, A	"	Agricultural Implements	Ohio	1854	
Stephens, R. D	"	Pres. First National Bank	Steuben Co., N. Y	1855	
Smyth, Jay J	"	Lint Works	Marion, Iowa	1855	
Sedgwood, A. J	Section 1	Farmer and Banker	Hampden Co., N. Y	1855	
Vaughn, E. A	" 30	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1841	
Willits, G. J	Marion	Editor *Pilot*	Linn Co., Iowa	1850	
Wilson, George W	"	Dry Goods, Notions, Jewelry, Clocks, Musical Inst., Tailoring and Real Estate	Pennsylvania	1840	
Webb, John Taylor	"	Miller	Philadelphia, Pa	1869	
White, L	"	Carpenter and Joiner	Bristol Co., Mass	1855	
Young, J. B	"	Attorney at Law	Erie Co., Pa	1846	

COLLEGE TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, S	West'n Col'g	Carpenter	Washingt'n Co., Md	1864	West'n Col'g
Bures, Joseph	Section 15	Farmer	Bohemia	1863	"
Bowman, H. S	West'n Col'g	Attorney at Law	Johnson Co., Iowa		"
Bilinski, Martin	"	Miller	Munster	1852	"
Dilling, H. A	Section 34	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1842	"
Fuder, A	" 22	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa	1854	"
Fuller, A. A	West'n Col'g	Painter	Franklin Co., Pa	1872	"
Kurz, Frank	"	Pastor and Editor	Austria	1859	"
Koontz, S. C	Section 4	Farmer & Physician	Fairfax Co., Ohio	1850	Cedar R'pids
Kennedy, E. B	West'n Col'g	Pres. Cosch. College	Clearfield Co., Pa	1855	West'n Col'g
Konigsmark, Jos	Section 32	Farmer	Bohemia	1862	"
Niles, Henry	" 8	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1860	Cedar R'pids
Pope, T. L	" 12	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1864	"
Pulis, A. R	" 17	Farmer	Wayne Co., Pa	1860	"
Perry, Adam	West'n Col'g	Wrought Iron Work	Greenbrier Co., Va	1865	West'n Col'g
Reed, Fredrick	Section 15	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1854	"
Smith, P. D	West'n Col'g	Miller	Lehigh Co., Pa	1855	"
Sibey, H.	"	Atty at Law & P. M	Augusta Co., Va	1854	"
Wagner, W. B	"	Physician

CLINTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Buchanan, Geo.	Section 24	Farmer	Sterlingshire, Scot.	1852	Cedar R'pids
Furman, Wm. H.	" 23	Farmer, Apiarist & Dairyman	Chenango Co., N.Y	1855	"
Kelsey, James C.	" 14	Farmer	Niagara Co., N.Y.	1851	"
Lafler, Hosea	" 11	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N.Y.	1855	"
Lord, J.	" 22	Farmer	Lancashire, Eng.	1854	"
Messenger, G. W.	" 25	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1854	"
Rogers, Wm. H.	" 24	Farmer	Kashalula Co., O.	1856	"
Stark, A.	" 19	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany.	1856	"
Tordoff, Geo.	" 19	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng.	1855	"
Usher, Iyer	" 11	Farmer	Genesee Co., N.Y.	1836	"
Weatherlox, C. T.	" 4	Farmer	Kane Co., Ill.	1854	Palo

MAINE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Barnes, O.	Waubeck	Gen'l. Merchandise	Onondaga Co., N.Y	1864	Waubeck
Clyde, C. A.	"	Blacksmith	Orange Co., Pa.	1846	"
Clyde, O. D.	"	Blacksmith	Mercer Co., Pa.	1846	"
Griffin, N. E.	"	Blacksmith & Wagon Maker	Jackson Co., Iowa	1849	"
Hotchkin, J. K.	"	Pioneer Store & P.M.	Sullivan Co., N.Y.	1857	"
Hamilton, R. T.	"	Blacksmith	Scotland	1871	"
Isbell, Geo. A.	Central City	Druggist	Linn Co., Iowa	1850	Central City
Lamb, T. C.	Waubeck	Physician	Vermont	1831	Waubeck
Manchester, A. W.	"	Physician & Druggist	Rhode Island	1865	"
Richardson, H. R.	Section 5	Farmer	Winthrop Co., Me.	1854	Central City
Snow, H. M.	Waubeck	Hotel Proprietor	Cincinnati, Ohio	1841	Waubeck

OTTER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Arehart, Joseph	Section 5	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1864	Center Poin
Bell, G. W.	" 12	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1859	F'imingville
Elliott, L.	" 6	Farmer	Ohio	1841	Center Point
Fleming, Wm.	" 13	Far. & Stock Raiser	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1844	F'imingville
Fleming, J. J.	" 14	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1844	"
Hallsteel, A.	" 32	Farmer & Mill Prop.	Switzerland	1836	Lafayette
Kirk, Thos.	" 5	Farmer	Northamptonshire England	1852	Center Point
Kelly, Frank	" 33	Blacksmith	Ionia Co., Mich.	1874	Lafayette
Lawrence, A. J.	" 23	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1855	F'imingville
Oliphant, L.	" 26	Gen'l. Merchandise	Linn Co., Iowa	1855	Center Point
Yambert, A. F.	" 29	Farmer and Stock	Seneca Co., Ohio	1849	Lafayette

LINN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Johnston, F. J.	Section 3	Far. and Notion Dlr.	Ireland	1870	Martelle
Leigh, J. B.	" 28	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1851	Mt. Vernon
Newland, A. H.	" 13	Farmer	La Fayette Co., N.Y	1861	Martelle
Singer, P. M.	" 21	Farmer	Dist. of Columbia	1843	Mt. Vernon
Teisly, Geo. A.	" 21	Farmer	Monroe Co., Pa.	1839	"
Walton, John	" 26	Farmer	England	1844	Lisbon

FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bloodgood, Lewis	Section 30	Farmer	Greene Co., N.Y.	1865	Shellsburg
Crawford, O. P.	Palo	Clergyman	Orange Co., Ind.	1867	Palo
Hawkins, Miss E. M	"	Milliner	Knox Co., Ohio	1858	"
McManes, Joseph	"	West'rn Land Co.	Pa.	1847	"
Ray, John H.	Section 9	Farmer	Stockholm, Sweden	1855	"
Wishard, W. S.	Palo	Teacher	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1874	"

SPRING GROVE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Chester, A. W.	Troy Mills	Gen'l. Merchandise	Otsego Co., N.Y.	1872	Troy Mills
Dix, O.	"	Physician	Champaign Co., O.	1860	"
Fay, D. S.	"	Hardware	Champaign Co., O.	1854	"
Fisher, E. B.	Section 10	Farmer	Oswego Co., N.Y.	1865	"
Ward, T. R.	Troy Mills	Farmer	Champaign Co., O.	1859	"
Wilson, E. D.	"	Physician	Delaware Co., Ohio	1850	"

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bettey, John T.	Section 16	Farmer	Vermont	1853	Walker
Burns, James B.	" 34	Farmer	Wicklow, Ireland	1854	Center Point
Crawford, H.	" 16	Farmer	New York	1863	Walker
Morrow, James A.	" 35	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1855	Center Point
Richardson, R.	" 21	Farmer	New York	1852	"

BOWLDER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Burnside, M.	Prairiebur'h	Hotel and P. M.	Otsego Co., N.Y.	1865	Prairiebur'h
Ford, Ed.	"	Far. & Stock Raiser	BerkshireCo., Mass	1855	"
Hill, Thomas	Section 29	Miller	England	1868	"
McBeath, D.	Section 30	Farmer	British America	1858	"

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Albough, John	Section 29	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa.	1846	Cedar R'pids
Good, Henry	" 32	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Lehigh Co., Pa.	1858	"
Snyder, Thomas G.	" 19	Farmer & Pastor	Stark Co., Ohio	1854	"

BERTRAM TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Berry, Robert	Section 27	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1851	Bertram
Harman, S. T.	Bertram	Merchant and P. M.	Johnson Co., Iowa	1854	"
Knowles, R. W.	"	Farmer	Clinton Co., N.Y.	1855	"

MITCHELL COUNTY.

JENKINS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Allen, Ruben	Section 8	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1854	Riceville.
Assfahl, Henry	" 29	Farmer	Germany	1866	Doran.
Bradley, A. B.	" 17	Farmer	Madison, Conn.	1860	Riceville.
Brunson, Geo. T.	" 13	Farmer	Lockport, N.Y.	1857	"
Blandin, Wm. T.	" 26	Farmer	Steuben Co., N.Y.	1869	"
Blandin, F. C.	Riceville	Blacksmith	Racine, Wis.	1869	"
Burke, P.	Section 36	Farmer	Ireland	1853	"
Bathen, Geo.	" 21	Farmer	Stark Co., Ill.	1857	"
Collins, C.	" 2	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1867	Wentworth.
Collins, Granger	" 3	Farmer	Winnebago Co., Wis.	1867	"
Crum, S. L.	" 27	Farmer	Madison Co., N.Y.	1865	Riceville.
Cole, A.	" 10	Farmer	Broome Co., N.Y.	1855	"
Dixon, Thomas	" 33	Farmer	Lonsdon, England	1855	Brownville.
Eastman, Amos C. T.	" 4	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1858	Riceville.
Foster, Mrs. J. M.	" 22	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1857	"
Foster, heirs of Elijah		Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1855	"
Foster, Rob't	" 15	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa.	1857	"
Foster, D.	" 34	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa.	1857	Doran.
Fellows, Harris	Riceville	Physician	Merrimac Co., N.H.	1856	Riceville.
Fesenmeyer, Herm'n	Section 32	Farmer	Germany	1863	Brownville.
Foster, J. E.	" 30	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1847	"
Farnam, Levi	" 30	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1855	"
Foster, James	" 23	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa.	1858	Riceville.
Herring, Wm.	Riceville	Blacksmith	England	1868	"
Herring, Eugene	"	Painter	Otsego Co., N.Y.	1868	"
Hills, James	Section 31	Farmer	England	1854	Brownville.
Inwards, Wm.	" 23	Farmer	England	1854	Riceville.
Inwards, C.	" 23	Carpenter	England	1854	"
Jeulson, Sanford	" 1	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1856	LeRoy Minn
Judd, A. F.	" 18	Farmer & Mch't.	Kenosha Co., Wis.	1871	Riceville.
Jordan, Anthony	" 3	Farmer	Ireland	1858	LeRoy Minn
Kingsland, W. J.	" 33	Farmer	Scotland	1870	Riceville.
Kline, J. G.	" 28	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1864	Doran.
Lawfer, Wm.	" 17	Farmer	Long Valley, Pa.	1866	Riceville.
Moss, Edward N.	" 29	Farmer	New York City	1853	Brownville.
Mielitz, C. F.	" 10	Farmer	Prussia	1860	Riceville.
Mielitz, L.		School Teacher	Prussia	1860	"
Moss, Nathaniel W.	" 30	Farmer	Quebec, Canada	1854	Brownville.
Moss, Nathaniel J.	" 29	Farmer	Waterville, N.Y.	1854	"
Morey, H. A.	" 34	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N.Y.	1872	Doran.
Mather, Rev. F. C.	Riceville	Pastor M. E. Ch.	Union Co., Ohio	1853	Riceville.
Peirce, Nelson	"	County Auditor	Niagara Co., N.Y.	1864	Osage.
Peirce, Levi	Section 27	Farmer & Miller	Dane Co., Wis.	1863	Riceville.
Peirce, Albert	" 27	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis.	1863	"
Rogers, Henry	" 34	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis.	1866	"
Reckner, Michael	" 11	Farmer	Prussia	1857	"
Russell, A. H.	" 15	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1857	"
Secly, S. W.	" 23	Farmer	Delaware Co., N.Y.	1857	"
Seely, Charles E.	" 23	Farmer	Delaware Co., N.Y.	1857	"
Spring, Carl	" 15	Farmer	Prussia	1864	"
Smith, Thomas A.	" 12	Farmer	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1859	"
St. John, R. T.	" 27	Farmer	Jo Daviess Co., Ill.	1859	"
Shrode, Conrad	" 9	Farmer	Germany	1866	"
Tyrrell, Geo	" 21	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1857	"
Tyrrell, A. F.	Riceville	Merchant	Windsor Co., Vt.	1866	"
Tyrrell, S. G.	Section 20	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1866	"
Winsor, Henry	" 10	Farmer	England	1854	"
Young, T. J.	" 35	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1860	Doran.
Zilke, Wm.	" 22	Farmer	Prussia, Germany	1856	Riceville.
Zilke, Chas.	" 22	Farmer	Prussia, Germany	1855	"

OSAGE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Agen, J. H.	Osage	Express & Omnibus line	Wetherfield, Vt.	1866	Osage.
Atherton, T. M.	"	Editor *Press*	Luzerne, Pa.	1866	"
Bishop, Wm. H.	"	Wagonmaker	Columbia Co., N.Y.	1856	"
Bishop, J. H.	"	Contractor & Builder	Dutchess Co., N.Y.	1856	"
Burton, A.	Sec. 20	Farmer	Chenango Co., N.Y.	1871	"
Brush, J. H.	Osage	Pres. Osage Nat'l Bank	Westchester Co., N.Y	1855	"
Bowman, C. H.	"	Photographer	Pennsboro Co., Me.	1871	"
Benedict, A. E.	"	Merchant	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1866	"
Boylan, O.	"	Marble Dealer & Cutter	Dodge Co., Wis.	1857	"
Bean, J.	"	Photographer	Penobscot Co., Me.	1871	"
Button, A.	"	Teacher	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1866	"
Cooke, L. W.	"	Merchant	Norwich, Conn.	1860	"
Cotton, A. B.	Sec. 19	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1856	"
Cleland, John B.	Osage	Attorney at Law	Rock Co., Wis.	1871	"
Cutler, James B.	Sec. 20	County Recorder	LaPorte Co., Ind.	1850	"
Cotton, D. B.	"	Lumber Dealer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1856	"
Clyde, A. W.	"	Editor	Otsego Co., N.Y.	1855	"
Craig, E.	"	Merchant	Columbia Co., Pa.	1856	"
Chute, F. B.	"	Grain Dealer	Cumberland Co., Me.	1856	"
Chaste, J. L.	"	Agricultural Implem'ts.	Maine	1856	"
Chase, S. B.	"	Physician	Maine	1855	"
Demaray, J. M.	"	J. P. & Collection Agt.	Canada	1870	"
Duryea, George	"	Livery	Genesee Co., N.Y.	1856	"
Dudley, H.	Sec. 26	Farmer & Teamster	Addison Co., Vt.	1855	"
Deering, N. C.	Osage	Nat'l Bank Examiner	Oxford Co., Me.	1857	"
Elston, Wm.	"	Carp. & Bridge Builder	Delaware Co., Ind.	1848	"
Eaton, Willard L.	"	Attorney at Law	Delaware Co., Iowa	1848	"
Foreman, Cyrus	"	Attorney at Law	Wayne Co., Ohio	1857	"
Fonda, E. S.	"	Agricultural Implem'ts.	Bennington, Vt.	1868	"
Gardner, H. F.	"	Prop. "Osage Nursery" & Short-hand Reporter	Otsego Co., N.Y.	1857	"
Gilman, Wm	"	Lumber Dealer	New York	1854	"
Gailey, W. H.	"	Agricultural Implem'ts.	Union Co., Pa.	1863	"
Gulliver, Geo. H.	"	Harnessmaker	Boston, Mass.	1871	"
George, Milo	"	Dlr. Sash, Doors, Blinds & Fanning Mills	Sandusky Co., Ohio	1857	"
Griswold, A. S.	"	Lumber	Grand Isle Co., Vt	1839	"
Hart, S.	Sec. 36	Farmer	Leeds Co., Can.	1852	"
Hart, C. H.	Sec. 32	Farmer	St. Joseph Co., Mich.	1852	"
Haring, J. J.	Osage	Marble Dealer & Cutter	New York City	1869	"
Hamilton, W. C.	"	Blacksmith	Hamilton Co., N.Y.	1866	"
Hawley, C. M.	"	Farmer	Amherst, Mass.	1858	"
Hart, Albert T.	"	Can. Agt. Victor Sewing Machine	LaPeer Co., Mich.	1860	"
Hitchcock, Arad	"	Real Estate	Westfield, Vt.	1855	"
Huntington, E.	"	Civil Engineer	Norwich, Conn.	1856	"
Howard, A.	"	Merchant	Columbia Co., N.Y.	1866	"
Hill, F. D.	"	Brickmaker	Boston, Mass.	1856	"
Hart, S. W.	"	Dentist	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1871	"
Haney, Milton	"	Billiard Parlors	Limestone Co., Ala.	1867	"
Jackson, D. F.	Sec. 23	Nurseryman	Oxford Co., Me.	1869	"
Jordan, P.	Osage	Groceries	Ireland	1865	"
Jordan, T. H.	"	Farmer	Canada	1866	"
Knowlton, H. L.	Sec. 35	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt.	1865	"
Kilroe, J.	Osage	Dentist	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1873	"
Lohr, Peter	"	Furniture Dealer	Germany	1856	"
Loomis, Marion	"	Collection Agent	Litchfield Co., Conn.	1857	"
Lee, Wm. H.	Sec. 28	Osage Mills	Kane Co., Ill.	1872	"
Moore, A. H.	Osage	Physician	Washington, Pa.	1853	"
Montgomery, F. J.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Delaware Co., N.Y.	1872	"
Manwaring, Mrs. O	"		Oneida Co., N.Y.	1874	"
Morse, Mrs. Lois	"	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1856	"
Nichols, P.	"	Farmer	Wayne Co., N.Y.	1868	"
Nichols, Elmer	"	Physician & Surgeon	Aurora, Ill.	1870	"
Owen, C. M.	"	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Mass	1869	"
Parker, J. W.	"	Blacksmith	Mahaska Co., Iowa	1848	"
Pierce, E. H.	Sec. 35	Prop Osage Brewery	England	1861	"
Piper, L. D.	Osage	Sheriff	York Co., Me.	1857	"
Price, S. H.	Sec. 35	Prop. Cedar Valy Mills	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1855	"
Ricker, S.	Osage	Farmer	Somerset Co. Me.	1869	"
Rhenstrom, A.	"	Clothing Store	Philadelphia, Pa.	1873	"
Rice, D. H.	"	Attorney at Law	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1870	"
Rood, Lancelot	"	Surveyor & Engineer	Berkshire Co., Mass.	1854	"
Shipherd, E. P.	"	County Treasurer	Lorain Co., Ohio	1856	"
Sweney, Peter	"	Banker	Warren Co., Pa.	1855	"
Sprague, M. A.	"	Lumber Dealer	Wayne Co., N.Y.	1869	"
Scofield & Stacy	"	Merchants	Established	1855	"
Shreeve, Samuel	"	Photographer	Cattaraugus Co., N.Y	1870	"
Shipherd, Henry C.	"	Merchant	Washington Co., N.Y	1853	"
Sawyer, E. L.	"	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Dutchess Co., N.Y.	1851	"
Tomlinson Bros.	"	Farmer	Delaware Co., N.Y.	1851	"
Talcott, D. L. & H. A.	Sec. 18	Farmer	Orange Co., N.Y.	1865	"
Wilson, Theodore	Sec. 29	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Erie Co., N.Y.	1860	"
Whitaker, B.	Sec. 30	Farmer	Canada East	1856	"
Waring, R. O.	Osage	Carpenter	Albany, N.Y.	1865	"
White, H.	"	County Clerk	Merchant	1856	"
Woods, Wm	"	Merchant	Canada East	1856	"
Watson, S. T.	"	Pumps & Wind Mills	Albany, N.Y.	1865	"

ST. ANSGAR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Aspenheim, P. O.	St. Ansgar	Harnessmaker	Norway	1865	St. Ansgar
Amundsen F. (Goelberg)	Section 18	Farmer	Norway	1853	"
Assorsen, Knud	" 11	Farmer	Norway	1853	"
Bundy, B.	St. Ansgar	Physician	Oswego Co., N.Y.	1866	"
Bacon, C. H.	"	Hay Rake M'f'r.	Herkimer Co., N.Y.	1866	"
Bensen, Peter H.	Section 26	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Brown, John	" 30	Farmer	Livingston Co., N.Y.	1855	"
Bartelt, Chas	" 17	Farmer	Germany	1869	"
Clyde, J. F.	" 11	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Wis.	1855	"
Casvell, John	St. Ansgar	Carpenter	Broome Co., N.Y.	1854	"
Cummings, Chas.	Section 13	Farmer	Canada, East	1865	Mitchell.
Cummings, Chas. B.	" 13	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1869	"
Colbjornsen, Narve	" 18	Farmer	Norway	1854	St. Ansgar
Dykeman, G. W.	St. Ansgar	Hotel	Schoharie Co., N.Y.	1854	"
Fraser, Wm.	Section 7	Farmer	Lancashire, England	1869	"
Goddard, Chas. F.	St. Ansgar	Speculator	Oxford Co., Me.	1870	"
Hiddreth, Geo. N.	Section 15	Farmer	Orleans Co., Vt.	1865	"
Hatton, D. H. & Bro.	St. Ansgar	Dealer Meat, Hides & Furniture	England	1869	"
Hansen, C. (Rust)	Section 2	Farmer	Norway	1853	"
Hansen	" 26	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Jones, A. R.	St. Ansgar	Contractor & Build'r	Cortland Co., N.Y.	1857	"
Lubiens, Rob't	"		Columbia Co., Wis.	1867	"
Muller, Chas	Section 25	Farmer	Germany	1868	"
McAllister, Joshua	" 29	Farmer	Canada, East	1854	"
McGhan, G. R.	" 3	Farmer	York Co., Ontario	1867	Stacyville
Nissen, Thomas	" 20	Farmer	Denmark	1869	St. Ansgar
Nye, A. N.	" 10	Farmer	Maine	1869	"
Nicol, W. R.	" 14	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N.Y	1868	"
Owen, T. S.	St. Ansgar	Farmer	Fond du lac Co., Wis.	1856	"
Olsen, J.	"	Pastor Lutheran Ch.	Norway	1873	"
Olson, Endre	Section 13	Farmer	Norway	1855	"
Olsen, Ole B.	" 2	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis.	1859	"
Olesen, E. (Slovern)	" 11	Farmer	Norway	1851	"
Patterson, Isaac	" 20	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1855	"
Peshak, F. R.	" 9	Farmer	Bohemia	1869	"
Rossitter, Edmund	" 30	Farmer	England	1865	"
Reynolds, T. S. & E. H	" 4	Farmer	Waukesha Co., Wis	1869	Stacyville
Sweet, Sam'l	St. Ansgar	Farmer	Albany Co., N.Y.	1856	St. Ansgar
Smith, S. V. R.	"	Farmer	Albany Co., N.Y.	1855	"
Stock, Edwin	"	Farmer	England	1869	"
Starr, F. J.	"	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Conn.	1856	"
Tollefsen, Tollef M.	Section 14	Farmer	Norway	1853	"
Tollefsen, Knud	" 18	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Tessmann, C. L.	St. Ansgar	Blacksmith	Germany	1871	"
Woodward, Bros.	"	Merchants	Oswego Co., N.Y.	1869	"
Williams, C. S.	Section 10	Farmer	Dodge Co., Wis.	1872	Mitchell.
Warner, G. W.	" 9	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1868	"
Waydell, Thomas	" 11	Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1855	Stacyville
Williams, T. F.	" 16	Farmer	Dodge Co., Wis.	1870	Mitchell.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Allen, E. J.	Sec. 33	Farmer	New Brunswick	1866	Wentworth.
Ammon, Rufus	" 27	Farmer	Quincy, Illinois	1852	LeRoy, Minn
Andrews, C. F.	" 25	Farmer	Litchfield Co., N.Y.	1857	Wentworth.
Brown, Anson B.	" 36	Farmer	Fort Ann, N.Y.	1854	"
Birch, Edgar	"	Farmer	Marquette Co., Wis.	1870	LeRoy, Minn
Bailey, John	" 23	Farmer	Kennebec Co., Me.	1852	"
Bettis, Henry J. & Augustus	" 25	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1869	"
Cavanaugh, John	" 7	Farmer	Ireland	1858	Adams, Minn
Carter, R. W.	" 15	Farmer	Ireland	1856	LeRoy, Minn
Duryee, Andrew S	" 32	Farmer	Livingston Co., N.Y.	1874	Wentworth.
Grace, John F.	" 36	Farmer	Strafford Co., N.H.	1855	"
Griffin, Hiram	" 15	Farmer	London Dist., Can. W	1856	LeRoy, Minn
Hard, M. C.	" 21	Farmer	Ireland	1856	Adams, Minn
Hastings, Thomas	" 29	Farmer	Ireland	1865	LeRoy, Minn
Hastings, Michael	" 29	Farmer	Ireland	1873	"
Hopkins, Michael	" 21	Farmer	Ireland	1857	"
Jordan, Wm	" 17	Farmer	Ireland	1857	"
Jennison, Allen B.	" 36	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1855	"
Jordan, Edward	" 17	Farmer	Ireland	1857	"
Moran, Michael	" 21	Farmer	Ireland	1856	"
Moses, G. F.	" 29	Farmer	Auburn, N.Y.	1868	Wentworth.
Merrill, Moses	" 34	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1865	"
Proctor, J. G.	" 23	Farmer	Middlesex Co., Mass.	1857	LeRoy, Minn
Proctor, Edwin	" 23	Farmer	Middlesex Co., Mass.	1856	"
Vaughan, Patrick	" 23	Farmer	Ireland	1854	"
Wentworth, Chas H	" 24	Farmer	Salmon Falls, N.H.	1855	"
Workman, Geo. L.	" 32	Farmer	Rock Co., Wis.	1870	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Andrews, Rufus	Sec. 16, R. 15	Farmer	Sheboygan Co., Wis.	1859	Stillwa
Andrews, Almon	Section 12	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1859	Orchar
Bryant, W. D.	Sec. 16, R. 16	Farmer	Canada	1855	"
Baisley, A. D.	Section 15	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N.Y.	1854	"
Butterfield, Danf'l W	" 2	Farmer	New York	1866	Osage
Bradshaw, Jos't	" 14	Farmer	England	1864	Stillwa
Bryan, C. F.	" 7	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N.Y.	1868	"
Benson, H.	" 6	Farmer	Sweden	1868	"
Cutler, L. G.	" 13	Farmer	Allegany Co., N.Y.	1852	Orchar
Cheney, Geo.	Sec. 16, R. 15	Farmer	England	1858	Stillwa
Cheney, Wm. M.	" 15	Farmer	England	1858	"
Carr, E. L.	Section 15	Farmer	Cortland Co., N.Y.	1871	"
Caswell, John D.	" 12	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N.Y.	1858	"
Clark, James T.		Farmer	England	1872	Orchar
Clark, James H.	" 14	Farmer	Norfolk Co., Eng.	1858	"
Colton, Geo.	" 8	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1854	"
Flint, Aiden	" 18	Farmer	Kennebec Co., Me.	1856	"
Fekey, Daniel	" 12	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1854	Osage.
Gray, Geo. G.	" 5	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N.Y	1863	"
Green, John C.	" 1	Farmer	Steuben Co., N.Y.	1863	"
Green, A. D.	" 6	Farmer	New York	1864	"
Hart, H. C.	Orchard	Saloon	St. Joseph Co., Mich.	1853	Orchar
Hutchinson, Horatio	Section 15	Farmer	Windham Co., Conn.	1854	"
Hodgdon, A. D.	" 14	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1864	"
Huntington, Emily	" 10	Farmer	Wayne Co., Pa.	1856	"
Henriksen, Henry	" 3	Farmer	Denmark	1863	"
Hill, J. S.	" 15	Farmer	Milton, Vt.	1868	"
Lewis, John	" 31	Farmer	Hartford, Conn.	1854	Osage.
Leeson, Marenas	" 15	Farmer & Stone-mason	Canada	1858	Stillwa
Lewis, Seth	" 33	Farmer	Jo Daviess Co., Ill.	1858	Osage.
Lewis, Elizabeth	" 14	Farmer	Clark Co., Ohio	1856	"
Murray, W. D.	Orchard	Station Agent	Prince Edwards Isle	1854	Orchar
Meriele, Samuel	Section 10	Farmer	Columbiana Co., Pa.	1858	"
Neville, W.	Orchard	Live Stock Dlr	Moultrie Co., Ill.	1857	"
Pike, G. W.	Section 16	Farmer	Piscataquis Co., Me.	1 57	Stillwa
Pratt, Dr. S.	" 9	Farmer	England	1853	"
Skinner, John	" 5	Farmer	Scotland	1853	Orchar
Skinner, Geo. M.	" 17	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis.	1857	Stillwa
Tireman, Geo. W.	" 14	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng.	1866	Orchar
Towner, C. C.	" 11	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1864	"
Thornburg, Edw'd M	" 17	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1853	"
Tupper, W.	Sec. 16, R. 16	Farmer	Nova Scotia	1856	Osage.
Wright, John A.	Section 3	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N.Y.	1855	Orchar
Wright, G. A.	Orchard	Grain Dealer	Litchfield Co., Conn.	1857	"
Walling, Wm. H.	Sec. 16, R. 16	Farmer	Washington Co., N.Y	1855	"
Worsedine, John B.	Sec. 18, R. 16	Farmer	England	1856	"
Watkins, Rob't	Section 9	Farmer	Nova Scotia	1856	"
White, Henry	" 1	Farmer	Germany	1869	Osage.
Whitcomb, J. & S. F	" 6	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1870	"
Williams, R. E.	" 35	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1870	"

MITCHELL TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Abbott, John	Mitchell	Boots, Shoes, Groceries & P. M.	New York	1854	Mitchel
Brown, Lyman	"	Lumber Dealer	Vermont	1870	"
Benedict, S. H.	Section 33	Farmer	Delaware Co., N.Y.	1868	"
Blackburn, W. W.	W. Mitchell	Physician	Bridgewater, N.Y	1866	W. Mit
Cummings, W. E.	Section 3	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind.	1853	Mitchel
Carter, Wm.	W. Mitchell	Farmer	Norfolk Co., Eng.	1873	W. Mit
Cady, Elias Y.	Section 11	Farmer	Steuben Co., N.Y.	1854	Mitchel
Chambers, J. D.	W. Mitchell	Hardware	Sharon, Vermont	1856	W. Mit
Dann, Edwin	Section 34	Hardware	Wyoming Co., N.Y.	1869	Mitchel
Eckford, James	" 35	Hardware	Scotland	1854	"
Engilsh, J. F.	W. Mitchell	Flour Mfr.	New Hampshire	1855	W. Mit
Fahey, Thomas	Section 33	Farmer	Galway, Ireland	1857	Mitchel
Hulme, Hugh	W. Mitchell	Lime Dealer	Cheshire, England	1857	W. Mit
Hurd, J. W.	Section 12	Farmer	Hillsborough Co., N.H	1865	Mitchel
Hills, Wm.	W. Mitchell	Carriage Mfr.	Onondaga Co., N.Y.	1865	W. Mit
Lindsley, Z. C.	Mitchell	Attorney at Law	Cleveland, Ohio	1871	Mitchel
Le Baron, R. O.	W. Mitchell	Carpenter	Wayne Co., N.Y.	1857	"
Newell, D. G.	Section 29	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N.Y.	1865	"
Robertson, Allen	" 33	Farmer	Perthshire, Scotland	1859	"
Robertson, Wm.	"

OTRANTO TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Alexander, J. H.	Mona	Druggist	Will Co., Ill	1855	Mona.
Alexander, H	"	Merchant	St. Clair Co., Ill	1855	"
Anderson, Halver	Section 27	Farmer	Norway	1854	St. Ansgar.
Bartlett, W. G	" 29	Farmer	England	1865	Carpenter
Bewick, F. S	" 19	Farmer	London, England	1867	"
Cook, H. C	Mona	Grain Buyer	Essex Co., N. Y	1867	Mona
Dahl, A. W	Otranto	Gen'l Merchandise	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1865	"
Clark, J. W	"	Miller	Canada East	1869	Otranto.
Evens, Henry, C	Section 19	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1857	Carpenter.
Evenson, P. K	" 11	Farmer	Norway	1854	Mona.
Ezberg, Ole O	" 12	Farmer	Norway	1868	"
Ezland, O. A	" 13	Farmer	Norway	1867	"
Johnson, Martin	" 25	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Matson, Martin	" 18	Farmer	Norway	1865	"
Nelson, Erik	" 24	Farmer	Norway	1855	"
Nesh, Levi	" 30	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y	1864	Carpenter.
Ogden, Bela A	" 33	Farmer	Linn Co., Iowa	1850	"
Powell, D	" 28	Farmer	Durham Co., Ont	1864	Carpenter.
Sandal, Knute	" 22	Farmer	Norway	1860	Mona.
Semerson, Torsten	" 26	Farmer	Norway	1853	"
Swift, H. H. & Co	Mona	Merchants	Vermont	1855	"
Wilder, N. M	Section 7	Farmer	Oakland Co., Mich	1854	Otranto.

STACYVILLE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Delany, J. R	Stacyville	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1871	Stacyville.
Fuller, Sanford	"	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., Ohio	1856	"
Goodale, James M	Section 34	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1855	"
Johnson, Geo N	Stacyville	Civil Engineer	Dutchess Co., N. Y	1855	"
Lyon, Edward	"	Hotel	Massachusetts	1857	"
Mackey, H P	"	Carpenter	Tioga Co., Pa	1867	"
Phillips, H H	"	Farmer	Lake Co., Ill	1857	"
Pierce, J	"	Merchant	England	1856	"
Parlin, H C	"	Farmer	Steuben Co., Ind	1865	"
Smith, Jennie	"	Teacher	Bureau Co., Ill	1854	"
Tracy, H L	"	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1855	"
Tracy, Fitch B	"	Farmer & Fine Stk Breeder	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1861	"
Springman, Conrad	Section 19	Farmer	Germany	1860	"
Scheen, H. & Bro	Stacyville	Real est. & Ins. agts	New York City	1870	"
Wheelock, Emmell	"	Physician	Franklin Co., Mich	1866	"
Warner, Wm. W	"	Mason	Portage Co., Ohio	1872	"

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Boyer, Wm	Section 20	Farmer	England	1868	Osage.
Dunnings, M. W	"	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1853	"
Dickson, John	" 32	Farmer	Ireland	1870	"
Jefford, John	" 20	Farmer	Marion Co., Ohio	1854	"
Passmore, P. W	" 8	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1854	Brownville.
Sandler, John W	" 3	Farmer	Essex Co., N. J	1871	Doran.
George, J	" 16	Farmer	Sandusky Co., Ohio	1856	Osage.
Hardesty, G. N	" 15	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1851	Brownville.
Murphy, James	" 17	Farmer	France	1861	"
Murphy, John	" 16	Farmer	Brighton, England	1851	Osage.
Mercer, H. S	" 21	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N. Y	1868	"
Pritchard, Richard	" 21	Farmer	Wales	1858	"
Savely, Jacob	" 32	Farmer & wag. mkr	Canada	1868	Stillwater.
Smithless, John G	" 28	Farmer	Germany	1869	Brownville.
Sneckel, Louis	" 9	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1861	"
Starck, Fred	" 24	Farmer	Prussia	1856	Riceville.

NEWBURG TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Alexander, H. M	Section 9	Farmer	St. Clair Co., Ill	1863	St. Ansgar.
Holmes, A. E	Newburg	Pump Mfr	Holmes Co., Ohio	1861	"
Hatch, W. D	Section 9	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1866	"
Herring, Fred	" 21	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Holmes, P	Newburg	Miller	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1854	"
Keely, T. W	"	Miller	Wayne Co., Ohio	1857	"
Kleinert, Emil	Section 5	Farmer	Germany	1860	Carpenter.
Lepper, Wm	" 18	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Meyer, Herman	" 9	Farmer	Germany	1869	"
Haight, Jacob	"	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y	1855	St. Ansgar.
Revell, John	Newburg	Farmer	Wicklow Co., Ireland	1862	"
Schulte, Henry	Section 33	Farmer	Germany	1854	W. Mitchell
Thorstenson, Knud	" 1	Farmer	Norway	1858	Carpenter.
Torsen, Haliver	" 15	Farmer	Norway	1853	St. Ansgar.

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Bratlas, Frederick	Section 10	Farmer	Germany	1869	Osage.
Dangerud, Ole O	" 1	Farmer	Norway	1852	"
Hartwig, Frederick	" 15	Farmer	Germany	1855	"
Howe, J. M	" 4	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1854	"
Haight, Jacob	" 23	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1868	"
Rose, Robt	" 31	Farmer	Norway	1866	"
Smith, Sidney A	" 21	Visitor & Farmer	Norfolk Co., Eng	1856	"
Weinrebe, Gothrd M	" 1	Farmer	Germany	1854	"

CEDAR COUNTY.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Aldrich, Wm. W	Sec. 35, 81, 3	Farmer, fine Stk. dlr	Delaware Co., Ohio	1841	Tipton.
Agnew, Gibson	Section 33	and breeder	Adams Co., Pa	1852	PleasantHill
Brown, Henry D	Tipton	Farmer	Madison Co., Ky	1837	Tipton.
Blasier, Martin L	Section 28	Undertaker	Dauphin Co., Pa	1855	"
Barclay, John	" 19	Farmer	Cumberland Co. Pa	1853	"
Bolton, John H	" 16	Farmer	Cedar Co., Iowa	1848	"
Barker, John	" 13	Farmer	Montreal, Canada	1853	"
Cedar Co. Farmer	Tipton	Edr. Isaiah A. Doane	Established	1874	"
Casad, John W	"	Tother	Logan Co., Ohio	1854	"
Curtis, Wm	Section 5	Farmer	Aberdeen, Scotland	1837	"
Crawford, A. J	" 35	Farmer	Detroit, Mich	1836	Wilton.
Casebeer, John	" 17	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1858	Tipton.
Chidlaw, S. W	"	Farmer & Carpenter	Wayne Co., Ohio	1853	"
Davis, Hiram	" 35	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1841	PleasantHill
Dash, Mrs. E. J	Tipton	"	Bucks Co., Pa	1838	Tipton.
Burgason, Samuel	Section 34	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1837	"
Fraseur, Geo	Sec. 31, 81, 2	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1837	"
Fraseur, Wm	Section 1	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1837	"
Fraseur, Samuel	" 12	Farmer	Germany	1857	"
Fraseur, Montg'y	" 21	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1839	"
Foulin, Wm	Tipton	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1857	"
Gosnale, Jos	Section 23	Farmer	Wheeling City, Va	1852	"
Gostline, Anthony	" 13	Carpenter & Joiner	St. John, Canada	1870	"
Gamble, W	Tipton	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1855	"
Horn, H. C	"	Farmer & Stk. raiser	Bedford Co., Pa	1852	"
Johnson, Paul W	Section 34	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1852	"
Knott, J. W	" 17	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1852	"
Knight, Thomas K	Tipton	Farmer	Harrison Co. Ohio	1864	"
Lyle, John C	Sec. 10, 80, 2	Farmer & stk. dlr	Rockbridge Co., Va	1847	"
McCroskey, Wm. L	" 4, 80, 2	Farmer & fine stk. dlr	Greene Co., Ohio	1857	"
McCroskey, David	Section 9	Farmer	Rockbridge Co., Va	1838	"
McCroskey, D. W	" 25	Fine stk. dlr. & prop. Blue Grass stk farm	Clark Co., Ohio	1847	Wilton.
McCroskey, Jno. H	" 21	Pro. Glenw'd stk fa'm	Clark Co., Ohio	1847	Wilton.
Morgan, Thomas	" 19	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1837	"
Newerpal, A. J	" 35	Farmer	Nicholas Co., Va	1862	"
Platt & Carr	Tipton	Attorney at Law	Pa. & R. Island	1853	"
Pritchard Bros	"	Livery	Tuscarawas Co., O	1868	"
Rogg, Thomas	"	Druggist	Westm'rld Co. Eng	1852	"
Robinson, Jas. H	"	Books & Shoes	Mifflin Co., Pa	1860	"
Reeve, Ed. D	Section 10	Farmer	Worcester Co., Ohio	1852	"
Ross, John	" 36	Retired	York Co., Pa	1853	Wilton.
Stryker, J. C	" 14	Farmer & Stk raiser	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1854	Tipton.
Shaw, Wm	" 28	Farmer	Shenandoah Co. Va	1854	"
Shawver, Daniel	Tipton	Retired	Carroll Co., Ohio	1844	"
Smith, D. R	Section 8	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1856	"
Shearer, John	" 18	Miller	Edinburgh, Scot	1851	"
Shearer, John D	Tipton	County Sheriff	Ashland Co., Ohio	1850	"
Sherrill, E. L	"	Prop. City Hotel	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1855	"
Stewart, M. M	"	Books & Shoes	Washington Co., O	1854	"
Starret, A. R	Sec. 1, 80, 3	Attorney at Law	Muskingum Co., O	1869	"
Shearer, W. & Co	Tipton	Merchant Millers	Edinburgh, Scot	1855	"
Sweinhart, Jerome	"	Carriage Mfr	Union Co., Pa	1862	"
Tuthill, Wm. H	"	Attorney at Law	N. Y. City	1840	"
Tipton Advertiser	"	Mulford & Longley, Editors	Established	1874	"
Town, Solon M	"	Contractor & Builder	Summit Co., Ohio	1872	"
Thomas, H. W	"	Dlr. Tobacco & Cigars	London, England	1861	"
Van Zandt, G	Section 26	Farmer & Stk raiser	N. Y. City	1860	"
Van Slyck, F. J	Tipton	Dealer Dry Goods & Millinery	Columbia Co., N. Y	1874	"
Van Ness, Wm. H	"	Clerk of Courts	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1864	"
Wampler, Samuel	"	Co. Treasurer	Adams Co., Pa	1855	"
Wolf, Wm. P	Sec. 1, 80, 3	Attorney at Law	Stark Co., Ohio	1856	"
Westcott, J. O	Tipton	Druggist	Otsego Co., N. Y	1859	"
Whitson, Robt C	"	Contractor & Builder	Lycoming Co., Pa	1853	"
Whaa, John	"	Groceries & produce	Venango Co., Pa	1855	"
Wilkinson, Phillip	Section 9	Farmer	Clark Co., Ky	1837	"
Yates, Sylvanus	Tipton	Attorney at Law	Columbiana Co., O	1857	"

SPRINGDALE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bean, C. & G. E	W. Branch	Hardware Dealer	Gilmanton, N. H	1858	W. Branch.
Brown, Wm	Section 6	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa	1864	"
Bailey, John L	W. Branch	Phy. & Surgeon	Ohio	1857	"
Butler, C. D	Springdale	Teacher	Henry Co., Ind	1865	Springdale
Coggeshall, Trist'm	Section 7	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1864	W. Branch.
Crozer, James	Downey	Gen'l Merchandise	Belmont Co., Ohio	1850	Downey.
Conwell, Y. R	"	R. R. agt. & P. M	Greene Co., N. Y	1857	"
Crozer, Jonathan	Section 18	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1852	"
Cornwall, A. B	"	Farmer & C. J. P	Greene Co., N. Y	1847	"
Chamberlain, S. G	" 34	Farmer	Orleans Co., Vt	1857	W. Liberty.
Cookson, Daniel	" 17	Farmer & Stk raiser	York Co., Pa	1856	Downey.
Chandler, John C	" 3	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1863	Springdale.
Elliott, Eli	" 36	Farmer & Stk raiser	Fredericks Co., Md	1855	W. Liberty.
Elliott, E. M	W. Branch	Teacher	Tioga Co., Pa	1865	W. Branch.
Elliott, James M	Downey	Blacksmith	Philadelphia Co., Pa	1853	Downey.
Foster, Daniel	Section 34	Farmer & Stk raiser	Caledonia Co., Vt	1861	W. Liberty.
Grinnell, Edwin	W. Branch	Druggist	Morrow Co., Ohio	1853	W. Branch.
Gill, John	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Chester Co., Pa	1850	"
Gates, John	Section 33	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1873	W. Liberty.
Gill, H. C	Springdale	Physician & Surgeon	Chester Co., Pa	1850	Springdale
Gipson, Henry A	W. Branch	Merchant and P. M	Kennebec Co., Me	1865	W. Branch.
James, Smith	Section 19	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1854	"
James, Thomas	Springdale	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1851	Springdale.
Kinkaid, James	Downey	Blacksmith	Orange Co., N. Y	1855	Downey.
Lehmann, Jno. C	Section 18	Farmer	Switzerland	1860	"
Larue, John	W. Branch	Undertaker	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1857	"
Miles, L. J	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Miami Co., Ohio	1858	W. Branch.
Mackey, Chas	Section 30	Farmer	Providence, Ont	1868	Downey.
Mack, Alonzo	Springdale	Grocer & Merchant	Henry Co., Ind	1861	Springdale.
Oliphant, Wm. H	W. Branch	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1864	W. Branch.
Olphant, John	Section 3	Farmer & Stk dlr	Columbiana Co., O	1854	"
Pearson, T	" 1	Farmer & Stk dlr	Miami Co., Ohio	1857	Springdale.
Rood, Enmor	" 12	Farmer	Berkshire Co. Mass	1852	"
Smith, N. E	Springdale	Gen'l Merchandise	Erie Co., N. Y	1853	"
Staples, James	Section 3	Physician & Surgeon	Addison Co., Vt	1858	W. Branch.
Stratton, David P	" 7	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1851	"
Schenck, E. T. S	" 22	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1853	Downey.
Smith, F. M	W. Branch	Undertaker	Fall River, Mass	1869	W. Branch.
Steer, Joseph	"	Lumber Dealer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1852	"
Savage, Francis	"	Prop. Rail'd Hotel	Clinton Co., N. Y	1854	"
Townsend, Chas	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Knox Co., Ohio	1852	"
Thompson, F. M	Section 31	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1874	Downey.
W. Branch Times	W. Branch	Lewis W. Raber, Ed	Established	1874	W. Branch.

GOWER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Bell, John W	Section 17	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1857	W. Branch.
Cope, Amos A	" 8	Farmer & wood gr'w'r	Harrison Co., O	1868	"
Cope, Mary H	" 32	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1872	"
Shallow, Cyrus	" 28	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1866	"
Frame, James T	" 35	Farmer	Harrison Co., O	1852	Springdale.
Gruwell, Moses	" 20	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1854	W. Branch.
Gruwell, Brinton T	" 21	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1857	"
Hollingsworth A. N	" 29	Farmer	Peoria Co., Illinois	1853	"
Hoffman, Levi	" 21	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1853	"
Hawley, Joseph	" 28	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1851	"
Heacock, John	" 31	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1855	"
Hawley, Richard	" 29	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1853	"
Hawley, Jesse	" 29	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1852	"
Hawley, Caleb	" 29	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1852	"
Hawley, Wm	" 28	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1853	"
Hawley, David	" 29	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1855	"
Heald, Lindley	" 34	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1864	"
Johnson, Julius D	" 36	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1872	"
Metcalf, Jacob B	" 30	Farmer & Teacher	Wayne Co., Ohio	1856	Oasis.
Mingus, Wm. G	" 32	Farmer	Columbus, Ohio	1854	Springdale.
Mott, Samuel	" 29	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1853	W. Branch.
Mattison, Philip	" 27	Farmer	Wes'm'rld Co. Eng	1854	"
Pearson, Theo	" 36	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1857	Springdale.
Pennock, Oliver C	" 28	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1856	W. Branch.
Pearson, David F	" 34	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1853	"
Reeves, Thomas R	" 17	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1851	"
Townsend, David	" 19	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1855	Oasis.
Thompson, Wm	" 19	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1852	W. Branch.
Wertzhaugher, J. W	" 31	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1856	"
Wright, Joseph	" 15	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1844	"
Wolf, Blair	" 34	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1856	"
Yetter, Benj. F	" 9	Farmer	Westm'rld Co., Pa	1854	"

PIONEER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Armentrout, A	Mechanicsv'le	Lumber Dealer	Richland Co., Ohio	1853	Mechanicsv'le
Airgood, W. S	"		Noble Co., Ind	1870	"
Anire, Wm	Section 4	Farmer	Westmoreld'Co, Pa	1844	"
Brown, Edmund R	Mechanicsv'le	Pastor Pres. Ch.	Pulaski Co., Ind	1871	"
Chapman, Wm	"	P. M. and Mcht	Sandusky Co., O	1859	"
Diltz, David A	"	Mcht & Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1858	"
Elliott, Jesse	Section 35	Farmer	Washington Co. Ind	1850	"
Easterly, Albert N	Mechanicsv'le	Photographer	Kosciusko Co., Ind	1864	"
Filloon, Wm. B. C	"	Farmer & Stk dlr	Richland Co., Ohio	1846	"
Krone, Henry	Section 14	Farmer	York Co., Pa	1865	"
Leach, James	" 22	Farmer	Cecil Co., Md	1854	"
Lyon, John G	" 25	Farmer	Westchester Co., N. Y	1868	"
Lockwood, E. H	Mechanicsv'le	Physician & Surg	Cedar Co., Iowa		"
Miller, Amos G	"	City Drug Store	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1844	"
Mechanicsv'le Press	"	G. H. Williams, Publisher	Established	1866	"
Oakley, A. B	"	Attorney at Law	Fairfield Co., Conn	1861	"
Park, W. S	Section 36	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co. Ind	1838	"
Pickert, Levi	" 33	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1855	"
Robinson, W. O	Mechanicsv'le	Prin. Pub. Schools	Orleans Co., Vt	1855	"
Rhoads, Edwin	Section 36	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Montgomery Co. Pa	1860	"
Rhoads, David	" 36	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Montgomery Co. Pa	1858	"
Taft, Ira	" 14	Farmer	Rensselaer Co. N. Y	1854	"
Weeks, Orris F	" 9	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1840	"
Wilson, Wm	" 24	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1854	"
Wait, A. G	Mechanicsv'le	Billiards	Washington Co. N. Y	1859	"

DAYTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Beatty, James W	Section 3	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1865	Clarence.
Bent, Scottville	Clarence	Banker	Lewis Co., N. Y	1853	"
Beach, James	"	Billiard Hall	Delaware Co., N. Y	1853	"
Baumann, J. G	"	Carriage & wag. mfr	Bavaria, Germany	1866	"
Coppock, Harvey	Section 18	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1851	Stanwood.
Cox, H. G	Clarence	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y	1853	Clarence.
Cartwright, A. C	Section 6	Farmer	Litchfield Co. Conn	1861	"
Dorr, Leonard	" 17	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Ferguson, J. P	Clarence	Att'y, P. M. & Mayor	Montgomly Co., Ind	1856	"
Feil, F. R	Section 33	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1855	"
Green, Albert	Clarence	Wagonmaker	Ashland Co., Ohio	1854	"
Hanna, Wm. B	"	Merchant	Westmoreld'Co, Pa	1855	"
Lord, Frank V	Section 9	Farmer	Piscataquis Co., Me	1867	"
Mack, L. Wes	Clarence	Carpenter	Schuylkill Co., Pa	1864	"
Nicoll, Andrew	Section 4	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1864	"
Post, E. E	Clarence	Prop. Post House	St. Lawrence Co. N. Y	1855	"
Porter, James	"	Harness Mfr	Ayrshire, Scotland	1859	"
Springstead, M	Section 15	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1857	"
Snyder, J. H. & J. A	Clarence	Gen'l Merchandise	Cattaraugus Co. N. Y	1861	"
Sylvester, B. S	Section 17	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1868	"
Shearer, Wm	" 16	Farmer	Scotland	1867	"

CASS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Baldwin, John	Section 22	Farmer	Cedar Co., Iowa	1850	Cedar Bluffs.
Cook, D	" 22	Carpenter	Germany	1873	"
Diltz, Geo. M	" 19	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1856	Tipton.
Fox, Jonas G	" 20	Farmer	Montgomery Co. Pa	1857	Cedar Bluffs
Fox, Jacob	" 22	Farmer	Brunswick, Ger	1848	"
Long, J. M	Cedar Bluffs	Gen'l Merch'dise	Culpepper Co., Va	1859	"
Mason, John B	Section 21	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ind	1836	"
Mayer, Enoch	" 34	Farmer & Stock Raiser	North'berl'd Co. Pa	1869	"
Miller, Silas	" 32	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Greene Co., Ohio	1838	Mechanicsville.
Maurer, John G	" 1	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Schuylkill Co., Pa	1844	Tipton.
Shawver, Jacob	" 25	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Carroll Co., Ohio	1844	Cedar Bluffs.
Sterling, W. N. H	Cedar Bluffs	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co. N. Y	1861	"
Stout, John	Section 36	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Wayne Co., Ohio	1840	"

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Hutcheson, J. L	Section 5	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1847	Pedee.
Hines, Porter	" 18	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1849	Springdale.
Kimberly, A. E	" 29	Farmer & Stk raiser	Columbiana Co., O	1861	W. Liberty.
Leonard, John	" 8	Farmer	Wicklow Co., Ireland	1856	Springdale.
Linn, Moses	" 25	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1855	Pedee.
Phelps, James	" 32	Farmer	Gloucestersh'e Eng	1850	Springdale.
Tatum, Lawrie	" 31	Farmer	Gloucester Co., N. J	1844	"
Wood, Greenb'ry F	" 6	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1848	"

FREMONT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Heisler, Albert	Sec. 18	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1869	Stanwood.
Moir, John	" 31	Farmer	Scotland	1866	Mechanicsville.
Mann, James	" 25	Farmer	Scotland	1856	Stanwood.
Marsh, M. S	" 9	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1864	Mechanicsville.
Oakley, Oliver S	" 13	Farmer	Sweden	1869	Stanwood.
Rigby, W. A	" 23	Farmer & St'k Dlr	Knox Co., Ohio	1836	"
Rigby, M. F	" 10	Farmer & St'k Dlr	Marion Co., Ohio	1846	"
Simmons, C. W	" 2	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1852	"

ROCHESTER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Baker, Wm	Section 18	Mcht, Far. & Stk rais'r	Pickaway Co., O	1836	Moscow.
Bailey, Gideon	" 36	Farmer & St'k raiser	Columbiana Co., O	1851	Tipton.
Bloogel, John	" 35	Farmer & Teacher	Jay Co., Ind	1857	Rochester.
Curry, J. H	Rochester	Miller & lumberman	Niles, Mich	1840	"
Cline, Jonathan	Section 7	Farmer	Cedar Co., Iowa	1844	"
Edgington, M. F	Rochester	Teacher	Cheshire Co., Mass	1857	"
Hale, Thomas	Section 18	Farmer & Stk raiser	Clarke Co., Ohio	1854	Moscow.
Hardman, Cordis	" 2	Farmer & Milksmith	Clarke Co., Ohio	1854	Rochester.
Hardman, Col. Hry	" 32	Farmer & St'k raiser	Harrison Co., Va	1836	"
Jennings, Levi	" 32	Farmer & St'k raiser	Clarke Co., Ohio	1852	Tipton.
Jennings, James	" 29	Farmer & St'k raiser	Montgomery Co., O	1838	Moscow.
Munn, John Sen	"	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1848	Tipton.
Moore, Patrick L	" 31	Farmer	Kildare Co., Ire'l'd	1864	Sugar Creek Mills.
Rocholz, John W	" 36	Farmer & St'k raiser	Bavaria, Germany	1846	Rochester.
Shafnit, G. F	" 32	Farmer	Darmstadt, Ger	1852	Sugar Creek Mills.

RED OAK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Cousins, James	Sec. 1	Farmer	Tyrone, Ireland	1841	Stanwood.
Campbell, John	" 15	Farmer	Aberdeen, Scotland	1857	Tipton.
Dorcas, John	" 12	Farmer	York Co., Pa	1852	Mechanicsville.
Dallas, Gordon	" 1	Farmer	Saratoga, N. Y	1838	Stanwood.
Ferguson, John	" 13	Farmer	Argyle, Scotland	1838	Tipton.
McCune, C. A	" 12	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1863	"
Murray, Alex	" 8	Farmer	Down Co., Ireland	1845	Mechanicsville.
Neely, Robert	" 20	Farmer	Westmoreland, Pa	1844	Tipton.
Paterson, Joseph	" 23	Farmer	Aberdeen, Scotland	1851	"
Paton, John	" 5	Farmer	Paisley, Scotland	1851	Mechanicsville.
Paterson, James	" 23	Farmer	Aberdeen, Scotland	1852	Tipton.
Safley, John	" 13	Farmer	Edinburgh, Scotland	1846	"
Safley, James	" 24	Farmer & St'k raiser	Edinburgh, Scotland	1841	"
Sheard, Benjamin W	" 6	Farmer	York, Ireland	1865	Mechanicsville.
Sleater, Geo	" 6	Farmer	Sligo, Ire and	1849	Stanwood.
Wiesner, Aaron	" 20	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O	1864	Tipton.
Yule, Samuel	" 10	Farmer	Aberdeen, Scotland	1837	Shiloh

LINN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Albaugh, Daniel	Sec. 9	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio		Mechanicsville.
Armentrout, Alore	" 1	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1853	"
Achey, Jonathan	" 10	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa	1852	"
Buchanan, Alex	" 13	Farmer	Cedar Co., Iowa	1841	"
Bennett, Aza	" 4	Farmer & St'k raiser	Washington Co., Pa	1853	"
Downey, Jesse	" 3	Farmer	Mason Co., Va	1842	"
Johnston, John	" 20	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1846	Lisbon.
Miller, Conrad	" 18	Farmer	Germany	1856	Tipton.
McClobbin, Anna M	" 2	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1851	Mechanicsville.
Mohr, Alex	" 6	Farmer	Ireland	1840	"
Overmyer, Jas. A	" 5	Farmer & St'k raiser	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1852	"
Rhoads, Samuel C	" 12	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Pa	1867	"
Rate, J. S	" 9	Farmer	London, England	1840	"
Stuller, Christoph'r	" 12	Farmer & St'k raiser	Franklin Co., Pa	1857	"
Umsted, M. J	" 5	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1857	"
Zavitz, A. M	" 7	Farmer & Carpenter	Canada West	1854	Lisbon.

INLAND TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Agnew, Wm. W	Section 1	Farmer	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1866	Inland.
Blair, Wm. M	" 16	Farmer	Pocahtas Co. W. Va	1861	"
Crawford, C	" 32	Farmer	Allen Co., Ind	1857	Wilton.
Cotton, L	" 28	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1855	"
Dunlavy, Wm. L	" 30	Farmer	Mercer Co., N. J	1857	"
Gano, Wm. S	" 30	Farmer	Berkley Co., Va	1851	"
Gano, David D	" 21	Farmer & St'k raiser	Berkley Co., Va	1855	"
Latshaw, Samuel	" 17	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa	1853	"
McQuillen, C. T	" 19	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa	1856	"
Smith, Jas. L	" 5	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ind	1851	In

WEST UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Ainsworth, L. L.	West Union.	Attorney at Law.	Madison Co., N. Y.	1855	West Union.
Armstrong, L.	"	Physician & Surg'n.	Richland Co., Ohio	1854	"
Barnes, J. C.	"	Stage Line Prop.	St. Lawrence Co., N	1864	"
Berkey, J. F.	"	Merchant	Holmes Co., Ohio.	1864	"
Berkey, J. J.	"	Notary at Law.	Holmes Co., Ohio.	1864	"
Bowgett, O. G.	"	Grain & Com. Merch	Wisconsin	1871	"
Brewer, J. S	Section 10.	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Bent, C. R.	West Union	Insurance Agent.	Windham Co., Vt.	1852	"
Beattie, S.	"	Hardware Merch.	Washington Co., N Y	1858	"
Crowe, John J.	Section 26	Farmer	Isle of Man.	1857	"
Cowie William	West Union.	Land & Collect'g Agt	Devonshire, Eng.	1854	"
Chapman, F. H.	Section 8.	Farmer.	Medina Co., Ohio.	1853	"
Dickey, R. J. H.	" 7.	Farmer.	Mansfield, Ohio.	1868	"
Dunham, H. W.	" 31.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1852	Fayette.
Dutton Lorenzo.	" 3.	Farmer.	Delaware Co., N. Y	1848	West Union.
Fox, A. H. & H. B.	West Union.	General Merchandise	Established	1856	"
Fuller, Levi.	"	Rubber & Land Agt.	Wellsboro, Pa.	1853	"
Green, Thomas L.	"	Real Estate, etc.	Hamilton, Canada.	1856	"
Heiserman, Wm.	"	Wagonmaker.	Mahoning Co., Ohio	1855	"
Heiserman, John.	Section 1	Farmer.	Adams Co., Pa.	1859	"
Hodgkinson, W. N.	West Union.	Insurance Agent.	Nottinghamshire, England	1865	"
Hobson, Joseph.	"	Atty. & Land Agent.	Pittsburg, Pa	1855	"
Heiseman, B.	"	General Merchant.	Mahoning Co., Ohio	1860	"
Holmes, Henry A.	"	Grocer & Quhs'ware	Clinton Union, Iowa.	1871	"
Holmes James.	Section 28.	Farmer.	Paisleyshire, Scot.	1850	"
House, Jeremiah.	Section 2.	Farmer.	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1851	"
Jamison, James.	" 6.	Farmer	Down Co., Ireland.	1852	"
Kinyon, E. H.	West Union.	Co. Recorder and Abstracts of Land.	New York	1851	"
Mathews, R.	Section 20.	Farmer & Brickmkr	Onondaga Co., N.Y	1868	Fayette.
Margis, P. F.	West Union.	Merchant	Fayette Co., Pa.	1851	West Union.
Millin, Charles H.	"	Attorney at Law.	Auburn, N. Y.	1856	"
McClintock, Frank	"	Editor Gazette.	Clinton, Iowa.	1872	"
Morse, B.	"	County Clerk.	St. John's, N. Bruns.	1856	"
Nefzger, C. T.	"	Merchant	Germany	1854	"
Nefzger, J. G.	Section 1	Farmer	Germany	1855	"
Owens, John.	West Union.	Grocer & Agr. Imp.	Down Co., Ireland.	1857	"
Quincy, W. W.	"	Supt. Public School.	Coles Co., Ill.	1851	"
Rosier, L. J.	Section 6.	Farmer.	Clayton Co., Iowa.	1850	"
Rickel, H.	West Union.	Attorney at Law	Richland Co., Ohio	1849	"
Roberts, C. B.	"	U. S. Hotel	Bradford Co., Pa.	1863	"
Rosier, F. P.	Section 6.	Farmer.	Logan Co., Ohio.	1849	"
Rechtell, William.	West Union.	Hardware Salesman	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1849	"
Robinson, S. E.	"	Physician & Surg'n.	Laporte, Ind.	1860	"
Shaw, E. B.	"	Teller Fayette Co. National Bank.			"
Sampson, John S.	"	Nat. Bank	Carroll Co., Ohio.	1867	"
Schmidt, Martin.	"	Boot & Shoe Dealer.	Devonshire, Eng.	1854	"
Talmadge, C. H.	"	Editor Gazette.	Erie Co., Pa.	1856	"
Taylor Bros	"	Livery & Sale Stable	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Thomas, G. H. & Son	"	Gener'l Merchandise	Maryland	1852	"
Warner, H. C.	"	Printer	Medina Co., Ohio.	1853	"
Wells, M. P.	Section 17.	Farmer	Greene Co. N. Y.	1849	"
Whitney, E. A.	West Union.	Cashier Fayette Co. National Bank.	Northampton Mass	1871	"
Woodard, Charles.	"	Lumber Merchant.	Portland, Me.	1864	"
Winrot, David	"	Architect & Builder.	Frederick Co., Md	1856	"
Whitney, L. M.	"	Attorney at Law.	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1861	"
Wonnenberg, H	"	Merchant Tailor.	Prussia, Germany.	1853	"
Zeigler, S. B.	"	Attorney & Broker.	Center Co., Pa.	1854	"

WESTFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Burch, J. C	Fayette	Editor & Proprietor *Fayette News.*	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1855	Fayette.
Chamberlain, E. B	Section 17.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Leeds, Canada W	1855	"
Durfey, P. H.	" 18.	Miller	Onondaga Co., N Y	1867	Lima.
Dugaime, A. C.	Fayette	Hotel Proprietor.	Washington Co., N Y	1860	Fayette.
Earle, Richard	West Albany	Miller	Falmouth, Eng.	1855	West Albany
Ferguson, D. M.	Fayette	Merchant	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1867	Fayette.
Graf, Peter	Section 23.	Farmer & Nurseryman	Luxemburg, Ger.	1854	Lima.
Harvey, William	4.	Farmer	Scotland	1857	West Union
Housley, A. J.	" 13.	Farmer	St. Louis, Mo	1843	Lima.
Hubbell, M. S.	" 21.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1860	"
Ingham, S. W.	Fayette	Clergyman	Shelby Co., Ind.	1840	Fayette.
Kingsbury, J. B.	Section 24.	Farmer	Middlebury, Vt.	1849	"
King, T. J.	" 13.	Farmer.	Wayne Co. N. Y.	1854	Lima.
Mathews, Amos.	" 20.	Farmer.	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1864	Fayette.
Orr, J.	" 30.	Rock Raiser & Dr.	Washington Co. P.	1867	"
Robertson, J. E.	" 29.	Farmer.	Bath Co., Ky.	1849	"
Robertson, George	Fayette	Farmer, Wind Mills and Pumps.	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1865	"
Smart, Ira	Section 1.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1856	West Union.
Scobey, J. O. B.	Fayette	Editor & Proprietor *Fayette News.*			Fayette.
Sperry, Charles W.	"	Banker	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1859	"
Smith, George A.	"	Liverjy	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1855	"
Tussel, M. H.	"	Hardware Dealer	Fayette Co., Iowa.	1852	"
Tussel, D. E.	Section 24.	Farmer.	Muskingum, Ohio.	1845	Lima.
Wright, Joseph	" 16.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1854	Fayette.

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Andreae, Albert	Section 28.	Agt. Agl. Implts.	Bavaria, Germany	1852	St. Sebald.
Beman, A. D.	Brush Creek	Druggist	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1866	Brush Creek
Baird, William R.	"	Lumber Dealer.	Madison Co., Ky.	1846	"
Becker, Adam.	Section 23.	Farmer.	Germany	1854	"
Brooks, Henry.	" 7.	Farmer	Canada	1838	"
Ewing, John.	" 31.	Farmer.	Ayrshire, Scot.	1861	Volga City.
Garretson, John H.	" 25.	Farmer.	Ripley Co., Ind.	1847	Strawby Pt.
Glenn, W. C.	Brush Creek	Furniture Dealer.	Cumberland Co. Pa	1865	Brush Creek
Glidden, Charles	Section 28.	Farmer.	Waldo Co., Mass	1837	Taylorville.
Hutchison, John.	Taylorville.	Wagonmaker.	Edinburgh, Scot.	1865	"
Howe, E.	"	Minister and Phys'n	Canada West	1851	"
Hartman Josephus	Brush Creek	Shoemaker.	Cumberland Co., Pa	1857	Brush Creek
Hanna, J. T.	"	Hotel	Fayette Co., Pa.	1849	"
List, J. A.	Section 34.	Presbyterian Clergyman	Bavaria, Germany	1859	St. Sebald.
Little, B. F.	Brush Creek	Surveyor & Land Agt.	Frederick Co., Va.	1851	Brush Creek
Lackey, W. F.	Section 28.	Farmer.	Franklin Co., Pa.	1856	"
Little, M. F.	" 29.	Farmer.	Warren Co., Va.	1857	"
Morley, W. B.	Section 31.	Farmer.	Hamden Co., Mass	1855	Brush Creek
Moyer, Henry.	" 28.	Farmer.	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Nau, Hugo	" 25.	Farmer.	Germany	1854	Taylorville.
Osborn, O. H.	Brush Creek	Ed. *Brush Creek News*	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1866	Brush Creek
Rawson, Philand'r	Section 4.	Miller & Farmer.	Lake Co., Ohio.	1854	Wadena.
Shambaugh, C. D.	Brush Creek	Merchant	Frederick Co., Va.	1851	"
Shambaugh Mrs B A	"	Hotel & Farmer.	Frederick Co., Va.	1855	"

ILLYRIA TOWNSHIP.

Allbright, W. K.	Section 2.	Farmer.	Knox Co., Tenn	1854	Highland.
Gilson, O. L.	" 6.	Farmer.	Rutland Co., Vt.	1855	Illyria.
Herriman, D. B.	" 26.	Farmer.	Cornwall Co., Eng.	1854	Wadena.
Humphry, Walter.	" 4.	Farmer.	Cornwall Co., Eng.	1849	Illyria.
Humphry, Samps'n	" 3.	Farmer.	Cornwall Co., Eng.	1849	"
Humphry, Mrs. N.	" 6.	Farmer.	Cornwall Co., Eng.	1872	"
Herriman, Charles	" 34.	Farmer.	Noble Co., Ind.	1854	Wadena.
Holworth, Joseph.	" 18.	Farmer.	Pennsylvania	1853	Lima.
Holworth, Samuel.	" 18.	Farmer.	Pennsylvania	1853	"
Nye, Porter	Wadena.	Milling.	Geauga Co., Ohio.	1859	"
Ogle, Joseph.	Section 2.	Farmer.	Carroll Co., Ohio.	1858	Highland.
Pritchard, William	" 8.	Farmer.	Cornwall, Eng.	1854	Illyria.
Richardson, R. A.	" 17.	Farmer.	Geneva, N. Y.	1852	Wadena.
Rawson, E.	Wadena.	Wagonmaker.	Geauga Co., Ohio.	1853	"
Snell & McTigue	"	Merchants	Hartford, N. Y.	1872	"
Shaffer, Israel	Section 12.	Traveling Minister.	Somerset Co., Pa.	1855	Highland.
Sanderson, Wm.	" 3.	Farmer.	Portsmouth Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Sargeant, John	" 8.	Carpr. and Biksmith	Dorsetshire, Eng.	1854	Illyrla.
Smith, W. S.	" 21.	Farmer.	Livingston Co Mich	1852	Wadena.
Strong, G. W.	" 2.	Farmer.	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1853	Illyria.
Talcott, B. N.	Wadena.	Milling.	Lake Co., Ohio.	1853	Wadena.
Talcott, H.	Section 10.	Farmer.	Geauga Co., Ohio.	1863	"
Talcott, F. D.	" 1.	Carpr. and Biksmith	Dane Co., Wis.	1863	Highland.

EDEN TOWNSHIP.

Boylan, A. A.	Waucoma.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1866	Waucoma.
Burnside, J. D.	Section 15.	Farmer & Hop Grower	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Clyde, Alexander.	" 11.	Farmer	Lanarkshire, Scot.	1856	"
Dodd, O. B.	Waucoma.	Physician	Knox Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Douglass, C.	Section 9.	Farmer.	Sandusky, Ohio.	1855	"
Horse, H.	" 11.	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1866	"
Hillsinger, L. D.	" 22.	Farmer.	Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Hathaway, R.	" 24.	Farmer.	n, Worcester Mass.	1863	Eden.
Harvey, William	" 4.	Farmer.	d	1857	West Union.
Ingalls, Ira A.	Waucoma.	Grocerie	n Co, Vt.	1869	"
Leslie, J. R.	Section 13.	Farmer.	Stanley Co., Ohio	1855	Eden.
Lindsay, J. B.	" 3.	Farmer.	burgh, Scot.	1854	Waucoma.
McFarlane, R. W.	Waucoma.	Farmer.	ambull Co. Ohio	1869	"
Miller, James.	Section 3.	Farmer.	erry Co., Ireland.	1851	"
Northrop, Elihu.	" 27.	Farmer	Orange, Vt	1860	"
Romar, Henry.	" 10.	Farmer.	Galway, Ireland.	1868	"
Sanborn, E. M.	Waucoma.	Hotel	Orange, Vt.	1869	"
Stine, S. H.	"	Carpenter	Washington Co. Md	1855	"
White, J. M.	"	Brewer	Pennsylvania	1856	"
Warren, James	Section 12.	Farmer	Washington Co. N Y	1856	"
West, D. G.	Waucoma.	Attorney at Law	Orange Co. Vt. N Y	1869	"

HARLAN TOWNSHIP.

RESIDENCE.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Ashbaugh, Isaac	Section 4.	Farmer	Hocking Co., Ohio.	1856	Maynard.
Clark, H. P.	" 13.	Farmer	Iowa	1872	"
Clark, J. W.	" 13.	Farmer	Sullivan Co., N. Y	1864	"
Donaldson, C. A.	Maynard	Maynard Hotel	Union, Ky.	1872	"
Dimmitt, George	Section 26.	Farmer	Allegany Co., Pa	1865	"
Dejean, M. T.	" 11.	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co N Y	1861	Fayette.
Hart, William H.	" 16.	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1865	Maynard.
Jones, R. M.	Maynard	Butcher	Oneida Co., Wis	1874	"
Lewis, Abner	Section 5.	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1871	"
Mears, James C.	" 22.	Farmer	Canada West	1856	"
Payne, S. S.	" 15.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Payne, A. S.	" 15.	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co. N Y	1864	"
Simpson, G. A.	" 13.	Farmer	Scotland	1861	"
Smazer, S.	" 26.	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Stevens, J. A.	" 10.	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Smith, Mary J.	" 16.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1874	"
Stanberry, J. S.	Maynard	Butcher	Muskingum Co., O.	1848	"
Smith, Mathew	"	Ice Dealer & Cooper	Boone Co., Ill.	1868	"
Thomas, Wm. A.	Section 16.	Farmer	Lima Co., N Y	1866	"
Vincent, J. A.	Maynard	Agr'l Implements	Herkimer Co., N Y	1870	"
Willard, William	Section 18.	Wheat Dealer	New York City	1873	"

PLEASANT VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Barnett, Aaron	Elgin	Stave Manufacturer	Hamilton Co., Ind.	1874	Elgin.
Conner, Samuel	Section 14.	Farmer	Meigs Co., Ohio.	1848	"
Dennis & Winden	Elgin	Merchants: General Variety Store			"
Follett, E. R.	Section 1	Farmer	Lake Co., Ohio	1839	Clermont.
Graham, Carr G.	Elgin	Teacher	Iowa	1854	Elgin.
Lien, J. E.	"	General Merchant	Christiansandi, Nor.	1857	"
Lehman, John	"	Lumber Merchant	Switzerland	1857	"
Myers, L.	"	Teacher	Hamilton Co., Ind.	1856	"
Nicklaus, P.	"	Stave Manufacturer	Geneva, Switzerland	1859	"
Neunenswander Jno	"	Wagonmaker	Switzerland	1859	"
Patterson, Samuel	"	Patterson House	Wyandot Co. Ohio.	1851	"
Sutter, Jacob	"	Elgin House	Baden, Germany	1851	"
Schorl, Nic.	"	Brewer	Switzerland	1857	"
Taylor, E. J.	Section 16.	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1857	"
Thomas, Ed.	Elgin	Norfolk, England	1854	Clermont.	
Wohlhieter, F.	Elgin	Hardware Merchant	Alsace, Germany.	1852	Elgin.
Wohlheter, V.	"	Merchant	Alsace, Germany	1866	"

PUTNAM TOWNSHIP.

Arnold, William	Section 13.	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N.Y.	1851	Strawberry Pt.
Bruce, J. L.	" 25.	Farmer	Hamden Co., Mass	1851	"
Benson, W. F.	" 36.	Farmer	Ashtabula Co. Ohio	1851	"
Indt. Dist.	" 13.	Education	Organized	1874	Brush Creek.
" " of Lake	" 3.	Education	Organized	1874	"
" " of Center	" 21.	Education	Organized	1874	Strawberry Pt.
" " of Pleasant Pra.	" 1.	Education	Organized	1874	Brush Creek.
" " of Putnam's N W	" 5.	Education	Organized	1874	"
Kidder, Franklin	" 21.	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1866	Strawberry Pt.
Morley, F. S. & Helen	" 1.	Farmer	Ogle Co., Ill.	1854	Brush Creek.
McFarlane, John	" 7.	Farmer	Montreal, Canada	1857	"
Miller, G. H.	" 23.	Farmer	Washington Co N Y	1852	Strawberry Pt.
Miller, Indp. School Dis.	" 20.	Education	Organized	1874	Putnam.
Stringer, J. J.	" 24.	Farmer	Cherry Valley, N Y	1863	Strawberry Pt.
Squires, J. B.	" 21.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Talcott, H. P.	" 22.	Farmer	Lake Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Wheeland, C. G.	" 8.	Farmer	Vermont	1854	Brush Creek.
Wheeland District No. 8	" 9.	Education	Organized	1874	"

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Bratt, W. A.	Section 29.	Farmer	Hoosick, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.	1866	Fayette.
Esty, W. F.	" 15.	Farmer	Addison Co. Vt.	1850	"
Howard, J. B.	" 14.	Farmer	Addison Co. Vt.	1850	"
Hotchkiss, C.	" 29.	Farmer	De Kalb Co., Ill.	1867	"
Henderson, M. V.	" 1.	Farmer & Steward	Madison Co., N. Y.	1864	West Union.
Innes, R.	" 27.	Farmer	Dundee Co., N. Y.	1853	Fayette.
Kingsbury, J. B.	" 24.	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1856	"
Lewellen, A.	" 27.	Farmer	Monongalia Co., Va	1852	"
Mathews, E.	" 10.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1856	Randalla.
McNail, William	" 9.	Farmer	Center Co., Pa.	1856	Fayette.
Potter, J. H.	" 24.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Proctor, J. M.	" 1.	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio.	1854	Donnan.
Robinson & Crim	" 24.	Farmer	Roxburyshire, Scot.	1868	Fayette.
Snider, S. A.	" 21.	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ind.	1854	"
Turner, C. B.	" 22.	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Mass.	1870	"

DOVER TOWNSHIP.

Burnham, R. T.	Section 25.	Farmer & Miller	Champaign Co., Ohio.	1854	Clermont.
Brannon, John C.	" 24.	Farmer	Mayo Co., Ireland.	1856	"
Clark, L.	" 7.	Farmer	Northumberland Co Pa	1855	Eldorado.
Dewey, William	" 8.	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ind.	1855	"
Dewey, J. H.	"	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ind.	1855	"
Dewey, Samuel	" 18.	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ind.	1855	"
George, James	" 22.	Farmer	Buckinghamshire, En	1854	"
Hagelle, Hiever H.	" 4.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Norway	1851	Ossian.
Oberdorf, Wm.	Section 8.	Farmer	Northumberland Co Pa	1857	Eldorado.
Olsen, Hans	" 7.	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Royce, H. H.	Eldorado.	Merchand.	Bradford, Vt.	1851	"
Rosier, J. K.	Section 32.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Va.	1850	West Union.
Stirk, Cornelius	" 8.	Farmer	Yorkshire, England.	1859	Eldorado.
Sowers, D. F.	" 33.	Farmer	Madison Co., Ohio.	1852	West Union.
Thompson, H. H.	" 25.	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa.	1854	Clermont.
Woolf, Joseph	" 18.	Farmer & Surv.	Columbiana Co., Ohio.	1856	Eldorado.

FREMONT TOWNSHIP.

Bane, James	Section 14.	Farmer	Brooks Co., W. Va.	1864	Mill.
Colgrove, Chancey	" 29.	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1859	"
Dickman, John	" 22.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Dickey, A.	" 34.	Farmer	Indiana, Pa.	1852	"
Eggleson, Le Roy	" 6.	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1863	Sumner.
Fuller, M. A.	" 7.	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y	1868	"
Hanna, Fred	" 20.	Farmer & Blacksm'th	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1872	Mill.
Kidder, Rice	" 10.	Farmer	Worcester Co. Mass	1853	Maynard.
Lee	" 11.	Farmer	York Co., Pa.	1855	Mill.
Lee	" 27.	Farmer	York Co., England.	1855	"
Oder, E. T.	" 33.	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co. N Y	1856	"
Powers, W. W.	" 21.	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Tupper, T. J.	" 28.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1852	"
Westgate, S. S.	" 22.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Zimmerman, H. W	" 10.	Farmer	Center Co., Pa.	1856	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Bennett, B. H.	Oelwein	Groc., Not'ns. & J. P	Orange Co., Vt.	1858	Oelwein.
Bell, Sylvester	Section 14.	Farmer & Carp.	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1850	"
Bishop, James T.	" 22.	Farmer	Kentucky	1851	"
Hilsland, William	" 26.	Farmer	Lanarkshire	1859	"
Harrigan, M.	Oelwein	Harnessmaker	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1859	"
Hillman, Phineas R	Section 22.	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1864	"
Hugnson, Clement	" 34.	Farmer	Hartlepool, Eng.	1854	"
Hanson, Thomas	" 17.	Farmer	Yorkshire, England.	1858	"
Jamison, John	Oelwein	General Mdse	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1854	"
Miller, Jacob H.	Section 15.	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa.	1854	"
Milne, George	" 2.	Farmer	Kincardineshire Scot	1866	"
Miller, Willis S.	Oelwein	Druggist & P. M.	Chautauqua Co., N Y	1858	"
Pattison, Israel	"	Phy. & Surgeon	Niagara Co., Canada	1863	"
Starks, George	"	Lumber	Fulton Co., N Y	1869	"
Smith, James W.	Section 25.	Farmer	McHenry Co., Ill.	1870	"

ORAN TOWNSHIP.

Codling, William	Section 27.	Farmer	Durham, England.	1856	Fairbank.
Ewing, Betsie H.	" 14.	Farmer's Daughter	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1854	Strawby Pt.
Gerken, Henry	" 11.	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1848	Oelwein.
Garrett, Stephen	" 2.	Farmer	Gilson, Ind.	1854	Fairbank.
Mealy, Michael	" 19.	Farmer	Canada West	1870	"
Robinson, J. B.	" 10.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Scothern, E. D.	" 23.	Farmer & Blacksm'th	Ripley Co., Ind.	1865	Oelwein.
Shippy, B.	" 21.	Farmer	London, C. W.	1856	Fairbank.
Wells, A. W.	" 5.	Farmer	Berkshire Co. Mass	1856	"
Weeks, J. S.	" 24.	Farmer	Belknap Co., N. H.	1857	Oran.
White, E. A.	" 28.	Farmer & Miller	Bayham, Canada.	1855	Fairbank.
Young, R. J.	" 26.	Farmer	London, England.	1856	Oelwein.

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Chittenden, D. W.	Section 9.	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1861	Fayette.
Carter, T. J.	" 10.	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Me	1869	"
Carter, F. M.	" 10.	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Me	1869	"
Knight, A. S.	" 22.	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1867	Fayette.
Mitchell, Alden	" 27.	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind.	1855	"
Peterman, Sarah W	" 36.	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind.	1854	Brush Creek
Spatcher, W. N.	" 20.	Farmer	Middlesex Co., Conn	1855	Fayette.
Stevenson, T. W. B	" 1.	Farmer	Sandusky Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Strauahan, L. M.	" 11.	Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y.	1850	"
Smith, Finly	" 1.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1852	"

BANKS TOWNSHIP.

Bent, William	Section 18.	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1856	Sumner.
Cowan, S. W.	" 2.	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis.	1852	Hawkeye.
Gardner, E. A.	" 9.	Farmer	Elk Co., Pa.	1866	"
Hymann, William	" 11.	Farmer	Nassau, Germany	1869	"
Robertson, Peter	" 31.	Farmer	Kippen, Sterlinghire, Scot	1852	Sumner.

WINDSOR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Brown, O. A.	Section 1.	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn.	181
Clark, John S.	"	Farmer	Kentucky	187
Hathaway, W. M.	" 30.	Farmer	Steuben Franklin Co Vt	187
Lorsell, M.	" 8.	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	185
Minich, D.	" 5.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	185
Shaw, J. M.	" 11.	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	186
Stewart, Henry	Windsor	Farmer	Pennsylvania	18
Whitmore, A. Y.	Section 11.	Farmer	New York	185

BETHEL TOWNSHIP.

Chamberlin, G. W.	Section 14.	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	187
Fish, Edmund	" 2.	Farmer	Du Page Co., Ill.	
Gager, J.	" 10.	Farmer	Broome Co., N. Y.	186
Gager, J. T.	" 9.	Farmer	Broome Co., N. Y.	187
Hathaway, A. S.	" 21.	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y.	186
Salisbury, H.	" 16.	Farmer	Washington Co. Ill.	186
Ward, C. S.	" 9.	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	185

AUBURN TOWNSHIP.

Canfield, W. H.	Auburn	Miller	Rensselaer Co., N. Y		185
Craft, H. H.	"	"	Greenbrier Co., Va		186
Davis, Ed.	"	"	Rensselaer Co., N. Y		185
Frey, Rev. U.	St. Lucas	Priest	Germany		187

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Carpenter, James	Section 23	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y		185
School Dist. Twp. of Scott	" 13	Education Farmer	Organized		186
Ross, A.			East Landers, Scot		

HOWARD COUNTY.

FOREST CITY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY	Came to State.
Allen, Wm. H.	Lime Spr. Sta	Dir. Groc. & Rest	Warren Co., Pa	184
Allen, Helen M.	"	"	Vermont	185
Archer, Joseph	Section 7.	Grain Dlr. & Farm.	Oneida Co., N Y	184
Archer, Mary J.	" 7.	"	Oneida Co., N. Y.	186
Archer, Mrs.	" 36.	Farmer	Deerfield, Eng.	184
Brown, Rev. Chas. E	Lime Spr. Sta	Pastor Baptist Ch.	Oneida Co., N. Y.	184
Brown, Frances L.	"	"	Fulton Co., N. Y.	184
Bamuhisel, Henry D	"	Wagon Maker	Hoosick, N. Y.	184
Chesebro, Wm. O.	Section 20.	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y	185
Chesebro, Mary H.	" 20.	"	Cattaraugus Co. N Y	185
Cook, Joseph	" 19.	Grain & Stock Dlr.	Oneida Co., N. Y.	185
Cary, Sylvester L.	Lime Spr. Sta	General Mdse.	Erie Co., N. Y.	185
Cameron, John T.	"	Produce Dealer	Rockbridge Co., Va.	184
Daniels, W. F.	"	Agt. Groc's & Rest	Canada West	185
Daniels, Mary G	"	"	Yates Co., N. Y.	185
Davis, David D.	Section 19.	Farmer	Wales	186
Davis, Ann	" 19.	"	Wales	186
Evans, John	" 7.	Farmer	South Wales	187
Evans, Mary	"	"	South Wales	187
Fuller, David M.	Lime Springs	Arch., Builder and J. P.	Washing'n Co., NY	186
Foster, J. E.	Lime Spr. Sta	Undertaker and Dlr. in Furnit's	Brooklyn, N. Y	187
Foster, Nellie	"	"	Freeport, Ills.	185
Griffin, Henry F.	Section 28.	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt	186
Griffin, Mary E.	" 28.	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y.	184
Hopkins, Saml. B.	" 19.	Farmer	Walworth Co., Wis	186
Hopkins, Ada C.	" 19.	"	LaGrange, Ohio.	187
Hill, Bradford	" 19.	Far. & Prop. Glen Roy Mills	Addison Co., Vt.	186
Hill, Catherine C.	" 19.	"	St. Davids, Can. W	188
Howe, E.	" 13.	Farmer	Bond Co., Ill.	185
Howe, Melissa	" 13.	"	Johnson Co., Iowa	184
Hewitt, Chas. C.	Lime Spr. Sta	Hardware & Agl. Implements	Geauga Co., Ohio	183
Irvine, James	Section 34.	Grain and Stock	LaPorte Co., Ind.	185
Irvine, Lottie L.	" 34.	"	Steuben Co., N. Y.	185
Jones, Evan	" 27.	Farmer	Steuben Co., Wis.	186
Jones, Winne	" 27.	Dress Maker	Carrigan Co., S. Wales	186
Johnson, Lorin J.	Lime Spr. Sta	Harness Maker	Grafton Co., N. H	187
Johnson, Ann	"	"	Middlebury, Vt	187
Knowlton, Joseph	"	Hardware & Agl. Implements	Cattaran's Co., N Y	185
Knowlton, Jennie E	"	"	Wilkesbarre, Pa	185
Lewis, W. F.	Section 22.	Grain & Stock Far.	Wales	186
Lewis, Elizabeth	" 22	"	Wales	186
Miller & Son	Lime Spr. Sta	Liv. & Sale Stable.	Clinton Co., N. Y.	184
Miller, John	"	"	Clinton Co., N. Y.	184
Marsh, Hiram P.	"	Lumber Dealer	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	185
Marsh, Annie	"	"	Cattaran's Co., N. Y.	185
Marsh, M. A. & E.	Section 21	Farmers & Drugg't	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	185
Marsh, Sarah Hattie A.	" 21	Farmers	Cortland Co., N.

VERNON SPRINGS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESI DENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Abbott L. F.	Cresco	Dentist	Buffalo, N. Y.	1871	Cresco.
Anderson, A. E.	Sec. 10	Farmer and Teacher	Sweden	1858	"
Barker, Elias	Cresco.	Surveyor	Fayette Co., Iowa.	1856	"
Barker, Edna	"	Painter	Fayette Co., Iowa.	1865	"
Brandis, Joseph	"	Billiard Parlors	Cornwall, Eng.	1863	"
Brown, J. H.	"	Carp. & Mem. Stateroom	Green Co., Penn.	1851	"
Brodie, Amy		Town Site Prop. and Grain Dealer			
Ballard, C. C.	"	Blacksmith	Bengkeepsic, N. Y.	1855	"
Broderick, Wm.	Sec. 29.	Farmer	Warren Co., Penn.	1868	"
Bateman, Lazaeth	Cresco	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng.	1870	"
Barker, Jeremiah	"	Farmer & Co. Auditor	Rome Co., Ind.	1857	"
Barker, John R.	"	Cooper	Baraboo, Wis	1871	"
Caward, Geo. W		Agt. for (Z. Kings) Iron Bridges	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Crandall H. E	"	Grocery, Flour & Feed	Calhoun Co., Mich.	1866	"
Culver, Hiram	Sec. 29.	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1814	"
Clemmer, J. C.	Cresco.	Physician & Drugs	Fayette Co., Penn.	1856	"
Crum, George F.	"	Ed. *Peoples Representative*	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1860	"
Daughenbaugh, W. J	Sec. 2	Farmer	Center Co., Penn.	1867	"
Dobson, W. B	" 18	Farmer	Pittsburgh, Penn.	1854	"
Dobson, Mary M	" 18	Farmer	Pittsburgh, Penn.	1854	"
Dolph, Rev. John	Cresco.	Pastor M. E. Church	Essex Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Doolittle, Moses B.	Sec. 29	Cheese Manufacturer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1857	"
Doolittle, Jane F.	" 29.	Farmer and Mason	Rutland Co., Vt.	1856	"
Dunn, Van R	" 2		Crawford Co. Pa	1856	"
Davis, James			Niagara Falls, Can.	1855	"
Derenzahan, B. D	Sec. 34.	Carpenter	Madison Co., Ills...	1855	NoraSpr'gs.
Evans, D	Cresco.	Traveling Agent	York Co., Pa.	1867	Cresco.
Evans, Moses	Sec. 23.	Farmer			
Ferris, Elias K	Cresco.	Hydropathist & Brick Maker	Broome Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Ferris, Ida May	"	Teacher	Kane Co., Ills	1855	"
Foeshee, A. G	"	Farm Machinery Agt	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Gamble, W. H	"	Barber	St. Mary Co., Md	1867	"
Getshaw, Chas	"	Furniture Dealer	Mecklenburg, Ger.	1857	"
Gillett, E.	Sec. 23.	Farm and J. P.	Yates Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Hoxsey, Wm. N	Cresco.	Insurance Agent	Winneshiek Co. Io	1855	"
Hart, O. C	"	Trader	Wisconsin	1871	"
Hoyt, Edmund N.	"	Co. Supt. of Schools	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Hughes, Edward	"	Dealer in Axl Imp'ts	McHenry Co., Ills....	1864	"
Irvine & Walters	"	Bakery & Restaurant	Huron Co., Ohio	1871	"
Johnston, Mrs. Catherine	Sec. 36.	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1862	"
Kellow, Wm	Cresco.	Grocer	Cornwall, Eng.	1856	"
Lenk, A. D	"	Sash & Blind Manfr	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Lowry, Jacob J	"	Druggist & Jeweler	Peachbay Co., Penn.	1857	"
Lee, T. W	"	Attorney at Law	Fitchbay Prov., Que	1856	"
Lee, Vinnita	"	Vocal & Inst. Music Teacher	Stanstead Plain, Que.	1860	"
McCarty, M. A	"	Pastor of Church of Assumption B. V. M	Boston, Mass	1871	"
Mitz, John	"	Merchant	Dublin, Ire.	1854	"
Marshall, C. A	"	Farmer & Congl. Min'r	Dublin, Ire.	1857	"
Manson, Oliver G	"	Drug Clerk	Howard Co. Iowa		
Mead, W. R. & F. J	"	Eds. *Iowa Pioneer Dealer*	Montgomery Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Miller, Fred	"	Harness Mkr. & Dealer in Shoe Findings	Bavaria	1862	"
McCollum, Jas., M. D.	"	Physician & Surgeon	McConnellsville, O...	1866	"
Mahoney, H. A	"	Hairess & Saddlery	Dublin, Ire.	1864	"
McCarty, J.	"	Cooper	Philadelphia, Penn	1855	"
Miner, C. H	"	Painter	Cologne, Prussia	1857	"
Noble, Mrs. H. D	Sec. 4.	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1863	"
Newton, S. J	Cresco.	Boot & Shoe Maker	Bennington Co., Vt.	1870	"
Noyelles, Marshall & Eaton	"	Electric Physicians	Buffalo, N. Y.	1874	"
Noyelles, R. M. De	"			1865	"
Owen, W. R	"	Dir. in Gen'l Produce	Waterford Co.	1857	"
Patterson, Wm. H	"	Co. Rec. & Real Est. Agt	Erie Co., Penn	1857	"
Pitcher, H. W	Sec. 9.	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1871	"
Paul, Edward	Cresco.	Farmer	Norfolk, Eng.	1857	"
Phelan, Robert	"	Lumber Dealer	Ireland	1856	"
Pratt & O'Malley	"	General Store	Franklin Co., Vt.	1866	"
O'Malley	"		Ireland	1866	"
Potter, Lemuel, Jr.	Sec. 26	Farmer & Stk. Dealer	Carroll Co., N. H.	1843	"
Russell, Wm	" 33	Farmer	Odeltown Dom. Que.	1863	"
Ruth, Thos. J	" 9	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Wis.	1857	"
Ramsey, Wm	" 25.	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1863	"
Russell, James	Cresco	Carrtr & Wagon Mkr	Middlesex, Vt	1870	"
Richardson, J. W	Sec. 34	Farmer & Carpenter	Prov. of Ontario	1866	"
River, Abrant	" 13.	Farmer	Canada East	1858	"
Russell, Thomas T	Cresco	Harness Mkr. and Horse Tamer	Madison Co., N. Y	1874	"
Shaw, John	"	De Noyelles House	Livingston Co., N. Y	1868	"
Smith, Jas. A	"	Ed. *Cresco Times*	Newton, Can. West	1873	"
Skinner, J. W	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Fayette Co., Penn.	1852	"
Stimpson, A.	"	Patent Medicines	Oxford Co., Me	1868	"
Smedley, A. B	"	Master of State Grange	Jefferson Co. N. Y	1848	"
Strother, Worden	"	Far. & Dir. Agr. Imps	Tompkins Co. N. Y.	1857	"
Stone, Lysester A.	"	Clerk Co. Courts	Rutland Co., Vt.	1853	"
Stone, Mrs. J. C.	"	Milliner & Dress Mkr	Arnsdorf, Prussia	1869	"
Seamann, Anton	"	Butcher	Glasgow, Scotland	1866	"
Trumbull, Wm. H	"	Boot & Shoe Maker	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Thurber, C. S	"	Postmaster	Edinburgh, Scotland	1855	"
Thomson, James	Sec. 23.	Gormd Mason Work	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Taft, Madison	" 23.	Farmer	Hillsboro, N. H.	1852	"
Upton, J. G	" 13.	Farmer			
Weaver, Chas. F	Cresco.	Mayor & prop. Webster House	Richland Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Wright, A. D	"	Banker & Attorney	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1859	"
Webb, Prof. L. T	"	Teacher	St Joseph Co., Mich	1872	"
White, Alexis	Sec. 20	Farmer	Winchester, N. H.	1856	"
Weidner, Chas. F	Cresco.	Far. & Clk. of Courts	Richland Co., Ohio	1856	"
Wheeler, N. B	"	Plasterer	Harrisburgh, Penn.	1858	"
Woodward, A. B	"	Drayman	Woodstock, Vt.	1870	"

JAMESTOWN TOWNSHIP.

Briggs, Thomas	Section 10	Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1852	Leroy, Minn.
Bartlett, Judah	" 24	Farmer	Delaware Co., N.Y.	1870	Saratoga.
Beaman, Jas. E	" 27	Farmer	Fair Haven, Mass..	1855	Riceville.
Brown, James	" 34	Farmer & Gard'ner	Fifeshire, Scotland.	1860	"
Banks, Zaccheus	" 6	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Conn.	1850	"
Bowen, Chas. P	" 7	Farmer	New York	1852	"
Cudly, John	" 5	Farmer	Lincoln Co., Ills	1868	Leroy, Minn.
Clark, H	" 35	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1868	Riceville.
Chandler, Alfred B	" 34	Far. & Carriage Mfr	Piermont, N. Y.	1854	"
Conting, Abijah B	" 21	Farmer	Waterford, Me.	1853	"
Dickerson, A. D	" 4	Farmer	Worcester Co., Mass.	1867	Leroy, Minn.
Fellows, James C	" 30	Far. & Brick Mfr.	Roscoven, C. N. Y.	1855	Riceville.
Hewitt, Lucius	" 7	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Fagett, Asahel	" 7	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1852	"
Fox, Marshall	" 28	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N.Y	1854	"
Fox, Laura E	" 28	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1854	"
Harris & Scherneborn	" 12	Farmers	(Co. N. Y.) Essex & Genanago	1863	Chester & Le'oy
Harvey, Wm. F	" 29	Cong. Clergyman	Merrimac Co., N. H	1862	Riceville.
Hendricks, James	" 30	Far. Stk. Dlr. & Prop. Hendricks House	Norway	1853	"
Jacobus, Ralph	" 4	Farmer & Superv'r	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1867	Leroy, Minn.
Minnum, Orrin	" 29	Farmer & J. P.	Middlesex Co., Conn	1856	Riceville.
Methook, Thos.	" 30	Farmer	Derry Co., Ire.	1856	"
Mills, Francis A	" 27	Farmer	Westchester Co., N.Y	1856	"
Maltby, Wm.	" 19	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Mahler, Rev. F. C	Riceville.	Pastor M. E. Ch'ch	Union Co., Ohio.	1853	"
Miner, W. D	Section 31	Farm. & Feed Mill	Pennsylvania	1857	"
Patterson, David	" 17	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio.	1852	"
Patterson, Benj	" 8	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio.	1830	"
Ricker, Hazen	" 30	Farmer & Butcher	Orange Co., Vt.	1854	"
St. John, Isaac H	" 4	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Sawyer, James	" 22	Farmer	London, Eng	1850	"
Spencer, Geo. B	" 8	Farmer & J. P.	Franklin Co., Ohio	1856	Saratoga.
Seely, Darius	" 25	Farmer	Delaware Co. N. Y.	1856	"
Seely, Mary E	" 25		Delaware Co. N. Y.	1852	Riceville.
Teague, Mrs. Eliza	" 6	Farmer	Schoharie Co. N. Y.	1856	Leroy, Minn.
Wentworth, Frank A	" 5	Farmer	South Berwick, Me.	1852	Riceville.
Watson, Ralph	" 19	Farmer	Scotland	1856	"

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

Axtell, Henry A	Section 31	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Mass	1858	Buffs.
Axtell, Homer P	" 31	Farmer	Hamden, Me.	1864	"
Burgess, Joseph	" 31	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me.	1860	"
Bandle, Wm	" 17	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1865	Riceville.
Clark, John	" 6	Farmer	Ohio	1855	"
Clark, Elizabeth	" 6	Farmer	Dodge Co., Wis.	1864	Bustl.
Fallgatter, Aug. W	" 10	Farmer	Edinburgh, Scot.	1856	Saratoga.
Fallgatter, Alex	" 10	Farmer	Edinburgh, Scot.	1856	"
Hutton, Euphemia	" 10	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y.	1864	Bustl.
Hesmiller, John H	" 10	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1857	"
Haaf, Peter J	" 16	Farmer	Tennessee	1862	"
James, Preston B	" 31	Farmer	Warren Co., Penn.	1857	"
Mead, Willis	" 31	Farmer	Erie Co., Penn.	1857	"
Mead, Lodana A	" 31	Farmer	Pleton, Canada	1865	"
McDonnell, John M	" 14	Farmer	Sweden	1852	"
Peterson, J. H	" 6	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1859	"
Robinson, Truman	" 6	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1859	"
Robinson, Susan R	" 6	Farmer	Troy, Vt.	1865	"
Sisco, Levi	" 28	Farmer	Somerset Co., Eng.	1869	"
Andraws & Sisco	" 28	Farmer			

ALBION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESI DENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Abrams Bros	Sec 32	Farmers & Carpent's	Wabash Co., Ind	1856	Cresco.
Arnold, Oliver & Henry O	" 10	Farmers	Rutland Co., Vt	1854	Florenceville.
Bateman, William	" 24	Farmer	Cook Co., Ills	1854	Cresco.
Beebe, Warren D	" 10		Otsego Co., N. Y	1857	Granger.
Beebe, Jane E	" 10		Steuben Co., N. Y	1855	"
Crowell, Edwin	" 7	Farmer	Hamstable Co., Mass	1853	Lime Spr. Sta.
Corbett, Andrew D	" 19	Farmer	Naze Course, Ire	1861	"
Darrow, Walter D	" 36	Grain & Stk. Farmer	Grand Isle Co., Vt	1855	Cresco.
Darrow, Iveline	" 36		Oswego Co., N. Y	1857	"
Damon, George S	" 9	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Mass	1856	Granger.
Dimond, Norman	"	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1867	"
Daughenbaugh, U. S	"	Farmer & Carpenter	Black Hawk Co., Io	1855	Cresco.
Garrett, William	" 14		Dundas Co., Can. W	1868	"
Garrett, Lucy	" 14		Oswego Co., Can. E	1868	"
Gilman, Dudley T	" 8	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1870	"
Gilman, Mary E	" 8		Milwaukee, Wis	1870	"
Holcomb, M. Nelson	" 26	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Mass	1857	"
Holcomb, Anna Jane	" 26		Oswego Co., N. Y	1857	"
Hardy, William	" 22	Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ire	1856	"
Hardy, Mary	" 22		Tyrone Co., Ire	1856	"
Howford, J. C	" 10	Farmer & Prop. of Howford House	Rutland Co., Vt	1859	Florenceville.
Hosford, Jane	" 10		Oswego Co., Ohio	1863	"
Howard, Henry C	" 26	Farmer	Essex Co., Vt	1866	Cresco.
Howard, Mary J	" 26	Farmer	Richary, Mass	1860	"
Hurley, Wm	" 18	Farmer	Wabash Co., Ind	1856	Lime Spring.
Johnson, Saml. B	" 11	Farmer	Coos Co., N. H	1868	Florenceville.
Johnson, Ellen M	" 11		Coos Co., N. H	1873	"
Kaiser, Henry H	" 11	Farmer & Carpenter	Lancashire, Eng	1873	Granger.
Jackson, Jane	" 11		Manchester, Eng	1873	"
Jones, Richard	" 20	Farmer	Angesshire, Wales	1871	Cresco.
Jones, Henry H	" 19	Farmer	Somerset Co., Penn.	1857	Lime Spr. Sta.
Kramer, Chas. T	" 21	Farmer	Howard Co., Iowa	1857	Florenceville.
Light, Thomas L	" 24	Farmer & Assessor	Dundas Co., Can. W	1856	Cresco.
Light, Clarissa	" 24		Bradford Co., Penn.	1856	"
Landon, Harvey	" 7	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1856	Lime Spr. Sta.
Landon, Mary A	" 7		St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1869	Cresco.
Mitchell, Wm	" 15	Farmer	France	1854	Florenceville.
Michel, Melchael	" 15		France	1854	"
Michel, Solyma	" 15		France	1869	Cresco.
Mintey, Andrew J	" 23	Farmer	Hampshire, Eng.	1856	"
Mintey, Sarah A	" 23		Canandaigua Co., N. Y	1869	"
Moon, Jonathan	" 17	Carpenter & Mason	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1869	"
Moon, E. A	" 17		Alleghany Co., Penn	1869	"
Marsh, Wm. B	" 33		Alleghany Co., N. Y	1859	"
Nichols, W. C	" 32		Londonderry, N. H.	1859	"
Nichols, Lydia R	" 32		Allegany Co., Penn	1855	"
Nichols, Wm	" 32	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Hampton Co., Ohio	1855	"
Nichols, Mary A	" 32		Pike Co., Ohio	1855	"
Nelson, Saml. Levi	" 28	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Rockingham Co., N. H	1856	"
Nelson, Mary A.	" 28		Lewis Co., N. Y	1856	"
Noble, Peter	" 10	Farmer	Racine Co., Wis.	1852	Florenceville.
Noble, Lydia Ann	" 10		Canada West	1868	"
Nichols, John	" 22	Farmer	Finance	1868	"
Owens, Margaret	" 14	Farmer	Bennington Co. Vt.	1859	Cresco.
Oakley, James	" 11	Farmer & Co. Supt.	Rutland Co., Vt	1856	"
Oakley, Mary Ann	" 11		Tyrone Co., Ire	1856	"
Owen, Robert	" 11	Farmer & Carpenter	Westchester Co., N. Y	1856	Florenceville.
Peckham, Andrew L	" 36	Grain & Stock Farm'r	Genesee Co., N. Y	1855	"
Peckham, Melissa	" 36		Watertown, N. Y	1855	"
Phillips, James M	" 31	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1855	"
Phillips, Mary A	" 29	Farmer & Minister	Washington Co., N. Y	1855	"
Rima, W. P	" 30	Farmer	Sandusky Co., Ohio	1857	"
Richards, Thomas J	" 20	Farmer	South Wales	1869	Lime Spring
Roberts, Edward H	" 18	Farmer	Racine, Wis	1867	Lime Spr. Sta.
Slawson, Smith	" 15	Farmer	Schenectady, N. Y	1865	Granger.
Slawson, Sarah	" 15		Schoharie Co., N. Y	1865	"
Slasor, Vinson	" 27	Farmer & Tailor	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1869	Cresco.
Slasor, Lucinda C	"		Marion Co., W. Va	1870	"
Teele, Mrs. Sarah D	" 10	Farmer & Teacher	Orange Co., Vt	1868	Florenceville
Taft, Alvin	" 25	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1856	Cresco.
Taft, Elizabeth	" 25		Onondaga Co., N. Y	1856	"
Taft, Joseph R	" 27	Farmer	Erie, Penn	1868	"
Taft, Jane C	" 27		Chenango Co., N. Y	1868	"
Wallace, Abram	" 25	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1856	"
Wallace, Julia	"		White Church, N. W	1856	"
Wells, J. E	" 35	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1858	"
Wells, Mary E	" 26		Wayne Co., Mich	1855	"
Williams, O. R	" 30	Farmer	Anglesshire, N. Wales	1869	Lime Spr. Sta.

HOWARD CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Allen, Abram	Section 15	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1860	Cresco.
Allen, Catherine	" 15		Waterford Co., Me	1860	"
Bander, A. E	" 13	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N. Y	1871	HowardCenter
Borthwick, J. F	" 12	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1866	Lime Spr.
Brown, Wm. H	" 12	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1865	HowardCenter
Brown, Harriet N	" 14		Winnebago Co., Ills	1856	"
Crosby, A	" 25	Farm. & Broom Mfr	Livingston Co., N. Y	1857	"
Doolittle, Kate	" 26	Farmer & Teacher	Howard Co., Iowa	1857	Cresco.
Eldridge, Ira	" 36	Farmer	Burlington, N. J	1854	Glen Roy.
Garver, D. C	" 8	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Pa	1854	"
Hasen, Ole L. & Burdett	" 11	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1856	"
Johnson, Thos. S	" 2	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1866	HowardCenter
Jones, Owen H	" 2	Farmer	North Wales	1868	Lime Springs.
Jones, Winnifred	" 2	Farmer	North Wales	1873	"
Jones, Henry H	" 10	Farmer	North Wales	1869	"
Jones, Henry H.	" 2	Farmer	North Wales	1869	"
Jones, Margaret	" 2	Farmer	Oxford Co., Me	1869	HowardCenter
Lathrop, Simon	" 27	Farmer	Devonshire, Eng	1769	"
Lathrop, Jane C	" 27	Farmer	Worcestershire, Eng	1868	"
Millward, Wm. C	" 24	Farmer & P. M.	Franklin, N. Y	1856	"
Parkhurst, A. M	" 22	Far. & Ex-Congr'n	Windsor Co., Vt	1864	Lime Springs.
Perry, T. R	" 3	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1864	"
Smith, Anabel	" 3	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1856	Cresco.
Smith, Mary	" 26	Farmer	Cortlandt Co., N. Y	1856	"
Stewart, H. C	" 1		Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1856	"
Stewart, C. Jerusha	" 24	Farmer	Morris Co., N. J	1856	HowardCenter
Salmon, Chas. A	" 24	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Salmon, Eliz'th E	" 3	Farmer	Winnebago Co., Ills	1856	Glen Roy.
Thayer, W. H	" 3	Farmer	Poughkeepsie Co. N.Y	1856	Lime Springs.
Velle, Volney B	" 8		Horicon, Wis	1866	"
Velle, Marion I	" 25	Farmer & Blk. Sth.	Richland Co., Ohio.	1858	Cresco.
Webster, L. E	" 3	Farmer & Machin't	Franklin Co., Vt	1856	Lime Springs
White, Warren	" 1	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Chautauqua Co., N.Y	1856	"
Webster, Chas.	" 1		Jackson Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Webster, Maria H	" 1	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio.	1857	Cresco.
Webster, Sheldon M	" 1		Cayuga Co., N. Y	1857	"
Webster, Adelaide	" 11	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio.	1858	Lime Springs.
Webster, John E	" 11		Union Co., Ind	1856	"
Webster, Rebecca					

AFTON TOWNSHIP.

Blakely, W. J	Section 1	Farmer	Hyde Park, N. Y	1866	Bustl.
Boggess, W. H	" 36	Farmer	Park Co., Ind	1874	"
Boggess, Mary E	" 36	Farmer	Cork Co., Ire	1861	"
Buckley,	" 10	Farmer	Cork Co., Ire	1861	"
Buckley, Margaret	" 10	Farmer	Cork Co., Ire	1861	"
Connor, Patrick L	" 15	Farmer	Kings Co., Ire	1867	"
Connor, Margaret	" 15		Kings Co., Ire	1867	"
Fallgatter, Augus's	" 12	Farmer	Saxony, Germany	1864	"
Irvin, Jas. & Jos	" 4	Farmer	Down Co., Ire	1858	Riceville.
Irvin, Martha Jane	" 4		Down Co., Ire	1855	"
Jones, Owen C	" 3		Cork Co., Ire	1855	"
Kyte, Frank	" 4	Farm Laborer	New York City	1855	"
Loomis, Lemuel	" 26	Far & Co. Treas	St. Joseph Co., Ind	1868	Cresco.
Loomis, Lydia	" 9	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y	1855	Riceville.
Loomis, Elmer B	" 9	Farmer	Erie Co., Penn	1855	"
Mahony, Dennis	" 7	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y	1867	"
Mahony, Catherine	" 7		Allegheny Co., N. Y	1865	Bustl.
McGrane, Patrick	" 33	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1857	"
McGrane, Elizabth	" 31	Farmer	Aurora, Ills	1857	"
Potter, D. E	" 17	Farmer	Meath Co., Ire	1866	"
Patten, Chas. H	" 17		W. Meath Co., Ire	1866	"
Patten, Sarah	" 36	Farmer	Carroll Co., N. Y	1854	"
Rand, D. M	"		New Bedford, Mass.	1867	Riceville.
Reckner, Carl	" 1		Columbia Co., Penn.	1862	"
Reckner, Louisa M	" 2	Farmer	Albany, N. Y	1866	"
Reckner, Christian	" 2		Pieretz, Prussia	1858	Bustl.
Smith, Chas	" 32	Farmer	Berlin, Prussia	1856	"
Smith, Mary Ann	" 32	Farmer	Pieretz, Prussia	1855	"
Sullivan, Thomas	" 27	Farmer	Dublin Co., Ire	1869	Riceville.
Sullivan, Ann	" 4		Roscommon Co., Ire	1863	"
Thompson, Wm. S	" 27	Farmer	Kings Co., Ire	1863	Bustl.
Thompson, John	" 37		Kerry Co., Ire	1863	"
	" 1	Farm. & Salesman	Toronto, Can. W	1870	Riceville.
	" 1	Harness Maker	Toronto, Can. W	1870	"

SARATOGA TOWNSHIP.

Bates, Benj	Section 19	Farmer	Wyoming Co. N. Y	1855	Saratoga.
Fields, Chas. W	" 32	Farmer & Assessor	Burlington, Conn	1857	"
Gibbons, Thos. J	" 29	Farmer & J. P	New York City	1853	"
Harris, Martin	" 33	Farmer	Wexford Co., Ire	1865	"
Miles, Wm	" 18	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1863	"
Prinse, Charles	" 23	Far. & Blacksmith	Holstein, Germany	1870	Cresco.
Thomas, Rich. W	"	Farmer & Miner	South Wales	1859	Glen Roy.
Tuttle, Asaph	" 19	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y	1858	Saratoga.
Vanhorn, Peter	" 7	Far. & Blacksmith	Hunterdon Co., N. J	1855	"
Whitney, Wm	" 18	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1869	"
Watson, Elisha A	" 18	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa	1872	"

CHESTER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESI DENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Avery, N. T	Chester	Hardwe. & Carpe'r.	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	1868	Chester.
Anderson, Hans P	Section 36	Farmer & Cooper	Brandersiow, Den	1870	Lime Spr. Sta.
Anderson, Anna M	" 36		Holeby, Den.	1870	"
Barrett, Joshua	" 16	Farmer	Addingt'n Co. Can. W	1872	Chester.
Blair, A. C	Chester	P. M. & City Clerk	Kenebec Co. Me	1856	"
Brandeberry, Allot	Section 8	Farmer & Carpent'r	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1864	"
Cray, Joseph	" 27	Farmer	Somersetshire, Eng	1857	Glen Roy.
Cray, John	" 27	Farmer	Somersetshire, Eng	1857	Chester.
Dolton, O. W	" 8	Farmer & Assessor	Bradford Co., Penn.	1857	"
Hubbard, Alonzo G	" 8	Far. & City Treas	Madison Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Haskins, Wm. E	Chester	Grain Dlr. R. R. Agt & Notary Public	Monroe Co., N. Y	1866	"
Hopkins, E. A	Section 19	Farmer	Greene Co., Penn	1863	Lime Spr. Sta.
Jerred, Robert	" 9	Farmer	Norfolk Co., Eng	1854	Chester.
Jones, J. R	Chester	Chester House & J. P. & Blacksmith	North Wales	1871	"
Jerald, Daniel C	Section 24	Farmer	Tioga Co., Penn	1854	Lime Spring.
Kalder, Abram	" 12	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1872	"
Laws, Josiah	" 9	Farmer	Norfolk, Eng	1854	Chester.
Laws, Joseph	" 27	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Loomis, George E	" 9	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Meredith, Chas. D	Chester	Chester Mills	Essex Co., N. Y.	1865	"
McKenzie, Thomas	Section 11	Farmer	Lanark Co., Penn	1856	"
McKee, Chas	" 1	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1856	Glen Roy.
Metzger, Wm	" 24	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1870	Chester.
Murray, Horace A	" 21	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1870	"
Murray, Emily D	" 21	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1870	"
Ibert, Orange N	" 8	Farmer & Carpen't	Warren Co., N. Y	1860	"
Radford, Stephen	" 18	Farmer	Surrey Co., Eng	1853	Leroy, Minn.
Reese, Thomas P	" 19	Farmer & Woolen Goods Mfr	Aberayron, Wales	1869	Chester.
Ray, Daniel	" 11	Farmer & Brk. Mfr.	George Co., Ohio	1855	"
Searles, J. T	Chester	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1856	Cresco
Searles, Alex. D	Section 13	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1856	Glen Roy.
Sanborn, Lucius	" 7	Farmer & Carpen't	Barnston, Can. E.	1857	Chester.
Sunburg, Ira	" 29	Farmer	Sweden	1869	"
Wells, Geo. W	" 29	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1853	Lime Spr. Sta.
Wells, Justin	" 29	Far. & Nurseryman	Crawford Co., Penn.	1853	"

OAK DALE TOWNSHIP.

Brown, Geo. L	Section 13	Farmer & Superv'r	Rutland Co., Vt	1854	Leroy, Minn.
Bither, H. H	" 16	Farmer	Aroostook Co., Me.	1869	"
Burleigh, Wm	" 30	Farmer & Tanner	York Co., Me	1857	"
Cettenden, A. A	" 31	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1856	"
Coyle, Patrick	" 12	Farmer	Ireland	1856	"
Day, B. F	" 17	Farmer	Minneapolis, Minn	1870	"
Darrow, J. U	" 13	Farmer	Erie Co., Penn	1869	"
Elliott, Robt	" 15	Farmer	Leicestershire, Eng.	1856	"
Every, Isaac H	" 26	Farmer & Superv'r	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Garvey, Mrs. B. F	" 9	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt	1868	"
Goss, John	" 16	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me	1860	"
Gilman, E. M	" 29	Farmer & Superv'r	Lamoille Co., Vt.	1865	"
Hedden, Enos L	" 7	Farmer	Stanstead Co., Can.	1850	"
House, J	" 32	Farmer	Stockholm, N. Y	1854	"
Haubett, Carlo's W	" 10	Far. & City Trustee	Sullivan Co., N. Y	1871	"
Harrison, Stephen	" 31	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1856	"
Johnson, S. H	" 11	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1856	"
Lincoln, Fayette	" 11	Farmer	New York City	1869	"
Longley, John T	" 17	Farmer	Tompkins Co.,

WAHKONSA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Arnold, C.	Ft. Dodge	Prop. Fort Dodge Water Mill	Germany	1857	Fort Dodge.
Bassett, Geo. W.	"	Att'y & Real Est. Agt	Province of Ontario.	1849	"
Brannoler, R. H.	"	Saddle & Harn. Mfr	Prussia	1865	"
Byam, Col. E. C.	"				"
Beecher, H.	"	Atty & Ins. Agt	New Haven Co., Conn	1854	"
Brown, H. C.	"	Lumber Dealer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Black, C. F.	"	Meat Market	Green Co., Pa.	1870	"
Brady, Philip	"	Billiards & Livery	Ireland	1866	"
Child, E.	"	Groc. & Queensw.	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Cody, W. H. H.	"	Livery	Caledonia, Vt.	1870	"
Clagg, Wm. M.	"	Dlr. in Hides, Furs and Wool	Logan Co., Ohio	1869	"
Dunecombe, Jno. F	"	Attorney at Law	Erie Co., Pa.	1855	"
Ely, Hanson	"	Prop. of Duncombe House, Ft. Dodge and Ely's Hotel, Charles City	Portage Co., Ohio	1867	"
Freeman, W. DeL.	"	Clothing Dealer	Somerset Co., N. J.	1856	"
Greiner, Fred	Section 12	Farmer	Germany	1872	"
Garnpe, Isaac	Ft. Dodge	Real Est. & Loan Agt	Franklin Co., Pa.	1847	"
Grayson, B.	"	Land Agent	Loudon, Va.	1855	"
Haviland, J. F.	Section 8	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1860	"
Haviland, Geo. W.	" 8	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Haviland, J. H.	" 8	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Hawley, Theodore	Ft. Dodge	Attorney at Law	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1860	"
Halstead, D. W.	"	Hardware	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1868	"
Hurlbut, L. E.	"	Music & Mer. Agt	Add Township	1868	"
Hess, Fred.	"	County Surveyor	Germany	1869	"
Hardin, John W.	"	Mer. Tail. & Gents' Furn'g Goods	Talbot Co., Md.	1868	"
Harris & Cole Bros.	"	Pump MTg & Dlrs. in Elgin'g Rods	McHenry Co., Ill.	'67-8	"
Johnson, A. H.	"	Real Est. & Dlr. in Grain & Produce	Wyoming Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Jones, Benj.	"	Meat Market	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Kirchner, C., Jr.	Section 6	Farmer	Albany, N. Y.	1856	"
Koet, M.	" 4	Farmer	Germany	1848	"
Lyman, Geo. W.	" 4	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1874	"
Leach, F. M.	Ft. Dodge	Portr't & Landscape Photographer	Susquehan'na Co., Pa.	1859	"
Lumpkins, W.	"	Clerk Dist. Court	Randolph Co., Ind.	1854	"
Lincoln, D. K.	"	Grocer	Germany Co., N. Y.	1863	"
Leidlian, Rev. T. N	"	Priest	Ireland	1849	"
McChine, Thomas	"	Grocer	Albany, N. Y.	1860	"
Nash, Guy T.	"	Hardware	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1869	"
Olson, Lewis	"	Grain Dealer	Norway	1869	"
Oleson, J. F.	"	Painter and Dlr. in Paints, Oils, etc	Norway	1866	"
Phelps, E. F.	"	Insurance Agent	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Page, N. M.	"	Postmaster	Washington Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Prisk, E. E.	"	Hardware Ag't Imp	Ann Arbor, Mich.	1849	"
Parker, A. J.	"	Ft. Dodge House	Erie Co., N. Y.	1871	"
Pratt, J. H.	"	Dodge House	Boston, Mass.	1866	"
Rogers, Mrs. E. C.	Section 16	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Swalm, Al.	Ft. Dodge	Ed's & Prop's Ft. Dodge *Messenger*	Berks Co., Pa.	1854	"
Swalm, Pauline	"	Banker	Virginia	1855	"
Smeltzer, C. C.	"	Att'y & Land Agt	Dalton Co., Pa.	1855	"
Sargent, Thos.	"	Mayor	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Stanson, J. O.	"	Dep'y Rev. Coll'r	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Shepard, A. C.	"	Prop. Occidental House	Erie Co., N. Y.	1873	"
Sherman, S. B.	"	Agt. A. M. Ex. Co.	Bennington Co., Vt.	1855	"
Thels, C.	Section 17	Farmer	Germany	1856	"
Talimin, Frank	" 9	Farmer	Ireland	1854	"
VanBuren, Chas.	Ft. Dodge	Mnfr. and Dlr. in Lightning Rods			
Wright, L. F.	Section 1	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1868	"
Webster, Davison	Ft. Dodge	Paint & Coffee'r	Rockingh'm Co., N. H	1851	"
Wolfinger, John	"	Hardware, Stoves and Tinware	Germany	1857	"
Walz, Jacob	"	Meat market	Germany	1862	"

SUMNER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Ashford, John Q.	Section 11	Farmer	Canada	1867	Tyson's Mill.
Ashford, Eliza J.	" 11	Farmer	Canada	1867	"
Aleever, A. W.	" 16	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1866	Hesperian.
Abel, August	" 33	Farmer	Germany	1868	West Dayton.
Bond, Charles	" 10	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt.	1865	Tyson's Mill.
Bane, Harvey	" 36	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y.	1867	West Dayton.
Chase, L. H.	" 12	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H.	1870	Tyson's Mill.
Cram, John	" 12	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Douglas, James	" 2	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1856	"
Goodrich, E. G.	" 11	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1835	"
Grossenbacher, Auguste	" 35	Farmer	Switzerland	1865	West Dayton.
Healy, John	" 26	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ohio	1855	Tyson's Mill.
Howey, Philip	" 2	Farmer	Ireland	1864	"
Hettamp, John	" 28	Farmer	Germany	1857	Hesperian.
Intemann, Jacob	" 35	Farmer	Switzerland	1865	West Dayton.
Kitt, Nicholas	" 26	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ohio	1853	"
Kinne, Henry	" 23	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Lowe, James	" 8	Farmer	Yorkshire, England	1858	Hesperian.
Mashart, Fred.	" 35	Farmer	Pascarawas Co., O.	1865	West Dayton.
Peterson, C. L.	" 17	Farmer	Sweden	1864	"
Ruter, Stephen	" 28	Farmer	Switzerland	1868	West Dayton.
Spaulding, C.	" 12	Farmer	Van Buraphville	1868	Tyson's Mill.
Smith, Lee Vinton	" 12	Farmer	Tioga Co., Pa.	1865	"
Searles, D. D.	" 27	Farmer	Shiawassee, Mich.	1865	Hesperian.
Scott, B. A.	" 34	Farm'g & Stk. Dealer	Montgomery Co., O.	1865	West Dayton.
Tennant, A. D.	" 9	Farmer	Susquehan'na Co., Pa.	1868	Hesperian.

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Ainsworth, W. C.	Section 11	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1859	Fort Dodge.
Allbutt, Wm. H.	" 29	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa.	1854	"
Blain, R. W.	" 15	Farmer	Westm'rel'dCo., Pa	1854	"
Brown, Webb C.	" 28	Far. & Stk. Dealer	N'thum'berl'd Co., Pa	1870	"
Casavan, Ed.	" 3	Far. & Stone Cutter	Richland Co., Wis.	1870	"
Colwell, Charles	" 35	Farmer	Maine	1856	"
Fallon, Samuel	" 11	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1861	"
Fallon, John	" 3	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Fallon, T. J.	" 3	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Keough, Cornelius	" 17	Farmer	Limerick Co., Ireland	1874	"
Lauff, Michael	" 12	Farmer	Ulare Co., Ireland	1856	"
Leullian, John	" 24	Farmer	Ireland	1856	"
McCarthy, Dennis	" 27	Farmer	Cork Co., Ireland	1864	"
Merrill, H. D	" 32	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Pierce, C. H.	" 23	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Powers, Stephen	" 32	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Lincoln Co., Me.	1833	"
Quinlan, John	" 8	Farmer	Clare Co., Ireland	1853	"
Russell, D. C.	" 8	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa.	1843	"
Stevens, S. G.	" 13	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Taylor, D. H.	" 20	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1858	"

WEBSTER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Andrews, Hiram	Section 6	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1852	Tyson's Mill.
Daniels, David	" 10	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1843	Homer.
Eisek, T. B	" 13	Farmer & Teacher	Taney Co., Mo.	1866	"
Ewing, W. S	" 17	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1858	Tyson's Mill.
Ewing, D. C	" 17	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1858	"
Eye, John	" 11	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1864	Homer.
Galei, A. A. & P. M	" 1	Farmers	Illinois and Iowa	1851	Border Plains
Harris, A	" 14	Far. & Grape Gro'r	West Virginia	1849	Homer.
Hurch, L	" 14	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1836	"
Martin, Alda	" 2	Nelson Teacher	Noble Co., Ind.	1865	"
Oldheime, Jonas	" 8	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa.	1865	Tyson's Mill.
Poor, George	" 5	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1866	Border Plains.
Tucker, J. P.	" 14	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., Ohio.	1855	Homer.
Vegors, Ellen	" 25	Farmer	Newark, Ohio	1854	"
Woolsey, Wm. T.	" 14	Farmer	Warren Co., Ky.	1850	"

YELL TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Bass, James	Section 34	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Surrey Co., N. C.	1852	West Dayton.
Bell, Isaac	" 1	Farmer	Clay Co., Ind.	1844	Hook's Point.
Isles, John	" 2	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Licking Co., Ohio	1854	"
Jemp, Jonathan	" 31	Farmer	Rumford Co., Ind.	1842	West Dayton.
Jones, Chas.	" 1	Far. & Carpenter	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1849	Hook's Point.
Lilyard, A.	" 32	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Ohio	1865	West Dayton.
Lumett, C. C.	" 31	Farmer & J. P.	Somerset Co., Pa.	1865	"
Moss, J. D.	" 33	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1865	"
McGuire, Squire	" 15	Farmer	East Tennessee	1858	Homer.
Phipps, Troy	" 2	Farmer	Ashe Co., N. C.	1864	Hook's Point.
Smith, O. M.	" 35	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1854	"
Weyer, John	" 28	Farmer	Switzerland	1865	West Dayton.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Brewer, Frank	Section 27	Farmer	Wyoming Co., Pa.	1855	Homer.
Carden, Robert	" 24	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis	1869	"
Crosby, John	" 14	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1858	Fort Dodge.
Davies, H. G	" 8	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1867	Duncombe Sta.
Ishua, Eugene	" 24	Farmer & Teacher	Dane Co., Wis	1871	Homer.
Kortright, Simeon	" 27	Farmer	Monroe Co., Pa.	1855	"
Lund, Lars C	" 18	Farmer	Kendall Co., Ill.	1867	Duncombe Sta.
McNeer, J.	" 22	Farmer	DeWitt Co., Ill.	1855	Homer.
Porter, P.	" 29	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1865	Border Plains.
Siegfried, Martha	" 36	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa.	1866	Homer.
Wolick, Rud.	" 36	Farmer	Logan Co., Ky.	1865	"

ELKHORN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Adams, Jabez A.	Section 36	Farmer	Kane Co., Ill.	1869	Otho.
Brennen, John	" 33	Farmer	Ireland	1870	Fort Dodge.
Chase, L. M.	" 18	Farmer	New York	1855	"
Crandall, W. B.	" 3	Supt. County Farm	Madison Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Cosky, Alva	" 12	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1862	"
Doolan, John	" 33	Farmer	Ireland	1869	"
Emmons, Amasa	" 13	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1861	"
Field, William	" 30	Farmer	Canada	1869	"
Florlier, Joseph	" 22	Far. & Blacksmith	Bohemia	1866	"
Hauthoff, Geo. A	" 31	Farmer	Norway	1870	Kesho.
Jensen, Henning	"	Magician	Denmark	1871	Elkhorn.
Leighton, L. R.	" 14	Farmer	Lamoille Fow., Vt.	1869	Fort Dodge.
Mack, John Q.	" 4	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1863	"
Minnick, Wm.	" 12	Farmer	Lebanon Co., Pa.	1843	"
Nash, Edwin	" 32	Farmer	Norway	1865	Kesho.
Ostrander, Jacob	" 36	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1870	Fort Dodge.
Phelan, Thos.	" 34	Far. & Carpenter	Ireland	1865	"
Schultz, Ludwig	" 22	Farmer	Germany	1867	"
Torgerson, Henry	" 22	Farmer	Norway	1867	"
Wolf, Chas.	" 30	Farmer	Germany	1852	"

LOST GROVE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Bishop, John E.	Section 36	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1856	Gowrie.
Carlson, C. A.	" 35	Farmer	Sweden	1868	Paton.
Carlson, C.	" 11	Farmer	Sweden	1867	Gowrie.
Danielson, J. A.	" 15	Farmer	Sweden	1867	"
Gustafson, J. E. & P. J	" 25	Farmer	Sweden	1868	"
Johnson, Andre	" 25	Farmer	Sweden	1869	"
Johnson, John	" 35	Farmer	Sweden	1866	West Dayton.
Johnson, Gustaf E.	" 11	Farmer	Sweden	1863	Gowrie.
Liljgren, J. F.	" 21	Farmer	Sweden	1868	"
Lundvick, Eric	" 22	Farmer	Sweden	1868	"

FULTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Bean, German O.	Kesho.	Gen'l Mdse & P. M.	Norway	1871	Kesho.
Churchill, E. A.	Section 22	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1866	Fort Dodge.
Chase, William	" 24	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1866	"
Churchill, B.	" 11	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1866	"
French, L. L.	" 22	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N.Y	1866	"
Larson, Jacob	Kesho.	Blacksmith	Norway	1869	Kesho.
Loehr, Adolph	Section 10	Farmer	Prussia	1864	Fort Dodge.
Smith, Isaac M.	" 22	Farmer	Kings Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Sargent, Abel	" 35	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Welch, Patrick	" 1	Farmer	Wexford Co., Ireland	1855	"

JOHNSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Callahan, James	Section 24	Farmer	Ireland	1854	Fort Dodge.
Hagedorn, He'rich	" 30	Farmer	Germany	1864	"
Kirk, Charlotte	" 36	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co. O.	1864	"
Meuer, Adam	" 30	Farmer	Ireland	1862	Barnum.
Stewart, Christ.	" 30	Farmer	Germany	1864	Fort Dodge.
Van Doren, E. A.	" 1	Farmer	Lenawee Co., Mich	1866	"
Wood, Oliver	" 35	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Young, G. W.	" 1	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N.Y.	1854	"

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Anderson, A. A	Section 5	Farmer	Sweden	1870	Kesho.
Carr, S. J.	" 11	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1866	Hesperian.
Cheadgren, C. P.	" 17	Farmer	Sweden	1869	Kesho.
Drake, F. B.	" 32	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1854	Otho.
Hustvedt, T. E.	" 5	Farmer	Norway	1870	Kesho.
Inchleef, John	" 16	Farmer	England	1868	"
Laughlin, James	" 28	Farmer	Cornwall Co., Eng'd	1871	"
Townsend, D. A.	" 12	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1867	"

DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Bethner, Heinrich	Section 32	Farmer	Germany	1863	Fort Dodge.
Maloy, David	" 30	Farmer	Ireland	1861	"
Mitchell, H. M.	" 28	Farmer	Venango Co., Pa.	1851	"
Holderman, Geo.	" 23	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1864	"
Prindle, D. W.	" 36	Far. & Grain Dlr.	Bennington Co., Vt.	1854	"
Schweich, J. F.	" 23	Farmer	Germany	1869	"
Smith, M. E.	" 26	Far. & Surveyor	New York	1851	"

NEWARK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Miller, Wm.	Section 36	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1867	Webster City.
Quibell, Wm.	" 1	Farmer	England	1855	Fort Dodge.
Tveteis, F.	" 23	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1864	"
Teiers, J. S.	" 14	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1862	"
Zeferis, Joseph	" 27	Farmer	Jermany	1869	Webster City.

HARDIN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Carlson, Frederick	Section 21	Farmer	Sweden	1851	Mineral Ridge.
Hall, Chas. F.	" 24	Farmer	Sweden	1850	"
Johnson, Daniel	" 22	Farmer	Sweden	1853	"
Milburn, W. C.	" 13	Farmer	Green Co., Tenn.	1851	Hooks Point

BADGER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Foley, P.	Section 34	Farmer	Ireland	1855	Fort Dodge.
Maher, C. W.	" 24	Far. & Stk. Dealer.	Canada	1856	"
Stiner, Henry	" 28	Farmer	Germany	1870	"

COLFAX TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Nelson, Samuel	Section 13	Farmer	Vernon Co., Wis	1862	Duncombe Sta
Rowley, Wm.	" 14	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1853	"

PLEASANT VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Livermore & Co.	Coalville.	Merchants	Windham Co., Vt.	1865	Coalville.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Pollock, William.	Section 36	Farmer	Scotland	1855	Fort Dodge.

CASS COUNTY.

ATLANTIC TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, L.	Atlantic	Billiard Hall	Schleswig, Ger	1869	Atlantic.
Andrews, Rev. Jno.	Section 29	Clergyman	Hartford Co., Conn.	1869	"
Andrews, L. H.	" 29	Farmer	Franklin, Ohio	1869	"
Allmon, Jas.	Atlantic	Real Estate Dealer	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1856	"
Bridgestine, D.	"	Dry Goods Clerk	Bedford Co., Pa.	1848	"
Brewer, John	"	Blacksmith	Greene Co., Pa	1848	"
Bardrick, I. G.	"	Blacksmith	Saxonburg, Pa.	1869	"
Beatty, R. S.	"	Harness Shop	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1857	"
Bryan, Wm.	"	Postmaster	Madison Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Brungton, Thos. P.	"	Groceries	Knox Co., Ill.	1869	"
Beath, A. G.	"	Baker	Somersetshire, Eng.	1873	"
Brackett, C.	"	Nursery	Lee Co., Iowa	1866	"
Broil, S.	Section 14	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Hillsdale Co., Mich.	1868	"
Bover, J. C.	Atlantic	Wagon Mfr.	Wayne Co., Ohio	1863	"
Berg, Phillip	Section 12	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Germany	1855	"
Barnett, J. S	" 10	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	"
Briskman, Benj.	" 18	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng.	1869	"
Conrad, George	Atlantic	Dry Goods Dealer.	Middletown, Pa.	1855	"
Conelon, C. H.	"	Groceries	Buchanan Co., Mo.	1853	"
Childs, S. M.	"	Dry Goods Dealer.	Grafton Co., N. H.	1853	"
Chambers, W. A.	"	Lumber Dealer	Muscatine Co., Iowa	1854	"
Cavenaugh, H. J.	"	Dry Goods Dealer.	Franklin Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Cushing, Theo.	"	Merchant	Rochester, N. Y.	1869	"
Dickerson, Isaac	"	Real Estate Dealer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1845	"
Dickerson, Jay	"	Teller 1st Nat. B'k	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1869	"
Decker, H. T.	"	Carpenter	Washington Co., O.	1865	"
Euler, C.	"	Hardware	Prussia, Ger	1866	"
Emmert, J. M.	"	Physician	Washington Co., Md.	1872	"
Evans, E. T.	"	Barber	Shropshire, Eng	1866	"
Franklin, Geo. W.	Section 36	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1870	"
Fuson, J. W.	Atlantic	Patrons Elevator	Logan Co., Ohio.	1867	"
Frary, Mark	"	Breeder Fine Stk.	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Fisher, A.	Section 29	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa.	1852	"
Fenner, Chas.	Atlantic	Billiard Hall	Kent Co., R. I	1856	"
Fesler, Jacob	"	Farmer	Hocking Co., Ohio	1853	"
Gardner, Wm.	"	County Auditor	Adams Co., Pa.	1855	"
Gardner, B. T.	Section 23	Farmer & Carpen't	Ontario, N. Y.	1870	"
Gothard, J. T.	Atlantic	Dentist	Vanderburgh Co., Ind	1853	"
Gothard, E. H.	"	Dentist	Whi Co., Ill.	1853	"
Granger, L. H.	Section 29	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Gaule, Rev. E.	Atlantic	Priest	Kilkenny Co., Ire	1870	"
Hanna, J. T.	"	Lawyer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1855	"
Harlan, J. S.	"	Pres't 1st Nat. B'k	Muskingum Co., O.	1837	"
Hutton, J. W.	"	Pumps & Light'g R's	Henry Co., Iowa	1844	"
Hobert, H. H.	"	Saddle & Harness	Racine Co., Wis.	1846	"

ATLANTIC TOWNSHIP.—Concluded.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Hoyt, E. O.	Atlantic	Saddle & Harness	Addison Co., Vt.	1855	Atlantic.
Hubbard, A. A.	"	Tanner Dealer	Charlestown, N. H.	1869	"
Hopley, John	Section 30	Far. & Stk. Feeder	Cheshire, Eng.	1850	"
Haskill, M. G.	" 20	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Washington Co., N. Y	1851	"
Humerich, Phillip	" 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Nordhofen, Ger.	1855	"
Hopley, Wm.	" 32	Far. & Stk. Dealer.	Cheshire, Eng.	1852	"
Joyce, U.	" 20	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1868	"
Kenyon, N. R.	" 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Vermillion Co., Ind	1867	"
Kirk, J. R.	" 14	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1854	"
Laurenson, J. H.	Atlantic	Furniture	Lycoming Co., Pa	1870	"
McGrew, D.	"	Grocer	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Moncrief, A. S.	"	Druggist	Washington Co., Pa.	1871	"
Montgomery, G. S.	"	Druggist	Adams Co., Ills.	1855	"
Marks, C. E.	"	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn.	1855	"
McGrew, J. B.	"	Grocer	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1869	"
Martin, S. F.	"	Hardware	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1865	"
Magruell, P.	"	Clerk	Hastings Canada.	1872	"
Melcher, J. C. D.	"	Grocer	Ohlenberg, Ger.	1871	"
McGeehan, R. D.	"	Mill & Elev'r Prop.	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1850	"
Morrow, B. Z.	Section 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Richland Co., Ohio.	1858	"
Norton, Geo. W.	Atlantic	Prop. Mill & Elev'r	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Needles, A. M.	"	Dry Goods Clerk	Indiana	1857	"
Palmer, W. T.	"	Grocer	Guernsey Co., Ohio.	1860	"
Parker, Wm. W.	"	Dry Goods & Groc	Highland Co., Ohio.	1868	"
Pugh, Chris.	"	Insurance Agent.	Highland Co., Ohio.	1869	"
Peterson, John	Section 33	Farmer	Sweden	1869	"
Powers, J. K.	Atlantic	Attorney	Lake Co., Ind.	1867	"
Richards, Newton	"	Druggist	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1869	"
Rogers, Henry	Section 33	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Johnson Co., Ind.	1851	"
Rhoades, P.	Atlantic	Elevator	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Rees, W. H. W.	"	Clergyman	Rock Island, Ill.	1869	"
Reesman, J. F.	Section 7	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Clinton Co., Pa.	1872	"
Scott, John W.	Atlantic	Attorney at Law	Newport, Ky.	1850	"
Scott, John W.	"	Attorney at Law	Clermont Co., Ohio.	1850	"
Shaw, H. T.	"	Attorney at Law	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Straight, A. W. W.	"	Hotel	Medina Co., Ohio.	1865	"
Stowe, J. H.	Section 17	Nursery	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1871	"
Sloan, J. S.	Atlantic	Builder	Columbiana Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Soper, Harley	Section 25	Farmer	Brockville, Can. W.	1860	"
Stuter, W. H.	" 12	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Prussia	1855	"
Shuck, C.	" 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1854	"
Temple, W. H.	Atlantic	Dep'y Co. Treas.	Mahaska Co., Iowa.	1846	"
Thayer, C.	"	Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Tuttle, C. H.	Section 29	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., Ohio.	1844	"
Talbot, L. W.	" 11	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	New Jersey.	1873	"
Todd, A. M.	" 28	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1871	"
Valentine, Wm.	Atlantic	Liveryman	Tippecanoe Co., Ind.	1863	"
Wilder, B. A.	"	Physician & Surg'n	Columbia Co., Wis.	1867	"
Warwick, Wilkins	"	Co. Treasurer	Butler Co., Ohio.	1849	"
West, I. C. Son	"	Pro. Revolds'is'e.	St. Clair Co., Ill.	1848	"
Winans, J. K.	"	Merchant	Wandot Co., Ohio.	1855	"
White, H. F.	"	Banker	New Hampshire	1867	"
Wedgwood, Geo. S.	"	Teacher	Maine	1874	"
Wadell, Frank	"	Bank Cashier	Essex Co., N. Y.	1871	"
Wood, S. S.	"	Liveryman	Sheldon, Vt.	1868	"
Wead, W. H.	"	General Mdse	Essex Co., N. Y.	1874	"
Winters, Nathan	"	General Mdse	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1871	"
Wallace, T. G.	Section 4	Nursery	Hancock Co., Ill	1868	"
Wood, Jas. H.	Atlantic	Grain Dealer	Henderson Co., Ill.	1870	"
Welch, J. R.	Section 15	Farmer	Bennington Co., Vt.	1868	"
Wingate, Moses	" 23	Farmer	Strafford Co., N. H.	1868	"
Wolff, P.	" 28	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Richland Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Wakefield, A. M.	" 30	Far. & Stk. Dealer.	Kentucky	1852	"
Whitney, F. H.	Atlantic	Cash. 1st Nat. Bank	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Young, Philip	Section 7	Atlantic Brewery	Nassau, Germany	1867	"
Yetzer, J. C.	Atlantic	Hardware Dealer	Crawford Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Youngiove, G. M.	Section 20	Farmer	Gt. Barrington, Mass	1871	"

CASS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.					
Baxter, J. M.	Section 1	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Windsor Co., Vt.	1857	Lewis
Bradshaw, Jerem'h	Lewis	Retired Merchant	Madison Co., Ky.	1846	"
Bales, B.	Section 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Surrey Co., N. C.	1850	"
Bales, W. D.	" 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Hendricks Co., Ind.	1850	"
Bales, J. W.	" 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Hendricks Co., Ind.	1850	"
Cahoe, Jas.	" 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Sumner Co., Ohio.	1867	"
Davis, M. J.	Lewis	Physician	Juniata Co., Pa.	1868	"
Disey, Jas.	Section 14	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Washington Co., Pa.	1869	"
Haworth, W. W.	" 20	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1854	"
Hardenbergh, J. H.	" 14	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Kennedy, Lyle W.	Lewis	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1869	"
Livingston, Hugh	Section 3	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1865	"
Lewis, Isaac	" 24	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1872	"
Meredith, Thomas	" 4	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Cambridge, Eng.	1851	"
Morton, Henry	" 34	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Derbyshire, Eng.	1868	"
Mills, C. W.	" 34	Far. & Stk. Dealer.	Trumbull Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Perkins, D. M.	" 12	Farmer	Bureau Co., Ill.	1872	"
Roush, John	" 10	Miller	Highland Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Seaman, Louis O.	Lewis	Merchant	Germany	1870	"
Stevens, J.	Section 18	Farmer	Derbyshire, Eng.	1870	"
Stevens, G.	" 18	Farmer	Derbyshire, Eng.	1870	"
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FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST OFFICE.
Brooks, E. M.	Section 4	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Iowa	1843	Wiota.
Brunyn, N.	" 16	Far. & Stk. Feeder.	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Coomes, Oli	" 11	Novelist	Licking Co., Ohio	1857	"
Dasher, F.	" 15	Farmer	Hesse, Ger.	1870	"
Fyfe, Wm ("dec'd")	" 3	Farmer	Bradford, Eng.	1872	"
Hughes, B.	Wiota	Agent	Chester Co., Pa.	1869	"
Hemphill, R. F.	" 11	Farmer	Pike Co., Mo.	1869	"
Jameson, W. W.	" 7	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Franklin Co., Ohio	1853	Atlantic.
Kuhn, J.	" 15	Carpenter	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1868	Wiota.
Nordman, F.	" 5	Farmer	Prussia, Ger	1856	"
Olsen, L. S.	" 27	Farmer	Norway	1869	"
Ostrus, C. O.	" 27	Farmer	Stavanger, Norway	1872	"
Roe, J. J.	" 17	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Turner, Jos.	" 3	Far. & Blacksmith	Derbyshire, Eng.	1865	"

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Bach, Martin	Anita	Hardware	Austria	1870	Anita.
Chambers, Jas.	Section 24	Farmer	Greenock, Scot.	1857	"
Cudeon, Geo	" 31	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Essex Co., Eng.	1868	"
Denton, Winfield	Anita	Lumber & Grain	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1859	"
Gilbert, J.	Section 29	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ill.	1854	"
Griffith, Edward	" 31	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Montgomery Co., Eng.	1854	"
Hoff, D. W.	" 10	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1851	"
Kellogg, D. C.	" 26	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1852	"
Moreland, John	Anita	Merchant	Newark, N. J.	1868	"
Peters, Wm. E.	Section 30	Farmer	Wales, Eng.	1863	"
Travis, John	Anita	Merchant	Cheshire, Eng.	1871	"

BRIGHTON TOWNSHIP.

Altig, W. F.	Section 33	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Mason Co., Ky.	1864	Atlantic.
Bradley, C. T.	" 27	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Crissman, B.	" 1	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1853	"
Crow, H. W.	" 3	Farmer	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1869	"
Elliott, W.	" 24	Farmer	Elgin Co., Can. W.	1869	"
Herbert, Frank	" 2	Farmer	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1869	"
Herbert, J. R	" 2	Farmer	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1869	"
Keck, Geo	" 22	Farmer	Germany	1868	"
VanOrnan, E. C. D.	" 22	Farmer	Champlain, N. Y.	1854	"

EDNA TOWNSHIP.

Anxier, D. J.	Section 14	Farmer	Mason Co., Ill.	1873	NewlonsGrove
Briscoe, Wm. S.	" 27	Farmer	Worcestershire, Eng.	1872	Grant.
Brenton, W. P.	" 13	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Tuscarawas Co., Ind.	1854	NewlonsGrove
Cavin, J. H. & Mrs. E.	" 31	Farmer	Green Co., Ky.	1844	Grant.
Frazier, John F.	" 35	Farmer	Cook Co., Ill.	1872	Quincy
Hunspeth, R.	" 14	Farmer	Mason Co., Ky.	1869	Atlantic.
Mills, S. W.	" 27	Farmer	LaFayette Co., Wis.	1869	Grant.
Porter, Edward	" 21	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1855	"
Steece, J. E. W.	" 28	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1872	"
Saunders, Timothy	" 22	Farmer	Kilkenny Co., Ire.	1871	"

NOBLE TOWNSHIP.

Pray, Louis	Section 2	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1857	NewlonsGrove
Romig, A.	" 28	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1868	Grant.
Rudig, Martin	" 22	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1868	"
Shields, E. J.	" 32	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Butler Co., Ohio	1857	"
Smith, A. H.	" 35	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1854	"
Westfall, D. H.	" 29	Farmer	Henderson Co., Ill.	1841	"
Wefreich, Jos.	" 15	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1869	"

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

Beason, L.	Section 36	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Green Co., Ohio	1858	Anita.
Cromwell, J. S.	" 29	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1868	Atlantic.
Cannon, J. C.	" 3	Farmer	Stokes Co., N. C.	1852	Anita.
Lambert, J. M.	" 17	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1856	Atlantic.
McDermout, J. B.	" 35	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Richland Co., Ohio	1857	Anita.
Northgraves, Jos.	" 29	Miller	Yorkshire, Eng.	1854	Atlantic.
Tingle, Wm.	" 16	Farmer	Monongalia Co. W. Va.	1844	Wiota.

VICTORIA TOWNSHIP.

Bradley, F. A.	Section 34	Farmer	Fulton Co., Ohio	1873	Mt. Etna.
Fate, Thomas	" 1	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng.	1859	Fontanelle.
Fate, G.	" 1	Farmer	England	1859	"
Hill, J. A.	" 14	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1871	Mt. Etna.
Sayers, Enos	" 21	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1872	"
Shoals, J. G.	" 35	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1869	"

BEAR GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Albee, Fred	Section 10	Far. & Teacher.	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1864	Atlantic.
Graham, A. H.	" 2	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1870	Cass Center.
Graham, C. M.	" 11	Clergy'n & Stk. Rsr	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1868	"
Hebing, C. H.	" 16	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Prussia	1854	"
Peters, M. W.	" 14	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1851	Cass Center.
Speelman, Jno. W.	" 13	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1855	"

MASSENA TOWNSHIP.

Fish, George P.	Section 2	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1871	Anita.
Holaday, Wm	" 7	Farmer	Keokuk Co., Iowa	1848	Whitneyville.
Rogers, David	" 11	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Grant Co., Ind.	1856	Anita.
Stearns, M. J.	" 10	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1871	"
Whitney, W. S.	" 8	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1857	Whitneyville.

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Felt, C. M. & S. H.	Section 19	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Warren Co., Ill.	1870	Anita.

FLOYD COUNTY.

ST. CHARLES TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Austin, E.	Section 18.	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N.Y	1855	Charles City
Andrews, Darius	Charles City	Sash, Doors & Blinds	Chenango Co., N.Y	1856	"
Andre, John	"	Brewer.	Germany	1866	"
Balduff, Valentine.	"	Editor of *Advocate*.	New York	1868	"
Barker, M. R.	Section 32.	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1862	"
Bardsley, John	" 26.	Farmer	Lancashire, Eng.	1854	"
Brackett, H.	Charles City	Lumber Dealer	Orleans Co., Vt.	1855	"
Bumgarner	"	Lawyer	Darke Co., Ohio	1855	"
Brownell, Eli	"	Co Treasurer.	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Capron, Gordon	Section 26.	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Collins, Charles P.	Charles City	Mason	Canada East	1866	"
Campbell, Arthur.	"	Builder	Scotland	1864	"
Dennis, W. M.	"	Painter & Joiner.	Center Pa.	1869	"
Dilmore, Conrad.	"	Grocer	Richland Co., Ohio	1854	"
Ferguson, C. M.	"	Deputy Sheriff.	St. Joseph Co., Ind	1854	"
Fairfield, Wm. B.	"	Banker & Lawyer.	Columbia, Ohio	1856	"
Ferguson, John.	"	Farmer	Glasgow, Scotland	1855	"
Hildreth, A. B. F.	"	Banker	Orange Co., Vt.	1853	"
Hohn, A. F.	"	Pub West'n Patriarch	Waterloo Co. Can W	1850	"
Harwood, Sanford.	"	Harness boots & shoes	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Herring, W. C.	"	Furniture	Germany	1870	"
Harrison, A. M.	"	Attorney at Law	Venango Co., Pa.	1870	"
High, A. J.	Section 36.	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1865	"
Johnston, H. K.	Charles City	Blacksmith	Yates Co., N. Y.	1862	"
Kellogg, B. S.	"	Clerk of Courts	Lake Co., Ohio	1853	"
Kellogg, M.	Section 19.	Farmer	LaPorte Co., Ind.	1855	"
Lambert, H. F.	" 29.	Farmer	Dover, Mass.	1855	"
Lane, L.	" 30.	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1856	"
Large, Isaac S.	" 18.	Nurseryman	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1850	"
Leonard, Jacob	Charles City	Express	Lawrence Co., Ind.	1857	"
Miles, H. F.	"	Druggist	Delaware Co., N. Y	1858	"
Owens Bros	"	Editors	Delaware Co., N. Y	1870	"
Pratt, H. O.	"	Lawyer & M. C.	Piscataquis Co., Me	1862	"
Pettit, David	Section 11.	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1855	"
Pritchard, A. L.	" 18.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1859	"
Palmer, W. L.	Charles City	Printer	Xenia, Ohio	1843	"
Patterson, J. G.	"	Attorney at Law	Clinton Co., Pa.	1858	"
Raymond, Henry C	"	Merchant	Schenectady, N. Y.	1855	"
Rozlenz, F. A.	"	Real Estate & Law	Sweden	1868	"
Rich, J. E.	"	Photographer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1858	"
Rose, P.	"	Carriagemaker	Scotland	1856	"
Stowell, T.	"	Insurance Agent	Waukesha Co., Wis	1866	"
Slocum, C. A.	"	Pub Charles City *Intelligencer* & Dir. in Real Estate	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1861	"
Stevens, Benj. W.	"	Furniture	Essex Co., Mass.	1871	"
Swift, F. R.	"	Carpenter & Joiner.	Somerset Co., Me.	1868	"
Starr, S. H.	"	Attorney at Law	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Smith, J. W.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Delaware Co., N. Y	1857	"
Taylor, J. F.	"	Dir. in Agr'l Imp'ts.	Chenango Co., N. Y	1860	"
Woodbury, A. J.	Section 10.	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1857	"
Wilson, S. M.	" 23.	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1858	"

FLOYD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Butterfield, Chest'r	Floyd	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1856	Floyd.
Broderick, J. H.	Section 8	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1868	"
Burroughs, C. P.	" 8	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1855	"
Butler, Abraham	" 23.	Farmer.	Maskingum Co., O	1855	Charles City
Casey, John	" 36.	Farmer	Ireland	1869	Floyd.
Collins, Mary	" 18.	Farmer	Devonshire, Eng.	1864	"
Curry, John Jr.	" 20.	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., O	1858	"
Clark, Charles T.	Floyd	Hotel	Erie Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Cunningham, A. M.	Section 16	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Carter, R. S.	" 6	Painter	Erie Co., Pa.	1864	"
Clark, E. M.	" 24	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1855	Charles City
Darling, O. N	Floyd	Telegraph Operator	Milwaukee Co., Wis	1868	Floyd.
Follensbee, C. W.	Section 29.	Farmer	Derry, N. H.	1857	"
Fluck, H. F.	Floyd	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Hamilton, Albert.	" 8.	Farmer	Ontario Co., Can.	1865	"
Hoar, Wm. H.	Floyd	Merchant	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1862	"
Horton, R. C.	"	Merchant	Independence, Ia.	1852	"
Hill, L.	Section 12.	Farmer	Winnebago Co., Ill	1854	Charles City
Jordan, Wm.	" 24.	Farmer	Saco, Maine	1869	Watertown.
Johnson, John	" 7.	Farmer	Yorkshire, Engl'd	1864	Floyd.
Knowlton, L.	" 11.	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1855	Charles City
Lolan, Alexander.	" 20.	Farmer	Scotland	1852	Floyd.
Morse, Wm.	" 8.	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt.	1865	"
Martin, Thomas	" 18.	Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1864	"
Otto, Albert	" 26.	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1868	"
Perrin, H. J.	" 28.	Farmer	Washington Co., N.Y	1868	"
Quinn, R. C.	Floyd	Merchant	Orange Co., Vt.	1862	"
Raymond, James	Section 7.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Stuart, Moses H.	" 7.	Farmer	Cumberland Co. Me	1869	"
Stowell, Henry	" 20.	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt	1865	"
Sutton, D. C.	Floyd	Farmer	Stanstead Co., Can.	1865	"
Sprague, Wm.	Section 29	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Vanalmburg, Hen'y	" 23	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1869	"
Whitbeck, Jacob	" 17.	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N.Y	1869	"
Wilson, Harvey	Floyd	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1857	"
Wood, James	Section 6	Farmer	Derbyshire, Eng.	1865	"
Wheat, Frank M.	" 23.	Farmer	Delaware Co., N.Y	1856	Charles City

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Arnold, A. N.	Marble Rock	Blacksmith	Clark Co., Ohio	1869	Marble Rock
Beelar, J.	Section 8.	Farmer & Hotel	Missouri	1838	"
Beelar, Jesse	" 7.	Farmer	Lee Co., Iowa	1840	"
Belcher, J. D.	" 7.	Farmer	Ogle Co., Ill.	1867	"
Bowers, Wm.	" 10.	Farmer	Hillsboro, N. H.	1867	"
Bowman, C. W.	" 26.	Farmer	Vermilion Co., Ind	1849	"
Clay, John	" 17.	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohio		"
Clark, T. N.	" 17.	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Crocker, Frank	" 22.	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H.	1863	"
Clayton, W. A.	Marble Rock	Physician	Van Buren Co., Ia.	1849	"
Clark, Jay	"	Physician	Erie Co., Pa.	1865	"
Davis, E. J.	" "	Shoemaker	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1857	"
Dustin, C. M.	" "	Carpenter			"
Frost, J. I. R.	" "	Miller	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Gates, John	Section 22.	Farmer	Boxburg, Ger.	1854	"
Gates, Chas	" 27.	Farmer	Boxburg, Ger.	1855	"
Gates, Martin	" 28.	Farmer	Boxburg, Ger.	1855	"
Glodery, Andrew	" 36	Farmer	France	1872	Greene.
Hoover, J. B.	Marble Rock	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1864	Marble Rock
Harmon, B. F.	"	Farmer	Milwaukee, Wis.	1866	Greene.
Inman, J.	Section 19	Farmer	Kane Co., Ill	1858	Marble Rock
Inman, H. C.	" 18.	Farmer	Kane Co., Ill.	1858	"
Inman, Ephraim	" 18.	Farmer	Kane Co., Ill.	1858	"
Kinelly, Alex.	Marble Rock	Livery	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1866	"
Maxson, Geo	Section 11.	Farmer	Hampshire Co. W. Va.	1869	"
Mosher, Almon	" 7.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1869	"
Melugin, John	" 29.	Farmer	Lee Co., Ill.	1868	"
Prescott, Henry	" 21.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y	1868	"
Painacter, Sylvanus		Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1871	"
Rex, S.	" 17.	Farmer & Dep. Sheriff	Summit Co., Ohio	1865	"
Smith, W. W.	" 17.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill.	1855	"
Smith, Ambrose	" 6.	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Wallace, Orrin	Marble Rock	Farmer	Beloit, Wis.	1856	"
Wetsel, James T.	Section 32	Farmer	Chautauqua Co. N.Y	1860	"
Worsfield, Geo.	" 31	Farmer	Sussex Co., Eng.	1854	"

ROCKFORD TOWNSHIP.

Baker, John C.	Section 11.	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1864	Rockford.
Bowen, Wm. L.	" 12.	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Bayley, J.	" 19.	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1856	"
Billings, L. A.	" 31.	Farmer	Massachusetts	1866	"
Billings, Edward.	" 21.	Farmer	Worcester Co. Mass	1869	"
Bushnell, A. O.	" 30.	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt.	1874	Nora Spr'gs.
Clark, A. P.	"	Farmer	Elgin, Illinois	1867	Rockford.
Fisher, Levi	" 26.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1868	"
Fleming, David	Rockford	Merchant	Ayrshire, Scotland	1857	"
Farnham, J. W.	Section 7.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me.	1867	"
Graham, A.	Rockford	Miller	Rutland Co., Vt.	1853	"
Howard, L. A.	"	Blacksmith	Rutland Co., Vt.	1853	"
Kelso, T. S.	"	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Littler, John J.	"	Cloth Finisher	Manchester, Eng.	1855	"
Martin, W. D.	"	Butcher	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Merrill, J. S.	Section 5.	Mechanic	Cumberland Co. Me	1864	"
McEnlry, M.	Rockford	Agt. B. C. R. & M. R. R	Illinois	1872	"
Merrill, J. W.	"	Attorney at Law	Somerset Co., Me.	1866	"
McEwen, N. T.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Preston, H. C.	"	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Pier, Manfred	"	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1867	"
Sadder, Alexander	"	Farmer	Middlesex Co. Conn	1873	"
Rosebeck, Chas. H.	Section 12.	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Reid, John	" 13.	Farmer	New York City	1857	"
Stone, Augustus	" 30.	Farmer	Ottawa Dist. Can.	1873	Nora Spr'gs.
Shaw, O. R.	" 30.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Stanford, Hiram	" 34.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me.	1867	Rockford.
Thomson, Wm. C.	" 32.	Farmer	Aberdeen Co., Scot	1869	"
Wood, M. H.	Rockford	Druggist	Androscoggin Co., Maine	1870	"
Wiley, J. C.	"	Farmer	Washington Co. N.Y	1869	"
Whitney, C.	"	Nurseryman	Maine	1857	"
Walker, Wm. R.	Section 24.	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1855	"
Warner, F. L.	" 21.	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1867	"

RIVERTON TOWNSHIP.

Butler, I. A.	Section 12.	Farmer	Province of Quebec	1864	Nashua.
Beck, Robert	" 2.	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1857	"
Brooks, Daniel	" 23.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1864	"
Bucklin, Joel J.	" 13.	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Brooks, Henry	" 23.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1864	"
Cheney, O.	" 15.	Farmer	Waukesha Co., Wis.	1866	"
Carr, Ida	" 36.	Teacher	Kenosha Co., Wis.	1856	"
Dodge, Henry	" 14.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1854	"
Dyas, David	" 16.	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1857	"
Daley, D. L.	" 16.	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1870	"
Griffin, H. O.	" 12.	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1862	"
Flint, A. L.	" 13.	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1869	"
Gibson, Wm.	" 13.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Hopkins, James	" 13.	Farmer	Scotland	1854	"
Hall, John D.	" 10.	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1855	"
Hall, Jacob D.	" 15.	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1855	"
Hake, Israel	" 28.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Hallenbeck, Frank	" 13.	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Morcan, G. J.	" 15.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Nevens, E. M.	" 11.	Farmer & Nursery-man	Washington Co. N.Y	1864	"
Perkins, Eugene A	" 24.	Insurance Agent	Bennington, Vt.	1869	"
Parish, Lyman,	" 14.	Farmer	Washington Co. N.Y	1854	"
Spoltz, C. J.	" 8.	Farmer	Dodge Co., Wis.	1870	"
Waterbury, S. S.	" 24.	Farmer & Imp't'r of Fine Blooded horses	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1864	"
Worden, A. F.	" 10.	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1855	"

ROCK GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Blood, W. W.	Nora Spr'gs.	Builder	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1857	Nora Spr'gs.
Bindley, F. L.	Section 17.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1849	"
Blythe, S. G.	Nora Spr'gs.	Farmer	Middlesex Co., Eng.	1854	"
Drew, Frederick	Section 1.	Blacksmith	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1856	"
Dyas, Wm.	Nora Spr'gs.	Blacksmith	Canada	1869	"
Gaylord, J. G.	Section 10.	Farmer	Litchfield Co. Conn	1857	"
Gaylord, Edson	" 17.	Farmer, Brick & Lime Maker	Litchfield Co. Conn	1853	"
Gage, H.	Nora Spr'gs.	Banker	Franklin Co., Mass	1857	"
Gantz, W.	Section 4.	Farmer	North'berl'd Co. Pa	1869	"
McCraney, H. A.	Nora Spr'gs.	Real Estate Agent	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1852	"
McNitt, E. W.	"	Foundry	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1869	"
Nickerson, M. H.	Section 19.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1851	"
Parmelee, H. A.	" 8.	Bricklayer, Mason & Contractor	Litchfield Co. Conn	1867	"
Quimby, I. G.	" 12.	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1857	Rudd.
Robinson, R. E.		Editor & Publisher	Belfast, Ireland	1845	Nora Spr'gs.
Shaw, H. B.	Nora Spr'gs.	Traveling Salesman	Licking Co., Ohio	1853	"
Shaw, Dr. M.	Section 14.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1866	"
Schlemmer, Phillip	Nora Spr'gs.	Cooper	Germany	1873	"
Strong, Frank	"	Miller	Summit Co., Ohio	1868	"
Thayer, A. E.	"	Farmer	New York City	1868	"
Trask, Z. C.	"	Merchant	Lincoln Co., Me.	1869	"
Turner, Israel	"	Agt. B. C. R. & M. R. R	England	1868	"
Whitesell, Daniel	Section 19.	Farmer	Canada	1851	"
Warburton, Peter	" 18.	Farmer	England	1852	"
Yarrow, Anna	" 19.	Farmer	England	1858	"

NILES TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Ash, E. K.	Section 32	Farmer	Harrison Co., Va.	1 54	Charles City
Church, Wm. H.	" 1.	Carpenter	Burford, Canada W	1867	"
Coon, Theodore	" 9.	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1858	"
Carroll, John	" 11.	Horse Farrier	Niagara Falls, Can. W	1857	"
Dawd, J. B.	" 18.	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1854	"
Dutcher, Newman	" 33.	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Furness, Geo. W.	" 12.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y	1867	"
Freebury, James	" 26.	Farmer	Nottinghamshire, E	1856	"
Green, Andrew O.	" 5.	Farmer	Green Co., Wis	1859	"
Gravesbeck, John W	" 3.	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Graves, Thaddeus	" 13.	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1859	"
Green, Horace L.	" 5.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1850	"
Jackson, Aaron	" 25.	Farmer	Coos Co., N. H.	1857	"
Lower, John W.	" 18.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1856	"
Milner, W. S.	" 35.	Farmer	England	1870	"
Merrill, J. C.	" 6.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me.	1867	"
Platt, P. M.	" 17.	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Pitcher, James H.	" 32.	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1853	"
Scott, John	" 2.	Farmer	Roxburyshire, Scot.	1869	"
Troupe, G. W.	" 2.	Farmer	New York City	1869	"
Taylor, Geo.	" 14.	Farmer	Poyneyville, Ohio	858	"
Van DeBogart, L.	" 2.	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Waters, Francis	" 16.	Farmer	Northumberl'dCo Pa	1857	"
Witek, Adam	" 11.	Farmer	Germany	1866	"
Woodward, Morey	" 6.	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1864	"

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Blackly, Wm.	Section 30.	Farmer	England	1864	Charles City
Bird, Wm. M.	" 36.	Farmer	Shenandoah Co., Va.	1871	"
Clay, Samuel	" 21.	Farmer	England	1855	Orchard.
Chatman, Moses	" 21.	Farmer	Maine	1852	"
Castle, Elijah	" 23.	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1855	"
Chapin, E. L.	" 22.	Farmer	Rock Co., Wis.	1872	Charles City
Davis, Wm. H.	" 27.	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis.	1869	Floyd
Foster, R. A.	" 22.	Farmer	Washington Co., N.Y	1855	Orchard.
Foster, M.	" 22.	Farmer	Washington Co., N.Y	1855	"
Gilmore, Elmer E.	" 2.	Farmer	Schuyler Co., N. Y.	1862	Floyd.
Geer, W. A.	" 21.	Farmer	Green Co., Wis.	1859	Orchard.
Gable, Luis	" 34.	Farmer	Prussia	1865	Floyd.
Grinnell, Joel	" 19.	Milliner	Montpelier, Vt.	1856	Charles City
Nadeu, Isaac	" 21.	Farmer	England	1855	Orchard.
Newton, James T.	" 25.	Farmer	Washington Co., N.Y	1857	"
Neville, Oswald	" 23.	Farmer	Washington Co., N.Y	1855	"
Pelton, Frank	" 22.	Farmer	Lake Co., Ill.	1857	"
Rider, Jeremiah	" 1.	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1855	Charles City
Schermerhorn Wm	" 35.	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Tinman, Chancy	" 34	Farmer	Venango Co., Pa.	1868	Floyd.
Towner, C. H.	" 26.	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1857	Charles City
Wright, Isaac L.	" 23	Farmer	Piscataquis Co., Me.	1857	"

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Ayres, Levi	Section 35.	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y.	1867	Rockford.
Bickford, F. A.	"	Farmer	Elgin, Illinois	1856	"
Bickford, C. J.	" 34.	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1851	"
Barnum, Darius	" 35.	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1869	"
Colby, W. W.	" 23.	Farm'r & horse trainer	Farmington, Me.	1872	Marble Rock
Gardner, Thomas	" 12.	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ohio	1853	"
Gould, Mrs. H. M.	" 15.	Farmer	McHenry Co., Ill.	1869	"
Rex, J. A.	" 10.	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohio	1856	Marble Rock
Schermerhorn, Jno	" 23.	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1862	"
Sharp, Isaac	" 2.	Farmer	Rochester, N. Y.	1859	"
Schultz, Geo.	" 23.	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1868	"
Schermerhorn, J. & O. P.	" 21.	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1862	"
Stoner, David	" 14.	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ohio	1853	"
Teape, S. S	" 1.	Farmer	Calaway Co., Mo	1853	"
Tippin, R. D.	" 15.	Farmer	Iowa Co., Iowa	1849	"
Waller, J. E.	" 23.	Farmer	Winnebago Co., Ill	1855	"
Warren, T. L.	" 27.	Farmer	Watertown, Conn	1856	"

RUDD TOWNSHIP.

Bagley, Orlando	Rudd	Mechanic	SusquehannaCo, Pa	1852	Rudd.
Barton, Smith	Section 27.	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1867	Watertown.
Clark, E. H	" 30.	Farmer & Grain Dl'r	Cortland Co., N. Y	1869	Rudd.
Clark, G. D	" 18.	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Elliott, Edward	" 34.	Farmer	Washington Co. N.Y	1866	"
Haney, M. J	" 21.	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis.	1867	Watertown.
Howard, F. A.	" 12.	Farmer	Broome Co., N. Y.	1868	Rudd.
McGlade, Francis	Rudd	Blacksmith	Miami Co., Ohio	1869	"
Moore, D. H.	"	M. & St. P. R. R. Agt	Warren Co., N. J.	1869	"
Nelson, Nels O.	Section 22.	Farmer	Norway	1854	Meroa.
Olson, Benj	" 21.	Farmer	Norway	1869	"
Segent, N.	" 6.	Farmer	Vermont	1870	Rudd.
Turner, Wm.	Rudd	Merchant	Schenectady Co. N.Y	1861	"

PLEASANT GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Brownell, Weiss	Section 36.	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1855	Nashua.
Doore, Joel	" 32.	Farmer	Piscataquis Co.

DUBUQUE COUNTY.

CITY OF DUBUQUE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE AND POST-OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Adams, Robinson & Lacy	Dubuque	Attorneys at Law	Organized	1873
Allen, W. P.	"	Druggist	Mason Co., Ky.	1844
Barnard Bros.	"	Lorimer Dealers	Rochester, N. Y.	1856
Bonce, W. B.	"	House and Sign Painter	Rensselaer Co., N. Y.	1855
Bayliss, C.	"	Business College	Broome Co. N. Y.	1862
Beach, James	"	Manufacturer of Lard Oil, Soap and Candles	Stratford Co., N. H.	1858
Binnemauer, M.	"	Brewer	Germany	1856
Beck, John J.	"	Exchange	Germany	1854
Bates, J. F.	"	Insurance Agent	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1855
Becker, G.	"	Wholesale Clothier	Germany	1854
Billesbach, J. E.	"	Photographer	England	1864
Baloud, Jno. M.	"	Lawyer	Wyoming Co., N. Y.	1861
Bowers & Fockler	"	Manufacturers of Horse Pitchforks	Organized	1875
Brede, Frank	"	Liquor Dealer	Germany	1850
Cox, Saml J.	"	Liquor Dealer	England	1847
Caesar Bros.	"	Wholesale Fancy Groceries	Germany	1859
Counett, Josiah	"	Merchant	Switzerland	1847
Corrance, Hugh	"	Groceries and Provisions	Lanarkshire, Scotland	1862
Counett, Jacob	"	Professor of Theology; German Theological Seminary	Switzerland	1847
Crane, George	"	Attorney at Law	Butler Co., Ohio	1856
Christman, A.	"	Dry Goods and Carpets	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1837
Collier, R. D.	"	Manager Laflin & Rands Powder Company	Edinburgh, Scotland	1856
Cummings, D. S.	"	Manufacturer of Agricultural Implements	New York	1855
Chamberlain, W. C.	"	Dealer in Buggies and Agricultural Implements	Madison Co., N. Y.	1855
Christman, J. & C.	"	Hardware Merchants	Organized	1849
Cady & Longuevill	"	Attorneys at Law	Organized	1873
Decker & Jaeger	"	Livery	Organized	1871
Deggendorf, F. E.	"	Real Estate, Insurance, and Steam Ship Line Agent	Austria	1851
Donaldson, H. C.	"	Physician	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1874
Darrah, R.	"	Grand View Poultry Yards	Delaware Co., Ohio	1859
Dickinson, J. L. & Co.	"	Foundry and Machine Shops	Organized	1871
Dodge, D. D.	"	Dentistry	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1871
Dick, J. W.	"	Billard Hall	Germany	1870
Doedler, Louis	"	Buckskin Dresser	Bavaria, Germany	1859
Donkel, H. B.	"	Attorney at Law	Jefferson Co., W. Va.	1866
Fry, George H.	"	Stoves and Tinware	Troy, N. Y.	1856
Farrar, Wm. G.	"	Pianos and Organs	Franklin Co., O.	1857
Fanley, J. F.	"	Superintendent D. & S. W. R. R.	Rushville, Tenn.	1853
Forester, J. F.	"	Wholesale Merchandise	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1874
Fisher, Geo. L.	"	Book-keeper	Germany	1856
Fuhlhage, L. E. & Co.	"	Steam Cracker Bakery	Organized	1868
Graves, R. E.	"	Banker	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1858
Graves, J. K.	"	President of C. D. & M. and C. C. & D. R. R.	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1855
Gulike, F. A.	"	Publisher "*National Demokrat*"	Germany	1856
Gonner, N.	"	Editor "*Luxemburg Gazette*"	Luxemburg, Germany	1872
Gunther, E. A.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Watertown, N. Y.	1856
Goan, P.	"	Superintendent Key City Planing Mill		
Guilbert, Saml H.	"	Physician	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1857
German Theological Seminary	"		Organized	1856
Gleed, Ambrose	"	Brewer	England	1856
Gerard, A.	"	Harness Manufacturer	Germany	1854
Glab, Adam	"	Brewer	Germany	1855
Giles, E. A. & Co	"	Wholesale and Retail Jewelry	Organized	1868
Hann & Eaves	"	Publishers	Ransville, Tenn.	1863
Holman, H. W.	"	Short-Hand Reporter	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1865
Hoyt, Asa	"	Physician	Franklin Co., Ohio	1844
Hull, S.	"	Real Estate and Money Broker	Ohio Co., W. Va.	1862
Hill W. R.	"	Stoves and Tinware	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1854
Holland, Dia	"	Contractor and Builder	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1846
Hubert, M. A	"	Wholesale and Retail Hats and Caps	Baden, Germany	1849
Hennessy, D. J	"	Agent of Bishop Hennessy	Ireland	1873
Him, John	"	Hotel and Brick Manufacturer	Germany	1866
Hartman, C. J.	"	Billiard Hall	Pittsburg, Pa.	1874
Harriman, Wm. E.	"	Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps and Furs	Essex Co., Mass.	1855
Hill, R. C.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Niagara Falls	1854
Hollis, J. M	"	Special Agent Charter Oak Insurance Company	Berkshire Co., Mass.	1873
Hoist, Jas	"	Merchant Tailor	Germany	1857
Junkermann & Haas	"	Wholesale Druggists	Germany	1854
Jaeger, Nick	"	Liquor Dealer	Germany	1855
Jones, Thr	"	Wine, Cider and Soda Manufacturer	Germany	1863
Kingman, H. M.	"	Banker	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1862
Keith, Henry	"	New York House	New Orleans, La.	1869
Klauci & Bro.	"	Stoves and Tinware	Germany	1854
Kelly, James	"	Books and Stationery	Ireland	1856
Klein, Otto	"	Groceries and Provisions	Germany	1855
Koepli, T. F.	"	Groceries and Provisions	Switzerland	1844
Kabat, Joseph	"	Merchant Tailor	Austria	1856
Kouk, John	"	Carriage Manufacturer	Switzerland	1856
King, H. C.	"	Feed and Sale Stable	Dayton, Ohio	1839
King, Jr., Wade	"	Dentistry	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1870
Klutzinger, John	"	City Marshal	Luxemburg, Germany	1850
Langworthy, E.	"	Real Estate	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1832
Langworthy, O. S.	Dubuque	Coal and Wood	Dubuque Co., Iowa	
Langworthy, S. M.	"	Lumber and Real Estate	Madison Co., N. Y.	
Lagen & Sons	"	Livery and Omnibus Line	Organized	
Lohrer, G. F.	"	Manufacturer of Picture Frames, Mouldings, etc.	Germany	
Large, W. F.	"	Wholesale Boots and Shoes	Hunterdon Co., N. J.	
Loughurst, Thos.	"	Architect and Builder	Kent Co., England	
Lenz, Frans	"	Marble Works	Pz'ol, Switzerland	
Metz, John D.	"	Bookbinder	Holland	
Miller, Edward	"	Manager of "*National Demokrat*"	Germany	
Mahony, D. A.	"	Editor	Ireland	
McCluer, Benj.	"	Physician	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.	
Massey, W. E.	"	Coal and Wood Dealer	Watertown, N. Y.	
McCeney, E.	"	Attorney at Law	Maryland	
Myers, Tice & Co.	"	Wholesale Tobacco and Cigars	Organized	
Merrian & Comrick	"	Agricultural Implements	Established	
Mason, C.	"	Stoves and Tinware	Norfolk, Va.	
Mashall, E. P.	"	Jewelry, Watches, etc.	Lycoming, Pa.	
Mulford & Whiting	"	Shirt Manufacturers	Organized	
Mullany & Lenehan	"	Attorneys at Law	Organized	
Morrison & Bro.	"	Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters	Organized	
Moore, Francis Everard	"	Catholic Priest	Ireland	
Marshall, Wm.	"	"Eagle" Steam Boiler Works	London, England	
McLaury, J. W.	"	Editor of "*Commercial*"	Delaware Co., N. Y.	
Michel, J.	"	Boot and Shoes	Germany	
McDonald, A. Y.	"	Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter	Glasgow, Scotland	
Pyne, Wm. W	"	Proprietor "Key City House"	Palmer, Mass	
Peaslee, A. H.	"	Ale Brewer	Chittenden Co., Vt.	
Parker, John W.	"	Tremont House	Lewis Co., N. Y.	
Preston, J. M	"	Contractor	Bourbon Co., Ky.	
Patch & Waite	"	Sash and Door Factory and Planing Mill	Established	
Pamperin & Tschudi	"	Cigar Manufacturers	Established	
Pyne, J. R.	"	Restaurant	Madison Co., N. Y	
Pleins, F. W.	"	Manufacturer of Lard Oil, Soap and Candles	Germany	
Poole, Lillian & Co.	"	Wholesale Grocers	Organized	
Pitschner, Chas.	"	Groceries	Germany	
Pleins, H.	"	Cigar Manufacturer	Germany	
Poor, B. W	"	Attorney and Register in Bankruptcy	Washington Co., Vt.	
Rich, Jacob	"	Publisher	New York City	
Rand, E. S.	"	House and Sign Painting	Worcester Co., Mass.	
Rigg, James	"	Druggist	England	
Rehecke, John	"	Butcher	Germany	
Robison, Jas. H.	"	Boots and Shoes	Wayne Co., Ohio	
Raymond Bros. & Hill	"	Crockery	Organized	
Ruste, T. W	"	Druggist	Established	
Ruegamer, John	"	Butcher	Germany	
Robison, J. M.	"	Lumber Yard	Wooster, Ohio	
Rouse & John	"	Iowa Iron Works	Organized	
Randall, L. D.	"	Wholesale Leather Dealer	Washington Co., N. Y	
Reh, Emil	"	Paper Hanger	Prussia	
Robinson, W. E.	"	Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps, Furs, etc.	Penobscot Co., Me	
Richmond & Blake	"	Wholesale and Retail Millinery and Fancy Goods	Organized	
Reynolds, S.	"	Leather and Hides	England	
Richards, B. B.	"	Real Estate Dealer	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	
Rhomberg, J. A.	"	Vice President C. D. & M. R. R. and C. C. & D. R. R.	Germany	
Sheen, Wm. S.	"	Cigars and Tobacco	Prince Edward's Isle.	
Schultz, J. W.	"	Barber Shop and Bath Rooms	Germany	
Schroeder, Gustav	"	Groceries and Provisions	Germany	
Schiess & Graf	"	Hardware and Stoves	Germany	
Sumbardo, C. L.	"	Fancy Groceries	Wayne Co., Mich	
Simpkin, A. S.	"	Artist	Dubuque Co., Iowa	
Simones, Joseph	"	Jefferson House	Switzerland	
Schreiner, Jake	"	European Restaurant	Germany	
Schaffhauser, A.	"	Barber	Baden, Germany	
Shattuck, J. G	"	Special Deputy U. S. Marshal	Middlesex Co., Mass.	
Scott, J. F.	"	Key City Planing Mill		
Woolnough, J.	"	Mason and Builder	England	
Thompson, C. A.	"	Wholesale Dealer in Trunks, Valises, etc.	Monroe Co., N. Y.	
Thompson & Jones	"	Notions	West Virginia & New York	
Tuttle, Horace	"	Collection Agent and Justice of the Peace	New Haven, Conn.	
Triest, Lesko	"	Professor of Languages; German Theological Seminary	Germany	
Theessle Lager	"	Wholesale Liquors	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	
Trumbull, M. M.	"	Attorney at Law and Collector of Internal Revenue	London, England	
Treanor, Simon	"	Butcher	Ireland	
Tschirgi, Mathew, Jr.	"	Civil Engineer	Dubuque, Iowa	
Woodruff, M. C.	"	Publisher	Erie Co., N. Y.	
Watson, Wm.	"	Physician	England	
Waffle, Perry H.	"	Billiard Hall	Erie, Erie Co., Pa.	
Wertin, Peter	"	American House	Germany	
Wright, W. S.	"	Real Estate Dealer and Abstract of Titles	Edinburgh, Scotland	
Wormood, W. W.	"	Jeweler	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	
Witmer, Joseph	"	Saloon	Switzerland	
Walch, Andrew	"	Cigars, Billiard Hall, etc.	Luxemburg, Germany	
Wood, Geo. D.	"	Merchant	Franklin Co., Mass.	
Wagner, P. S.	"	Billiard Hall	Atlantic Ocean	
Williams, E. S.	"	Insurance Agent	Brooklyn, N. Y	
Zieprecht, H.	"	Drugrist	Germany	

CITY OF DUBUQUE.—Concluded.

NAME.	RESIDENCE AND POST-OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.
Coal and Wood	Dubuque		Dubuque Co., Iowa
Lumber and Real Estate	"		Madison Co., N. Y.
Livery and Omnibus Line	"		Organized
Manufacturer of Picture Frames, Mouldings, etc.	"		Germany
Wholesale Boots and Shoes	"		Hunterdon Co., N. J.
Architect and Builder	"		Kent Co., England
Marble Works	"		Pz'ol, Switzerland
Bookbinder	"		Holland
Manager of "*National Demokrat*"	"		Germany
Editor	"		Ireland
Physician	"		Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.
Coal and Wood Dealer	"		Watertown, N. Y.
Attorney at Law	"		Maryland
Wholesale Tobacco and Cigars	"		Organized
Agricultural Implements	"		Established
Stoves and Tinware	"		Norfolk, Va.
Jewelry, Watches, etc.	"		Lycoming, Pa.
Shirt Manufacturers	"		Organized
Attorneys at Law	"		Organized
Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters	"		Organized
Catholic Priest	"		Ireland
"Eagle" Steam Boiler Works	"		London, England
Editor of "*Commercial*"	"		Delaware Co., N. Y.
Boot and Shoes	"		Germany
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter	"		Glasgow, Scotland
Proprietor "Key City House"	"		Palmer, Mass
Ale Brewer	"		Chittenden Co., Vt.
Tremont House	"		Lewis Co., N. Y
Contractor	"		Bourbon Co., Ky.
Sash and Door Factory and Planing Mill	"		Established
Cigar Manufacturers	"		Established
Restaurant	"		Madison Co., N. Y
Manufacturer of Lard Oil, Soap and Candles	"		Germany
Wholesale Grocers	"		Organized
Groceries	"		Germany
Cigar Manufacturer	"		Germany
Attorney and Register in Bankruptcy	"		Washington Co., Vt.
Publisher	"		New York City
House and Sign Painting	"		Worcester Co., Mass.
Druggist	"		England
Butcher	"		Germany
Boots and Shoes	"		Wayne Co., Ohio
Crockery	"		Organized
Druggist	"		Established
Butcher	"		Germany
Lumber Yard	"		Wooster, Ohio
Iowa Iron Works	"		Organized
Wholesale Leather Dealer	"		Washington Co., N. Y
Paper Hanger	"		Prussia
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps, Furs, etc.	"		Penobscot Co., Me
Wholesale and Retail Millinery and Fancy Goods	"		Organized
Cigars and Tobacco	"		England
Real Estate Dealer	"		Saratoga Co., N. Y.
Vice President C. D. & M. R. R. and C. C. & D. R. R.	"		Germany
Cigars and Tobacco	"		Prince Edward's Isle.
Barber Shop and Bath Rooms	"		Germany
Groceries and Provisions	"		Germany
Hardware and Stoves	"		Germany
Fancy Groceries	"		Wayne Co., Mich
Artist	"		Dubuque Co., Iowa
Jefferson House	"		Switzerland
European Restaurant	"		Germany
Barber	"		Baden, Germany
Special Deputy U. S. Marshal	"		Middlesex Co., Mass.
Key City Planing Mill	"		
Mason and Builder	"		England
Wholesale Dealer in Trunks, Valises, etc.	"		Monroe Co., N. Y.
Notions	"		West Virginia & New York
Collection Agent and Justice of the Peace	"		New Haven, Conn.
Professor of Languages; German Theological Seminary	"		Germany
Wholesale Liquors	"		Chautauqua Co., N. Y
Attorney at Law and Collector of Internal Revenue	"		London, England
Butcher	"		Ireland
Civil Engineer	"		Dubuque, Iowa
Publisher	"		Erie Co., N. Y.
Physician	"		England
Billiard Hall	"		Erie, Erie Co., Pa.
American House	"		Germany
Real Estate Dealer and Abstract of Titles	"		Edinburgh, Scotland
Jeweler	"		Onondaga Co., N. Y.
Saloon	"		Switzerland
Cigars, Billiard Hall, etc.	"		Luxemburg, Germany
Merchant	"		Franklin Co., Mass.
Billiard Hall	"		Atlantic Ocean
Insurance Agent	"		Brooklyn, N. Y
Drugrist	"		Germany

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

RESIDENCE.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Briggs, T. J.	Epworth	Farmer	Hancock Co., Me.	1844	Epworth
Cone, Chas. J.	Sec't 15	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Cunningham, P. F.	Farley	R'd Master D. & S. W. R. R.	Ireland	1858	Farley.
Chapman, J. H.	Epworth	Shuemaker	Berkshire Co., Mass.	1859	Epworth
Dighton, John	Farley	Livery and Sale Stable	Ireland	1841	Farley.
Farley, Chas. H.	"	Cond't D. & S. W. R. R.	Galena, Ill.	1857	"
Fitzpatrick, Edward	"	Grain and Lumber	Auglaize Co., Ohio	1860	"
Goodale, Stephen	"	Hotel Proprietor	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1860	"
Graham, A.	Sec't 5	Farmer	Fairfield, Ohio	1809	Epworth
Haskell, Mrs. A.	Epworth		Westchester Co., N. Y	1861	"
Holcomb, Eugene	Sec't 6	Farmer	Carthage, N. Y.	1854	Farley.
Jackson, Dr. E.	Epworth	Homœopathic Physician	Newton, Mass.	1854	Epworth
Keagy, S.	"	Merchant	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1855	"
Keller, Andrew J.	Farley	Carpenter and Joiner	Lumpkin Co., Ga.	1856	Farley.
Kobert, Z.	Epworth	Merchant and Farmer	Maine	1853	Epworth
Lambert, J. T.	Farley	Physician	New York City	1854	Farley.
McGauraan, O'Reilly	"	Dry Goods & Groceries	Ireland	1852	"
McGauran, C. Joseph	"	Catholic Priest	Ireland	1864	"
Miller, Louis	"	Prop'r Farley House	Prussia	1850	"
Rose, William	Epworth	Carpenter	Ohio	1867	Epworth
Resch, J. H.	Sec't 13	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1857	"
Streiff, Peter	" 18	Farmer	Switzerland	1856	Farley.
Wilmott, Benj.	Epworth	Carpter & Justice Peace	England	1852	Epworth
Wheat, J. G.	Farley	Physician	Jay Co., Ind.	1872	Farley.
Walker, Lance	"	Wool Fuller	Yorkshire, England.	1871	"

NEW WINE TOWNSHIP.

Bailey, Joseph G.	Section 31	Gen'l Mdse. & Farmer	Somerset Co., Eng.	1848	Dyersville.
Bunker, S.	Dyersville	Stoves & Tinware	Clinton Co., Iowa.	1851	"
Buchalz, Andreas	New Vienna	Brewer	Baden, Germany	1853	New Vienna
Lach & Bro.	Dyersville	Brewers	Prussia, Germany	1865	Dyersville.
Mortenkamp, A.	"	Catholic Clergyman	Prussia, Germany	1863	"
Kerper, Jacob	New Vienna	Gen'l Merchandise	Prussia, Germany	1852	New Vienna
Koch Bros.	Dyersville	Bankers	Prussia, Germany	1865	Dyersville.
Lindlack, A. & Co.	"	Merchants	Ohio Co., W. Va.	1858	"
Meagis, Moritz	"	Cabinet Maker	Switzerland	1852	"
Mucke, F.	"	Hardware Merchant	Bavaria, Germany	1853	"
Kaffauf, Wilhelm	"	Cooper	Prussia, Germany	1866	"
Scheinmel, Herm'n	"	Brewer	Butler Co., Ohio	1846	"
Scheinmel, Joseph	New Vienna	Miller	Prussia, Germany	1833	New Vienna
Schulte, Conrad	"	Catholic Clergyman	Prussia, Germany	1845	"
Simmer, Igna Z.	Dyersville	Painter	Prussia, Germany	1867	Dyersville.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Fries, Edward	Sherrill's Mt	Gen'l Merchandise	Maryland	1844	Sherrill's Mt
Hammerland, G. F.	"	Wagon Mfr	Bavaria, Germany	1854	"
Hoss, Morris	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Holland, Germany	1869	"
Kessler, Jacob	Section 6	Farmer	Rhine Prov. Ger.	1859	Waupaton.
Lessman, Wm	Sherrill's Mt	Lutheran Minister	Elsass, Germany	1868	Sherrill's Mt
Meullier, Henry	Section 23	Farmer	Prussia, Germany	1848	"
Rittsling, John G.	" 15	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1846	"
Rottler, Ignatius	Sherrill's Mt	Catholic Priest	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1867	"
Witter, Fred.	"	Farmer & Bl'ksmith	Iowa	1850	"
Witter, George	"	Carriage Mfg	Iowa	1851	"
Witter, Benj.	"	Plow Mfr	Baden, Germany.	1845	"

DODGE TOWNSHIP.

Daudo, G. A.	Worthingt'n	Physician & Surgeon	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1862	Worthingt'n
Hopkins, Jno. C.	Section 5	Farmer	Edinburgh, Scot'd	1862	Dyersville.
Krumm, Jacob	" 34	Farmer	Prussia, Germany	1861	Worthingt'n
Kehoe, P.	" 27	Farmer	Wicklow Co., Ire.	1844	"
Latmer, W.	Worthingt'n	Gen'l Merchandise	Baden, Germany	1856	"
Pittman, Samuel	Section 35	Farmer	Somersets'e, Eng.	1852	"
Teslale, L.	Worthingt'n	Merchant & Farmer	Cattaraugus Co. N.Y.	1853	"

PERU TOWNSHIP.

Boled, John	Section 21	Farmer	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1847	Sherrill's Mt
Eggendorf, Henry	" 21	Farmer	Prussia	1854	"
Heber, August	" 34	Farmer & Merchant	Prussia, Germany	1856	Dubuque.
Leierer, John	"	Presbyter'n Minister	Hesse Druistdt, Ger	1858	Sherrill's Mt
Specht, Henry	"	Propr. Specht's Ferry	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1845	Dubuque.
Thompson, John	" 33	Miller	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1852	"

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

Botsford, Chas. A.	Section 35	Miller	Connecticut	1856	Epworth.
Schmidt, Jacob	" 36	Farmer	Rhine Prov. Ger.	1853	"

CASCADE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Alex. D.	Section 24	Farmer	Newcastle Co., Del	1837	Cascade.
Coyle, B. W.	Cascade	Priest	Canandaigua, N. Y.	1852	"
Loos, John	"	Blacksmith, & dlr. in Farm Imp'ts, Wagons, Carringes, etc.	Luxemburg, Ger.	1850	"
May, F.	"	Brewer & Merchant	Luxemburg, Ger.	1848	"
Sauser, John B.	Section 27	Farmer	Luxemburg, Ger.	1849	"

WHITE WATER TOWNSHIP.

Conlin, J. L.	Cascade	Family Groceries	Fayette Co., Ky.	1855	Cascade.
Hall, W. S.	"	Notary Public	Merrimack Co., N. H	1841	"
King, J. M.	"	Attorney at Law	Franklin Co., Ind.	1858	"
Klinkner, John H.	"	Drugs, Groc's and Notions	Prussia	1853	"
Kennedy, P. J.	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Charleston, S. C.	1853	"

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Kerbey, George A.	Section 24	Farmer	England	1832	Centralia.
Latzner, Paul	Latzner	Farmer & Merchant	Germany	1856	Latzner.
Latzner, Jacob	"	Clothier & Mfr. Woolen Goods	Germany	1856	"
Sims, James	Section 25	Farmer	Scotland	1851	Dubuque.

JULIEN TOWNSHIP.

Barton, George	Section 6	Farmer	Derbyshire, Engl'd	1862	Durango.
Fern, John	" 18	Farmer	Derbyshire, Engl'd	1839	Dubuque.
Murschel, Jacob	" 2	Gardener	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1859	"
Simpson, Nathan	" 18	Farmer	Yorkshire, Engl'd	1842	"

VERNON TOWNSHIP.

Lambert & Crawford	Section 9	Farmers & Mechanics	Tompkins Co., N Y	1857	Peosta.
			Dubuque, Iowa	1848	
Miller, J. E.	" 9	Farmer	Bourbon Co., Ky.	1834	"
Ferry, N.	" 16	Farmer	Ireland	1854	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Brouillard, Geo. D.	Section 26	Farmer	France	1868	Zwingle.
Straue, James	Section 24	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Ireland	1859	Duke.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Hune, J. F.	Allison	Teacher	Hanover, Germany	1850	Allison.
Scroggy, A. J.	Section 16	Farmer	Burlington Co., N. J	1846	"

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

Meyer, August		Farmer	Holstein, Germany	1850	Sherrill's Mt

CHICKASAW COUNTY.

FREDERICKSBURG TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE
Arkills, Moses E.	Fredericks'g	Homœopathic Phy.	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1868	Fredericksb'g
Adams, Alpheus	Section 18	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N.Y.	1855	"
Adams, Geo. F.	" 29	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1858	"
Alcott, Benjamin		Farmer	Chenango Co., N.Y.	1861	"
Bates, Cyrus	Fredericks'g	Carpenter & Bldr.	New Haven Co. Con	1854	"
Bishop, Geo. C.	Section 28	Farmer	Delaware Co., N.Y.	1855	"
Carpenter, John V.	Fredericks'g	J. P. & Shoemaker.	Steuben Co., N.Y.	1856	"
Case, Peter	"	P. M. & Merchant.	Somerset Co., N. J.	1854	"
Carpenter, Harry B	"	Boots, Sho's & Hat's	Clemming Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Chandler, H. A. L.	Section 10	Farmer	Franklin Co., Mass.	1860	"
Cornell, J. K.	" 14	Farmer	Canada West	1861	"
Colt, Wm. I.	" 28	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y	1862	"
Clark, John B.	" 4	Farmer	Forfarshire, Scot.	1866	"
Ellison, Darius	" 5	Farmer	Monroe Co., W. Va.	1868	"
Eygabroad, John J	" 19	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1860	"
Fuller, A. J.	" 30	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1870	"
Holman, Wm. T.	Fredericks'g	Merchant	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1870	Fredericksb
Hillson, Geo.	" 13	Farmer	Devonshire, Eng.	1855	"
Hanon, Jno. C.	" 3	Attorney at Law	Yates Co., N. Y.	1853	New Hampt'n
Herrick, James H.	" 3	Farmer	Schenectady Co. N Y	1865	Fredericksb
Howe, Chas. A. E.	Fredericks'g	Teacher	Winnebago Co., Ill	1868	"
Johnson, Wm.	"	Wagon & Carr'e Mfr	Ohio	1865	"
King, F. H.	"	Blacksmith	Madison Co., N. Y	1854	"
Kidder, R. W.	"	Farmer	Washington Co.	1858	"
Linderman, Wm. H	Section 7	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1854	"
Moore, Thomas C.	Fredericks'g	Farmer & Hotel	Posey Co., Ind.	1854	"
Mable, Chas.	Section 21	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N.Y	1863	"
Manchester, Carrie	"	Teacher	Chickasaw Co., Ia.	1854	"
Pitts, Wm.	Fredericks'g	Phys. & Surgeon	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1861	"
Padden, Fred'k J.	"	Hardware & Agl. Imps	Ashtabula Co., O.	1854	"
Pratt, John G.	Section 22	Farmer	Oxford Co., Maine	1851	"
Potter, James	" 19	Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa.	1855	"
Rising, Edwin F.	" 18	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Ripson, Chas. A.	Fredericks'g	Painter	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1871	"
Saterlee, H.	Section 10	Farmer	Franklin Co., Mass	1860	"
Simons, Wm. M.	Fredericks'g	Pastor Baptist Ch.	Litchfield Co., Conn	1867	"
Vokes, Thomas P.	Section 6	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng.	1855	"
Vantassel, Henry	Fredericks'g	Dir. & Repairer Boots & Shoes	Orange Co., N. Y.	1863	"

FREDERICKSBURG TOWNSHIP.—Concluded.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Argall, Mrs. Amy	Lawler	Grain & Stock Dlr.	Cornwall, Eng.	1865	Lawler.
Blackett, Henry S.	"	Merchant	New York City	1864	"
Barron, Peter	"	Merchant	Lamoille Co., Vt.	1871	"
Barber, Horace E.	"	Telegraph Operator	Washington Co., R. I	1869	"
Casey, E.	"	Tin & Hardware	Galway Co., Ire.	1854	"
Casey & Co.	"	Dirs. in Ag'l Imps.			"
Catiff, Joel M	"	Carpenter & Builder.	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Crane, Elliott C.	"	Station & Express Agt	Medina Co., Ohio	1867	"
Davis, Edmund W.	Section 18	Farmer	Suffolk Co.	1855	"
Duryee, Horace	Lawler	Repairer & Dlr. Boots & Shoes	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Fletcher, James S.	"	Banker & Farmer	Rock Co., Wis	1866	"
Farrelly, Patrick F.	"	Pastor Catholic Church	Ireland	1871	"
Fitzsimmons, John	"	Dir. Produce & Groc.	Cavan Co., Ireland.	1845	"
Green, John A.	"	Merchant & P. M.	Washington Co., N.Y.	1854	"
Gardner, Ira K.	"	Physician & Surgeon.	Kelworth, Ontario.	1865	"
Gosling, Wm. B.	"	Co. Surv'r & Civil Eng.	Somerset Co., Penn.	1866	"
Huribut, Edward	"	Prop. American Ho'se	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Hemstock, Geo.	"	Livery, Sale & Feed Sta.	Nottinghamsh's, Eng	1861	"
Kerby, Daniel R.	"	Merchant & Capitalist.	Limerick Co., Ire.	1855	"
King, Wm.	"	Prop. Eureka House.	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1869	"
Lynch, John M.	"	Clerk & Accountant.	Cheminand, Ohio	1857	"
McHugh, John	"	Far. & Lumber Dealer	Victoria Co., Ontario	1866	"
Martin, Michael	"	Fruits, Groc. & Conf'y	Galway, Ireland	1858	"
Mack, Isaiah W.	Section 34	Farmer & Dairyman.	Windsor Co., Vt.	1866	Stapleton.
Nicholas, John	Lawler	Real Estate Agent	Londonderry, Ire	1857	Lawler.
Peters, S. Addison	"	Grain & Stock Dealer.	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Pond, Daniel	"	Prop. Pond's Hotel	Addison, Vt.	1858	"
Parker, Wm. H.	"	Agl. Imp's & Sew. Mach	Windsor Co., Vt.	1866	"
Reilly, John	"	Saloon & Billiard Par'r	Carvan Co., Ire.	1861	"
Stimson, B. F.	Section 7	Farmer	Batavia, N. Y.	1855	"

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Bosworth, Fred D.	Section 19	Atty & Real est. Agt	Orleans Co., Vt.	1856	New Hampton
Bailey, Hiram	" 16	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1855	Williamston

BRADFORD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allred, Thomas	Nashua	Dr. Boots, Shoes, Gloves & Millinery Goods	Wayne Co., Ind.	1870	Nashua.
Billings, B. A	"	Attorney at Law	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1855	"
Billings, Chas. E.	Section 34	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1863	"
Bryans, Andrew	Nashua	Tinner	Quincy, Ill	1859	"
Bradford, Thos S.	"	Blacksmith	Kennebec Co., Me	1865	"
Butler, B	"	Carp'r & Builder	Canada	1864	"
Baker, Charles	"	Far. & Ins. Agt.	Bennington Co., Vt	1857	"
Bradford, James	"	Wagon & Carr. & Mft	Lincoln Co., Me	1862	"
Bowtell, E. C	Pearl Rock	Miller	Lewis Co. N. Y	1873	Pearl Rock.
Butterfield, Geo. W	Greenwood	Millwright	Windham Co., Vt	1858	Nashua.
Binns, Samuel W	Bradford	Teacher	Washington Co., Ill	1854	Bradford.
Brookins, F. W	Section 1	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1869	"
Bissell, Franklin	" 13	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1868	"
Cagley, Michael	" 5	Farmer	Wilna Co., Va	1852	"
Caldwell, P. H	Nashua	Merchant	Lamoille Co., Vt	1866	Nashua.
Crawford, C. F	"	Painter	Orleans Co., N. Y	1868	"
Cagley, Geo	Section 24	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind	1854	Bradford.
Clason, Jacob	Nashua	Pro. Fountain Ho's'e	Steuben Co., N. Y	1856	Nashua.
Coffman, John B	Section 33	Blacksmith	Franklin Co., Pa	1854	"
Callender, John F	" 2	Farmer & J. P	Luzerne Co., Pa	1856	Bradford.
Durrell, John L. W	Nashua	Teacher	Jefferson Co., Wis	1865	Nashua.
Doughty, Anth'y	"	Merchant	Sligo Co., Ireland	1866	"
Dellinger, Geo. C	Pearl Rock	Miller	Racine Co., Wis	1870	Pearl Rock.
Dawn, L. F	Nashua	Brick Mason	Tioga Co., Penn	1853	Nashua.
Dewey, B. M	"	Anatomical Lecturer	Orleans Co., N. Y	1868	"
Dick, Simon, E. R	Bradford	Merchant	Hampshire Co., Mass	1860	Bradford.
Dellinger, Bros	Pearl Rock	Miller	Wisconsin	1870	Pearl Rock.
Dalziel, Wm	Section 22	Farmer	Columbia Co., Wis	1867	Nashua.
Dalziel, Robert	" 35	Farmer	Scotland	1868	"
Dexter, E. F	Nashua	Propr. Meat Market	Geauga Co., Ohio	1865	"
Dodge, Chas E	Section 21	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1854	"
Dieterman, Carl A	Nashua	Agricultur'l Impts.	Hampshire Co., Mass	1865	"
Erdwine, Geo	Section 20	Farmer	Washington Co., Ohio	1850	"
Fisher, L	Nashua	Hotel	Warren Co., Penn	1872	"
Fitzsimons, R	"	Hotel	Niagara Co., N. Y	1868	"
Gerry, Wm L	"	Painter	Stowe, Mass	1869	"
Gordon, Elder F	Greenwood	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me	1871	"
Graves, Joseph F	Nashua	Pub. of *Post*	Orleans Co., N. Y	1868	"
Grafve, John F	Bradford	Prin. Bradford Ac'y	Prussia	1866	Bradford.
Gilliland, J. M	Section 29	Attorney at Law	Johnson Co., Ind	1853	Nashua.
Hart, Sam. Reed	"	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1852	"
Hawdesbell, Jas R	Section 17	Wheelwright	York Co., Penn	1855	"
Johnson, Chas D	"	Farmer	Montgomery, Mass	1856	"
Kellogg, J. W	Nashua	Attorney at Law	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Knight, Henry W	"	Mechanic	Oneida Co., N. Y	1861	"
Laird, Joseph	Section 11	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1852	"
Laird, Geo	Greenwood	Carpenter	Franklin, Canada	1848	"
Laird, Jas B	Nashua	Dir. Lumber & Wood	Province, Quebec	1851	"
Layton, Richard H	Section 21	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1853	"
Layton, Wm	" 28	Farmer & Mason	Yorkshire, Eng	1855	"
Latorre, Leon	" 34	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1868	"
McKee, James	" 24	Farmer	Cornwalls, Nova Sco	1863	"
McKee, Robert	Bradford	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me	1871	"
McKeown, Joseph F	Nashua	Pub. of *Post*	Orleans Co., N. Y	1868	"
Merritt, Truman	Bradford	Prin. Bradford Ac'y	Prussia	1866	Bradford.
Merritt, Truman	Section 20	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1853	"
Millard, Geo. S	" 23	Farmer & Carp'r	Columbia Co., Penn	1873	Nashua.
Mabbott, Chas. Wm	Nashua	Blacksmith	Rutland Co., Eng	1864	"
Nashua Mfr. Co.	"	Mfrs Wagons, Plo's, School F'ur & Gen'l Repairing	Established	1872	"
Nelson, James S	Bradford	Farmer & Carp'r	Hunting'n Co. Queb'c	1874	Bradford.
Peterson, Abel N	Section 18	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Me	1853	Nashua.
Parker, I. R	Bradford	Master Builder	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1855	Bradford.
Perrin, Wm B	Nashua	Attorney at Law	Washington Co., N. Y	1867	Nashua.
Pomeroy, Chas. R	"	Liv'y, Sale & Feed Stable	Amherst, Mass	1855	"
Perkins, Peter E	Bradford	Farmer & Black'h	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1864	Bradford.
Parish, Nelson	Section 2	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1853	"
Rausch, John	" 35	Farmer	Darmstadt, Germany	1860	Nashua.
Rinefield, Q. A	Nashua	Poet	Deerfield Co., Ohio	1864	"
Rathbun, F. G	"	Books & Stationery	East Randolph, N. Y	1865	"
Smith, T. J. Jr	"	Farmer	Dodge Co., Wis	1860	"
Spaulding, N	"	Physician & Surg'n	Penobscot Co., Me	1860	"
Spindler, S. P	"	Hardware Merch't	Delaware Co., Ohio	1864	"
Shober, R	Section 18	Far. & Wagonmaker	Putnam Co., Ind	1863	"
Satterland, O	Nashua	Wagon & Carr. & Mft	Putnam Co., Ind	1863	"
Smith, H. I	Bradford	Merchant	Warren Co., Penn	1865	Bradford.
Simpson, Wm	Section 2	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1856	"
Simpson, N	Nashua	Jewelry & Musical Instruments	Denmark	1867	Nashua.
Smith, Leander C	Bradford	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn	1853	Bradford.
Stroud, Harry	Nashua	Phys. & Druggist	Lake Co., Ohio	1856	Nashua.
Truman, Oscar	Bradford	Teacher	Oneida Co., N. Y	1867	Bradford.
Tannahill, Mrs. J	Section 22		Province Quebec	1868	Nashua.
Tucker, Leonard M	" 27	Far. & Teacher	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1865	Bradford.
Troy, Saml. S	Nashua	Phys. & Surgeon	Mercer Co., Penn	1855	Nashua.
Tillinghast, Thos. A	Bradford	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1868	Bradford.
Taylor, C. W	Section 14	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1854	"
Thomas, Maria	" 31	Farmer	Bradford Co., Penn	1865	Nashua.
Taylor, Alonzo F	" 26	Farmer	Jackson Co., Mich	1854	"
Wingate, B	Bradford	Brewery	Germany	1852	Bradford.
Wilson, Thomas	Nashua	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Wis	1865	Nashua.
Woodbridge, M. L	"	Dir. Drugs, Books, Teas, etc	Rock Co., Wis	1855	"
Weller, L. H. & M. E.	Section 16	Far. & Att'y at Law	{ Litchfield Co., Conn	1859	"
Williams, W. W	Nashua	Dru's, Paints, Fan'y Groceries, etc	{ Fairfield Co., Conn.	1861	"
Welton, C. C	Section 3	Business	Ohio	1874	"
Walleser, Henry	Greenwood	Medina Co., Ohio.	Medina Co., Ohio.	1867	Bradford.
Young, E. R	Greenwood	Black'n & Wagon Maker	Baden, Germany	1855	Nashua.
		Miller	Maine	1854	Nashua.

DRESDEN TOWNSHIP.

Allen, Betsey M	Section 18	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1853	Williamsto'n.
Appleberry, F. M	" 23	Farmer	Vigo Co., Ind	1853	Fredericksb'g
Butler, M. P	" 27	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1867	"
Brace, S. M	" 1	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1867	"
Buckly, L. B	"	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1869	"
Cooney, Andrew	" 13	Blacksmith	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1855	"
Kidder, Francis A	" 10	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt	1861	"
Kersey, Joseph	" 27	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1869	"
Kerr, Julia	"	Teacher	Ireland	1871	"
Laugdon, John H	" 15	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1863	"
Morgan, Sylvester	" 10	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn	1867	"
Potter, Marion C	" 24	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1865	"
Pease, Webster	" 28	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn	1859	"
Russell, Jas	" 24	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1855	"
Smith, Zaccheus	" 28	Farmer	Tompkins Co., Eng	1852	"
Thompson, And'wJ	" 25	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1866	"
Tisdale, Thomas	"	Farmer	Rock Co., Wis	1855	"

NEW HAMPTON TOWNSHIP.

Carr, Cornelius	Section 9	Farmer	Donegal Co., Ire	1864	New Hampton.
Gross, Jacob	" 8	Brewer	Bavaria, Germany	1871	"
Gardner, Abel S	" 10	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Penn	1865	"
Kepner, Henry	" 20	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Penn	1864	"
Mixer, Julius U	" 18	Farmer	Lake Co., Ohio	1869	"
McCullum, Jno. F	" 9	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1873	"
McCarthy, Timoty	" 14	Farmer	Cork Co., Ireland	1866	Lawler.
Maloney, Michael	" 20	Farmer	Milwaukee, Wi	1870	New Hampton
Mellen, Francis S	" 30	Far. & Stock Dir.	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1866	"
Towsley, Charles	" 22	Farmer	Lancashire, Eng	1865	"
Reiser, Gustave	"	Farmer	Prussia	1849	Fredericksb'g
Sherlock, Thomas	" 10	Farmer	Carlow Co., Ire	1863	New Hampton
Utley, Marcus M	" 8	Far. & Stock Rsr.	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1864	"

NEW HAMPTON.

Post-office, New Hampton.

Arlnckle, John J	New Hampton	Grain & Stock Dealer		Pennsylvania	1852
Bailey, Zelotes	"	Clk. Courts, Loan & Real Estate Agent		Erie Co., Ohio	1854
Babcock, Amos	"	Physician & Surgeon		Lake Co., Ohio	1854
Cords, John W	"	Carriage & Sign Painter		Mecklinburg, Pru'sia	1856
Clough, Cyrus H	"	Prop. Central House		Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1854
Dekay, Lewis A	"	Butcher & Prop'r		Sullivan Co., N. Y	1854
Gardner, Weston D	"	New Hampton House		Hampshire Co., Mass	1854
Gurley, Harrison	"	Merchant & Farmer		Tolland Co., Conn	1856
Gurney, Julius H	"	Attorney at Law		Hampshire Co., Mass	1856
Hamilton, Geo. A	"	County Auditor		Madison Co., Vt	1857
Hoyt, Oliver K	"	Att'y at Law & Notary Pub		Geauga Co., Ohio	1853
Morris, Wm. W	"	Livery, Sale & Feed Stable		North Wales	1866
Mullen, Christopher	"	Dir. Groc., Fruit & Confy		Meath Co., Ire	1866
Mixer, Henry M	"	Surgeon & Physician		Geauga Co., Ohio	1865
Morsch, Frederick	"	Furniture Dlr & Undert'r		Wurtemburg, Ger	1863
Merritt, Frank J	"	Livery & Sale Stable		Clayton Co., Iowa	1854
Nicholas, Patrick	"	Billiard Parlor		Londonderry, Ire	1867
Powers, Julius H	"	Attorney at Law		Windsor Co., Vt	1857
Potter, Henry H	"	Attorney at Law		Ch'air Co., Ohio	1865
Reynolds, Geo. M	"	Pro. New Hampton *Courier*		Middlesex Co., N. J.	1868
Sunderlin, L. B	"	Clerk & Trader		Potter Co., Penn	1863
Sherman, Omer B	"	General Merchandise		Bennington Co., Vt	1865
Smith, Robt. H	"	Boots and Shoes		Kent Co., Eng	1870
Smith, Geo	"	Mchf, Tailor & Clothing Dlr		Bayern, Germany	1865
Sheldon, R. O	"	Sheriff		Oswego Co., N. Y	1864
Shear, S. R	"	Photographer		Chemung Co., N. Y	1866
Spencer, Wm. T	"	Grain, Produc & Com. Mch		LaGrange Co., Ind	1867
Silsbee, Herbert M	"	Teamster		Franklin Co., N. Y	1866
Utter, Albert W	"	Carpenter & Builder		Walworth Co., Wis	1854

CHICKASAW TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Arnold, Mrs. L. A		Teacher	Stephenson Co., Ill	1856	Ionia.
Babcock, Moses	Section 3	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1858	Hassett.
Forbes, James	" 21	Millwright	Province, Quebec	1856	Chickasaw.
Hammon, Wm. W	Ionia	Farmer & Carp'ter	Wayne Co., N. Y	1853	Ionia.
Hooker, J. M	Section 24	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1865	"
Kezar, Jesse	" 33	Farmer	Shawenadi Co., Quebec	1867	Bradford.
Kalen, John	Ionia	Grocer & Saloon	Prussia	1852	Ionia.
Kalen, Michael	Bassett	Grocer & Saloon	Prussia	1852	Bassett.
Kilbourne, F. A	Ionia	Dlr. Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes	Oneida Co., N. Y	1870	Ionia.
Lighthall, Martin F	Section 9	Farmer	Waukesha Co., Wis	1854	Bassett.
Lewis, John W	Ionia	Blacksmith	Delaware Co., N. Y	1873	Ionia.
Matteson, Wm. M	"	Merchant	Mercer Co., Penn	1857	"
Pierce, J. F	Section 15	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Mass	1859	Chickasaw.
Pierce, F. H	" 15	Farmer	Racine Co., Wis	1859	"
Quale, Charles	" 34	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1855	Ionia.
Shell, Samuel	Ionia	Prop. Hotel	London Co., Va	1869	"
Tucker, Wm	Section 17	Farmer	Kent Co., Eng	1852	Chickasaw.
True, H	" 33	Farmer	Oxford Co., Me	1866	Ionia.
Watson, Mrs. Ma-reguda	" 33	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H	1861	Bradford.
White, G. C	" 34	Farmer	Brown Co., Wis	1868	Ionia.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Brown, John P	Section 21	Farmer	Luxemburg, Ger	1852	N. Washingt'n
Buckly, Daniel	" 19	Farmer	Cork Co., Ire	1852	Alta Vista.
Cimigotti, Conrad	" 30	Farmer	Prussia	1853	N. Washingt'n
Dixon, Wm. S	" 29	Farmer	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1858	Alta Vista.
Fallgatter, Michael	" 21	Farmer	Dodge Co., Wis	1864	"
Hanna, John, Jr	" 32	Farmer	Winnebago Co., Ill	1861	N. Washingt'n
Huber, Joseph	" 29	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1855	"
Jansenius, A. J. H	N. Washing'n	Physician & Surg'n	Rhine Prov'e, Prus	1871	"
Linkemeyer, Fred	Section 30	Far., P. M. & Merch't	Hanover, Germany	1865	"
Meyer, John H	" 20	Far. & Merchant	Oldenberg, Germ'y	1865	"
Myers, Henry	" 20	Farmer	Dubuque Co., Ia	1849	"
Prolox, Alfred	N. Washing'n	Pastor Catholic Ch	Luxemburg, Ger	1853	"
Pittenger, Abrah'm	Section 31	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa	1864	Alta Vista.
Rice, Richard	" 30	Farmer	Rhinehyre, Prus	1858	N. Washingt'n
Ries, Christopher H	" 22	Farmer	Rhine Prov'e, Prus	1852	"
Sieron, Mickel	N. Washing'n	Dry Goods, Groc. & Liq	Luxemburg, Ger'y	1857	"
Smith, Peter	Section 4	Farmer & Miner	Bavaria, Germany	1855	"
Wisher, Nicholas	" 20	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1856	"
Zelen, Thomas	" 29	Farmer	Rhine Prov'e, Ger'y	1852	"

UTICA TOWNSHIP.

Abbott, Eleazer C	Section 21	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1864	Lawler.
Clapper, Geo	" 20	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1853	"
Everingham, Wm	" 21	Farmer	Ontario, Canada	1846	"
Evans, Eph	" 32	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Penn	1864	"
Fisk, James G	" 23	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y	1854	"
Johnston, Noah R	" 22	Farmer	Venango Co., Pa	1854	"
Lee, John S	" 13	Farmer	Springfield, Ohio	1855	"
Rork, Boyd	" 11	Farmer	Elkhart Co., Ind	1860	"
Snyder, Abrah'm M	" 15	Farmer	Northampton Co., Pa	1856	"
Wood, Henry B	" 30	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1854	"

DAYTON TOWNSHIP.

Burgit, Mandeville	Section 12	Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y	1864	New Hampton
Bann, John D	" 5	Farmer	Prussia	1867	N. Washingt'n
Crook, Jas	" 29	Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ire	1855	Ionia.
Murphy, Michael	" 16	Farmer	Kilkenny Co., Ire	1859	New Hampton
Potter, George H	" 19	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1865	Ionia.
Row, Samuel	" 2	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1851	New Hampton

DEERFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Booth, Neas	Section 33	Farmer	New Haven Co., Conn	1861	Chickasaw.
Gray, Edward G	" 32	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1864	Bassett.
Goodlander, Henry		Farmer	Perry Co., Penn	1871	Deerfield.
Harris, Hannah		Farmer	Lower Canada	1859	"
Ries, Nicholas S	" 13	Farmer	Luxemburg, Ger'y	1858	N. Washingt'n
Stanley, E. P	" 31	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Me	1864	Deerfield.

JACKSONVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Dorgan, Patrick	Section 31	Farmer	Cork Co., Ire	1868	New Hampton
Hurd, Wm. E	" 33	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1865	"
Mills, Wm. W	" 21	Farmer	Ireland	1858	Jacksonville.
Sieron, Nicholas	Jackson's'e	Far. & Agl. Impts.	Norway	1854	"

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

FOREST TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Forest City.)

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Burnap, W. A	Forest City.	Att'y at Law & Real Estate	Boston, Mass	1857
Clark, Robert	"	Real Estate & Collection Agt.	Fulton Co., N. Y	1854
Chase, A. H	"	Attorney & Pub. Winnebago *Summit*	Westchester, N. Y	1873
Cooper, Martin	"	Attorney at Law	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1868
Cole, A. T	Section 26	Farmer, Apiarist & Bikesmith	Franklin Co., Ohio	1855
Cummings, Thomas	" 27	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Meath Co., Ireland	1850
Charlson, Samuel	Forest City.	Agricultural Implements	Norway	1865
George, Nels	"	General Merchandise	Norway	1865
Hanson, W. O	"	General Merchandise	Norway	1864
Hewett, J. W	"	Physician and Surgeon	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1869
Halvorson, John R	"	Artist and Teacher	Norway	1865
Johnson, Matthew	Section 28	Farmer and Teacher	La Salle Co., Ill	1869
Jenson, Dr	Forest City	Wagon and Carriage Manf'r	Denmark	1869
Landru, H. K	"	County Auditor	Norway	1863
Lewis, Peter	"	Sheriff, Real Est. & Coll'n Agt	Norway	1864
Lansett & Jenson	"	Wagon and Carriage Manf'r	Norway	1865
Lunsett, H	"	Wagon and Carriage Manf'r	Norway	1864
Olson, George	"	General Merchandise	Norway	1860
Olson, John S	Section 26	General Merchandise	Norway	1860
Olmsted, Wm. W	Forest City	Att'y and Co. Supt. Schools	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1846
Ransom, T. W	"	Attorney at Law	Hartford Co., Conn	1859
Secor, David	"	Far., Real Est. Agt. & Reg'r State Land Office	Putnam Co., N. Y	1856
Secor, Eugene	"	Real Estate & Abstract Office	Westchester Co., N. Y	1853
Stilson, E. L	"	Co. Recorder & H'dware Dlr	McHenry Co., Ill	1865
Thompson, J. F	"	Att'y at Law & Real Est. Agt.	Wyandot, Ohio	1858
Winnebago County	"	{ S. D. Wadsworth, A. N. Brones, P. H. Peterson, } Com's		

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Lake Mills.)

Anderson, Lewis S	Section 2	Farmer	Jennings Co., Ind	1856	
Chapman, W. A	Lake Mills	Teacher	Kalamazoo Co., Mich	1873	
Halvorson, Marcellus	"	Prop. *Independent Herald*	Norway	1867	
Hinman, E. D	Section 2	Farmer and Real Estate	Orleans Co., Vt	1856	
Knudson, O. W	Lake Mills	General Merchandise	Norway	1874	
Olsen, Ole S	"	Clerk and Accountant	Dane Co., Wis	1873	
Rowland, Horace J	"	Livery and Stage Line	Litchfield Co., Conn	1866	
Smith, C. D	Section 2	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Washington Co., Vt	1853	
Trow, G. G	Lake Mills	Drugs and Notions	Dodge Co., Wis	1867	
Thomas, Geo. W	Section 11	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Province of Ontario	1865	
Wadsworth, A. D	Lake Mills	Miller	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1855	
Wadsworth, S. D	Section 2	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Portage Co., Ohio	1856	

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Blowers, J. S	Sect. 25	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1855	Forest City.
Eiel, Tallack	" 13	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Albany Co., N. Y	1868	Forest City.
Fisher, James W	" 9	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Augusta Co., W. Va	1851	"
Hill, J. B	" 36	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Wayne Co., Ind	1863	Benson Grove.
Howard, Joseph	" 15	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1868	Forest City.
Mattocks, Wm. R	" 15	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Mercer Co., Pa	1852	"
Hill, J. B	" 27	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Delaware Co., N. Y	1864	"
Olis, James J	" 29	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1865	"
Price, Wm. E	" 14	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Kent Co., Md	1875	"
Simmons, Solomon	" 27	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Mason Co., Ill	1864	"
Severs, O. T	" 31	Farmer & Co. Clk	Norway	1872	"

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

Brones, A. N	Sect. 18	Farmer & Teacher	Norway	1865	Forest City.
Brones, Peter N	" 7	Farmer	Norway	1865	"
Hurst, E	" 30	Far. & Horticult'st	Lancashire, England	1865	Benson Grove.

NORWAY TOWNSHIP.

Nelsen, C. L	Sect. 22	Farmer & Teacher	Norway	1856	Lake Mills.
Petersen, Peter H	" 16	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Norway	1861	"

DELAWARE COUNTY.

DELAWARE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Abbott, J. T	Manchester	Dentist	Cortland Co., N. Y	1867	Manchester
Andrews, J. B	"	Carpenter & Builder	Jefferson Co., Ill	1854	"
Acers, George	Section 17	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1850	"
Acers, Henry	" 29	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1850	"
Blair, A. S	Manchester	Attorney at Law	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1856	"
Belknap, J. S. & Son	"	Dry Goods			
Belknap, J. S	"	Dry Goods	Barry, Vt	1848	"
Belknap, J. L	"	Dry Goods	Clinton Co., Iowa	1848	"
Bailey, Joel	"	Farmer & Surveyor	Otsego Co., N. Y	1838	"
Buckley, G. W	"	Coal & Lumber Dlr	Allegany Co., N. Y	1865	"
Burnside & Co	"	Mnfr. Cigars, Gloves & Mittens, & Wh'sle Dealers Notions & Fancy Goods			
Burnside, C	"		Steuben Co., N. Y	1862	"
Bates, H. L	"	Blacksmith	Dexter, Me	1854	"
Beardsiee, A. L	"	Dlr. Agl. Impits	Bradford Co., Pa	1868	"
Blackman, A. H	"	Clerk	Chenango Co., N. Y	1866	"
Brook, Richard	"	Pro. Delaware House	East Kent, Eng	1868	"
Bethell, Francis	"	Pro. Clarence House	Somersetshire Eng	1850	"
Bronson & Le Roy	"	Attorneys at Law			
Bronson, Charles E	"	Attorney at Law	Oneida Co., N. Y	1855	"
Bradley & Herman	"	Phys. & Surgeons			
Bradley, C. C	"	Physician & Surg'on	Allegany Co., N. Y	1867	"
Brayton, M	Section 35	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1856	"
Clark, C. D	Manchester	Attorney at Law	Oswego Co., N. Y	1858	"
Cotton, M	"	Druggist	Cortland Co., N. Y	1857	"
Chamberlain, John	"	Liv. Sale & Feed Stab	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1864	"
Cooley, W. H	"	Whl. Dlr. Nat. & Fuel Gds. & Mf. Clg. etc	Grafton Co., N. H	1859	"
Carkeek, Thos. T	"	Carps. & Cabinetmk'r	Cornwall Co., Eng	1869	"
Coon, A. F	Section 23	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1857	"
Childs, Watson	" 22	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Durrin, Reuben	Manchester	Marble Mfr & Dealer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1864	"
Davis, Kenyon & Co	"	Dlrs Groc & Prov			
Davis, A. H	"	Dlr. Groc. & Prov	Montgomery Co, N. Y	1866	"
Durling, J.	"	Prop. Manchia Hotel	Ripon, Yorkshire, Eng	1865	"
Denton, N	"	Railroad Contr	Carlisle, England	1855	"
Edmunds, H. L	Section 26	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1853	"
Ford Bros	Manchester	Dealers in Groceries			
Ford, J. W	"	Dealer in Groceries	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1864	"
Ford, G	"	Dealer in Groceries	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1864	"
Foster, William G	"	Bakery & Confectny	Albany, N. Y	1870	"
Griffin, Ray B	"	Att'y & Real Est. Dlr	Chenango Co., N. Y	1856	"
Gilsenan, Patrick	"	Butcher & Stk. Dlr	Prussia, Germany	1865	"
Gregg, F. B	"	Publisher *Democrat*	Elmira, N. Y	1871	"
Gately, A	"	Refreshments	Ontario	1870	"
Healy, E. & Co	"	Dealers Agl. Impits			
Healy, E	"	Dealer Agl. Impits	Canada East	1855	"
Hoyt, Hiram	"	Dlr. Grain & Live Stock	Essex Co., Vt	1847	"
Hurlbut, O. W	"	Station Agt. I. C. R. R	Racine, Wis	1865	"
Jones, William B	"	Mchf. Tailor & Dlr Wool & Wh'le Gds	Philadelphia, Pa	1857	"
Jones, D. W	Section 20	Mfr Woolen Goods	South Wales	1854	"
Johnson, R. H	Manchester	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1855	"
Keller, B. H	Manchester	Boots & Shoe Dlr & Mf'r	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1866	"
Keyes, George H	"	Blacksmith	Winnebago Co., Ill	1874	"
Lee, J.	"	Dealer Groc. & Prov	Oswego Co., N. Y	1857	"
Le Roy, M. F	"	Attorney at Law	Dearborn Co., Ind	1867	"
Landur, J. M	"	Phys. & Surgeon	Tuscarawas Co., O	1850	"
Lunn, Thomas	"	Plast. & Brk & Stone Masons			
McIntosh, William	"	Pias. & B. & S. Mason	Dundee, Scotland	1854	"
McIntosh, R. L	"	Pias & B. & S. Mason	Manchester, Iowa	1854	"
Marvin, R. M	"	Dealer Agl. Impits	Ashtabula Co. Ohio	1855	"
Miller, R. K	"	Min. M. E. Church	Tioga Co., N. Y	1855	"
Moore, A. G	"	Undertkr. & Furn're	Bradford Co., Pa	1864	"
May, J. W	Section 6	Farmer & Swine Bdr	Crawford Co., Pa	1855	"
Putnam, A. J	"	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1867	"
Percival, Henry	Manchester	Produce Dealer	Dublin, Ireland	1865	"
Pendergast, Wm	"	Shoemaker	London, England	1868	"
Quackenbush, Geo	"	Dlrs. Butter & Eggs	Albany Co., N. Y	1867	"
Robinson, Johnst'n	Section 20	Farmer	Ireland	1854	"
Rich, Batchler	Manchester	Dealer Agl. Impits	Otsego Co., N. Y	1872	"
Ruggles, N. & Son	"	Dealers Agl. Impits			
Ruggles, N	"	Dealer Agl. Impits	Broome Co., N. Y	1857	"
Russell, Jas	"	Dealer Agl. Impits	Bradford Co., Pa	1857	"
Russell, Rev. D	Section 34	Presbt. Clergyman	Ontario Co., N. Y	1866	"
Skinner, J. C	" 16	Farmer	Washington Co, N. Y	1859	"
Shaw, W. B	Manchester	Phys. & Surgeon	Washington Co., N. Y	1858	"
Sanborn, C	"	Pro. *Manchester Press*	St. Lawrence Co, N. Y	1861	"
Searing, H. H	"	Real Est. & Loan Agt	Windsor Co., Vt	1869	"
Smith, W. H	"	Dealer Butter & Eggs	Canada West	1854	"
Smith & Quackenbush	"	Dlrs. Butter & Eggs			
Sheiden, Anson	"	Farmer & Liveryman	Adams, Mass	1837	"
Sherwin, L. S	"	Farmer	Bennington Co., Vt	1856	"
Sheldon, F. A	Section 14	Farmer & Stock Bdr	Oneida Co., N. Y	1865	"
Stevens, J. H	" 32

SOUTH FORK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bennett, J. L.	Hopkinton	Physician & Surg	Livingston Co	Mich	1858	Hopkinton.
Bork, A. L.	"	Justice of the Peace	Herkimer Co., N. Y		1868	"
Bowen, Asa C.	Section 27	Dairy Farm	Herkimer Co., N. Y		1851	Sand Spring
Bowen, T. H.	Sand Spring	Ed. and Gen. Agency	Herkimer Co., N. Y		1856	"
Crocker, Charles	Section 28	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt		1846	"
Conser, E. P.	" 33	Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa		1855	"
Finley, W. H.	Hopkinton	Physician & Surg	Pike Co., Mo		1855	Hopkinton.
Gilbert, W. S.	Section 10	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa		1865	Sand Spring
Hodge, Samuel	Hopkinton	Pres. Lennox College	Sullivan Co., Tenn		1865	Hopkinton.
Karst, Peter	Sand Spring	Broommaker	Sullivan Co., N. Y		1857	Sand Spring
Livingston, Alex	Section 32	Farmer	Manitoba, B. Am		838	"
Lough, J. H.	Hopkinton	Liveryman	Delaware Co., Iowa		1850	Hopkinton.
McArthur, James	"	Central House	Scott Co., Iowa		1840	"
Nye, Fordyce J.	"	Attorney at Law	Ashtabula Co., Ohio		1864	"
Nelson, J. W.	"	Carpenter	Pittsfield, Mass		1868	"
Pope, B. F.	Section 27	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., NY		1861	Sand Spring
Paine, B. D.	" 25	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y		1869	"
Tappan, Lucius C.	Hopkinton	Machinist	Burlington, Vt		1856	Hopkinton.
Wing, Charles O.	Sand Spring	Merchant	Michigan		1846	Sand Spring

COLONY TOWNSHIP.

Cloud, Marion	Section 20	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1848	Colesburgh.
Dickson, James	" 30	Farmer	Scotland	1850	"
Gilmore, Silas	" 8	Farmer	Washington Co, NY	1838	"
Grimes, Joseph	" 8	Farmer	New York	1847	"
Kane, Samuel G	Colesburgh	Merchant & P. M	Pennsylvania	1854	"
Klaus, H	Section 6	Farmer	Germany	1845	"
Moreland, Jacob B	" 4	Farmer & Merchant	Bucks Co., Pa	1857	"
Merten, W. H.	" 8	Farmer	Iowa	1845	"
McNabier, Law'ce	" 4	Farmer	New York	1843	"
Malvin, Philip S.	" 24	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J	1843	Dyersville.
Schneider, H. T.	Colesburgh	Homeopathic Phys	Cuhr-Hessen, Ger	1848	Colesburgh.
Strader, J. N.	"	Dir. Hardw. & Agl. Im	Delaware Co., Iowa	1852	"

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

Dover, William	Section 5	Farmer	England	1855	Barryville.
Ehlers, Henry	" 25	Farmer	Holstein, Germany	1855	Nugent's Gro
Gannon, W. F.	" 4	Farmer	Ireland	1855	Makenheer.
Dutton, William	" 26	Farmer	Ireland	1857	Nugent's Gro
Robinson, James	" 8	Farmer	Ireland	1842	Barryville
Sharp, John D.	" 23	Farmer	Missouri	1840	Tower Hill.

NORTH FORK TOWNSHIP.

Bally, J. B.	Section 24	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa	1845	Rockville.
Carpendale, Jas. H	Rockville	Carpenter	England	1865	"
George, G. P.	"	Rock Mills	Germany	1856	"
Hartmann, J. C.	"	Miller	Prussia, Germany	1845	"
Mueller, F.	"	Merchant & P. M	Germany	1869	"
Sebo, C.	"	Blacksmith	Hanover, Germany	1859	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Barrows, Levi S	Section 23	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y	1864	Hopkinton.
Gavitt, David W	" 22	Farmer & Merch't	New London Co Conn	1855	"
Kalmer, K.	" 21	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa	1839	"
Keith, B. H.	" 16	Farmer	Noble Co., Ohio	1853	Union.
Love, Jefferson	" 1	Farmer	Cambridge Co., Va	1839	Hopkinton.
Wilson, Nicholas	" 6	Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa	1854	Delhi.

BREMEN TOWNSHIP.

Doolittle, Anson	Section 31	Farmer	New York	1859	Earlville.
Kiesspies, Jacob Sr	" 7	Farmer	Germany	1851	"
Le Gassick, James	" 29	Farmer	London, England	1853	"
Mathews, Wm. W.	" 31	Farmer	New York	1864	"

MILO TOWNSHIP.

Brownell, John	Section 15	Farmer	Albany, N. Y	1853	Manchester.
King, N. C.	" 21	Farmer	Cortland Co, Vt	1855	"
Schelling, J. N.	" 6	Farmer & Grape Gro	Switzerland	1858	"
Young, S. R	" 17	Farmer	Washington Co Md	1855	"

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Emerson, Franklin	Section 13	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1837	Forestville.
Hawley, G. C.	" 20	Farmer	Canada	1855	Campton.
Strong, T. A.	" 3	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1867	York.
Wood, H. D.	" 26	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Ky	1848	Forestville.

HAZEL GREEN TOWNSHIP.

Flint C. S.	Section 11	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1853	Hazel Green
Perley Moses	" 12	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt	1853	"
Thomas, J. A.	" 16	Farmer & Stk Rasr.	New London Co., Coun	1861	Golden Pra.

COFFIN'S GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Baker, Henry	Section 22	Farmer	Rensselaer Co, N. Y	1841	Manchester.
Cook William	" 11	Farmer	Nottinghamshire, Eng	1853	"

ELK TOWNSHIP.

Baker, Jerome	Greeley	Carpenter	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1856	Greeley.
Drybread, H. C.	"	Grain & Lumb. Dlr	Butler Co., Ohio	1851	"

PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

Barry, John S	Section 35	Farmer	Massachusetts	1856	Barryville.
Wiley, H. C.	" 7	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1866	Masonville.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Bunting, Lois C	Section 23	Farmer	Fulton Co., N. Y	1855	Lake City.
Brady, John	" 7	Farmer	Cass Co., Mich	1854	Grant City.
Cook, Levi	" 24	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1839	Lake City.
Denny, Joseph A	" 7	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1849	Grant City.
Easton, M.	" 25	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y	1864	Lake City.
Foles, D. L.	" 26	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1864	"
Fitch, Wm. H.	" 13	Farmer	Franklin Co., Wis	1865	"
Hain, Silas	" 15	Farmer	Clark Co., Ohio	1855	"
Hucka, Fredrick	" 5	Farmer	Prussia	1855	"
Jacobs, H. F.	" 26	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1865	"
Mowry, L. C.	" 5	Farmer	Erie Co., Ohio	1855	"
Nickolson, C. R.	" 9	Farmer	Cass Co., Mich	1864	"
Thomas, John	" 26	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1861	"
Trullinger, A. A.	" 4	Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind	1846	"
Williams, L. G.	" 14	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1856	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Allison, G. B.	Manson	Merchant	Oneida Co., N. Y	1873	Manson.
Carroll, John	Section 26	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1866	"
Catlin, O. W.	Manson	Wag'n Mkr. & Dlr. Lumber & Furn'e	Rock Co., Wis	1873	"
Glover, James	"	Merchant	Prince Edwards Isle	1870	"
Griswold, R. J.	"	Real Estate	Ogle Co., Ill	1872	"
Gregg, Thomas C.	"	Merchant	Indiana Co., Pa	1869	"
Jones, C. L.	Section 28	Farmer	Montgyshire, Wales	1866	"
McNaues, F.	" 34	Farmer	Ogle Co., Ill	1865	"
Moore, Helsey Jane	" 16	Farmer	Leeds Co., Canada	1869	"
Parr, James S	Manson	Lumber, Grain, etc	Cedar Co., Iowa	1853	"
Perkins, H. M.	Section 26	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1855	"
Smith, John B	Manson	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ohio	1847	"
Thomas, S. M.	"	Hotel & Blksmith	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1870	"
Van Horn, James	Section 22	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1867	"
Yates, Joseph	" 22	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1864	"

CALHOUN TOWNSHIP.

Charles, E.	Lake City	Harness Maker	Luzerne Co., Pa	1872	Lake City.
Cavanaugh, Wm	Section 35	Farmer	Ireland	1866	Jefferson.
Stevenson, F. E.	Lake City	County Auditor	Allen Co., Ohio	1869	Lake City.
Zepp, Philip	"	Ag'l Implements	Washington Co., Wis	1874	"

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

Carroll, J. M.	Pomeroy	Phys'n & Surgeon	La Porte Co., Ind	1868	Pomeroy.
Dunn, Theodore	"	Drugs & Hardware	Clermont Co., Ohio	1871	"
Merrill, E. & Son	"	Merchant & Hotel	Oxford Co., Me	1872	"
Sanborn, Wm	"	Dry Goods & Groc's	Jefferson Co., Wis	1870	"

SHERMAN TOWNSHIP.

Hobbs, Edgar L	Sect. 26	Farmer	New York	1865	Manson.
Light, H. M.	" 28	Farmer	Ogle Co., Ill	1870	"
O'Donoghue, Mrs. C. E	" 33	Farmer & Teacher	Isle of Man	1865	Twin Lakes.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Love, Horace	Sect. 33	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1864	Manson.
King, Samuel	" 4	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1860	"

GRUNDY COUNTY.

PALERMO TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Atkins, Geo. W	Sec. 21, 87, 16	Farmer	Chemung Co., N. Y	1867	GrundyC'nt'r
Heckman, E. H	Grundy C'nt'r	County Treasurer	Mecklenburg, Ger	1856	"
Baker, Edward P	"	Attorney at Law	Grafton, N. H	1856	"
Boston, Jas. G	Sec. 24, 87, 16	Farmer	Waldo Co., Me	1855	"
Barr, Etta	" 11, 87, 16	Teacher	Porter Co., Ind	1865	"
Benton, Byron E	" 20, 87, 17	Farmer	Montgom'y Co., N. Y	1868	"
Carpenter, Austin	Grundy C'nt'r	Pastor Baptist Ch	Windsor Co., Vt	1861	"
Cole, Lyman	Sec. 8, 87, 16	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Province Quebec	1851	"
Clark, Wm. H. H	" 2, 87, 17	Farmer	Madison Co., Ohio	1861	"
Cummings, Milo A	" 16, 87, 16	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ill	1866	"
Cumings, Byron G	" 19, 87, 16	Farmer	Chautauqua Co, N Y	1858	"
Coupthill, Jas. P	" 18, 87, 16	Farmer	Hamilton Ontario	1861	"
Dean, John	" 13	Farmer	Boone Co., Ill	1872	"
Dilly, Levi	" 23, 87, 16	Farmer & Sheriff	Orange Co., N. Y	1858	"
Erickson, Newt	Grundy C'nt'r	Farmer	Norway	1863	"
Ford, Edwin A	"	Prop. Eagle House	Orleans Co., N. Y	1869	"
French, Chas. R	"	Pastor Presby'n Ch	Montgomery, Conn	1857	"
Fay, Daniel M	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Windsor Co., Vt	1863	"
Graves, Hubert D	"	Ornam'l Painter	Franklin Co., N. Y	1869	"
Gaston, Jas.	Sec. 8, 87, 16	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ill	1863	"
Heffelfinger, E. M	Grundy C'nt'r	Phys'n & Surgeon	Chester Co., Pa	1867	"
Heffelfinger, J	"	Far. & Dep. Sheriff	Chester Co., Pa	1857	"
Hoxie, Jos. G	Sec. 2, 87, 17	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1853	"
Kerr, Daniel	"	Att'y at Law & Real Estate Agt	Ayrshire, Scotland	1870	"
	Grundy C'nt'r			1872	"
King, Samuel	Sec. 28, 87, 16	Farmer	Monaghan Co., Ire	1873	"
Lynn, James R	" 31	Farmer		1857	Alice.
McLaughlin, Ch's F	" 33, 87, 16	Farmer	New York City	1857	15 Mile Grove
Moffett, Francis G	Grundy C'nt'r	Clk. Dist. & Circ't Ct	Carroll Co., Ill	1866	GrundyC'nt'r
Miller, Rob't Talb't	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Province of Quebec	1871	"
Morrison, Alex'r M	Sec. 14, 87, 16	Farmer	Canada	1866	"
Munn, Daniel E	" 15, 87, 16	Farmer & Nursery	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1865	"
Mason, Jos. D	" 5, 87, 17	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1860	"
Raymond, S. Rea	Grundy C'nt'r	County Recorder	Boone Co., Ill	1860	"
Robson, Thos	Sec. 4, 87, 17	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1854	"
Robinson, C. C	Tp.	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa	1857	"
Raymond, Jos. C	Sec. 5, 87, 17	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1867	"
Rea & Moffett	Grundy C'nt'r	Props. Grundy Co. Adv	Established	1869	"
Rea, J. Morris	"	Attorney at Law & Notary Public	Pennsylvania	1870	"
Schofield, John	"	Farmer	Hamburg, Germ'y	1866	"
Staple, Levi M	Sec. 3, 87, 16	Farmer	Washington Co, Me	1868	"
Thompson, Jno. S. B	" 2, 87, 16	Farmer	Syracuse Co., N. Y	1857	"
Vennum, James M	" 6, 87, 17	Teacher	Whiteside Co., Ill	1867	Palermo.
Williams, W. C	Grundy C'nt'r	Co. And't'r & Real Est	Madison Co., N. Y	1864	GrundyC'nt'r
Wass, Geo. C	"	Livery	Washington Co., Me	1858	"
Wardle, John	Sec. 4, 87, 17	Farmer	New York City	1864	"
Will, Henry	" 3, 87, 17	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1858	"
Wilbur, Goodel F	" 13, 87, 17	Farmer	Jackson Co., Mich	1864	"
Ware, Robert	" 28, 87, 16	Farmer	Devonshire, Eng	1870	"
Wilhelm, Solomon	" 31, 87, 17	Farmer	Allegany Co., Md	1857	Alice.
Watkins, Wm. E	" 9, 87, 17	Farmer	Hinsdale, N. H	1869	GrundyC'nt'r

MELROSE TOWNSHIP.

Arnold, Simon	Section 23	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1870	Eldora.
Brooks, Wm.	" 22	Farmer	Cass Co., Ill	1872	"
Calaway, Jonath'n	" 33	Farmer	Ireland	1866	"
Coffin, M. W.	" 32	Farmer	New York	1867	"
Coler, Andrew	" 1	Farmer	Mahoning Co., Ohio	1867	Alice.
DeSeelhorst, Ch's F	" 1	Farmer	LaFayette Co., Wis	1869	Palermo.
Hupp, Stephen	" 8	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1871	Eldora.
Hess, Fred'k	" 26	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Germ'y	1866	Alice.
Hess, Louis	" 22	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Germ'y	1865	Eldora.
Harris, George	" 34	Farmer	Monaghan Co., Ire'l'd	1866	Alice.
Klein, Jacob M	" 26	Farmer & Minister	Berks Co., Pa	1863	"
Kepfosel, David	" 24	Farmer & Minister	Perry Co., Pa	1846	"
Kelso, Robert	" 15	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1833	Melrose.
Lighter, Jacob H	" 36	Farmer	Frederick Co., Md	1865	Alice.
Miller, William F	" 9	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1867	Melrose.
Macy, Elias	" 4	Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y	1853	Eldora.
Moser, Benj. F	" 20	Farmer	Northampton Co., Pa	1867	"
Miller, Jacob	" 17	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1869	Melrose.
Nevell, Hugh	" 11	Farmer	Down Co., Ireland	1860	Eldora.
Reynolds, James	" 26	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1868	"
Richardson, Jas.	" 28	Farmer	Switzerland	1865	"
Strickler, Wm. A	" 4	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1867	"
Sayre, Salmon B	" 21	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1866	"
Strickler, H. H	" 18	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1867	Melrose.
Underwood, Jas	" 22	Farmer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1865	"
Walker, Ida A	" 20	Teacher	Henry Co., Ill	1856	Eldora.

BLACK HAWK TOWNSHIP.

Bean, J. M	Section 24	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1865	Reinbeck.
Beers, Francis E	" 26	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1866	"
Braman, Sylvanus	" 32	Farmer	Orleans Co., N. Y	1868	"
Bramm, Hermon	" 30	Farmer	Ionia Co., Mich	1865	"
Burbank, David S	" 13	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1865	"
Decker, Lafayette	" 27	Farmer	Erie Co., Ohio	1855	"
Elliott, Arthur	" 18	Farmer	Province of Quebec	1869	GrundyC'nt'r
Freeman, D. R	" 4	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y	1866	Reinbeck.
Hilmer, Fred	" 29	Farmer	Germany	1865	"
Hilterbrand, Cyrus	" 5	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1868	"
Klein, Adolph	" 29	Farmer	Saxony	1857	"
Larsen, John	" 29	Farmer	Denmark	1871	"
Mothfessel, A	" 28	Farmer	Prussia	1862	"
Petersen, Adolph	" 28	Farmer	Germany	1855	"
Patterson, James	" 25	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1865	"
Robinson, Thos. D	" 27	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1866	"
Smith, Solomon	" 21	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y	1856	Hudson.
Thompson, C. A	" 27	Teacher	York Co., Me	1868	Reinbeck.
Tschirgi, Franz A	" 19	Farmer	Switzerland	1865	"
Thompson, P. M	" 22	Farmer	York Co., Me	1868	"
Wilson, Andrew	" 17	Farmer	Province of Ontario	1869	GrundyC'nt'r
Wheeler, John B	" 10	Farmer	Orleans Co., N. Y	1868	Reinbeck.
Zerab Jas	" 2	Farmer	Province of Ontario	1870	"

FELIX TOWNSHIP.

Boyd, Samuel D	Section 27	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1865	Liscomb.
Bird, John L	" 1	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1855	GrundyC'nt'r
Grant, E. A	" 7	Farmer & Survey'r	New London Co., Ohio	1857	Union.
Draper, H. S	" 15	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1855	"
Davis, Jas. H	" 19	Farmer	Province of Quebec	1868	GrundyC'nt'r
Frazey, N. D	" 25	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1866	Union.
Haskin, M	" 7	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Haas, J. L	" 26	Farmer	Dauphin Co., Pa	1867	Liscomb.
Kelso, James	" 22	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1855	Union.
Kail, Enoch	" 27	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1855	Liscomb.
Lupton, Samuel	" 9	Farmer	Jo Daviess Co., Ill	1851	Union.
Lister, James	" 22	Farmer	Fife Co., Scotland	1870	"
Parrish, B. S	" 18	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1856	"
Ralston, J. B	" 11	Farmer	Armstrong Co., Pa	1868	Alice.
Sweet, J. B	" 31	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1854	Liscomb.
Stoddard, G. Riley	" 1	Supt. of Schools	Ontario Co., N. Y	1865	Alice.
Severance, Chas	" 1	Farmer	Franklin Co., Mass	1855	GrundyC'nt'r
Shurtleff, Gard'r A	" 4	Farmer	Province of Quebec	1865	"
Woodruff, G. W	" 28	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1865	Liscomb.
Whitney, Henry	" 14	Farmer	Stephenson Co., Ill	1856	Union.
Williams, S. B	" 32	Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1854	Liscomb.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Barnes, S. S	Section 7	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1868	Alice.
Brown, Will H	" 21	Farmer	Lowell, Mass	1866	Wadloup.
Beaman, H. H	" 30	Farmer	Lowell, Ill	1860	"
Beaman, Horace S	" 34	Farmer	Stephenson Co., Ill	1860	"
Barnes, A. H	" 7	Farmer and J. P	Oneida Co., N. Y	1869	Alice.
Cunningham, Hu'h	" 8	Merchant	Glasgow, Scotland	1871	"
Graves, G. G	" 6	Farmer	Wyoming Co., Pa	1868	"
Hopkins, G. H. & W. O	" 4	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ill	1856	"
Judson, Henry	" 35	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1871	Wadloup.
Miller, Henry, C	" 28	Farmer	LaSalle Co., Ill	1863	"
Money, James	" 34	Farmer	Berkshire, England	1865	"
Nye, Richard	"	Farmer	New York City	1868	"
Penfield, Wm. P	" 7	Farmer & Physic'n	Oneida Co., N. Y	1868	Alice.
Pendleton, J	" 18	Farmer	Lowell, Mass	1866	"
Rudman, J. H	" 32	Farmer	Washington Co., Ind	1844	Wadloup.
Rhinehart, Isaiah	" 29	Farmer	Washington Co., Md	1870	"
Tims, Thos. B	" 4	Farmer & Carp'r	Preston Co., Va	1868	Alice.
Willoughby, A. F	" 24	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1854	GrundyC'nt'r

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Bashford, Geo. W	Section 35	Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y	1867	Waterloo.
Ballou, Henry C	" 4	Farmer	Burrillville, R. I	1865	Cedar Falls.
Hogan, Patrick	" 31	Farmer	Albany, N. Y	1864	GrundyC'nt'r
Christensen, Niels	" 10	Farmer	Denmark	1866	Cedar Falls.
Doorley, Michael	" 23	Farmer	Ireland	1853	"
Freeland, Albert	" 12	Farmer	New Jersey	1864	Waterloo.
Gibson, Adin	" 33	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohio	1868	"
Kingsbury, Em'er	" 22	Farmer	Iowa	1843	Cedar Falls.
Kooltzer, Henry	" 16	Farmer	Prussia	1853	Waterloo.
Murphy Bros	" 28	Farmer	Ireland	1851	Cedar Falls.
Murphy, John	" 15	Farmer	Ireland	1852	"
Peterson, Niels H	" 3	Farmer	Denmark	1867	"
Sweetser, Thos. P	" 34	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Me	1867	Waterloo.
Saul, Thomas	" 31	Farmer	Ireland	1872	GrundyC'nt'r
Schneck, Jacob	" 25	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1874	Cedar Falls.
Wagner, George	" 35	Farmer	Prussia	1866	Waterloo.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bawn, Francis	Section 4	Farmer	England	1855	Parkersb
Clark, William	" 3	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1868	"
Duer, George W	" 8	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1856	"
Dresser, David F	" 30	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Mass	1866	"
Gleason, Luther H	" 4	Farmer	Middlesex Co., Mass	1857	"
Hemmerling, F. M	" 25	Farmer	Prussia	1867	New Hartf
Huntley, Calvin S	" 11	Farmer & Teacher	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1865	"
Ingalls, Franklin	" 2	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y	1865	"
Palmer, Seymour C	" 4	Farmer	Orleans Co., N. Y	1870	Parkersb
Peck, Lester S	" 1	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1853	New Hartf
Stirling, Robert	" 11	Farmer	Scotland	1865	"
Stout, Abraham V	" 14	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ill	1868	Parkersb
Scott, Joseph R	" 15	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa	1864	"

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Comstock, Jas. M	Section 11	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Madison Co., N. Y	1859	Cedar Fal
Currier, Oscar C	" 29	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1864	New Hartf
Dixon, John	" 2	Farmer	Westmoreland, Eng	1864	Cedar Fal
Fortune, Mrs. Abigail S	" 7	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y	1867	New Hartf
Fuller, Geo. H	" 30	Farmer	Washington Co., Wis	1867	"
Hyatt, James W	" 18	Farmer	Hyaga Co., N. Y	1864	"
Ingalls, Jasper	" 6	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	New York	1856	"
Kenison, Daniel A	" 21	Farmer	Province Quebec	1868	"
Utzer, John	" 9	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1853	"

SHILOH TOWNSHIP.

Albright, Jacob	Section 30	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Germ'y	1867	Stea'boat
Fuller, Miss Ceneth	" 32	Farmer	Noble Co., Ohio	1856	"
Gleson, Francis		Teacher	Bradford, Pa	1865	"
King, Samuel T	" 26	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1856	"
McAddam, John	" 31	Farmer	Cavan Co., Ireland	1865	"
Marshall, E. H	" 36	Farmer	Herkimo Co., N. H	1872	Eldora.
Meyer, Bernhard	" 29	Farmer & Merch't	Hanover, Germany	1871	Stea'boat
Prines, Claus	" 20	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1865	"
Wells, George	" 22	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn	1859	"

COLFAX TOWNSHIP.

Everett, Josiah	Sec. 11	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa		Parkersb
Gelwick, Philip	" 31, 88, 17	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1865	Palermo.
Marble, Elias	" 35	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H	1853	Grundy C'nt'r
Marble, Wm. H	" 34	Far. & Minister	Winchester, N. H	1865	"
Pickleman, Conrad	" 21	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1864	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Farly, C. J	Section 22	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1871	GrundyC'nt'r
Haley, Jas. H	" 20	Farmer	Portland, Me	1868	"
Newton, Sylvester	" 34	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1870	"
Taylor J	" 22	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1868	"

PLEASANT VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Goodale, Nicholas	Section 2	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1871	Parkersb
Schenck, Ralph T	" 18	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N. Y	1871	"
Tewksbury, F. S	" 11	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1854	"

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

Arends, Rev. Jno. K	Section 8	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1862	Ackley.

SAC COUNTY.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE
Alexander, Thos	Section 14	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1861	Sac City.
Allen, Washington	" 12	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y	1866	"
Baxter, A	"	Hotel	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1862	"
Brenton, A. T		Phys'n & Surgeon	Indianapolis, Ind	1853	"
Bailey, A. S	Section 15	Farmer	Sullivan Co., N. H	1869	"
Condron, N. W	Sac City	Banker	Ohio	1857	"
Chapin, Wm	"	County Auditor	New York	1864	"
Crosby, A. H		Hardware	Illinois	1861	"
Criss, J. L		Gen'l Merchandise	Illinois	1856	"
Camp, Eli B		Druggist	Baltimbridge, N. Y	1855	"
Duffe, E. R		Attorney at Law	Attorney Co., N. Y	1867	"
Dillon, Ed	Section 10	Farmer	Delaware Co., Iowa	1843	"
Early, Jo. Carr	Sac City	Banker	Ohio	1858	"
Gould, J. A	"	Painter	Canada	1851	"
Hendrickson, A. H	Section 29	Stock Dealer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1868	"
Hobbs, W. H	Sac City	Land Agent	New York	1855	"
Lainorenx, R. H	"	Druggist	Orange Co., N. Y	1868	"
Parker, G. M	"	Merchant	Illinois	1856	"
Platt, A	Section 23	Farmer & Miller	Fairfield Co., Conn	1856	"
Smith, A. L	Sac City	Attorney at Law	Pennsylvania	1858	"
Trout, B. W	"	Clerk	Pennsylvania	1864	"
Wheaton, L	"	Attorney at Law	Pennsylvania	1869	"
Woodward, J. M	"	Ag'l Implements	Indiana	1863	"
Wine, John Q. A	Section 25	Farmer	Freeport, Ohio	1856	"

SAC TOWNSHIP.

Basler, David	Section 2	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1854	Grant City
Higgins, W. W	Grant City	Postmaster	Orange Co., Vt	1869	"
Impson, Wm	"	Blacksmith	Pike Co., Pa	1854	"
Parker, G. M	"	Merchant	Ohio	1872	"
Williams, Joseph	"	Merchant	Ross Co., Ohio	1855	"

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

Dobson, John	Sect. 33	Farmer	England	1869	Sac City.
Lee M. S	" 31	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1854	"

CLINTON TOWNSHIP.

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CLAYTON COUNTY.

MENDON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allen, Frank	McGregor	Blacksmith	New Jersey	1870	McGregor.
Andrick, John H.	"	Editor and Publisher	Ohio	1857	"
Austin, W. Geo.	"	Livery	Vermont	1857	"
Alverson, Geo. M.	"	Pro. & Butter Dlr.	Wisconsin	1873	"
Adams, John	"	Wh. & Retail Dlr. & mfr. of "Excelsior" Boots and Shoes	Baden, Germany	1868	"
Brownson, Ralph	"	Shoemaker	New York	1865	"
Barnett, James	"	Painter	New York	1864	"
Bromly, Martin	"	Blacksmith	New York	1861	"
Boedel, Christian	"	Wagon Mfr	Germany	1854	N. McGregor
Barron, E. R.	"	Wholesale Groceries	New Hampshire	1856	McGregor.
Barnard, J. W.	"	Whl. Confectionery & Fancy Groceries	England	1867	"
Baird, John N.	"	Whl. Boots & Shoes	Ohio	1869	"
Bell, E. F.	"	P. M., Grain & Prod.	New York	1859	"
Bigelow, LaFayette	"	Proprietor Hotel	New York	1854	"
Barnes, H. E.	"	Boots and Shoes	New York	1857	"
Brandon, John	"	Transfer Co.	Pa	1875	"
Bergman, Fred	"	Ice Dealer	Germany	1858	"
Budig, Max	N. McGregor	Prop. Merchts Hotel	Germany	1861	N. McGregor
Batt, Jonas	"	Forem't Mach. Shops	New York	1857	"
Boyle, H. S.	McGregor	R.R. Contractor	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1857	McGregor.
Baldin, Thos.	Section 6	Farmer	Mississippi	1866	"
Church, A. Henderson	" 6	Livery	Pa. and New York	1855	"
Church, Tra	" 6	Supt. Ligrs & Cigrs	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Carpenter, A. J.	" 7	Farmer	New York	1850	N. McGregor
Church, Gilbert H	McGregor	Conductor	New York	1866	McGregor.
Clarke, E. P.	"	Wholesale Liquors	New York	1857	"
Clark, H. H.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Pennsylvania	1870	"
Clemens, John J.	"	Carriage Mfr.	Wisconsin	1854	"
Crowns, Geo. H.	N. McGregor	Agt. C., M. & St. P. R. R.	Wisconsin	1870	N. McGregor
Crummer, Dan'l	"	Engineer	Massachusetts	1865	"
Cumly, Jacob	McGregor	Whole Mason & Cistern Builder	Green Co., Pa	1850	McGregor.
Davies, James G.	Section 30	Farmer & Carpenter	England	1853	Glard.
Davis, Charles	" 32	Farmer	Ohio	1848	N. McGregor
Davis, Henry	McGregor	Tannery	New York	1859	McGregor.
Dankenmeyer, V.	"	Lumber Mfr.	Germany	1857	"
Davis, Henry	"	Tank & Fur Dress'g. Dlr. in Furs & Mitts	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1860	"
Ellings, Paul	"	Salesman	Hadeland, Norway	1869	"
Erickson, Even	"	Farmer	Norway	1869	N. McGregor
Ebling, John	McGregor	Cigar Manufacturer	Germany	1859	McGregor.
Evans, H. D.	"	Pork Packer	Vermont	1843	"
Enns, J. S.	"	Grocer	New Jersey	1857	"
Ecker, John	N. McGregor	Shoemaker	Ohio	1856	N. McGregor
Edgar, Thomas	"	Machinist	Scotland	1869	"
Eckert, W.	McGregor	Artist	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1867	McGregor.
Flanders, G. H.	"	Prop. Hotel	New Hampshire	1855	"
Farrington, Theo.	"	Photographer	Maine	1867	"
Fordney, Hiram	N. McGregor	Hair Dresser	Ohio	1856	N. McGregor
Furgerson, Mary	McGregor	Money Lender	Ohio	1850	McGregor.
Gray, Alexander	Section 7	Farmer and Miller	Scotland	1853	N. McGregor
Gernert, Karl	" 35	Farmer	Germany	1857	"
Godard, A. M.	McGregor	Job Printer	Ohio	1861	McGregor.
Gormley, Michael	"	Groceries & Liquors	Ireland	1871	"
Hatfield, M.	"	Laborer	Canada	1857	"
Hagensick, J. L.	"	Brewer	Germany	1853	"
Hellberg, J. W.	"	Saloon and Billiards	Germany	1867	"
Hellberg, Henry	"	Butcher and Packer	Germany	1854	"
Hubert, J. H.	"	Station Agent	New York	1854	"
Hinds,	"	Dentist	Utica, N. Y.	1860	"
Harrison, John C	"	Blacksmith	Essex Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Hamilton, S. W	"	U. S. Mail	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1863	"
Hamilton, H.	"	Physician & Surgeon	New Hampshire	1855	"
Hammer, F. M.	"	Druggist	Illinois	1858	"
Hind, Alf.	"	Dentist	New York	1868	"
Halverson, Oley	"	Retired Banker	Norway	1852	"
Hooker, Wm.	Section 28	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Jennings, L.	" 4	Farmer and Cooper	Welling Co., C. W.	1855	"
Jacobus, John	McGregor	Wholesale Grocer	New York	1853	"
Jones, A. T.	"	Retired	Kentucky	1849	"
Jastson, John P.	Section 28	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1848	"
Killinger, Jos.	McGregor	Carpenter	Ohio	1854	N. McGregor
Kertz, John G.	"	Farmer	Germany	1854	McGregor.
Knoop, John G.	Section 33	Farmer	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Kurz, H.	McGregor	Billiard Parlor	Germany	1852	"
Kennedy, M. E.	"	Groceries	Vermont	1858	"
Krebs,	N. McGregor	Mayor & prop. Foundry & Mach. Shops	New Jersey	1850	N. McGregor
Kellogg, T.	McGregor	Mfr. Pumps & Windmills	New York	1863	McGregor.
Keen, L.	N. McGregor	Machinist	Pennsylvania	1857	"
Learned, H. C. N.	McGregor	Special Agent P. O. D.	New York	1855	"
Lampson, B. H.	"	Traveling Agent	Essex Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Lynch, Patrick	"	R. R. Contractor	Tipperary Co., Ire.	1855	"
Lindsay,	"	Grocer	Scotland	1853	"
Liebhardt, I. F.	"	Prop. Vineyards and Wine Dlr.	Germany	1854	"
Lacy, D.	"	Wool. Flour Dealer	Ireland	1864	"
Leals, Lindsay	"	Dealer in Land	Indiana	1858	"
Lutley, Miles	"	Baker	Germany	1858	"
Mumtsel, Wm. K.	N. McGregor	Contractor	New York	1858	N. McGregor
Meyers, C. H.	"	Agt. C., D. & M. R. R.	France	1835	"
Mallard, R. K.	McGregor	Hardware Merchant	New York	1848	"
Martin, Eugene	"	Physician	Germany	1863	"
Mc Gregor, Gregor	"	Mayor & Whollidwre	Wisconsin	1847	"
Meery, G.	"	Jersey man	Germany	1854	"
Miller, C.	"	Restaurant	Germany	1854	"
Moore, L.	"	Cooper and Farmer	Pennsylvania	1870	"
Mutheral, John	Section 9	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1854	N. McGregor
Metzger, Louis	"	Merchant	Germany	1857	"
Nelson & Bro.	McGregor	House & Sign Painter	Hedemarken, N'way	1870	McGregor.
Nichols, E. W.	"	Farmer	Vermont	1855	N. McGregor
Noble, Reuben	McGregor	Attorney at Law and District Judge	Adams Co., Miss.	1843	McGregor.
Newell, H. E.	"	State Senator and Druggist	New York	1853	"
Nielson, Ole	N. McGregor	Land Dealer	Norway	1849	N. McGregor
Osborne, Willis L.	McGregor	Editor & Publisher	New York	1872	McGregor.
Otis, Geo. H.	"	Assistant Editor	New York	1871	"
Pohiman, Fredrick	Section 29	Farmer	Germany	1867	Glard.
Patrick, J. F.	McGregor	Hardware	Ohio	1857	McGregor.
Ralf, Oliver	"	Sawyer	York Co., Me.	1858	"
Reibenstein, Henry	McGregor	Merchant	Germany	1867	"
Rook, R. A.	"	Dealer in Horses	Indiana	1857	"
Rook, Wm.	"	Harness Maker	Indiana	1857	"
Reynolds, H. H.	"	Horticulturist	Canada West	1842	N. McGregor
Ramage, A. C.	McGregor	Whol. Drugs & Groc.	Ohio	1866	McGregor.
Rearden, Thomas	Lot 20, Spaulding's Grant	Gardener	Ireland	1850	"
Sanford, Otis	McGregor	Practical Engineer & Machinist	Geauga Co., Ohio	1855	"
Schrader, F. W.	"	Horse Shoeing	Germany	1857	"
Stow, Ed.	"	Merchant	Germany	1867	"
Scott, G. S.	"	Whol. Glass & Crockery Ware	Arkansas	1858	McGregor.
Sullivan, Rev. John	"	Catholic Clergyman	Ireland	1857	"
Sloan, Quincy A.	"	Hardware	Ohio	1865	"
Straw, C.	"	Retired	New Hampshire	1861	"
Scott, W. H.	"	Saloon	England	1871	"
Swayze, S. S.	N. McGregor	Foreman of Shops	New York	1873	N. McGregor
Steele, S. S.	McGregor	Architect	New York	1869	McGregor.
Stone, Mrs. M. A.	"	Agt. Grover & Baker Sew. Mach. attachments for all machines	Canada	1860	"
Tryple, M. G.	N. McGregor	Cashier M. & St. P. R. R.	Norway	1868	N. McGregor
Temme, Henry	McGregor	Cigar Manufacturer	Kuhr, Germany	1869	McGregor.
Vanzwikle, Martin	"	Farmer	New York	1823	N. McGregor
Varney, L. B.	"	Merchant	Ohio	1865	McGregor.
VanStadel & Klein	"	Brewers	Germany	1857	"
Withrow, David C.	Section 7	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1852	"
Watson, Binnon	McGregor	Grocer	England	1857	N. McGregor
Waters, Frank	"	Carpenter	Illinois	1860	"
Wood, F. W.	"	Druggist	Ireland	1856	McGregor.
Warder, H. T.	"	Clerk in Whol. Store	New York	1858	"
Williams, Thomas	"	Packer	Wales	1862	"
Werden,	"	Jeweler	Germany	1857	"
Wingen, Gerhard	N. McGregor	General Mdse	Germany	1858	N. McGregor
Warner, S.	McGregor	Packer and Butcher	New York	1869	"
Wadsworth, Lucena	McGregor	Glove and Dress Mkr	Clayton Co., Iowa	1847	McGregor.

COX CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Bente, William	Section 11	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1844	Communia.
Cain, William	" 31	Farmer	Westmeath Co. Pa	1843	Elkader.
Dillon, B.	" 31	Farmer	Meath, Ireland	1855	Strawb'ry Pt
Dillon, Christophy	" 31	Farmer	Worcester, Mass.	1855	"
Dittmer, P. H.	" 31	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1855	Cox Creek.
Gifford, G. L.	" 25	Farmer Hotel & J. P.	Rutland Co., Vt.	1839	Littleport.
Hagen, John	" 4	Farmer	Saxony, Germany	1856	Elkader.
Heitkamp, Wm.	" 10	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1851	"
Heiden, Fritz	" 4	Farmer	Mecklenburg, Ger.	1858	"
Medey, Henry	" 22	Far. Miller & P. M.	Mecklenburg, Ger.	1852	Medersville.
Peck, G. S.	" 20	Farmer and P. M.	Erie Co., Ohio.	1848	Cox Creek.
Penaar, Jacob	" 13	Farmer	Nassau, Germany	1847	Communia.
Peick, Frederick	Littleport	Gen'l Mdse & P. M.	Mecklenburg, Ger.	1853	Littleport.
Peick, Adolph	"	Carp. & Cabinet mkr	Hanover, Germany	1854	"
Romig, John	Section 35	Farmer	Mifflin Co., Pa.	1855	"
Romig, Michael	" 24	Farmer & Town Clk.	Mifflin Co., Pa.	1855	"
Wallace, Eliza H.	" 20	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1855	Cox Creek.

MONONA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bronson, A. M.	Luana	R.R. Express Agent	Erie Co., Pa	1865	Luana.
Butler, L. S.	Monona	Grain Dealer	Lorain Co., Ohio.	1867	Monona.
Beedy, J. S.	Hardlin	Mail Contractor	New York	1850	Hardlin.
Buttolph, C. H.	Section 6	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1855	"
Baughman, Jacob	" 36	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1855	Monona.
Brown, John	" 3	Farmer	Hartland Co., Eng	1857	Bismarck.
Corris, A. M.	Hardlin	Merchant	Windham Co., Ct.	1854	Hardlin.
Cassaday, Wm.	Section 15	Farmer	Newark, N. J.	1861	Monona.
Degraw, Asa	" 1	Farmer	Canada West	1851	"
Davis, Melvin	" 10	Farmer	Androscog'n Co. Me	1867	"
Daily, E. J.	Luana	Blacksmith	DuPage Co., Ill	1856	Luana.
Demaray, Richard	Section 30	Farmer	Prov. of Ont., Can	1870	"
Fonda, R. M.	" 16	Farmer	Fulton Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Fuller, J. S.	" 2	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1854	Monona.
Gilnes, M. A.	Hardlin	Merchant and P. M.	Essex Co., Mass.	1866	Hardlin.
Hutchins, Thad	Section 31	Farmer	Grand Isle Co., Vt.	1862	Luana.
Humphries, M.	" 27	Farmer	Iceland	1852	Monona.
James, S. H.	" 28	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H.	1856	"
Kappes, F. W.	Monona	Restaurant	Germany	1856	"
Ladd, H. H.	Section 2	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y	1854	"
Lytle, M. S.	" 16	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1857	Luana.
Lytle, C.	" 3	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1854	"
Lytle, J. N.	" 22	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1854	"
Mott, Wm.	Luana	Merchant	Sullivan Co., N. Y	1862	Luana.
Mason, I. S.	Monona	Hotel and Livery	Oneida Co., N. Y	1854	Monona.
McGonigle, C. L.	Section 11	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1839	"
McCoach, James	" 17	Farmer	Scotland	1852	Luana.
McCarthy, Charles	" 20	Farmer	Ireland	1861	"
McKellar, Arch	" 30	Farmer	Glasgow, Scotland	1851	"
Monty, Charles	" 4	Farmer & R.R. man	Clinton Co., N. Y	1863	"
Nichols, Luther	" 29	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1853	"
Nichols, Andrew F.	" 31	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1850	"
Olmsted, F.	" 12	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1851	Monona.
Olmsted, I. D.	" 4	Farmer	Clayton Co., Iowa.	1847	"
Oathout, O.	" 8	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1856	Luana.
Oathout, O. D.	" 8	Farmer & Teacher	Madison Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Parker, James	" 2	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1855	Monona.
Pearson, Sa.	Hardlin	Farmer	New Castle Co., Del	1837	Hardlin.
Phillips, B.	Section 6	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Ct.	1853	Hardlin.
Renshaw, J. S.	Luana	Merchant	Monmouth Co.	W Va	1852	"
Scott, Wm.	"	Farmer	Vermont	1854	"
Siltor, T. G.		Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1854	Monona.
Thompson, S. H.	Section 17	Farmer	Clinton Co., Pa.	1853	Luana.
Tillotson, O.	" 3	Farmer	Lorain Co., Ohio.	1854	Monona.
Walker, Theo. B.	Hardlin	General Trader	Morgan Co., Ill	1834	Hardlin.
Wilke, C.	Section 15	Farmer	Germany	1864	Monona.
Warner, Chester	" 30	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1851	Luana.

CASS TOWNSHIP.

Alcorn, Wm. H.	Section 36	Farmer	Venango Co., Pa	1867	Edgewood.
Axtell, A. E.	" 24	Farmer	Hampshire Co. Mas	1863	Strawb'ry P
Alderson, Thomas	Strawberry Point.	Stock Deal'r & Prop.	Yorkshire, Eng	1834	"
Bushee, B.		Grain House	Chautauqua Co. N. Y	1855	"
Baird, J. E.		Carriage Mfr. & J. P.	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1857	"
Blanchard, H. W. jr.		Editor Free Press	Prov. Ont.	1863	"
Ballauf, Victor	Section 20	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1853	"
Ball, J.	" 23	Farmer	Madison Co., Ky.	1856	"
Corbett, T. F.	Strawb'ry Pt	Banker	Clarion Co., Pa.	1866	"
Culbertson, Wm. B	"	Lawyer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1861	"
Chipman, Seymour	"	Gun & Blacksmith	Chittenden Co., Vt	1852	"
Carries,	"	Dry Goods & Groc's	Chautauqua Co. N. Y	1858	"
Chapman, G. A.	"	Turner & Wagon mfr	Essex Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Clark, Ozias	Section 16	Farmer	Waterloo, Provlace Quebec	1854	"
Chase, H. C.	Strawb'ry Pt	Physician & Surg'n.	Merrimac Co., N. H	1855	"
Cooley, G.	"	Ins. Agt. & Dealer in Sewing Machines	Chautauqua Co. N. Y	1854	"
Culbertson, J. H.	Section 23	Farmer & St'k raiser	Crawford Co., Pa	1865	"
Carrier, A. B.	" 24	Farmer	Chautauqua Co. N. Y	1855	"
Cole, Ira L.	" 24	Farmer & Carpenter	Cattaraugus Co. N. Y	1859	"
Deyo, Hiram	Strawb'ry Pt	Painter	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Gardner, Dan'l P.	Strawb'ry Pt	Jurist	Chautauqua Co. N. Y	1850	"
Hicks, W. J.	Strawb'ry Pt	Universalist Clerg'n	Bennington Co., Vt	1860	"
Harwood, Newton	"	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Hopp, Geo.	"	Job Printer	Susquehanna, Pa.	1863	"
Inger, John	"	Machinist	Derby, England	1858	"
Inger, John D.	"	Carriage Manufact'r	Birmingham, Eng.	1857	"
Jaite, Wallis	Section 7	Minister	Allegany Co. N. Y.	1855	"
Newman, M. M.	Strawb'ry Pt	Teacher	Cattaraugus Co. N. Y	1854	"
Pease, Pliney M.	"	Merchant	Windsor Co., Vt.	1855	"
Roe, C. B.	Section 8	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1863	"
Scofield, H. H.	Strawb'ry Pt	Postmaster	Essex Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Sloan, Alfred	Section 28	General Stock Mdse	Chautauqua Co. N. Y	1869	"
Stroud, Frank	"	Barber	Beloit, Wisconsin	1854	"
Sill, H. Newell	"	Physician & Surg'n.	Cattaraugus Co. N. Y	1867	"
Sloan, Alfred	Section 28	Farmer & St'k raiser	Chautauqua Co. N. Y	1869	"
Sargent, E. H.	" 20	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Thompson, Alex	Strawb'ry Pt	Att'y at Law & J. P.	Delaware Co., Ohio	1869	"
Welsh, J. F.	"	Blacksmith	Rock Co., Wis.	1851	"
Ward, Giles	Section 24	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1848	"
Williams, L. B.	Strawb'ry Pt	Druggist and Books.	Allegany Co. N. Y.	1855	"
Wing, J. L.	"	Shoemaker	Plymouth Co. Mass.	1855	"
Wilder, A.	Section 8	Farmer	Lake Co., Ohio	1864	"
Wilise,	" 35	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Wilise, Alexander	Strawb'ry Pt	Eclectic Phys. & Surg	Leeds Co., Ontario.	1855	"
Walter, J. S.	Section 36	Farmer & Lumberman	Carroll Co., Ohio.	1846	Edgewood.
Walter, J. G.	" 36	Carpentr & Wagn Mfr	Carroll Co., Ohio.	1846	"

VOLGA TOWNSHIP.

Baumann, M.	Section 7	Farmer and Hotel	Bavaria, Germany	1854	Communia.
Burns, Michael	" 27	Farmer	Kerry Co., Ireland	1853	Elkport.
Burns, Michael	" 31	Farmer	Kerry Co., Ireland	1853	Littleport.
Cooper,	Motor	Cooper	Clayton Co., Iowa.	1848	Motor.
Costigan, Patrick	Section 26	Farmer and J. P.	Kilkenny Co., Ire'd	1856	Elkport.
Callaghan, Tim'ty	" 17	Farmer	Cork Co., Ireland	1852	Communia.
Curran, Wm.	" 16	Farmer	Clayton Co., Iowa.		"
Carter, Patrick	" 21	Farmer	Meath Co., Ireland	1854	Elkport.
Dickinson, J. F.	Motor	Motor Mills	Franklin Co. Mass.	1850	Motor.
Enders, Geo. W.	Section 18	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1854	Communia.
Falconer, Alex	Motor	Motor House	Scotland	1833	Motor.
Garber, M.	Elkport	County Auditor	Rockingham Co Va	1850	Elkport.
Garber, John	"	Farmer & Grain Dir	Rockingham Co Va	1847	"
Hartge, Fred	Section 35	Farmer	Germany	1838	"
Harshman, Geo	" 18	Gen. Mdse. Dep. P. M	Bavaria, Germany	1855	Communia.
Kimser, Z. C.	Elkport	Blacksmith	Knox Co., Ohio	1853	Elkport.
Kircher, Joseph	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Germany	1873	"
Kopp, Charles	Section 15	Farmer	Switzerland	1842	Communia.
Lason, W.	Elkport	Gen. Mdse. & Stk. Dir	Terrington, Eng.	1852	Elkport.
Lowell, F. A.	"	Tinner	Bloomfield, N. Y.	1868	"
Lewis, J.	" 31	Farmer	Carroll Co., Md.	1851	"
McDonald, James	" 19	Farmer	Dumfriesshire, Scot	1859	"
McDonald, Alex	" 19	Farmer	Dumfriesshire, Scot	1859	"
Mahan, Peter	" 36	Farmer	Monaghan, Ire'd	1856	"
Peck, S. D.	" 33	Farmer & St'k raiser	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1836	Colesburg.
Parker, H.	Motor	Miller	Vermont	1854	Motor.
Quinlan, Phillip	Section 17	Farmer	Limerick Co., Ire.	1849	Communia.
Roeder, Conrad	Elkport	Biksmth & Carp'e Mk'r	H. Darmstadt, Ger	1854	Elkport.
Soyster,	"	Gen. Mdse & Drugs	Cumberland, Md.	1854	"
Schecker, Chas.	"	Ins. Agt. & Surveyor	Mecklenburg, Ger.	1850	"
Stover, Phillip	Section 35	Carpenter & Joiner	Dayton, Ohio	1852	"
Soll, Hanna	Elkport	General Merchandise	Bergen, Norway	1857	"
Schroeder, Louis	Motor	Merchant	Germany	1851	Motor.
Talmadge, W. E.	Elkport	T. & K. Agt. & Tel. Opr.	Wisconsin Co., Ill.	1858	Elkport.
Thein, Jacob	"	Justice of the Peace	Bavaria, Germany	1853	"
Tiede, A.	"	Gen. Mdse. & P. M.	Hamburg, Ger.	1851	"
Taft, O. D.	"	Farmer	Wauseon, Ohio	1854	"
Taft, Geo.	E. Elkport	Slave Factory	Washington Co. Vt.	1841	"
Thayer, Henry P.	"	Slave Factory	Baldwin, N. Y.	1861	"
Thayer, F. M.	Section 36	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Thompson, John	Motor	Motor Mills	Scott Co., Ky.	1836	"
Verna, Jacob	Section 18	Farmer & Biksmith	Bavaria, Germany	1847	Communia.
Winch, Ernst	" 16	Farmer	Prussia	1854	Ceres.

GARNAVILLO TOWNSHIP.

Allyn, Wm. M.	Section 2	Farmer	New London Co., Ct	1859	Garnavillo.
Braun, Adam	Garnavillo	Saloon	Shelby Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Bierbaum, G. H.	Section 30	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1847	"
Backhouse, Carl	Garnavillo	Grocer	Prussia	1874	"
Cook, Fred	Garnavillo	Wagon Maker	Ross Co., Ohio	1856	"
Dawson, D. B.	Section 7	Farmer	Mason Co., Ky.	1848	"
Dean, John S.	Garnavillo	Veterinary Surgeon	Crawford Co., Pa.	1874	"
Fabrig, C. M.	"	Veterinary Surgeon	Prussia	1839	"
Grinnell, John	Section 8	Farmer	New Hampshire	1846	Clayton.
Gillett, John W.	" 8	Farmer	Worcester Co., Md.	1836	Garnavillo.
Hagemeister, M.	" 34	Farmer & Merchant	Bavaria, Germany	1854	Ceres.
Jenkins, Geo. H.	" 6	Farmer & Brick Mkr	Catawba, Ill.	1856	Garnavillo.
King, J. S.	" 5	Farmer & St'k raiser	Morgan Co., Ill.	1845	Clayton.
Kaehler, W. H.	" 16	Farmer and Miller	Bavaria, Germany	1850	Garnavillo.
Limbach, Joseph	Garnavillo	Wagon Maker	Prussia	1854	"
Maurer, Jacques D	"	Teacher	Auglaize Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Meyer, W. F.	"	Stoves & Hardware	Cincinnati, Ohio.	1850	"
Murdock, Samuel	"	Attorney at Law	Allegany Co., Pa.	1841	"
Martin, J. C.	Section 19	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1846	"
Oelke, August	" 18	Farmer	Clayton Co., Iowa.	1852	"
Schroeder, D.	" 18	Farmer and J. P.	Hanover, Germany	1849	"
Stickfort, G.	" 20	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind.	1858	"
Sackett, L. A.	" 7	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Ct.	1866	"
Schierholz, John G	" 27	Farmer	Auglaize Co., Ohio.	1845	"
Sigg, Geo.	Garnavillo	Saloon	Wurtemberg, Ger.	1858	"
Thoma, William	"	Merchant	Bavaria, Ger.	1852	"

CLAYTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Becker, Casper	Section 32	Farmer	Germany	1841	Clayton
Blake, A. L.	Clayton	Carpenter	Oxford Co., Me.	1863	"
Beckman Bros & Co	"	Merchants	Mercer Co., Ohio	1850	"
Bierbaum, J. F.	Section 29	Farmer	Hanover, Ger.	1847	Garnavillo.
Beirne, Frank	Clayton	Grain Dealer	Ireland	1872	Clayton.
Bausener, Philip	Section 2	Farmer	Germany	1857	"
Delorimier, C. D.	Clayton	Engineer	Canada	1853	"
Eger, Franz	"	Stone Mason	Germany	1855	"
Friend, C.	"	Livery Stable	Bavaria, Germany	1859	"
Fitch, P.	"	Grain Dealer	Windham Co., Ct	1860	"
Fuller, Chas	"	Cooper	New York	1865	"
Glynn, Wm. H.	"	Engineer & Mach'ist	Kentucky	1867	"
Hazen, H.	Section 21	Farmer	Vermont	1846	Garnavillo.
Jerome, Mrs. E. M.	Clayton	Post Mistress	Ohio	1853	Clayton.
Krugler, F.	"	Brick Manufacturer	Germany	1854	"
Kruger, Wm.	"	Brick Manufacturer	Prussia, Germany	1851	"
King, Joseph H.	Section 14	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1846	"
Laughren, P. T.	Clayton	Stone Mason	Ireland, Ger.	1856	"
Meehen, James	"	Brick Layer	Ireland	1853	"
Neumuth, F.	"	Clerk	Prussia, Germany	1868	"
Olds, J. P.	"	Basket Mfr. & prop. Good Samaritn Salve	Ohio	1853	"
Phifer, P. M.	"	Butcher	Maryland	1857	"
Rukiassel, Geo.	"	Dealer in Lumber	Bavaria, Germany	1854	"
Ready, A.	"	Liveryman	Switzerland	1849	"
Rlenger, Henry	"	Farmer, Saloon Keeper & Butcher	Hanover, Germany	1858	"
Seippel, M.	"	Harness Manf'r	Germany	1867	"
Smith, John	"	Merchant	Ripley Co., Ind.	1854	"
Siek, George	"	Mississippi House	Germany	1874	"
Stinson, E.	"	Merchant & J. P.	Lincoln Co., Me.	1857	"
Taake, Fritz	"	Billiard Hall	Prussia, Germany	1863	"

GIARD TOWNSHIP.

Bickel, D. F.	Giard	Butcher	Hesse Cassel, Ger.	1852	Giard.
Bernhard, John A.	"	D. G'ds, Boots & Shoes	Kuhr Hesse, Ger.	1854	"
Berg, Adam	Section 26	Farmer	Kuhr Hesse, Ger.	1847	"
Bickel, John S.	" 33	Farmer & Carpenter	Germany	1847	"
Cariber, Albert E.	Giard	Butcher	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1847	"
Dickinson, P. F.	Section 3	Farmer	Lamoille Co., Vt.	1855	Council Hill
Fray, Henry	" 1	Farmer & Carpenter	Fayette Co., Pa.	1855	"
Farley, Peter	" 26	Farmer & Carpenter	Canada East	1854	Giard.
Fox, George W.	" 25	Farmer & Carpenter	Yates Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Froelich, John	" 32	Grain Com'n Merch't	Clayton Co., Iowa.	1854	"
Gilbert, L. R.	" 5	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1857	Monona.
Hoehnhaus, Henry J.	" 7	Farmer	Germany	1851	"
Howe, H. Leonard	" 17	Farmer	Charleston, Ill.	1848	"
Hatding, S. D.	" 30	Prop. Ten Mile House	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1852	Giard.
Harding, Hotel	Giard	Harding Hotel	Harper's Ferry, Va	1852	"
Hagarty, Daniel	Section 9	Farmer	Kerry Co., Ireland	1856	"
Haes, Gottlieb	Giard	Boots and Shoes	Baden, Germany	1869	"
Hagarty, Merrit	Section 28	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1851	"
Hagarty, John H.	" 28	Carpenter	Kerry Co., Ireland	1849	"
Hamilton, John	" 35	Farmer	Hesse Cassel, Ger.	1846	"
Irvin, Wm	" 29	Farmer	Sligo Co., Ireland	1852	"
Koch, George	" 4	Farmer	Wirtemburg, Ger	1854	Monona.
Klobnbach, Nich'las	" 34	Farmer	Hesse Cassel, Ger.	1854	Giard
Marsh, M. L.	" 30	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1836	"
McNeil, Wm. C.	Giard	Dry Goods & Groc's	Victoria Co., Ont.	1856	"
Mist, Louis	"	Drugs & Groceries	Darmstadt, Ger	1862	"
Nichols, C. E.	"	Physician & Surg'n.	DeKalb Co., Ill.	1857	"
Nichols, Merrit	Section 33	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1851	"
Paul, Edward M.	" 29	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1855	"
Reidel, Chas	" 9	Farmer	Germany	1855	"
Schmeidler, Henry Jr	Section 30	Farmer	Kuhr Hesse, Ger.	1847	Beulah June
Snyder, Harman	" 27	Farmer	Kuhr Hesse, Ger.	1854	Giard.
Tapper, James	" 19	Farmer	Dorsetshire, Eng.	1840	Monona.
Wiegand, John	Giard	Blacksmith	Germany	1857	Giard.

BOARDMAN TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Elkader.)

LODOMILLO TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bixby, Newell W.	Section 28	Pastor Free Will Bap	Orange Co, Vt.	1847	Edgewood.
Blanchard, Louis	Edgewood	Physician & Surg'n.	Allegany Co., N. Y	1866	"
Blanchard, O. B.	"	Gen'l Stock Mdse.	Allegany Co., N. Y	1873	"
Burgin, J.	Section 36	Wagonmak'r& Bike's'h	Coos Co., N. H.	1853	"
Conrad, Samuel	" 35	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1864	"
Easton, Wadiron	" 18	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1864	Strawb'ry Pt
Fairweather, Robt	" 18	Farmer & St'k raiser	Yorkshire, Eng.	1854	"
Glazier, G. W	" 32	Farmer & Cooper	Oakland Co., Mich.	1869	"
Halleck, R.	" 30	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1855	"
Hale, Capt. R. A	" 31	Farmer	Kennebec Co., Me.	1854	"
Knight, M. E	" 32	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Lenoir, Joseph	" 22	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1852	Edgewood.
Noble, Harrison	Edgewood	Grain Deal'r & P. M.	CattaraugusCoN.Y	1852	"
Noble, Lucius L	Section 29	Farmer	Genesee Co, N. Y.	1848	Strawb'ry Pt
Packard, E	" 35	Car'iage mfr& bike'sth	CattaraugusCoN.Y	1856	Edgewood.
Platt, N. G	" 27	Far. & Nurserym'an	Huron Co., Ohio.	1851	"
Scofield, Nathan	Edgewood	General Stock Mdse.	Essex Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Todd, A. S	Section 33	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Wooldridge, Jno. A	" 20	Farmer & St'k raiser	Todd Co., Ky.	1854	York.
Wandell, E	" 20	Farmer	CattaraugusCoN.Y	1854	Strawb'ry Pt
Zabriskie, G. L	" 32	Farmer & Carpenter	Sussex Co., N. J.	1855	York.

SPERRY TOWNSHIP.

Blaul, Otto	Volga City	Dry Goods & Groc's.	Bavaria, Germany	1865	Volga City.
Benson, C. M	Section 35	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1867	Strawb'ry Pt
Bevins, C. F	" 10	Far. TownClk& Ass'r	St. LawrenceCo N Y	1856	Volga City.
Bennington, Sam'l	" 11	Farmer & St'k raiser	Huntingtonshire En	1855	"
Clark, Geo. W	" 18	Farmer and Teacher	Marion Co., Ohio.	1849	"
Crain, William	" 11	Farmer	Cambridgeshire En	1854	"
Crain, Charles	" 11	Farmer	Cambridgeshire En	1854	"
Emery, J. M	" 22	Insurance Agent	Madison Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Fitch, Samuel	" 12	Farmer	Cambridgeshire En	1856	"
Fitch, Geo. H	" 1	Farmer	Clayton Co., Iowa	1856	"
Huebsch, John A	" 35	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1854	St. Sebald.
Lawrence, A. P	" 22	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1854	Volga City.
Lawrence, Daniel	" 22	Farmer	Worcester Co. Mass	1854	"
McLean, J. W	Volga City	Physician & Surg'n.	Portage Co., Ohio.	1859	"
Mullin, Martin	Section 13	Farmer	Galway, Ireland	1847	"
Olinger, Engelbert	" 24	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1854	Cox Creek.
Penfield, Wm. A	Volga City	Furniture Dealer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1854	Volga City.
Simmons, W. A	Section 29	Farmer	Yorkshire Co., N. Y	1856	Volga City.
Tinker, Joseph	" 24	Farmer	Bohemia	1863	Cox Creek.

READ TOWNSHIP.

Buckheim, Carl	Clayt'nCentr	Merchant	Mecklinberg, Ger.	1858	Read.
Barret, John	Section 21	Farmer	Ireland	1846	Elkader.
Connell, Patrick	" 22	Farmer	Ireland	1846	"
Diers, F. W	" 4	Farmer	Oldenberg, Ger.	1857	Read.
Hagensick, C. W	Clayt'nCentr	Druggist & Merch't.	Bavaria, Germany	1854	"
Hurd, Ezra	Section 5	Farmer & Surveyor.	Madison Co., N. Y.	1846	"
Heins, H	" 3	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1856	"
Kuidemieier Wm	" 4	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1848	"
Munger, M. E	" 7	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1866	"
Nobbnaun, F	Clayt'nCentr	Carpenter	Prussia	1871	"
Schultze, C	"	Merchant and J. P.	Prussia	1856	"
Seifert, F. W	"	Lutheran Minister	New Brunswick	1858	"
Schwencke, J. H	"	Blacksmith	Mecklinberg, Ger.	1856	"
Schulte, Herman	Section 27	Farmer	Clayton Co, Iowa.	1849	Garnavillo.
Schulte, John H	" 28	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1854	"
Uriell, Mo	" 29	Farmer	Ireland	1838	Elkader.
Uriell, John B	" 34	Farmer	Clayton Co., Iowa.	1842	Garnavillo.
Wedemeyer, Carl	Clayt'nCentr	Wagon Maker	Hanover, Germany	1860	Read.

MALLORY TOWNSHIP.

Bowman, Samuel & Noack	Section 14	Farmers	Monroe Co., Pa.	1867	Guttenberg
Beyer & Rinninger	" 19	Farmers	Bedford Co., Pa.	1848	Colesburg.
			Huntington Co. Pa	1863	"
Bolsinger, John M	" 13	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1845	"
Viennken, R. B	" 28	Farmer & Millwright	Greene Co., Pa.	1857	"
Fienniken, I. M	" 28	Mach. & Millwright	Green Co., Pa.	1857	"
Gilmore, Wm. W	" 28	Farmer & Miller	Crawford Co., Ohio	1847	Millville.
Geiselmann, Joseph	" 8	Farmer & Stave Cutter	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1854	Colesburg.
Jones, Harrison	" 29	Farmer	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1857	"
Morley, Clark	" 11	Carpenter	Rockingham Co., N. H.	1840	"
Peck, Douglas	" 21	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1840	"
Stewart & Palmer	" 8	Far. & Lumber Dlr.	Mifflin Co., Pa.	1851	"
Studebaker, T. H	" 7	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1854	Elkport.

GRAND MEADOW TOWNSHIP.

Bally, F. G	Section 14	Farmer	Green Co., Pa.	1845	Postville.
Barber, Q. A	" 36	Farmer	Clayton Co., Iowa.	1846	Gem.
Cayton, James	" 1	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1854	Hardin.
Gordon, James	" 7	Farmer	Canada	1855	Postville.
McMasters, H. J	" 24	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1859	Luana.
Pixley, James M	" 1	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1856	Postville.
Rafferty Bros	" 7	Farmer	Ireland	1856	Clermont.
Reif, Jacob	" 16	Farmer	Germany, Saxony	1858	Postville.
Rypczynski, John	" 25	Farmer	Schneidemuhl, Ger	1872	Luana.
Vanzyke, G. W	" 12	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1851	Postville.
Weizel, John	" 15	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1855	"
Zieman, John C	" 13	Farmer	Prussia	1850	Luana.
Zieman, John C	" 13	Farmer	Germany	1852	"

MARION TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, John (Hagan)	Section 13	Farmer	Hadeland, Norway	1854	Gem.
Barber, H. D	" 1	Farmer	Clayton Co., Iowa.	1848	"
Barber, William C	" 1	Farmer	Clayton Co., Iowa.	1854	"
Frieden, Benedicht	" 20	Farmer	Berne, Switzerland	1851	Elgin.
Hanson, H. C	" 11	Farmer	Norway	1870	Gem.
Hong, S. L	" 20	Farmer	Norway	1852	Elgin.
Hermann, Frank	" 27	Farmer	Canton BerneSwitz	1864	"
Jacobila, D	" 2	Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y	1855	Gem.
Lowe, F. M	" 2	Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y	1860	"
Olsen, Hans (Oseth)	" 15	Farmer	Norway	1870	"
Olsen Knudt (Billingsmon)	" 27	Farmer	Hallingsdalen Nor.	1850	Elgin.
Rouuds, J. C	" 2	Farmer	Bristol, Mass.	1854	Gem.

WAGNER TOWNSHIP.

Clark, Milo P	Section 31	Farmer	Delaware Co., N.Y.	1848	Elkader.
Daily, John	" 6	Farmer	Carroll, Mich	1860	Blamark.
Eno, W. P	" 6	Farmer	Canada East	1864	Luana.
Jellum, K. N	St. Olaf	Far. & Board'g House	Norway	1859	St. Olaf.
Mathews, R	Section 3	Farmer	Ireland	1853	Blamark.
Moniux, William	" 18	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1856	Wagner.
Olson, Barney	" 31	Farmer	Norway	1843	"
Peterson, T. C	" 36	Farmer	Bush, Norway	1858	St. Olaf.
Strom, H. H	" 25	Merchant	Bush, Norway	1869	"
Winsor, J. R	" 12	Farmer	Jersey City, N. J	1847	Farmers'b'rg

ELK TOWNSHIP.

Bever, H. F	Section 24	Farmer and Teacher	Pennsylvania	1848	Colesburg.
Chiles, Isaac	" 3	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ohio	1850	Elkport.
Fishel, Philip	" 22	Farmer	Rockbridge Co., Ohio	1852	"
Hall, E	" 2	Farmer	Warsaw, N. Y.	1855	"
Lovett, Mark W	" 12	Far. & Nurseryman	Bucks Co., Pa.	1848	"

HIGHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Boland, J. L	Section 14	Farmer	Worcester Co. Mass	1861	Elkader.
Donlan, Patrick	" 12	Farmer	Ireland	1866	"
Lamb, James	" 25	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Paddelford, John	" 32	Farmer	Chenango Co., N.Y	1840	Volga City.
Todd, Daniel	" 32	Minister	Scotland	1859	"

MILLVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Andereegg, Ulrich	Section 29	Farmer & Brick mkr	Switzerland	1852	Millville.
Blake, Wm	" 33	Farmer	Fermanagh Co. Ire	1855	"
Graham, Geo. J	" 30	Farmer & Surveyor	Rutland, Vt.	1854	Colesburg.
Jefferis, E. C	" 30	Farmer and Miller	Uniontown, Pa.	1848	"
Woodworth, Wm	Millville	Merchant	Schroon, N. Y.	1837	Millville.

BUENA VISTA TOWNSHIP.

Kuykendall, B. F	Section 28	Farmer and Miner	White Co., Illinois	1850	NBuenaVist
Merkle, E	" 22	Farmer & Lumb. Dlr	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1854	"
Meuth, R. & E	NorthBuena Vista	Grain Merchants & Produce	Rhein Phalz, Ger.	1857	"

O'BRIEN COUNTY.

FLOYD TOWNSHIP.

Wyman, F. E	Sheldon	Grain Dealer	Springfield, Mass.	1872	Sioux City.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Smith, J. A	Sect. 28	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1869	Primghar.

SUMMIT TOWNSHIP.

Willits, A. H. & Son	Primghar	Editors			Primghar.

DALLAS COUNTY.

ADEL TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Brenton, W. H	Adel	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind.	1853	DallasCen'r
Byers, J. M	"	Hotel	Ohio	1854	Adel.
Brown, Martin	Section 23	Farmer	Germany	1853	"
Brockway, W. F	Adel	P. M., Watchmkr. & Jeweler	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Barr, R. S	"	Attorney at Law	Franklin Co., Ohio	1869	"
Brenton, J. B	"	Physician & Surgeon	Henry Co., Ky.	1853	"
Byers, C	Section 32	Farmer	Williams Co., Ohio	1854	"
Barker, G. W	Adel	Carp't'r& Dep. Sheriff	La Moile Co., Vt.	1866	"
Criley, E. H	Dallas Cen'r	Prof. Medicine	Chester Co., Pa.	1869	DallasCen't
Calvert, Lewis	Adel	Attorney at Law	Waterside Co., Ill.	1854	Adel.
Craig, B. F	"	Builder & Carpenter	Meigs Co., Ohio	1838	"
Chapman, A	"	Photographer	Delaware Co., Ind.	1856	"
Cutler, W	"	Dentist	Middlesex Co. Mass	1865	"
Caldwell, T	"	Physician & Surgeon	Vermillion Co., Ind	1853	"
Dilley, A	"	Dry Goods	Ohio	1867	"
Detinger, Franklin	Dallas Cen'r	Boots & Shoes	Montgomery Co. Pa	1874	Dallas Cen't
Ellis, C. K	Section 8	Farmer	Maine	1855	Adel.
Ferguson, T. W	Dallas Cen'r	Harness Dlr. & Mfr.	Scotland	1871	DallasCen't
Ford, Frank	Adel	Hotel Proprietor	New York	1867	Adel.
Fletcher, G. S	"	Stonecutter	Washington Co., Conn.	1874	"
Farlow, L. K	Section 5	Farmer & St'k Broker	Rush Co., Ind.	1854	"
Frakes, Jas. M	Adel	Farmer	Clay Co., Ind.	1850	"
Goughnour, E	"	Lumber Mfr. & R. R. Contractor	Cambria Co., Pa.	1844	"
Greene, Benj	Section 32	Farm'r, Phys. & Surg.	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1846	"
Husband, Philip	Dallas Cen'r	Flour Mill	Somerset Co., Pa.	1867	DallasCen't
Hopper, Isaac	Adel	Attorney at Law	Hillsdale Co., Mich	1869	Adel.
Hampton, E. D	"	Clerk	Campbell Co., Tenn	1869	"
Irvin, J. F	"	Physician	Ohio	1865	"
Long, N. G	"	Clerk Courts	Galesburg, Ill.	1839	"
Landis, J. M	"	Publisher	Brook Co., Va.	1866	"
Lee, A	"	Farmer, Dlr. Groc. & Hardware	Wayne Co., Ind.	1864	"
McDaniel, J. B	"	Publisher	Wayne Co., Ind.	1866	"
Michiner, J. C	Section 17	Farm'r, Phys. & Surg.	Stark Co., Ohio	1859	"
Miller, G	Adel	Farmer & St'k Broker	Hendricks Co., Ind	1872	"
Martin, W. C	"	Dry Goods & Shoes	Hendricks Co, Ind	1872	"
Matoz, J. W	"	Co. Recorder	Lake Co., Ind.	1859	"
Mills, J. F	Section 18	Farmer	Hilson Co., Ind.	1856	"
Marsh, I. D	" 17	Farmer	Ohio	1856	"
McTighe, Tom	Dallas Cen'r	Harness Dlr. & Mfr.	Cincinnati, Ohio	1854	DallasCen't
McGrath, J. P	"	Blacksmith	New York	1867	"
McGrath, M. P	"	Carpenter	Canada	1867	"
Noel, Cole	Adel	Real Estate	Monroe Co., Ind.	1852	Adel.
Neff, D. T	Dallas Cen'r	Carpenter	Ohio	1871	DallasCen't
Purinton, J. K	"	Stoves & Tin Ware	Canada	1868	"
Perkins, J	Adel	Law, Abstracts, Books & Stationery	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1854	Adel.
Patty, L. R	"	Druggist	Wayne Co., Ind.	1859	"
Russell, F	"	Grocer	Clayton Co., Iowa	1855	"
Snyder, J. E	Dallas Cen'r	Auctioneer	Ohio	1857	DallasCen't
Stevens, E. J. M	"	Boots & Shoes	Mellville, Austr'l	1864	"
Stitzel, Henry	Section 1	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa.	1869	"
Smart & Steele	Dallas Cen'r	Real Estate	Ohio	1860	Des Moines
Shelley, M. Payton	Section 13	Farmer	Germany	1863	Adel.
Smart, D	" 3	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind.	1852	DallasCen't
Ustick, Wm. H	Dallas Cen'r	Harness Mfr. & Dlr.	Whiteside Co., Ill.	1870	"
Willard, E	Adel	Attorney at Law	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1854	Adel.
Winans, B. F. C	"	Groceries & Hardw're	Miami Co., Ohio	1855	"
Woodin, D. W	"	Attorney at Law	Jackson, Mich.	1869	"
William, E	"	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ind.	1850	"
Walsh, T. C	Section 5	Farmer & Co. Treas.	Culpepper Co., Va.	1856	"

SPRING VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Perry.)

Aldrich, John	"	Shoemaker	Ohio	1854	
Allen & Bibbins	"	Livery and Sale Stable	Organized	1874	
Andress, Orpha	Section 9	Farmer	Indiana	1872	
Bunker, Jas	Perry	Steam Grist Mill	Organized	1870	
Cardell & Gamble	"	Attorneys and Real Estate	Organized	1869	
Cox, C. E	"	Attorney & Collection Agt.	Indiana Co., Pa.	1859	
Conley & Payton	"	Blacksmith—Plows, etc	England and Canada	1854	
Chandler, W. H	"	Dlr. in Grain & Ag'l Imp'ts	Franklin Co., Ohio	1852	
Carpenter, S. A	"	Carriage & Wag. Mfr. & Bike's'h	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1872	
Crocker, Joseph	Section 17	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1868	
Crowel, Hardman	" 18	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1869	
Clark, J. D	Perry	Hardware	Indiana	1849	
Campbell, B. S	"	Carpenter and Builder	Virginia	1869	
Ginn, Robert	"	Coal, Lime and Grain	Philadelphia, Pa.	1870	
Grace, J. L	"	Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Ag'l Implements	Pennsylvania	1870	
Griswold, C. A	"	Farmer	Vermont	1858	
Hain, F. M. M	"	General Blacksmithing	Clarke Co., Ohio	1854	
Harkins & D	"	Hotel Proprietor	Virginia Co., N. Y.	1869	
Huffman, Daniel	Section 20	Carpenter and Builder	Ohio	1863	
Jennings, Wm	Perry	Telegraph Op'r and Sta. Agt.	Ashworth Co., Wis	1868	
Jones & Hunt	"	Printing & Pub'rs Perry Chief	Ohio	1869	
Keeler, Wm. N	"	General Merchandise	New York	1871	
Lant, Eli	"	Painter	New York	1867	
Lum, Clark	Section 2	Farmer	New York	1856	
Myers, J. A	Perry	Insurance	Bartholomew Co., Ind.	1840	
Mourer, Henry	Section 16	Farmer, Physician & Surg'n	Chester Co., Pa.	1856	
Mills, J. B	" 11	Farmer	Burlington Co., N. J.	1868	
McMichael, James	" 3	Farmer	Scotland	1864	
Osborn, J. W	" 27	Farmer	Indiana	1870	
Osborn, C	" 27	Farmer	Jackson Co., Va.	1870	
Phelps & Willis	Perry	Furniture Dealers	Wayne Co., Ind.	1869	
Pangburn, S	"	Physician and Surgeon	Ripley, Ohio	1870	
Parker, A. T	"	Photographer & Fancy Groc	Warren Co., N. Y.	1864	
Petty, Asa	Section 19	Farmer	Ohio	1840	
Pattee, H. L	Perry	Barber	Vermont	1867	
Pelton, W. H	Section 9	Farmer	Connecticut	1854	
Reed, T. Y	" 9	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1852	
Rude, P. C	Perry	Real Estate & Insurance	Morgantown, Va	1854	
Roop, Christian	Section 7	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1853	
Rouse, Wm. A	" 5	Farmer	Illinois	1870	
Simons, A. E	Perry	Clergyman	Connecticut	1866	
Smith & Hall	"	Dlrs. in Staple & Fancy Groc.	Ohio	1873	
Slocum, M. W	"	Druggist	Yates Co., N. Y.	1871	
Spaulding, John P	"	Dlr. Grain & Ag'l Imp'ts	Ohio	1868	
Stanley,	"	Carriage & Wagon Mfr	Fayette Co., Ind.	1865	
Swan, F. C	"	Music Dealer	Ohio	1855	
Thornburgh, L. B	Section 21	Farmer	Indiana	1864	
Van Leuven, B. F	Perry	Dlr. Grain & Gen'l Mdse	Green Co., N. Y.	1855	
Van Leuven, A. T	"		Iowa	1855	
Willis, A	"	Livery and Sale Stable	Indiana	1863	
Willis, O. C	"	Proprietor Perry House	LaPorte Co., Ind.	1859	
White, S. H	Section 11	Farmer	Washington Co., Ind.	1855	
Wood, J. Q. A	Perry	Blacksmith	Indiana	1864	
Wilcox, L. P	Section 17	Farmer	Ohio	1857	
Winsor, J. R	Perry	Jeweler & Watchmaker	Wisconsin	1874	

LINN TOWNSHIP.

Allen, Benj. B	Section 10	Farmer and P. M.	Bennington Co., Vt.	1855	Green Vale.
Benbow, J. C	" 16	Farmer	Indiana		Adel.
Clark, J. W	"	Groceries	Indiana	1867	Green Vale.
Drake, Silas	" 15	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Hamden Co., Mass	1866	Redfield.
Duck, John W	" 8	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1855	"
Ellis, W. B	" 22	Farmer	Green Co., Pa.	1856	"
Harper, Wm. W	" 26	Farmer	Vermillion Co. Ind	1851	"
Hart, Lorring	" 24	Farmer & Stock Bdr	Worcester Co. Mass	1865	"
Hampton, Wm. C	" 24	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1859	"
Hoyt, Thomas	" 11	Farmer, Carp. & Plas'r	Penobscot Co., Me.	1865	Green Vale.
Hay, Peter	" 4	Farmer	Lancaster, Eng.	1861	Adel.
Harvey, Peter	" 30	Farmer & Miller	Chester Co., Pa.	1851	Redfield.
Hill, Abner	" 30	Farmer & Fruit rais'r	Fayette Co., Pa.	1856	"
Hill, Sandy	"	Farmer & Physician	Fayette Co., Pa.	1856	"
Holloway, A. W	" 20	Farmer & Preacher	Highland Co., Ohio	1864	"
Lumpkin, Robt. W	" 8	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1856	Green Vale.
Lauder, Isaac	" 20	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1856	Redfield.
Mauisby, Wm	" 26	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1857	"
Mills, J. H	" 23	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1856	"
Patty, Seth	" 21	Farmer & Bdr. Berk-shire Hogs	Miami Co., Ohio	1854	"
Ramsey, G. M	" 17	Farmer	Indiana	1856	Adel.
Thompson, C	" 2	Farmer	Sandusky Co., Ohio	1863	Green Vale.
Thornburgh, Wm. & Son	" 20	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1856	Redfield.
Wolfe, J. L	" 8	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1869	Green Vale.
Wolfe, F. H	" 8	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1860	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Andrews, Edwin	Section 27	Farmer	Illinois	1874	Minburn.
Bever, J. B	" 26	Farmer	Ohio	1856	Adel.
Badger, Samuel	" 4	Farmer & Teacher	Pennsylvania	1869	DallasCen't
Ellis, G. W	" 4	Farmer	Kennebec, Me.	1870	Minburn.
French, Wm	" 32	Farmer	England	1866	Adel.
Henderson, R	" 3	Farmer	Alabama	1858	Minburn.
Hurlbut, Jno. W	" 13	Farmer	Connecticut	1855	"
Jenkins, Wm	" 36	Farmer	East Tennessee	1857	DallasCen't
Myers, H	" 1	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ind.	1853	Minburn.
Murphy, Wm. H	" 13	Farmer	Illinois	1866	"
Rice, Jasper	" 34	Farm'r & Brickmason	Kentucky	1865	Adel.
Roush, John T	" 22	Farmer & Carpenter	Adams Co., Ohio	1853	Minburn.
Splntig, Christ	" 7	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Voas, Henry	" 12	Farmer	England	1846	"
Warford, Leu	" 35	Farmer	North Carolina	1852	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE
Ashton, Chas	Dexter	Minister	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1870	Dexter.
Angle, D. L	"	Drugs	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Berger, Chas. A	"	Attorney at Law	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1856	"
Burrows, David A	"	Grain Dealer	New Jersey	1838	"
Brown, L	Section 18	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1868	"
Conger, E. H	Dexter	Banker	Knox Co., Ill.	1868	"
Crary, Emmet I	Redfield	Farmer & Bdr Poland China Hogs	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1866	Redfield.
Davies, J. J	Dexter	Editor & Pub'sher	Licking Co., Ohio.	1856	Dexter.
George, Evan	Section 23	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind.	1847	"
Harmon, S. S	Redfield	Gen'l Merchandise	Delaware Co., Ind.	1857	Redfield.
Haworth, John H	Section 2	Farmer & Pro. Flour Mill	Vermillion Co., Ind.	1846	"
Kersey, Jonath'n H	Redfield	Physician	Indiana	1869	"
Love, R. E	Dexter	Billiard Hall	Pennsylvania	1866	Dexter.
Laurie, J. B	Section 6	Farmer	Dallas Co., Iowa	1851	Redfield
Lamb, C. B	Redfield	Firm'r& Harnessmkr	Campbell Co., Va.	1854	"
Mark, J. G	Dexter	Dlr. Lumber & Ag'l Implements	Carroll Co., Ill.	1868	Dexter.
Meisker, Ed	"	Wagon Mfr. & Dealer, Hardw're & Ag'l Imp	Germany	1857	"
McManima, J. C	"	Commission	Ohio	1872	"
McPherson, F. M	Section 30	Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind.	1853	"
Mathews, C. O	Dexter	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind.	1870	"
Mausisby, M. B	Redfield	Physician & Surgeon	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1856	Redfield.
Mausisby, L. W	Section 18	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1854	Dexter.
Pugh, J	Dexter	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Va.	1856	Redfield.
Payton, John	" 2	Farmer	Pickaway Co., O.	1855	"
Peirce, G. G	" 33	Farmer	Massachusetts	1855	Dexter.
Peasley, A	Dexter	Insurance	Williams Co., Ohio	1865	"
Rockwood, G. K	"	Saddle & Harnessmkr	New Brunswick	1851	"
Smith, E. J	"	Phys. & Surg'n, Graduate of Rush Col'ge	Elkhart, Ind.	1851	"
Thomas, M. C	Redfield	P. M. & Notary Pub.	Warren Co., Ohio.	1849	Redfield.
Vermilion, Chas	Section 31	Farmer	Dallas Co., Va.	1851	Dexter.
Williams, O. F	Dexter	Farmer, Grain and Lumber Merchandise	Wales	1868	"
Watts, James F	"	Furniture	Perry Co., Pa.	1869	"
Warden, Geo. B	Section 1	Farmer	Ohio	1842	Redfield.

VAN METER TOWNSHIP.

Ault, J. C	De Soto	Furniture	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1856	De Soto.
Brown, Wm. W	"	Hotel	Washington Co. N Y	1869	"
Barto, J	Section 11	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa.	1863	"
Bates, W. O	De Soto	Confectionery	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1847	"
Bilderback, C	Section 6	Farmer	Ohio	1854	Adel.
Case, C	De Soto	Carpenter	Lorain Co., Ohio	1855	De Soto.
Case, S. P	Section 18	Farmer	Bay Co., Ind.	1852	"
Dilion, J	" 33	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1855	Van Meter
Dodge, C. M	Van Meter	Physician	La Rue Co., Ky.	1860	"
French, Richard	De Soto	Jeweler	Cumberland Co., N. H.	1872	De Soto.
Gutshall, Jacob	Section 36	Farmer & St'k raiser	Perry Co., Pa.	1855	Boone.
Graham, Elizabeth	" 22	Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind.	1854	Van Meter
Henry, M. L. Wm	De Soto	Merchant	Fountain Co., Ind.	1854	De Soto.
Hazlett, Elias	Section 36	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1865	Boone.
Hill, C. C	" 19	Farmer & Dairyman	Hendricks Co., Ind	1859	De Soto.
Lowry, W. F	" 7	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill	1852	"
Lewis, F. R. & Co	De Soto	Lumber Dealers	Albany Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Miller, M	Section 18	Saloon	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1854	"
Moore, Z	" 2	Farmer	Illinois	1845	Waukee.
Nolan, A. A	De Soto	Attorney at Law	Knox Co., Ohio	1854	De Soto.
Roush, S. V	"	Livery	Highland Co., Ohio	1855	"
Stump, J	Section 14	Farmer & St'k raiser	Fountain Co., Ind.	1853	Van Meter
Smith, A. J	De Soto	Physician	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1865	De Soto.
Totten, J. J	"	Attorney at Law	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Thornton, I	Section 14	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O	1846	Van Mete
Van Meter, J. J	" 19	Farmer & St'k raiser	Bartholomew Co. In	1864	De Soto.
Watson, J. W	" 15	Farmer	Maryland	1864	Van Mete

SUGAR GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Atkin, Edw. K	Minburn	Physician & Surgeon	Towsend, Vt.	1869	Minburn.
Bowman, Samuel	Section 8	Farmer	Rockingham Co., Va.	1866	"
Brayton, G. F	Minburn	Gen'l Hardware	Rock Island Co., Ill	1871	"
Burns, L. D	Section 32	Farmer	Ohio	1847	DallasCen't
Coleman, Alex	Minburn	Clergyman	Illinois	1866	Minburn.
Collins, L. L	Section 24	Farmer	New York	1852	"
Fogiesong, Chas	" 14	Farmer	Indiana	1859	DallasCen't
Gill, Lathrop	Minburn	Att'y, Opr. & Ex. Agt	Ogle Co., Ill.	1857	Minburn.
Gill, Marcus	"	Dlr. Lumber & Grain	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1851	"
Hill, J. S	Section 7	Farmer	Washington Co. N Y	1867	"
Hirkpatrick, K. H	Minburn	Physician & Surgeon	Adams Co., Ohio.	1842	"
Knowles, A. J	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Penobscot Co., Me.	1848	"
Kugler, J	Section 23	Farmer	Ohio	1867	"
Kenworthy, S	" 23	Farmer	Boone Co., Ind.	1857	DallasCen't
Lyons, James	Minburn	Bike's'h & Carriage mkr	Berkshire Co., Mass	1854	Minburn.
Luellen, H. M	"	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1868	"
Luellen, Wm	Section 5	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1868	"
Munson, Joel

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Adams, G. M.	Section 23.	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio.	1858	De Soto.
Bildsrback, Thos.	" 3.	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio.	1850	Adel.
Conger, M. M.	" 24.	Farmer	Cortlandt Co., N. Y.	1853	De Soto.
Chesnutwood, M. A.	" 13.	Farmer	Center Co., Pa.	1854	"
Case, W. F.	" 13.	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., Ky.	1845	"
College, James.	" 1.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Va.	1853	Adel.
Caldwell, John.	" 1.	Farmer	Knox Co., E. Tenn	1854	"
De Camp, E. W.	" 5.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ind.	1861	"
Fidler, A.	" 24.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1854	De Soto.
Farnham, W. W.	" 36.	Farmer	Essex Co., Mass.	1858	"
Fish, Peter	" 24.	Farmer, Sc'k Raiser and Dealer	Pike Co., Pa.	1855	"
Garrett, Silas	" 25.	Farmer & Sc'k raiser	Jefferson Co., Ky.	1859	"
Garrison, G. W.	" 24.	Farmer	Wyoming Co., Pa.	1864	"
Hunt, Henry	" 14.	Farm'r & Fruit Gr'w'r	Washington Co. Md	1859	"
Harper, D. C.	" 23.	Farmer	Montgom'ry Co Ind	1859	Adel.
Kramer, W. H.	" 25.	Farmer & Sc'k raiser	Center Co., Pa.	1859	"
Mark, G. M.	" 35.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Mitchell, G. S.	" 16.	Farmer & Mill Prop'r	Vermillion Co., Ind	1865	Adel.
Orton, Lester	" 5.	Farmer	La Porte Co., Ind.	1850	"
Thomas, Chas.	" 32.	Farmer	North Carolina.	1872	Earlham.

COLFAX TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Beasley, Wm.	Section 22.	Farmer	Kentucky.	1857	Adel.
Beaver, Israel	" 3.	Farmer & Plasterer.	Pennsylvania.	1870	Dallas Cent'r
Cunningham, H.	" 29.	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt	1870	Redfield.
Collipriest, Thos.	" 4.	Farmer	Somerset Co., N. J.	1865	Adel.
Clark, J. F.	" 16.	Farmer	Strafford Co., N. H	1869	"
Clark, Abraham	" 16.	Farmer	Strafford Co. N. H	1868	"
Jolley, Lewis	" 6.	Farmer	Union Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Kenedy, F. A.	" 33.	Farmer & Stock Dir.	Montgomery Co Ind	1856	Redfield.
Lee, R. M.	" 23.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1856	Adel.
Long, C.	" 5.	Farmer	Huntingdon Co. Pa	1869	"
Maxson, T. D.	" 6.	Farmer	New York.	1871	Redfield.
Mills, Henry	" 12.	Farmer	Guilford, N. C.	1856	Adel.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Biggs, James H.	Section 9.	Farmer	Jennings Co., Ind.	1854	Xenia.
Evans, S. D.	" 11.	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1868	"
Foote, H.	" 11.	Farmer & Carpenter	Michigan.	1859	Perry.
Gardener, James.	" 23.	Farmer	Lincoln Co., Can. W.	1854	Minburn.
Gill, Sylvanus.	" 12.	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1864	Xenia.
McLaughlin, E. G.	" 10.	Farmer	Mercer, Jersey	1854	"
Schnoor, Haus.	" 10.	Farmer	Holstein, Ger.	1853	"
Skiles, J. W.	" 14.	Farmer	Washington, Pa.	1867	Minburn.
Waldo, J. A.	" 10.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1849	Xenia.

DALLAS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Alexander, John N	Section 14.	Farmer	Indiana.	1851	Perry.
Allen, Joseph	"	Farmer	Ohio	1870	"
Garfield, H. W.	" 16.	Farmer	New York.	1867	"
Gorman, Thos.	" 7.	Farmer	Ireland.		"
Jessup, Henry	" 12.	Farmer	La Porte Co., Ind.	1866	"
McElrath, John.	" 24.	Farmer	New York.	1874	"
Toile, W. B.	" 10.	Farmer	Illinois.	1854	"
Yarger, Frank		Farmer	Illinois.	1874	"

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Clovis, M. J.	Section 30.	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1868	Dallas Cent'r
Foes, Henry	" 24.	Farmer	Kentucky	1835	"
Grover, Oren	"	Farmer	Connecticut	1851	"
Hooker, Thomas.	" 16.	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Connecticut	1867	"
McCormick, John.	" 9.	Farmer	Ireland.	1861	"
Pettzman, F.	" 29.	Farmer	Germany	1872	"
Rochelle, Joseph.	" 14.	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J.	1856	"
Whitman, C. S.	" 30.	Farmer	New York.	1859.	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Chance, P. W.	Section 20.	Farmer	North Carolina.	1840	Brough.
Cooper, Wm.	" 1.	Farmer	Illinois.	1858	"
Miller, Wm. M.	" 14.	Farmer & Carpenter	Pennsylvania.	1869	Perry.
Macomber, W. H.	" 20.	Farmer	Vermont	1869	Brough.
Powell, Jas. R.	" 18.	Farmer & Real Est. Ag't	Maryland	1854	Panora.
Smith, H. C.	" 29.	Farmer	Pennsylvania.	1856	Brough.
Stephens, A. S.	" 32.	Farmer	New York.	1868	Panora.

JONES COUNTY.

FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Adair, L. J.	Anamosa.	Physician & Surgeon	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1871	Anamosa.
Arnold, W. F.	Fairview.	Mechanic	Hendricks Co., Ind	1850	Fairview.
Booth, E.	Anamosa.	Editor	Hampton Co., Mass	1853	Anamosa.
Booth, T. E.	"	Editor	Jones Co., Iowa.	1842	"
Benton, W. S.	"	Lumber Dealer	Vermont.	1868	"
Bacher, John H.	"	Druggist	Lehigh Co., Pa.	1870	"
Burritt, H. B.	"	Livery Stable	Vermont	1866	"
Bates, Ira	Section 36.	Physician & Surgeon	Montgomery Co Pa	1863	Fairview.
Blakeslee, E.	Anamosa.	Physician & Surgeon	Franklin Co., Mass	1855	Anamosa.
Cline, Charles	"	County Auditor	Philadelphia, Pa.	1862	"
Coe, G. W.	Fairview	Post-master	New Haven Co Conn	1853	"
Coleman, S. B.	Fairview.	Mechanic	Richland Co, Ohio	1852	Fairview.
Dietz, Jacob C.	Anamosa.	Atty. & Clk. Co. Court	Otsego Co, N. Y.	1862	Anamosa.
Dearborn, H.	Section 6.	Stone Dealer	Grafton, N. H.	1861	Stone City.
Eaton, A. V.	Anamosa.	Dentist	Lamoille Co., Vt.	1860	Anamosa.
Gale, L. O.	"	Druggist	Bennington Co., Vt	1864	"
Graham, David.	Section 1.	Farmer	Kanawha Co., Va.	1864	"
Gage, William S.	" 32.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1846	Fairview.
Green, J. A.	" 6.	Quarryman & Ston Dlr	Ireland	1867	Anamosa & Stone City.
Heisey, Martin	Anamosa.	Warden State Pen'ty	Pennsylvania.	1846	Anamosa.
Holt, E. C.	"	Builder	Ireland	1857	"
Holt, J.	"	Mason	Ireland	1858	"
Haslett, C.	"	Groceries & Crockery	Richland Co., Ohio	1850	"
Hetchen, A.	"	Hardware Dealer	Prussia.	1854	"
Hakes, G. J.	Section 32.	Far. & Grain & Stk Dlr	Chenango Co., N. Y	1847	Martelle.
Haines, Philip.	"	Stone Dealer	Maryland.	1863	Anamosa.
Joslin, Clark.	Anamosa.	Physician & Surgeon	Cuyhoga Co., Ohio.	1838	"
Joslin, J. L.	Section 26.	Farmer	Iowa.	1844	Fairview.
Keith, E.	Fairview.	Fruit Grower	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Keeler, Ezra.	Anamosa.	Attorney at Law.	Macomb Co., Mich	1866	Anamosa.
Kinert, D.	"	Furniture Dealer	Adams Co., Pa.	1858	"
Luther, A.	"	Mason	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1857	Anamosa.
McKean, John	"	Judge Circuit Court.	Mercer Co., Pa.	1854	"
McDaniel, R.	"	County Recorder	New Jersey	1855	"
Maher, F.	"	Clergyman	Ireland.	1870	"
McCarn, David.	"	Attorney at Law.	Wyandot Co., O.	1855	"
McGuire, S. G.	"	Drugs, Books & Stat.	Northumberland Co., Pa	1854	"
Moody, G. R.	Anamosa.	Painter	England.	1873	"
Mirick, A. A.	Section 19.	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1857	Fairview.
Moore, George	" 32.	Farmer	England	1855	"
Needham, S.	Anamosa.	Livery	Vermont	1866	Anamosa.
Parker, Kendall	"	Proprietor Hotel	York Co., Me.	1857	"
Pest, D. A.	"	Dry Goods & Groc.	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1846	"
Pierce, S. F.	"	Attorney at Law	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1853	"
Penitentiary, Iowa State.		Located		1872	"
Peters, R. O.	Anamosa.	Surveyor,	Fulton Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Rinard, Benjamin.	Section 15.	Fruit Raiser	Miami Co., Ohio.	1868	"
Shaw, William T.	Anamosa.	Banker & Real Est.	Maine.	1851	"
Shapley, T. W.	"	Farmer	New York.	1870	"
Shean, J. L.	"	Attorney at Law	Boston, Mass.	1857	"
Shaw & Son	"	Restaurant	Estabrooke	1872	"
Shaw, B. F.	"	Restaurant	New York.	1857	"
Shaw, E. R.	"	Restaurant	Illinois	1857	"
Sickner, E. M.	"	Hardware Dealer	Penobscot, Me.	1872	"
Trester, D. C.	"	Hard. & Tinware	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1854	"
Tucker, S. B.	"	Mason & Millinery.	New Haven, Conn.	1856	"
Williams, H.	"	Dry Goods & Groc.	Oswego, N. Y.	1858	"
Weatherson, Luke.	Section 32.	Farmer	Scotland.	1852	Fairview.

CASTLE GROVE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Ainsworth, Lewis.	Section 15.	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt.	1845	Monticello.
Atkiuson, E. L.	" 32.	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio.	1851	Anamosa.
Downer, H. M.	" 14.	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1845	Monticello.
Deischer, Daniel.	" 29.	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa.	1856.	"
Forman, Simon.	" 13.	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Gill, George A.	" 34.	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1854	"
Hubbard, Thos. S.	" 24.	Farmer	New York City	1845	"
Henderson, Henry	" 20.	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1856	Castle Grove
Kehoe, William.	" 4.	Farmer	Atlantic Ocean.	1850	Grove Creek
O'Dowd, Peter.	" 4.	Priest.	Cavin Co., Ireland.	1872	Monticello.
Starr, David.	" 33.	Farmer	Canada West.	1862	"
Starr, W. M.	" 28.	Farmer	Canada West.	1860	"

MONTICELLO TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Austin, N. W.	Monticello	Architect & Builder.	Delaware Co., N. Y	1856	Monticello.
Adams, Henry.	Section 16.	Farmer	Cumberland Co. Pa	1865	"
Blanchard, John.	Monticello	Farmer *Express.*	Sandusky Co. Ohio	1869	"
Brazelton, William	Section 14.	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill.	1840	"
Birdsall, George W.	Monticello	Real Estate Dealer.	Canada West.	1861	"
Bennett, Seymour.	Section 35.	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Carpenter & Lovell	Monticello	Bankers	Organized,	1870	"
Curtis, George W.	Section 23.	Farmer and Dairy.	Paulding Co., Ohio	1855	"
Crane, Charles F.	" 3.	Farmer	Putnam Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Cline, William	" 4.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1843	Sand Spring
Chandler, A. A.	Monticello	Machinist	Oxford Co., Me.	1856	Monticello.
Davidson, James.	" "	F. M. & Farmer	Sandusky, Ohio.	1865	"
Dunham, Fred S.	"	Hardware Merchant	Hartford Co., Conn	1847	"
Doxie, A. R.	"	Agricultural Implts.	Massillon, Ohio.	1862	"
Egger, Arnold.	Section 10.	Farmer	Switzerland.	1870	"
Fafwell, Jas.	" 4.	Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1852	"
Gurney, Charles W	Monticello	Nursery	Cunmington, Mass	1858	"
Gill, H. W.	"	Agricultural Implts.	Windsor Co., Vt.	1854	"
Gedock, George W	"	Mfr. Gloves & Mitts.	Rochester, N. Y.	1867	"
Gurney, M. R.	"	Furniture Dealer	Hampshire Co Mass	1857	"
Hall, H. W.	"	Attorney at Law	Fort Wayne, Ind.	1867	"
Hunt, G. W.	"	Editor *Jones County Liberal*	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1851	"
Hosford, D. S.	Section 28.	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn	1853	"
Hofacre, Michael.	" 16.	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Hicks, F. M.	" 12.	Farmer & Dairy.	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1848	"
Kimball, Edward P	" 21.	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H.	1857	"
Langworthy, S. C.	Monticello	Grain & Produce Dir	Morgan Co., Ill.	1836	"
Maurice, N.	"	Farmer	Rutland, Vt.	1865	"
Moulton, M. M.	"	Attorney at Law	Sandwich, N. H	1854	"
McConnor John.	"	Salesman	Boston, Mass.	1855	"
Pond, Daniel S.	"	Gen. Ins. & Col. Agt.	Providence, R. I.	1859	"
Podbaski, F. J.	"	Harnessmaker	Austria.	1861	"
Proctor, W. H.	"	Gener'l Merchandise	Lancastershire, En	1856	"
Rice, Lucius.	Section 12	Farmer	Worcester Co., Mass	1843	Bowen's Pra.
Ryneson, R. A.	" 1.	Farmer & Nursery	Mercer Co., Ky.	1849	"
Ralston, Dean	" 14.	Farmer	Rockingham Co. Va	1853	Monticello.
Rigby, John S.	Monticello	Wagnmk. & Bikamth.	Columbiana Co., O.	1864	"
Ryan Bros.	"	Burnett House	Established,	1874	"
Scillman, T.	"	Ins., Notary Pub. & J. P	Litchfield Co., Conn	1856	"
Smith, Henry D.	Section 28.	Farmer	Salem, Mass.	1856	"
Stahler, George.	Monticello	Boot, Shoes & Groc.	Prussia, Germany	1850	"
Schoedle, William.	"	Gen. Merchandise	Prussia, Germany.	1856	"
Sandhouse, H.	Section 4.	Far. & Farmer	Germany.	1858	"
Stevenson, John.	" 7.	Farmer	Donegal Co., Ire.	1850	"
Stanring W. H. & H. J	" 12.	Farmer and Dairy.	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1869	Bowen's Pra.
Stone, Curtis.	" 12.	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1852	Monticello.
Trumbull, G. W.	Monticello	Real Estate Dealer	Suffolk Co., N. Y.	1850	"
Warriner, L. H.	"	Dealer Grain & Hogs	Erie Co., N. Y.	1850	"
Wing, J. Q.	"	Attorney at Law	Washington Co N Y	1872	"
Wolfenden, F. A.	"	Liv., Feed & Sale Stab	Hillsboro Co., N. H.	1856	"
Wales, C. E.	"	Grain & Stock Mcht.	Bellows Falls, Vt.	1856	"
Whitemore, Otis.	"	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1843	"
Whiting, C. A.	"	Mfr. Gloves & Mitts.	Newark, N. J.	1865	"
White, John.	Section 15.	Farmer.	Pennsylvania.	1851	"

SCOTCH GROVE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Ames, J. P.	Section 24.	Farmer	Bennington Co., Vt	1853	Onslow.
Clark, Robert.	" 30.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1851	ScotchGrove
Corbett, W. H.	" 27.	Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa.	1873	Center Junc.
Corbett, J. L.	" 35.	Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa.	1857	Johnson.
Filson, John	" 26.	Farmer	Berkley Co., Va.	1852	"
Fagan, Thomas.	" 13.	Farmer	Ireland	1856	Clayford.
Garcia, H. J.	ScotchGrove	Post-master.	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1853	ScotchGrove
Hutton, M. H.	Section 15.	Farmer	Scota Co., Ohio.	1842	"
Henderson, B. B.	Johnson.	Grocer	St. Lawrence Co N Y	1846	Johnson.
Hulsey, G. W.	Section 36.	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1862	Onslow.
Hoyt, Edward	" 17.	Nurseryman	Tioga Co., Pa.	1860	ScotchGrove
Krouse, George	" 35.	Farmer	Germany	1851	Center Junc.
Kuhns, Philip	" 29.	Farmer	Westmoreland, Pa.	1863	"
Leech, William	" 34.	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa.	1857	"
Lee, W. F.	" 20.	Farmer	Bath Co., Ky.	1864	ScotchGrove
Moses, Mrs. C.	" 26.	Farmer	British America.	1837	Johnson.
McIntire, William.	" 33.	Farmer	British America.	1838	Center Junc.
Nelson, Mathew.	" 22.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1854	"
Rice, John.	" 15.	Presb'n Clergyman.	Scotland.	1873	ScotchGrove
Sutherland, Donald	" 18.	Farmer	Canada East.	1838	"
Sutherland, D. W.	" 27.	Farmer	Sutherland Co., Iowa.	1845	"
Sinclair, A.	" 15.	Farmer	British America.	1838	"
Sutherland, Alex.	" 24.	Farmer	British America.	1837	Onslow.
Sutherland, D.	" 25.	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N Y	1867	"
Titus, S. D.	" 26.	Farmer & Stock Fdr	Delaware Co., N. Y	1848	Johnson.
Tomlinson, Jesse.	" 35.	Farmer	Indiana Co., Ind.	1849	"
Tuel, John.	" 32.	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio.	1849	Center Junc.
Walworth, S.	" 36.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1855	Onslow.
Walters, D. A.	" 36.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Herkimer Co., N.Y.	1860	"

WYOMING TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Babcock, Cottrill.	Section 35.	Farmer	Rensselaer Co. N Y	1859	Wyoming.
Bills, S.	" 21.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1851	"
Briggs, Moore.	" 31.	Farmer & Fruit Ksr.	Summit Co., Ohio	1864	"
Byerly, John.	" 5.	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1866	"
Bronson, James A.	Wyoming.	Gen. Merchandise.	Wyoming Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Cassidy, Mrs.	Onslow.	Farmer	New Jersey.	1849	Onslow.
Chamberlain, W. I.	Wyoming.	Attorney at Law.	Broome Co. N. Y.	1864	Wyoming.
Flower, H. D.	"	Physician	Geneses Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Green, J.	Section 31.	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1840	"
Holmes, W. H.	Wyoming.	Miscellaneous	Madison Co., N. Y.	1851	"
Kirkpatrick James	Onslow.	Retired	Ireland.	1853	Onslow.
Kroupa, George.	Section 35.	Farmer	Germany	1851	CenterJunc
Lawhead, John.	"	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa.	1868	Monmouth
Morse, John.	Section 23.	Farmer	Rutlefront, N. H.	1854	Wyoming.
McMillan, D. L.	Wyoming.	Butcher	Vermont.	1874	"
Pixley, J. K.	"	Cash. 1st Nat'l Bank.	Orange Co., Vt.	1872	"
Rainier, P.	"	Clergyman	Holmes Co., Ohio	1839	"
Stunkard, James.	Section 14.	Farmer	Pendleton Co., Va.	1851	Monmouth
Supple Bros	Onslow	Lumber Dealers	Jones Co., Iowa.	1851	Onslow.
Smith, Calvin V.	Section 21.	Farmer	Scotland	1857	Wyoming.
Sinkey, Thomas.	" 5.	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ohio.	1850	"
Swigart, P. D.	Wyoming.	Editor *Journal.*	Licking Co., Ohio.	1868	"
Thompson, J.	"	Stock Dealer.	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Tasker, M. J.	Section 8.	Farmer	Scotland	1855	"
Tasker, William.	"	Farmer	Scotland	1855	"
Turner, L. H.	Wyoming.	Photograph Artist.	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Wilson Bros	"	Millers.	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1871	"
Webster, E. P. C.	"	Miscellaneous	Meigs Co., Ohio.	1864	"
Waite, Reuben.	"	Jeweler	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1873	"
White, B. H.	"	Attorney at Law	Westchester Co N. Y	1861	"

ROME TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Cleveland, R. J.	Olin.	Surveyor	Boston, Mass.	1840	Olin.
Cronkhite, Orvill.	Section 15.	Farmer	Rensselaer Co. N Y	1837	"
French, John O.	Olin.	Lumber Dealer	New Hampshire.	1871	"
Foreman, Jacob	Section 18.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ky.	1844	Viroqua.
Foreman, John.	" 19.	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1852	"
Fail, David.	" 19.	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va.	1849	"
Farnham, H. P.	" 9.	Farmer	Essex Co., Mass.	1857	"
Jeffries, H. M.	" 13.	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1851	Olin.
Jamison, J. W.	Olin.	Attorney at Law	Indiana.	1870	[ville.
Kramer, A.	Section 19.	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1840	Viroqua.
Miller, B. H.	Olin.	Justice of the Peace.	Jones Co., Iowa.		Olin.
Miller, G. W.	"	Farmer and Butcher	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1855	"
Marsh, L. W.	Section 23.	Farmer	Syracuse, N. Y.	1863	"
Miller, L. K.	" 17.	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1844	Viroqua.
Merritt, Albert.	" 3.	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1848	Olin.
Miller, George W.	" 18.	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1848	Viroqua.
Pieper, Catherine.	" 21.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1854	Mechanics-
Rimmuel, D. S.	Olin.	Merchant	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	Olin. [ville.
Rimmuel, J. M.	Section 24.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa.	1853	"
Ruggles, Wm. M.	" 8.	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1843	Viroqua.
Rohrbach, Henry.	Viroqua.	Grain Merchant.	Germany	1873	"
Steward, Hiram.	Section 25.	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1837	Olin.
Saum, F.	" 9.	Farmer	Jones Co., Iowa.	1862	Mechanics-
Torrence, A. C.	" 9.	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1848	Olin. [ville.
Taylor, T. J.	" 21.	Farmer & Teacher	Jones Co., Iowa.	1854	"
Wilter, John A. Jr.	Olin.	Physician & Surgeon	St. Clair, Mich.	1854	"
Whitmore, J.	Section 11.	Farmer	Rockingham Co. Va	1855	"

CASS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Atkinson, John.	Section 7.	Farmer	Somerset Co., N. J.	1850	Anamosa.
Bundy, H.	" 18.	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1859	"
Bailey, Humphrey	" 20.	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa.	1855	"
Byerly, A. J.	" 22.	Sheriff	Mercer Co., Pa.	1861	"
Condit, Smith	" 16.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Condit, Smith	" 16.	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Condit, William G.	" 16.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Condit, A. J.	" 16.	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Crane, G.	" 17.	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Dodge, Elisha.	" 4.	Farmer	Lamoille Co., Vt.	1867	"
Downs, E. C.	"	Pastr. Cong. Ch'rch	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Flaherty, Francis.	" 8.	Farmer	Ireland	1858	"
Fairbanks, A. L.	" 3.	Farmer	Lamoille Co., Vt.	1864	Monticello.
Guilford, L.	" 14.	Farmer	Kalamazoo Co., Mich	1853	Anamosa.
Higgins, A.	" 27.	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Lawrence, Judson.	" 21.	Farmer	Broome Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Osborn, Linus.	" 26.	Farmer	Hamden Co., Mass.	1847	"
Osborn, David.	" 10.	Farmer	Hamden Co., Mass.	1852	"
Preston, John.	" 4.	Farmer	England	1854	"
Rowley, H. A.	" 1.	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1861	Monticello.
Rexford, A. S.	" 13.	Farmer	Macomb Co., Mich.	1850	Anamosa.
Smedley, Chas. H.	" 4.	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1863	"

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Z.	Section 28.	Farmer	Norway	1853	Wyoming.
Brainard, L. D.	Center Junc.	Mechanic	Jefferson Co., N Y	1850	Center Junc.
Clark, Alex.	Section 12.	Farmer	Caroline Co., Md.	1855	Onslow.
Cark, Nathan.	Center Junc.	Carriage Manufact'r	Mercer Co., Penn	1863	Center Junc.
Day, James A.	Section 21.	Farmer	Chautauqua Co. N Y	1856	Wyoming.
Freeman, Owen.	Center Junc.	Prop. Junction House	Lorain Co., Ohio.	1854	Center Junc.
Felton, M. O.	Section 11.	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1853	"
Green, E.	" 24.	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1854	Wyoming.
Graves, S. M.	" 17.	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y.	1854	Center Junc.
Isbell, Z. G.	Center Junc.	Druggist.	Yates Co., N. Y.	1849	"
Lyons, Thomas.	Section 4.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1857	"
McDonald Andrew	" 7.	Farmer	Scotland.	1855	"
McDonald, D. S.	" 21.	Farmer	Perthshire, Scot.	1855	Wyoming.
Ransom, G. G.	" 2.	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1850	Onslow.
Smith, John H.	" 9.	Farmer	Perthshire, Scot.	1856	Center Junc.
Smith, P. C.	" 4.	Farmer	Scotland.	1858	"
Van Silke, C.	" 9.	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1851	"
Wasson, John Jr.	" 1.	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1854	Onslow.

HALE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Austin, J. C.	Section 10.	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1848	Hale Village
Brothers, A.	" 20.	Farmer	York Co., Pa.	1857	"
Cronkhite, Wm.	" 3.	Farmer	Warren, Co., Ind.	1838	Hale Village
Daby, A. V.	" 19.	Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio.	1854	Olin.
Daby, Jas.	" 30.	Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Freeman, H.	" 27.	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio.	1851	Clarence.
Garnuen, Solomon	" 22.	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1837	Hale Village
Hegs, John	" 24.	Farmer	Fulton Co., Pa.	1857	Clarence.
Horton, Ogden	" 11.	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1853	Hale Village
Kirkpatrick, Moore	" 25.	Farmer	Ireland	1867	Clarence.
Preston, C. A.	" 10.	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1871	Hale Village
Smith, S. S.	" 26.	Farmer	Brookville, Pa.	1868	Clarence.
Simpson, W. F.	" 28.	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1839	"
Simpson, W. S.	" 23.	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1839	"
Wiltmore, S. S.	" 19.	Farmer	Harrisonburgh, Va.	1856	Olin.
Wolfe, G. H.	" 25.	Farmer	Green Co., Pa.	1855	Clarence.

OXFORD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Carter, J. R. & J. E	Section 25.	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio.	1855	Oxford Junc.
Clapp, E. C.	" 5.	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1871	Wyoming.
Courtright, Abram	" 28.	Farmer	Sandusky Co., Ohio	1840	Oxford Mills
Eldred, J. S.	" 18.	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1855	Wyoming.
Eldred, Mrs. E.	" 9.	Farmer	Kalamazoo Co., Mich	1863	"
Hann, George	" 23.	Farmer	Cornwall Co., Pa.	1856	Oxford Junc.
Lathrop, Milo	" 34.	Farmer	Sandusky Co., Ohio.	1840	Oxford Mills
Lathrop, George W	" 34.	Farmer	Fremont, Ohio.	1840	"
Rathbone, George.	" 15.	Farmer	Yorkshire, England.	1860	Oxford Junc
Williams, H. L.	" 15.	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1854	"
Wherry, William.	" 8.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio.	1856	Wyoming.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Brown, E. E	Section 31.	Farmer	Springfield, W. Va.	1853	Onslow.
Hatcheler, T. H.	" 17.	Farmer	Bridgewater, N. H.	1855	Clay Mills.
Chatterton, W. H.	" 20.	Farmer	Rutland, Vt.	1868	Onslow.
Camp, J.	Canton	Hotel	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1853	Canton.
Eckler, William	Section 17.	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y.

NEWTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bolton, John	Section 19.	Farmer	Canada West	1864	Quasqueton.
Bruce, William	" 21	Farmer	Scotland	1854	Newtonville.
Butterfield, J. C.	" 21	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1860	"
Ball, M. L.	" 21	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	New York	1854	Troy Mills.
Downs, Reuel	" 27	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Rowan Co., N. C.	1862	Atlanta.
Ellis, Peter W.	" 24	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Perthshire, Scotland	1855	Spring Grove.
Foreman, J. W.	" 15	Far. & Teacher.	Harrison Co., Ohio.	1848	Troy Mills.
Gunn, John	" 4	Farmer	Dickson Co., Tenn	1845	Quasqueton.
Hollman, Nathan	" 29	Farmer	Kentucky	1857	Troy Mills
Hoover, Chas. Sr.	" 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Harrison Co., Ohio.	1851	Quasqueton.
Holman, H. M.	" 29	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Woodford Co., Ken.	1851	Troy Mills.
Heffernen, Roger	" 14	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Clare Co., Ireland	1857	Newtonville.
Hoover, Samuel	" 16	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Harrison Co., Ohio.	1851	"
Ironside, James	" 25	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Scotland	1854	Quasqueton.
Klotz, John F.	" 10	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Germany	1843	"
Keller, Ephraim	" 35	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1849	Troy Mills.
Leach, J. H.	" 24	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1855	Spring Grove
Potter, John B.	" 19	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1863	Quasqueton.
Richardson, Jas.	" 36	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Bennington Co., Vt.	1854	Spring Grove.
Smith, G. E.	" 5	Far. & Nurseryman	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1855	Quasqueton.
Swayze, J. H.	" 36	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Warren Co., N. J.	1856	Spring Grove.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Akin, R. J.	Quasquet'n	Wagon Mfr.	Coshocton Co., Ohio.	1867	Quasqueton.
Blank, Moses	Section 35.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Northampton Co., Pa	1856	"
Burrhus, A. P.	Quasquet'n	Livery & Farmer.	Putnam Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Bidinger, H.	"	Harness Shop	Tuscarawas, Ohio	1848	"
Bidlinger, Jas.	Section 26.	Farmer	Tuscarawas, Ohio	1843	"
Cooper, A. T.	" 36.	Farmer	York Co., Pa	1850	"
Chase, Warren	Quasquet'n	Well Driller	Cattaraugus Co., N.Y	1857	"
Downs, W. H.	"	Well Driller	Wayne Co., Ohio	1856	"
Hastings, E.	"	General Mdse.	Hartford Co., Conn	1858	"
Johnson, Geo. H.	Section 19.	Farmer	Livingston Co., N.Y.	1870	Independence
Keagle, Levi S	Quasquet'n	Pastor M. E. Ch.	Lycoming Co., Pa	1870	Quasqueton.
Lewis, Wm.	"	Druggist & Grocer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1850	"
Nellis, V.	"	Billiard Hall	MontgomeryCo.N.Y.	1870	"
Palmer, G.	Section 18.	Farmer	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1868	Independence
Swartzel & Clark	Quasquet'n	Livery Stable			Quasqueton.
Taylor, B. G	Section 30	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	New York	1858	"
Troop, A. W	Quasquet'n	Phys'n & Surgeon.	Tazewell Co., Ill	1868	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Bray, J.	Section 1.	Farmer	Limerick, Ireland	1870	Independence
Bantz, Daniel	" 17.	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1856	Otterville.
Bonck, J. S.	" 32.	Far. & Nurseryman	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1863	Independence
Curtis, W. G.	" 17.	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co., Ind.	1852	"
Dean, Geo. S.	" 24.	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Dovey, J. M.	" 19.	Farmer & Miller	Orange Co., Vt.	1850	Otterville.
Harter, G.	" 27.	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohio	1858	Independence
Kieter, Geo.	" 5.	Farmer	New York City	1864	"
Litts, J. G.	" 24.	Farmer	Pike Co., Penn	1856	"
Methaler, C.	" 12.	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1870	"
Morse, Geo. C.	" 28.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N.Y.	1853	"
Shattuck, J. F.	" 23.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1859	"

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

Barnes, J. K.	Jesup	Lawyer & Farmer.	Rutland, Vt.	1854	Jesup.
Fisk, Geo. A.	"	Phys. & Surg.	Orange Co., Vt.	1866	"
Hale, B. C.	Littleton	Flour Mill	Bradford Co., Pa	1851	Chatham.
Lansdown, H. A.	Jesup	Saloon Kp'r & Far.	Hancock Co., Ind.	1869	Jesup.
Laurer, O. A. E.	"	National Hotel & Livery	Coira, Switzerland	1861	"
Merrill, F. C.	"	Nurseryman	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Taylor, S. S.	"	Farmer & Hotel	Belfast, Pa	1855	"
Taylor, Thos.	"	Ag'l Impts.& Lumber Dlr.	Lamoille Co., Vt.	1866	"

BYRON TOWNSHIP.

Brown, J. J.	Winthrop	Saloon	Ireland	1867	Winthrop.
Kinney, E. C.	"	Hotel	Livingston Co., N.Y.	1868	"
Metcalf, O. J.	"	Grain Dealer	Hampshire Co., Mass	1854	"
Patterson, W. A.	"	Livery	Onondaga Co., N.Y.	1849	"
Plumley, Wm.	"	Gen. Mdse.	Bedford Co., Pa.	1853	"
Risk, Alexander	"	Grain Dealer	Scotland	1853	"
Seidel, C. W. & Co.	"	Lumber Dealers	Organized	1868	"
Wade, R. M.	"	Phys. & Surgeon.	Ireland	1865	"

MIDDLEFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Berry, Stillman	Section 18.	Farmer	Oxford Co., Me	1855	Winthrop.
Perkins, Augustus W	" 18.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Mo	1855	"
Rudebaugh, Paul	" 36		Montgomery, Ohio. Pa	1870	Quasqueton.
Stutson, H. Y.	" 29.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Hillsdale Co., Mich.	1856	Middlefield.
Sharp, P. H.	" 14.	Far. & Teacher.	Columbus, Ohio	1873	Masonville.
Shank, Henry	" 33.	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger'y.	1870	Quasqueton.

FAIRBANK TOWNSHIP.

Hopkins, D. W.	Section 22.	Far. & Beekeeper.	Berkshire Co., Mass.	1855	Kier.
Kent, John E.	"	Produce Dealer.	Racine Co., Wis.	1854	Fairbank.
Newell, A.	" 2.	Farmer	Burlington, Vt.	1855	"
Stack, Revgerahm	"	Catholic Priest	Ireland	1873	"
Tenborn, Elisha	" 10	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Merrimack, N. H.	1855	"
Ward, A. B.	" 5.	Phys. & Surgeon.	New Lisbon, Ohio	1850	"

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Cory, L.	Section 32.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1854	Buffalo Grove
Collins, A. B.	" 14.	Far. & Cancer Doct'r	Rutland Co., Vt.	1855	Ward's Corn's
Kaufman, A. M.	" 21.	Far. & Blacksmith	Page Co., Va	1861	Buffalo Grove
Thompson, Geo.	" 31.	Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ire.	1863	"
Thompson, Geo. G.	" 36.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	West, Va.	1865	Campton.
Ward, Dayton	" 14.	Far. & Teacher.	Kane Co., Ills.	1852	Ward's Corn's

SUMNER TOWNSHIP.

Curtis, W. F.	Section 18.	Farmer	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1854	Independence
Hazleton, C.	" 16.	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Harden, G. E.	" 17.	Farmer	Lake Co., Ills.	1868	"
McKenzie, J. G.	" 18.	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Merrill, J. H.	" 16.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Belmont Co., Ohio	1856	"

BUFFALO TOWNSHIP.

Barber, A. B.	Section 31.	Farmer	Hunterdon Co., N. J.	1864	Independence
Brooks, Geo. & Son	" 31.	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohio	1856	"
Carpenter, L. D.	Buffalo	Far. & Mfr. of Fanning Mills	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1857	Buffalo Grove
Spangler, S. T.	Section 34.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Frederick Co., Md.	1857	Castleville.

HAZLETON TOWNSHIP.

Bigelow, J. L.	Section 2	Blacksmiths	Bradford Co., Pa	1850	Hazleton.
Corbin, B. W.	Hazleton.	Phys. & Surgeon.	Bourbon Co., Ky.	1863	"
Cox, M. C. & D. W.	Section 2.	Farmers	Defiance, Ohio	1864	"
Giffett, Fayette	"	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1854	"

CONO TOWNSHIP.

Armstrong, Jas.	Section 32.	Farmer	Ireland	1855	Walker.
Crego, James A.	" 33.	Farmer	Illinois		"
Hoover, James	" 33.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio.	1850	Quasqueton.
Todd, Morris	" 3.	Far. & Nursery	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1855	"

HOMER TOWNSHIP.

Bissell, Don F.	Section 12.	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1858	Rowley.
Kellogg, Wm. E.	Rowley	Lumber Dealer	Hartford Co., Conn.	1873	"
Weart, Jared S.	Section 7.	Farmer	Mercer Co., N. J.	1872	Independence

FREMONT TOWNSHIP.

Brooks, Sydney	Section 2.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	ChautauquaCo., N.Y.	1854	Manchester.
Griswold, H.	" 30.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1862	Winthrop.
Peck, Betsey	" 19.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Schoharie Co., N. Y.	1855	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Smith, Chas. W.	Section 18.	Farmer	Champaign Co., Ohio	1874	Brandon.

WAYNE COUNTY.

CORYDON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Abel, Wm. H.	Section 12.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1852	Corydon.
Adair, James F.	Corydon	Minister	Ripley Co., Ind	1852	"
Anderson, Melissa	Section 6	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1855	"
Belvel, H. M.	Corydon	Prop'Wayne Co'Nurs	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1861	"
Boyle, William	"	Real Est.& Loan Agt	Fayette Co., Pa	1857	"
Bragg, William H.	"	Painter	Gallia Co., Ohio	1852	"
Bennett, John M.	"	Harnessmaker	Warren Co., Pa	1855	"
Barns, Alexander	Section 17.	Farmer	Westmoreld Co Pa	1840	"
Burnes Joseph L.	Corydon	Farmer	Bartholomew Co Ind	1857	"
Bilby, Mary	"	Housekeeper	Stokes Co., N. C	1857	"
Broadbent, Geo. W	"	Bksth. & Wagnmkr.	England	1856	"
Brown, Norman S.	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Hampshire Co., Va	1874	"
Blagg, John	"	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1855	"
Casad, Thomas M.	"	Blacksmith	Preble Co., Ohio	1857	"
Crosby, Alfred E.	"	Shoemaker		1867	"
Crawford, Wm. E.	"	Blacksmith	Knox Co., Tenn	1855	"
Bennett, John M.	"	Harnessmaker	Orange Co., Va	1855	"
Carr, John M.	Section 16.	Farmer	Allen Co., Ohio	1855	"
Daile, Thomas O.	Corydon	Baker & Confectionr	Norway	1867	"
Dickinson, Earl	"	Physician	Fulton Co., Ills	1865	"
Dorrah, Barbara	Section 16.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1853	"
Earson, John	Corydon	Saloon Keeper	Hampshire Co., Va	1874	"
Evans, Landsters	"	Millin'rs& Dressmkrs	McDonough Co., Ill	1869	"
Escue, John	Section 17.	Farmer	West Virginia	1871	"
Forrest, James	" 6.	Farmer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1852	"
Givan, John	" 8.	Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ireland	1867	"
Garnes, Robert C.	" 7.	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ohio	1857	"
Giles, Allen E.	Corydon	Engineer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1866	"
Gillespie, A.	Section 32.	Farmer & Nursery.	Orange Co., N. Y.	1860	"
Harper, James A.	Corydon	Country Sandidor	Holmes Co., Ohio	1870	"
Hayes, Jay	"	Farmer and Atty	Montgomery Co., O	1856	"
Hook, J. F.	"	Blacksmith	RockinghamCo.Va	1873	"
Hubbard, Susan E.	Section 27.	Dettired	Windham Co., Vt	1853	"
Heskett, William	Section 24.	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1866	"
Kelley, W. T.	Corydon	Druggist	Preble Co., Ohio	1856	"
King, William A.	Section 20.	Farmer	Orange Co., Ohio	1866	"
King, William H.	Corydon	Boot & Shoemaker.	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1874	"
Kirk, Wm. M.	"	Printer	Washington Co., Pa	1853	"
Klopfenstein, Dan	Section 16.	Farmer	France	1855	"
Little, George P.	" 15.	Carpenter	Muskingum Co Ohio	1853	"
Long, Hiram	" 17.	Farmer	Lewis Co., W. Va	1851	"
Littell, William M.	Corydon	Photographer	Beaver Co., Pa	1857	"
Miles, Lewis Jr.	"	Attorney at Law	Marion Co., Ohio	1853	"
Miles, William	"	Physician	Philadelphia, Pa	1853	"
Meredith, A. R.	" 21.	Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa	1857	"
Miller, J. G.	" 9.	Farmer	Ireland	1855	"
Miles, W.	Corydon	Teacher	Marion Co., Ohio	1853	"
McCullough, Sam'l	"	Farmer	Ireland	1855	"
Manda, Elizabeth	Section 27.	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
McCune, G. S.	Corydon	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Franklin Co., Ind	1855	"
Nelson, Peter J.	Section 33.	Farmer	Marshall Co., Ind	1866	"
Nelson, Jas.	Corydon	Farm.& Co.Recorder	Madison Co., Ind	1854	"
Nickel, Jehn	Section 10.	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Nickel, John Jr.	" 15.	Farmer	Germany	1874	"
Orth, Leonard	" 16.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Germany	1870	"
Parkhuson, John T	Corydon	Liv.Sale & Feed Stab	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1871	"
Parr, William A.	"	Blacksmith	Clarke Co., Ind	1861	"
Proudfit, Leonard	Section 19.	U. P. Clergyman	New York	1867	"
Phillips, A. H.	" 30.	Farmer	CattaraugusCo N Y	1856	"
Rainsberger,	Corydon	Plasterer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1870	"
Reuter, George	Section 15	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Ross, Hugh	" 1.	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1865	"
Robertson, Wm.	Corydon	Farmer	WashingtonCo.NY	1872	"
Ripper, John	"	Bksth. & Wagnmkr.	Germany	1869	"
Selby, Lydia	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Licking Co., Ohio	1859	"
Selby, A. P.	"	Hardware Dealer	Licking Co., Ohio	1868	"
Smith, J. M.	"	Harness & Saddlery	Wayne Co., Ky	1856	"
Schneider, Karl	Section 26.	Farmer	Saxony	1854	"
Sharp, G. W.	" 23.	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1857	"
Swan, John	Section 9.	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Shottsmann, Peter	Corydon	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1853	"
Thompson, Jos. C.	Section 18.	Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa	1855	"
Tinkans, Adam	Corydon	Blacksmith	Germany	1853	"
Thomas, W. W.	"	Attorney at Law	Carroll Co., Md	1852	"
Tubbs, O. B.	Section 22.	Farmer	Alleghany Co., N Y	1866	"
Wright, Seth S. Jr.	Corydon	Prop. Cottage House	Licking Co., Ohio	1855	"
Wolf, James W.	"	Barber	Highland Co., Ohio	1848	"
Welch, Uriah	Section 2	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ind	1868	New York Ia
Whittaker, Jas. S.	Corydon	Books & Music	Essex Co., Mass	1858	Corydon.
Young, William	Section 22.	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa	1840	"

WARREN TOWNSHIP.

Allen & Lecompte	Allerton	*Wayne Co. Reporter.*	Dorchester Co., Md	1865	Allerton.
Allen, O. G.	Section 17	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N.Y.	1874	"
Ahearn, J.	" 16.	Farmer	Armstrong Co., Pa	1868	"
Amos, D. O.	Allerton	Minister	Mason Co., W. Va.	1852	"
Pritchard, C. C.	Section 9.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1853	"
Coffman, Samuel J.	Allerton	Stock Dealer	Knox Co., Ill	1872	"
Conklin, Hugh	Section 5.	Farmer	Orange Co., Ind	1856	"
Clark, William	" 4.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1854	"
Dennis, A. & Co.	Allerton	Harness & Sadl. Mfr.	Established	1874	"
Duncan, A. H. & Bro	Section 4	Tailor M. E. Church	Harrison Co., Ohio	1871	"
Dean, George W.	" 15.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1852	"
Foss, Augustus	Allerton	Restaurant & Confy.	Stafford Co., N. H.	1870	"
Foster, E. F.		Druggist & P.M.	Orleans Co., Vt.	1869	"
Fullerton, E. W.	Section 3.	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1846	"
Grissom, Steward	" 5.	Farmer	Saugamon Co., Ill.	1861	"
Hayes, Wallace	Allerton	Lumber Agent	Derbyshire, Eng	1871	"
Holmes, E. E.	"	Lumber Agent	Litchfield, Conn	1871	"
Harnden, A. L. B.	Section 21	Farmer	Westmore'd Co Pa	1865	"
Hall, James	" 4.	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa	1858	"
Jones, B. S.	Allerton	Real Estate Dealer	Putnam Co., Ind	1853	"
Jenison, Jr.,	Section 3	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Knerr, George F.	Allerton	Stoves & Tinware	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1849	"
Lancaster, M. S.	"	Hardw. & Agl.Impls	Franklin Co., Ky	1850	"
Lloyd, A.	Section 28	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1874	"
Lawson, William	" 30.	Farmer	Ireland	1855	Cllo.
Meeking, Isaac H.	Allerton	Prop. Seeking's Hotel	Dorchester Co., Md	1856	Allerton.
McKanny, John L.	"	Attorney at Law	McDonough Co., Ill	1874	"
Nichols, H. V.	"	Phys. & Druggist	MontgomeryCoN Y	1871	"
Nye,	"	Hard.Sign Painter	Hardin Co., Ohio	1860	"
Platter, J. F.	Section 31	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ohio	1871	Cllo.
Power, Aaron A.	" 1.	Farmer	Pendleton Co., Ky	1842	Allerton.
Schuster, A. F.	Allerton	Teacher	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1840	"
Swiggett, F. C.	"	Merchant Tailor	Sussex Co., Del	1874	"
Seaman, John H.	"	Boots & Shoes	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Snarp, K. W.	"	Livery & Feed Stable	Carroll Co., Ohio	1865	"
Standifird, A.	Section 31	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1855	Cllo.
Smith,	Allerton	Farmer & Broker	Putnam Co., Ind	1855	Allerton.
Wilkerson, James M		Physician &Surgeon	Jefferson Co., Ind	1874	"
Williamson, David	Section 30	Farmer	Ireland	1849	Cllo.

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

Alexander, Wm. S	Section 33	Farmer	Van Buren Co., Ioa	1840	Allerton.
Allen, Clark	" 32.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1851	"
Adams, Alexander	" 6.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1858	Corydon.
Britton, William	"	Farmer	Berkley Co., Va	1858	"
Brooks, James W.	" 22.	Farmer	Adams Co Ohio	1844	Allerton.
Brooks, M. F.	" 29.	Farmer	Kentucky	1853	"
Carter, James	" 13.	Far. & Fine Stk. Rsr	Knox Co., Ohio	1857	"
Crawford, Jas. H.	" 7.	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ind	1852	"
Corbett, S. R.	" 29.	Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa	1867	"
Ferguson, Mary	" 25.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1862	"
Ferrel, Elijah	" 34.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1856	Allerton.
Finley, S. C.	" 35.	Farmer	Noble Co., Ohio	1870	"
Ferguson, William	" 34.	Farmer & R.R.Contr	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1857	"
Hook, Jerry W.	" 19.	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1852	Corydon.
Hartwell, Jesse	" 35.	Farmer	German	1855	Allerton.
Hubbard, Harv'y W	" 27.	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind	1867	Corydon.
Hughes, Jesse	" 27.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ind	1852	"
Kimple, Philip	" 32.	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J	1854	"
Kimple, Wm. H.	" 32.	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa	1858	Allerton.
Love, Irwin W.	" 18.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Pa	1869	Corydon.
Logan, William	" 25.	Farmer	Brooke Co., W. Va	1851	"
Lohr, Peter P.	" 32.	Farmer	RockinghamCo.Va	1854	Allerton.
Manning, Frank	" 35.	Teacher	Whitley Co., Ind	1855	"
McConnel, F. K.	" 19.	Farmer	VanBuren Co Iowa	1852	"
McConnel, George	" 28.	Farmer	VanBuren Co Iowa	1854	"
Mead, Mary A.	" 20.	Farmer	Brown Co., N. Y.	1866	Allerton.
Mead, Alphonso G.	" 19.	Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y	1868	"
Niday, Cornelius	" 11.	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ohio	1845	Corydon.
Peck, George W.	" 5.	Farmer	Nicholas Co., Ky	1850	"
Reeves, George W.	" 27.	Farmer	Meigs Co., Ohio	1852	"
Robinson, Jas.	" 15.	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind	1853	"
Smith, V. R.	" 6.	Farmer	Mason Co., W. Va.	1852	Humeston.
Shelton, G. W.	" 8.	Farmer	Mason Co., W. Va.	1860	Corydon.
Walker, J. W.	" 3.	Teacher & Attorney	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1852	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Barber, Robert	Section 2.	Farmer	Suffolk, England	1863	Allerton.
Comstock, W. L.	" 35.	Farmer	Madison Co., Ohio	1849	"
Haner, Caroline	" 12.	Farmer	France	1860	Merton.
Rynor, George H.	" 36.	Farmer	Edgar Co., Ill	1870	Allerton.
Shriver, Elias	" 2.	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1855	"
Shipley, J. D.		Blacksmith	Lawrence Co., Mo	1856	Lewisburg.
Sinclair, Robert	" 5.	Farmer	Ireland	1859	"
Terry, William L.	" 1.	Farmer	Fulton Co., Ill	1874	Allerton.
Wright, Samuel	" 35.	Farmer & Sheriff	Morgan Co., Ill	1855	Corydon.

GRAND RIVER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bryan, John M.	Section 13.	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1870	Lineville.
Bryan, A. L.	" 17.	Farmer	Sevier Co., Tenn	1850	"
Buffum, E. S.	Lineville	Cash.Merls. & Far.Dlr	Erie Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Comstock, Danl. H	Section 31	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Yates Co., N. Y	1849	Clio.
Clancy, Wm. H.	"	Well Driller	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1853	Lineville.
Duncan, H. M.	" 9.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Whitley Co., Ky	1841	"
Duncan, G. P.	" 10.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Whitley Co., Ky	1841	"
Evans, Henry H.	" 17.	Farmer	Blount Co., Tenn	1850	"
Edgmand, J. B.	" 2.	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Wayne Co., Ky	1849	Clio.
Glendenning Elija	Lineville	Physician & Surgeon	Rush Co., Ind	1854	Lineville
Hayes, John	Section 4.	Farmer	Posey Co., Ind	1850	Clio.
Hicks, Martin A.	Lineville	Farmer	Cumberland Co.Ky	1864	Lineville.
Hughes, John F.	Section 12.	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Clarke Co., Ind	1855	Clio.
Hughes, Wm. A.	" 13.	Farmer	Scott Co., Ind	1867	"
Johnson, J. A.	Lineville	Merchant	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1864	Lineville.
Lawson, J. A.	Section 11.	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1856	Clio.
Lovett, Joseph	Lineville	Hotel Proprietor	Whitley Co., Ky	1847	Lineville
Martin, Wm. C.	"	Carpenter	Daviess Co., Mo	1865	"
Martin, H. S.	Section 21.	Blacksmith	Devonshire, Eng	1865	"
Purcell, B. F.	" 9.	Physician & Surgeon	Ripley Co., Ind	1857	"
Saylors, J.	Lineville	Merchant	Hancock Co., Ill	1863	"
Simpson, W. H.	"	Merchant	Putnam Co., Ill	1873	"
Simpson, A. J.	"	Railroad Agent	Putnam Co., Ill	1871	"
Scott, F.	"	Livery man	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1875	"
Tabler, S. W.	Section 1.	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Miami Co., Ohio	1855	Clio.
Wilson, H. W.	Lineville	Lumber & Stock Dlr.	Bedford Co., Pa	1851	Lineville.
Wright, G. Taylor	"	Dlr.Hrdwr.Agrl.Impls Grain & Live Stock	Morgan Co., Ill	1855	"

WALNUT TOWNSHIP.

Blair, M. S.	Section 12.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1865	Seymour.
Brenton, Capt. John	" 1.	Farmer	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1855	"
Bacon, Samuel T.	" 11.	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Brown, E. J.	Seymour	Mayor	Seymour	1856	"
Bradley, A. A.	"	Dealer Agl. Implts.	Morgan Co., Ind	1853	"
Double, J.	Section 23.	Farm & Nursery	Butler Co., Pa	1855	"
Davison, Eleanor E	" 30.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1854	"
Duskin, William	" 35.	Farmer	Randolph Co., N. C	1854	"
Emerick, John G.	" 36.	Farmer	Mead Co., Ky.	1857	"
Fox, J.	" 14.	Dealer Gener'l Mdse. Grain & Stock	Jackson Co., Ind	1854	"
Frost, T. J.	Seymour	Whle. & Retail Groc.	Jefferson Co., Penn	1851	"
Hollingsworth, A.	"	Physician	Marion Co., Ind	1851	"
Kirk, Wm & Sons.	Section 34.	Farmer	Mifflin Co., Pa	1855	Prom'seCity
MacNeil, Martin	Seymour	Attorney at Law	RangeCo., N. H.	1853	Seymour
Rogers, H. S.	Section 23.	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa	1849	"
Rightenour, G. W.	Seymour	Physician	Bedford Co., Pa	1871	"
Thompson, A. F.	"	Attorney at Law	Bartholomew Co.Ind	1856	"
Taylor, John W.	Section 34.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1857	"
Turnbull, James N	" 6.	Farmer	Henderson Co., Ill	1868	"
Wooden, Jesse	" 6.	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1871	"
Wilson, James	" 34.	Farmer	Ireland	1869	Prom'seCity
Young, Jonathan	" 5.	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa	1839	Seymour.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Ashkittle, Mary A.	Section 27.	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa	1857	Lewisburg.
Abel, R. F.	" 11.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1855	Humeston.
Adams, John	" 36.	Farmer	Suffolk, England	1856	Allerton.
Barber, William	" 35.	Farmer	Suffolk, England	1855	"
Bay, Joseph N	" 33.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1856	Lewisburg
Caldwell, Nicholas	" 30.	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1856	"
Elder, Thomas	" 32.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1850	"
Hillman, Berry'm	" 35.	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill.	1855	"
Merryman, A. M.	" 26.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill.	1870	Allerton.
Moore, Henry	" 29.	Farmer	Madison Co., Ohio.	1855	Lewisburg.
Palmer, Joseph	" 4.	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1856	Humeston.
Smith, William W.	" 17.	Farmer	Mason Co., Va	1871	Lewisburg.
Styles, James A.	" 26.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1865	Allerton.
Shaw, S. F.	Lewisburg	Farmer	Blount Co., Tenn	1857	Lewisburg.
Templeton, James	Section 34.	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind	1863	Allerton.
Walters, John	" 26.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1870	Lewisburg.
Williams, Charles	" 26.	Farmer	Wales	1864	Allerto n.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Bollman, Henry	Section 8.	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1855	Kniffin.
Baker, Thomas	" 25.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1868	Corydon.
Dougherty, Jno. W	" 25.	Farmer	Harrison, Co., Ohio	1864	Seymour.
Feigh, George	" 2.	Farmer	Morris Co., N. J	1868	Corydon.
Hall, Corneluis	" 2.	Farmer	Somerset Co., N. J	1866	"
Johnson, R. B.	" 34.	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1854	Warsaw.
Johnson, S.	" 9.	Farmer	Bauden, Germany	1868	Corydon.
Kirk, John M.	" 16.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Mifflin Co., Pa	1852	"
Ripper, L.	" 11.	Farmer	Germany	1868	Seymour.
Ripper, George	" 14.	Farmer	Germany	1869	Kniffin.
Richardson, Jas. W	" 28.	Farmer & Stock Rsr

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bobenhouse, H. H.	Section 31	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Prussia	1856	Humeston.
Camp, William	" 8	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Luzerne Co., Pa	1853	Cambria.
Davis, J. M.	" 28	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Gallia Co., Ohio	1850	"
Fisk, Daniel	" 1	Farmer & Carpenter	Fayette Co., Ohio	1843	Freedom.
Hogue, Hettig A.	Cambria	Farmer	Vigo Co., Ind	1849	Corydon.
Hogue, J. B.	Section 35	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Vigo Co., Ind	1853	"
Jones, Garland B.	" 25	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1846	"
Kellenbarger, W. B	" 28	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Hancock Co., Ky	1859	Cambria.
Miner, P. R.	" 15	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Fulton Co. Ill.	1868	"
Rinard, Theo. F	" 26	Farmer	Washington Co., O.	1868	Corydon.
Woodis, Robert	" 27	Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1850	"
Wood, Jeremiah	" 9	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Marion Co., Ohio	1862	Cambria.

WRIGHT TOWNSHIP.

Buoy, N. E.	Section 28	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Berks Co., Pa	1863	Bethlehem.
Babbitt, Daniel	" 18	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Scott Co., Iowa		"
Crail, Eliza	" 5	Farmer	Madison Co., Ind	1846	"
Dixon, Isaac	" 7	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1851	Charlton.
Duncan, John	" 5	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1864	Bethlehem.
Jones, M. G	" 5	Farmer	WashingtonCo. Ind	1847	Confidence.
Lewis, B. F	" 6	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1852	"
Markley, John	" 19	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1865	Bethlehem.
Showalter, N. H	" 18	Farmer	RockinghamCo. Va	1879	Confidence.
Smith, John D	" 15	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa	1868	"
Standifird, E. T	" 8	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1852	"

RICHMOND TOWNSHIP.

Auchmoody, Eli	Section 14	Far. & Hotel Kpr	Ulster Co., N. Y	1869	Humeston.
Brown, Henry S	" 4	Farmer	Gloucester Co. N.J	1870	"
Berry, James H	" 22	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Harrison Co., Ohio	1869	"
Bonner, H. B	" 28	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1864	"
Clothier, L. D	" 17	Farmer	Lewis Co., Va	1870	"
Hasbrouck, J. D	" 11	Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y	1869	"
Humeston, Alva Jr	Humeston	Gen'l Merchandise	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1865	"
McKinley, W.	Section 32	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Belmont Co., Ohio	1865	"
Moorhead, John	" 34	Farmer	Armstrong Co., Pa	1855	"
Taylor, W. J. S	Humeston	Miller	Owen Co., Ind	1845	"

CLINTON TOWNSHIP.

Jennison, Elias Sr.	Section 4	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1852	Clio.
Johnson, W. P.	" 19	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1855	Lineville.
Newcomb, E. B	" 9	Farmer & Medicine	New York City	1871	Clio.
Stoker, Miller	" 18	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Shelby Co., Ohio	1854	Alberton.
Trumbo, Trovilio	" 13	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1846	Warsaw.
West, Humphrey	" 23	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Knox Co., Ill	1875	"

VAN BUREN COUNTY.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

RESIDENCE.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Baxter, M. D	Milton	Postmaster	Union Co., Ohio	1852	Milton.
Bauch, E	"	Furniture Mnfr. and Dlr.	Hanover, Ger	1869	"
Brown, T. M	Section 10	Farmer	Scotland Co., Mo	1861	Lebanon
Carr, J. W	Milton	Merchant	Franklin Co., Ohio	1853	Milton.
Grath, M. C	Section 26	Farmer	Madison Co., Ohio	1850	Cantril.
Cantril, L. W	Cantril	Merchant	Logan Co., Ohio	1859	"
Crooks, C. L	"	Physician and Surgeon	Noble Co., Ohio	1855	"
Daughters, I. J	"	Teacher	Ripley Co., Ind	1857	Milton.
Drummond Marty	"	Grocer	Ohio	1854	"
Edmondson, W. F	Section 5	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind	1846	Oak Pn't
Edmonds, B. F	Cantril	Chair Manufacturer	Ross Co., Ohio	1864	Cantril.
Faeth, Conrad	Milton	Carriage and Wagon Mnfr	Lee Co., Iowa	1841	Milton.
Foster, Harvey	Section 11	Farmer	Hamilton Co., O	1860	Milton.
Grady, J. W	" 10	Farmer	Highland Co., O	1873	Milton.
Holland, Wm. W	" 20	Farmer	Sussex Co., Del	1840	"
Holmes, Hugh F	" 14	Farmer	Bourbon Co., Ky	1858	Lebanon
Harbin, Squire	" 15	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1842	Milton.
Hagler, D. C	" 8	Farmer	Madison Co., Ind	1864	"
Hargrove, J. Q	" 8	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ill	1854	"
Holland, J. C	" 8	Farmer	Sussex Co., Del	1840	"
Holden, A. F	Cantril	Barber	Barbour Co., W. Va	1859	Cantril.
Hosick, John	"	Lumber Dealer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1854	"
Hoskins, Omar	Section 26	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1859	"
Hanks, J. W	Cantril	Livery and Sale Stable	Bedford Co., Pa	1871	"
Leaverton, James	Section 15	Far. & Stock Breeder	Wayne Co., Ind	1850	Milton.
McMain, Samuel	Milton	Prop'r Jackson House	Rush Co., Ind	1858	"
McLean, A. A. & Son		Agl. Imp's, Hardware & Tinware	Fayette Co., Pa	1855	"
Mitchell, Mary M	Section 18	Farmer	Preston Co., W. Va	1857	"
McIntire, Sarah	" 16	Farmer	Shenandoah Co. Va	1858	"
Mosher, C. E	" 12	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1854	Cantril.
Miller, Christian	Milton	Prop'r Milton Flour Mills	Canada	1855	Milton.
Marson, A. L	"	Prop'r Milton Pump and Turning Rod Co	VanBurenCo. Iowa	1848	"
Nagle, Jacob	Cantril	Proprietor Nagle House	Belmont Co., Ohio	1846	Cantril.
Price, T. J	Section 15	Farmer	Barron Co., Ky	1839	"
Pitman, S. B	" 2	Farmer	Laurel Co., Ky	1843	"
Russell, Wm. D	Milton	Merchant	Sussex Co., Del	1846	Milton.
Russell, James A	"	Merchant	Sussex Co., Del	1846	"
Robinson, D. A	Section 3	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1856	"
Robertson, W. M	Cantril	Physician and Surgeon	Holmes Co., Ohio	1839	Cantril.
Schwachheim, Thomas F	"	Blacksmith	Lee Co., Iowa	1850	"
Summers, L. F	Milton	Physician	Scotland Co., Mo	1872	Milton.
Stott, Charles	Section 13	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Ia	1847	Cantril.
Stewart, Morgan	" 34	Farmer	Ohio Co., W. Va	1854	"
Smith, Jacob	" 8	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1837	"
Tuley, Caroline	" 27	Farmer	Columbia Co., O	1844	"
Trotts, W. J. & Bro	Cantril	Wagon and Carriage Mnfr	Ohio and Illinois	1874	"
Van Fleet, Aaron	Section 14	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1841	"
Vanfleet, Thos	" 14	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Ia	1848	"
Vinson, H. B	" 25	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ohio	1841	"
Worley, A. H	" 2	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1860	Milton.
Wilson, G. W	" 16	Farmer and Stock Breeder	Morgan Co., Ohio	1847	"
Wilson, Josiah	" 11	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind	1848	Lebanon
Wilson, D. L	" 12	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind	1848	"
Westcott, V	Milton	Prop'r Southwestern Hotel	Morgan Co., Ohio	1850	Milton.
Warner, Isaac N	Section 26	Farmer & Stock Breeder	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1838	Cantril.
Williams, J. H	Cantril	Furniture Dealer	Crawford Co., Pa	1867	"

VILLAGE TOWNSHIP.

Adams, S. A	Independent	General Merchandise	Holmes Co., Ohio	1848	Hickory.
Avery, J. T. & F	Section 6	Farmers	White Co., Tenn	1839	"
Barker, Peter J	Independent	Speculator	Belmont, N. Y	1842	"
Baker, Geo. A	"	Phys. and Surgeon	Jackson Co., Ohio	1868	"
Baldwin, E. T	Section 2	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1845	"
Crawford, James	Doud's Sta'n	Phys. and Surgeon	Perry Co., Ohio	1844	Doud's Sta'n
Canner, Henry	Section 15	Farmer	Guernsey Co., O	1849	Hickory.
Doud, Eliab	" 26	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa	1843	Doud's Sta'n
Doud, David	" 26	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa	1843	"
Evans, David, J	Doud's Sta'n	Wagon & Plow Mfr	Washington Co. Pa	1845	"
Elerick, James	"	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1854	"
Elerick, G. W	Section 8	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1819	Hickory.
Findlay, Alex	" 29	Farmer & Coal Dlr.	Ayrshire, Scotland	1855	Doud's Sta'n
Findlay, Agnes	" 29	Teacher	Parkgate, Scotland	1855	"
Hinkle, Abram	" 29	Farmer	Pendleton Co W. Va	1870	Hickory.
Harlan, J. B	Independent	Agt. K. & D. M. R. R	Clark Co., Mo	1854	"
Herriman, C. H	"	Mfr. & Repairer of Plows and Wagons	Tuscarawas Co., O	1844	"
Huckleberry, F. N	"	Custom Mill	VanBuren Co., Ia	1846	"
Jackson, J. O	Doud's Sta'n	Agt. K. & D. M. R. R	VanBuren Co., Ia	1846	Doud's Sta'n
Jackson, John T	Section 16	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1846	Hickory.
Kellogg, Theo. D	Doud's Sta'n	Phys. and Surgeon	Canada East	1866	Doud's Sta'n
Mix, W. H	Independent	Dry Goods & Gross	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1865	Hickory.
Michael, J. H	Section 18	Farmer	Wapello Co., Iowa	1846	"
Martin, Julius	" 18	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Ia	1846	"
Miller, John	" 26	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Ia	1841	Doud's Sta'n
McCullough, A	" 23	Farmer	SwitzerlandCo. Ind	1849	"
Nelson, Isaac	" 18	Farmer	Pendleton Co W. Va	1836	Hickory.
Nutt, Owen	" 13	Farmer	Birmingham, Eng	1841	Doud's Sta'n
Nelson, J. W	" 6	Farmer	Pendleton Co W. Va	1838	Hickory.
Overturff, J. T	Independent	Stock Dealer	Fayette Co., Pa	1850	"
Perry, Daniel	Section 30	Farmer	Clinton Co., Pa	1849	"
Rosser, Geo. N	" 30	Farmer	Fauquier Co., Va	1838	"
Smith, Hopkins	Independent	Grocer	Crawford Co., Il	1852	"
Smith, Rankin	"	Phys. and Surgeon	Crawford Co., Ill	1852	"
Stokes, O. O	Section 1	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Ia	1843	Doud's Sta'n
Walker, J. M	" 4	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Ia	1840	Hickory.
Walker, Joseph E	" 11	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Ia	1855	"
Walker, George B	" 14	Farmer	Champaign Co., Ill	1859	Doud's Sta'n
Young, James F	" 3	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Ia	1850	Hickory.

HARRISBURG TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Ayers, W. E	Section 9	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1844	Utica.
Bell, J. H	" 33	Farmer	Auburn, N. Y	1840	Bonaparte.
Christian, A. J	" 13	Farmer	Hawkins Co., Tenn	1834	Utica.
Cass, Leroy	" 18	Farmer	Chautauqua Co N. Y	1854	Pierceville.
Dodds, D. J	" 9	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ill	1851	Bonaparte.
Drakes, Joseph	" 3	Farmer	England	1848	Utica.
Ely, John W	" 8	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Va	1869	"
Frisinger, Jacob	"	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1848	Bonaparte.
Fitzgerald, A	" 17	Farmer	Pittsylvania Co. Va	1837	Bentonsport
Gilbert, H. P	" 31	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind	1857	"
Horn, R. N	" 1	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1857	Hillsboro'gh
Hervey, W. A	" 9	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1852	"
Horr, Wm. H	" 35	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1853	Bonaparte.
Israel, J. D	" 4	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1843	Utica.
Jewett, N. A	" 5	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1839	Pierceville.
King, Martin	"	Farmer	Ireland	1851	Bonaparte.
Keck, Henry	" 5	Farmer	Westmoreld Co. Pa	1849	Utica.
Leffler, Jacob	" 19	Farmer	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1845	Bentonsport
Leffler, Manuel	" 17	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1857	"
Leffler, James	" 18	Farmer	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1845	"
Lyon, John	" 7	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1839	Pierceville.
Miller, John O	" 26	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1853	Bonaparte.
Martin, A	" 14	Farmer	Taylor Co., Va	1849	"
Mumbrauer, D. C	" 4	Farmer	Cumberland Co. Pa	1853	Utica.
McLain, Robert	" 8	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1860	Pierceville.
Mahler, Maximil'n	" 32	Farmer	Germany	1865	Bentonsport
Pease, J. B	" 24	Farmer and Mcht	Washington Co., Pa	1851	BigMound.
Piper, John	" 12	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1857	Bonaparte.
Proper, Lewis W	" 15	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1843	"
Proper, O. C	" 22	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1847	"
Pring, Thos. R	" 17	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1856	Pierceville.
Rounkles, John P	" 26	Farmer	Maryland	1855	Big Mound.
Russell, Samuel	" 27	Farmer		1850	Bonaparte.
Randall, J. M	" 6	Physician	Fulton Co., Ill	1869	Utica.
Sprague, Wm. U	"	Farmer	Adams Co., O	1849	Bonaparte.
Steele, Henry	" 3	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1857	Hillsboro'gh
Vale, Jacob G	" 15	Farmer	York Co., Pa	1850	Bonaparte.
Walling, Wm H	" 31	Farmer	Warren Co., Ill	1867	"
Woods, A. H	" 31	Farmer	West Virginia	1837	Bentonsport

BONAPARTE TOWNSHIP.

Brooker, W. H	Bonaparte	Prop. Marble Works	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1847	Bonaparte.
Boyer, T. W	"	Merchant	Muskingum Co., O	1854	"
Bateman, W	"	Retired	England	1845	"
Cheney, Geo. L	"	Mfr. & Jobber of Plymouth Buck Gloves & Mittens	Grafton Co., N. H	1860	"
Corwin, W. E	"	Merchant	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1840	"
Clark, Wm	Section 8	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1853	Bentonsport
Christian, A. L	Bonaparte	Bonaparte Billiard Parlors	Maryland	1856	Bonaparte.
Christy & Johnson	"	Stock Dealer	McMinn Co., Tenn	1838	"
Custer, John L	"	Merchants	Ohio	1842	"
Entler & Meek	"	Mnfr. Patent Grass Seed Cleaner	Tuscarawas Co., O	1837	"
Entler, Brown	"	Mfr. and Wholesale Dlr. in Furniture, Sash, Doors & Blinds	Established	1845	"
Frankel, Samuel	"	Mnfrs. Cooking and Heating Stoves and Roofing Materials	Established	1868	"
Hanback & Wilson	"	Jeweler & Watchmkr	Prussia	1874	"
Meek & Bros	"	Prop's Pottery	Established	1868	"
Meek, Wm	"	Props. Woolen and Flouring Mills	Ohio & Michigan	1867	"
Rees & Riggle	"	Merchant	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1837	"
Ryland, B. D	"	Carriage & Wagon Manufacturers	Wales and Ohio	1849	"
Robison, J. R	"	Superin't Bonaparte Flour Mill	Brook Co., Va	1870	"
Rigler, F. & C	Section 6	Proprietor Tonsorial Parlors	Virginia	1869	"
Smith, Geo. F	Bonaparte	Farmer	Newspaper Publish'r	1863	Bentonsport
Shipley, James G	"	Newspaper Publish'r	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1869	Bonaparte.
Thompson, David	Section 17	Postmaster	Philadelphia, Pa	1857	"
		Farmer	Lincoln Co., Me	1857	"

VERNON TOWNSHIP.

Alcorn, James A	Mt. Sterling	Merchant	Ireland	1855	Mt. Sterling.
Bowman, Jacob	"	Merchant	Ohio	1846	"
Bradford, H. E	"	Merchant	Hillsboro Co., N. H	1847	"
Blackledge, Sam'l	Section 9	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1840	"
Brown, Isabella	" 27	Farmer	Hamilton Co., O	1844	Keosauqua.
Brower, David	" 27	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1849	Vernon.
Cabley, Wm. C. G	" 23	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio	1851	"
Davis, A. H	Mt. Sterling	Grain & Ag'l Imp'ts	Morgan Co., Ohio	1849	Mt. Sterling.
DeHart, Geo	Section 29	Farmer	Canada	1839	"
Ellis, George	" 22	Farmer	Sullivan Co., N. Y	1840	Vernon.
Henningev, Val'tne	" 17	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O	1859	Keosauqua.
KingsburyDavid D	" 19	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Ia	1855	"
Lawhead, Jesse	" 27	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1870	Vernon.
Lippincott, Wm. P	" 27	Farmer	Gloucester Co., N.J	1840	"
Lineweaver, Geo. P	" 26	Farmer	Lebanon Co., Pa	1847	"
Maddox, Thos	" 31	Farmer	Ireland	1851	Mt. Sterling.
Muir, W. P	" 35	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa	1840	Vernon.
Pettit, Edwin	" 9	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1836	Mt. Sterling.
Phillips, Ira	" 19	Fruit and Nursery	Madison Co., Ohio	1853	Keosauqua.
Peterson, Ralph	" 19	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1839	"
Rockefeller, Dewt	" 23	Farmer	Grandison Co., N. Y	1839	Mt. Sterling.
Snare, George	" 31	Farmer	Armstrong Co., Pa	1849	"
Stover, Jacob	" 5	Farmer	Montgomery Co. O.	1847	"
Simmons, David	" 26	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1857	Vernon.
Simmons, Michael	" 36	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1857	Willit's Sta'n.
Story, George	" 27	Farmer	Van Buren Co., Ia	1840	Vernon.
Thatcher, I. B	Mt. Sterling	Lumber & Grain Dlr	Clinton Co., Ohio	1839	Mt. Sterling.
Thatcher, Aaron H	"	Blacksmith	Clinton Co., Ohio	1839	"
Taylor, Frederick	Section 19	Farmer & Physician	England	1857	Keosauqua.
Thompson, Hiram	" 25	Farmer	Oxford Co., Me	1840	Vernon.
Thompson, Otis	" 25	Farmer	Oxford Co., Me	1840	"
Warren, Joseph	" 30	Stock Raiser	Ireland	1864	Keosauqua.
Willits, Isaac N	" 28	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1842	Vernon.
Wolf, James M	" 34	Farmer	Oxford Co., Me	1851	Mt. Sterling

VAN BUREN TOWNSHIP.

Beaman, D. C	Keosauqua	Attorney at Law	Lawrence Co., O	1844	Kosauqua.
Bonney, J. H	Section 19	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1839	"
Brown, Alex	Keosauqua	County Auditor	Pa	1841	"
Brown, John G	"	Cashier of Bank	Albany, N. Y	1843	"
Bleakmore, Jno. B	"	Druggist	Moundsville, W. Va	1859	"
Baldwin, Chas	"	Attorney at Law	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1843	"
Bell, James	"		Kentucky	1836	"
Clayton, James H	Section 27	Farmer	Scioto Co., Ohio	1839	"
Clarke, E. W	Keosauqua	County Treasurer	Portage Co., Ohio	1851	"
Duffield, Geo. C	Section 22	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1837	Pittsburg.
Duffield, James	" 27	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1837	"
Fletcher, Chas. H	Keosauqua	Pres. St. L. K. & St. P. R. R	Clark Co., Ohio	1837	Keosauqua.
Groome, W. S	Section 31	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1839	Keosauqua.
Henry, George A	Keosauqua	Publisher	Bedford Co., Pa	1851	Keosauqua.
Jackson, Jonathan	Section 35	Farmer	Hancock Co., Iowa	1842	"
Knapp, Joseph C	Keosauqua	District Judge	Berlin, Vermont	1843	"
Kinersly, Jas. J	"	Mcht. Grist Mill	England	1837	"
Kirk, Belledge	"	Attorney at Law	Carrollfield, Ohio	1843	"
Leach, Wm	Section 11	Farmer	Washington Co. Va	1840	Kilbourne.
Martin, A	" 17	Farmer	Hillsboro Co., N. H	1836	Mount Zion.
Moore, H. Nathan	Keosauqua	Postmaster	Beelford Co., Pa	1846	Keosauqua.
Manning, Edwin	"	Merchant & Banker	Tolland Co., Ct	1838	"
Myers, M. M	Section 25	Farmer	Loudon Co., Va	1843	"
Park, J	" 15	Farmer	Washington Co., Va	1846	Pittsburg.
Shane, John W	Keosauqua	Sheriff	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1856	Keosauqua.
Stone, Joshua S	"	Merchant	Chester Co., Pa	1852	"
Stidger, Geo	"	Physician & Surgeon	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1850	"
Seaman, Robt	Section 12	Farmer	Warren Co., Ind	1839	"
Trimble, D. P	Keosauqua	Harness & Saddlery	Preston Co., Va	1870	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Bailey, James F	Section 26	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1850	Bentonsport
Burton, John W	" 34	Farmer	Scott Co., Ky	1836	"
Edmonson, H. B	" 26	Farmer	Kentucky	1844	"
Keck, Peredge	" 34	Farmer	Westmoreld Co. Pa	1846	"
McCune, Alex. S	" 12	Retired Farmer	Cumberland Co. Pa	1857	Pierceville.
Morris, S. M	" 12	Farmer	Harlan Co., Ky	1838	Bentonsport
Shepherd, Nathan	" 27	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1839	"
Shepherd, F. O	" 22	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1839	"
Siddorn, Thomas	" 16	Farmer	England	1856	"
Walker, Benj	" 24	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1850	"

HENRY TOWNSHIP.

Bailey, G. T	Section 1	Farmer	Kentucky	1837	Bentonsport
Boyer, Isaac	" 8	Farmer	Adams Co., Pa	1849	Vernon.
Babb, Samuel	" 14	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1836	"
Bradford, Albert	" 13	Farmer	Rhode Island	1843	"
Henry, Volney	" 10	Farmer	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1843	"
Phillips, Albert	" 7	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1843	Keosauqua.

DES MOINES TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Blackledge, H	Section 35	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Columbiana Co., O	1845	Mt. Sterling.
Blackledge, Enoch	" 35	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1845	"
Boston, Abram	" 10	Farmer	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1844	Keosauqua.
Cretcher, M. Q	" 11	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1842	Mt. Sterling.
Cretcher, Abner	" 9	Farmer	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1847	Cantril.
Downs, A. H	" 4	Farmer	Loudon Co., Va	1841	"
Ellis, Bradford	" 9	Farmer	Bourbon Co., Ky	1837	Keosauqua.
Gray, Frank	" 5	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa	1849	"
Gray, P. A	" 5	Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y	1865	"
Hoskins, Monterey	" 20	Farmer	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1849	Cantril.
Hiles, Edmund	" 4	Farmer and J. P	Washington Co. Pa	1849	"
Jones, Ira	" 15	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1847	Mt. Sterling.
Kittle, R	Upton	Gen'l Blacksmithing	Randolph Co. W. Va	1866	Upton.
Knox, Wesley	Section 4	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1856	Mt. Sterling.
McCance, James	Upton	Physician & Surg'n	Lawrence Co., Pa	1856	Upton.
Miller, John	Section 26	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Fulton Co., Ill	1838	Mt. Sterling.
McCrary, Samuel	" 12	Farmer	Hamilton Co., O	1842	Keosauqua.
Rider, E. H	" 3	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1856	Mt. Sterling.
Silver, J. M	" 20	Farmer	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1849	Cantril.
Silver, David	" 18	Far. & Stk. Breeder	Hamilton Co., O	1849	"
Silver, Jacob	" 29	Farmer	Hamilton Co., O	1849	"
Tharp, Wm. M	Upton	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Lewis Co., Va	1853	Mt. Sterling.
Tyter, A. J	Upton	Merchant	St. Clair Co., Ill	1848	Upton.
Woodin, Herman	Section 16	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Ct	1845	Cantril.
Watkins, John F	" 20	Farmer	Wales	1861	Keosauqua.

FARMINGTON TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Farmington.)

Burg, Lewis	Farmington	Carriage and Wagon Mnfr	Bavaria	1853	
Bowman & Boyer	"	Agents Agricultural Imp'ts	Established	1874	
Cowman, M. H	"	Postmaster	Franklin Co., Mass	1848	
Campbell, J. A	"	Machine and Repair Shop	Lawrence Co., Ohio	1840	
Cree, A	"	Agt. B. & S. W. R. R. & Am. Ex. Co	Fulton Co., Ill	1860	
Carr, Peter G	Section 11	Farmer	Muskingum Co., Ohio	1849	
Doeling, Chas	Farmington	Cigar Manufacturer	Germany	1848	
Deane, John	"	Farmer	Boston, Mass	1857	
French, John C	Section 10	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Iowa	1850	
Giesckler, C. A	Farmington	Merchant	Germany	1856	
Gray, J. L	Section 12	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Mo	1833	
Griffith, O	Farmington	Bakery and Confectionery	Geauga, Co., Ohio	1848	
Hurd, E. & Son	"	Proprietor Farmington Mills	Steuben Co., N. Y	1869	
King, August	"	Carriage and Wagon Manuf'r	Germany	1865	
Lee, J. C	"	Proprietor Union Hotel	Berks Co., Pa	1854	
Lehman, John	"	Tailor	Germany	1857	
Moores, L. M	"	Editor	Kennebec Co., Me	1869	
Moore, John	"	Saloon and Restaurant	Vermilion Co., Ill	1848	
McElroy, John	Section 8	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1856	
Poole, Benton	" 25	Farmer	Lee Co., Iowa	1849	
Rice, A	" 1	Civil Engineer	Middlesex Co., Mass	1854	
Rice, J. W	Farming ton	Groceries and Glassware	Middlesex Co., Mass	1849	
Raddatz, G. & Co	"	Grocers & Commission Mchts	Hamburg	1874	
Scott, A	Section 35	Contractor	Washington Co., Ohio	1855	
Smith, Geo. W	" 12	Farmer	Worcester Co., Mass	1838	
Schafer, Ludwig	"	Prop'r Farmington Brewery	Germany	1864	
Therme, L. L. & Son	Farming ton	Druggist and Bookseller	France	1855	
Tower, Esther	Section 12	Farmer	Norfolk Co., Mass	1837	
Whittall, Geo	Farming ton	Proprietor Whittall House	England	1856	
Walker, A. C	"	Farmington Ferry	Fayette Co., Indiana	1858	
Whittock, F. W	"	Phys. and Surgeon	Germany	1857	
Warner, Thos	Section 8	Farmer	Burlington Co., N. J	1843	
Weekly, S. G	" 11	Farmer	Muskingum Co., Ohio	1840	

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Fry, A. A	Winchester	Merchant	Delaware Co., O	1833	Winchester.
Fast, William	Section 8	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa	1857	Birmingh'm
Huffman, J	Birmingh'm	Merchant	Floyd Co., Ind	1836	"
Moss, C. L	"	Prop'r Birmingham Mills	New Haven Co., Ct	1836	"
Miller, Wm. K	"	Physician	Lawrence Co., Ill	1865	"
Parker, W. E	"	Editor *Enterprise*	VanBuren Co., Ia	1852	"
Pitkin, F.	"	Banker	Washington Co., Vt	1847	"
Shaw, J. N	"	Cheese Manufactu'r	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1871	"
Skinner, J. S	Section 19	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y	1838	"

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Askew, Wm	Section 33	Farmer	England	1857	Utica.
Day Bros	" 32	Fars. & St'k Breeders	Hamilton Co., O	1844	"
Dow, Caleb W	" 20	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H	1846	Wilsonville.
Hershman, D. K	" 27	Farmer	Westmoreld Co. Pa	1846	Hillsboro'gh
Keck, J. A	" 32	Farmer	Westmoreld Co. Pa	1846	Utica.
Lane, Francis H	" 16	Farmer		1839	Wilsonville.
Pitkin, F.	"	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1839	Utica.
Plumer, Wm. F	" 34	Farmer	Washington Co., O	1856	Bonaparte.
Wentz, Henry	" 26	Farmer	Germany	1854	Hillsboro'gh

LICK CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Bott, Abel	Section 32	Farmer	Lewis Co., W. Va	1839	Doud's Sta'n.
Doud, F. W	Kilbourne	Agt. K. & D. M. R. R	VanBuren Co., Ia	1852	Kilbourne.
Elerick,

MADISON COUNTY.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Brewster, Wm. F.	Section 21	Farmer	Connecticut	1855	Van Meter.
Burger, G.	" 34	Farmer	Germany	1850	"
Ballentine, Alex	" 36	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Va	1856	Winterset.
Brittain, Alfred	" 32	Farmer	Vigo Co., Ind	1851	"
Ballentine, H. K.	" 26	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1856	"
Brooker, Geo	" 22	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1847	Van Meter.
Brooker, John	" 20	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1847	De Soto.
Brooker, Gudliff	" 20	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1847	"
Bailon, Lewis	" 17	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1854	"
Doak, Wm	" 28	Farmer	Lehigh Co., Pa	1851	"
Gutsball, Henry	" 2	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1854	Van Meter.
Goodsoh, Wm. N	" 3	Farmer	Washington Co., Ind	1847	Booneville.
Hazen, D	" 27	Farmer	Grand Isle Co., Vt	1845	Van Meter.
Hazen, Rufus	" 14	Farmer	Grand Isle Co., Vt	1847	"
Hubbard, A. M	" 30	Farmer	Lee Co., Iowa	1861	Winterset.
Hubbard, J. D	" 30	Farmer	Harrison Co., Mo	1861	"
Jones, H. F	" 28	Far. &Carp &Cont'r	Urbana, Ohio	1844	Van Meter.
Knight, M. A	" 7	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Grand Isle Co., Vt	1850	De Soto.
Kirkpatrick, A. B	" 13	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1858	Van Meter.
McBride, M	" 22	Farmer	Du'buquetuhire, Scot	1851	"
Payton, B. W	" 6	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Delaware Co., Ind	1866	De Soto.
Renshaw, Sylvester	" 21	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ind	1852	"
Renshaw, J	" 21	Farmer	Monongalia Co, W. Va	1853	"
Riegle, Samuel	" 26	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1854	Van Meter.
Riegle, Jacob	" 26	Farmer	Nort'umberl'd Co., Pa	1854	"
Rankin, James	" 34	Farmer	Grantsey Co, Ohio	1856	De Soto.
Smith, Jonathan	" 14	Farmer	Essex Co., N.Y	1850	Van Meter.
Schoen, P. N. J	" 33	Farmer	Germany	1857	Winterset.
Shamhaugh, A. H	" 12	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1867	Booneville.
Smith, John J	" 10	Farmer	Akron, Ohio	1866	Van Meter.
Thompson, H. J	" 31	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio	1846	Winterset.
Trindle, J. H	" 2	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co., Ind	1854	"
Weede, J. C	" 20	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa	1868	De Soto.

WINTERSET.

Residence and Post Office, Winterset.

Atcheson, J. A	Stock Dealer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1856	
Ballard, Cal	General Merchandise	Hendricks Co., Ind	1856	
Bank—Citizens National	Banking—Capital $50,000	Organized	1872	
Bank—Winterset National	Banking	Organized	1865	
Burt, R. C	Clerk of Courts	Henry Co., Ind	1859	
Bartlett, W. W	Live Stock Broker	New Hampshire	1854	
Bilton, W. S	Stone Mason	Wyoming, Wis	1858	
Cooper Bros	Planing Mill	Michigan & Pennsyl'nia	1866	
Canfield, F. W	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis	1860	
Cavenor, J. D	Hotel	Lewisville, Ky	1854	
Cumming, H. J. B	Editor *Madisonian*	Newton, N. Y	1856	
Darnall, Jas. A	Harness Maker	Hendricks Co., Ind	1857	
Dabney, W. H. H	Grain and Stock Dealer	Vermillion Co., Ill	1855	
Evans, J. Scott	Physician	Washington Co., Ind	1841	
Glipin, Thomas C	Attorney at Law	Butler Co., Ohio	1861	
Gallinger, Thos	Stock Dealer	New Lisbon, Co., Pa	1855	
Goodale, C. G	County Auditor	Addison Co., Vt	1857	
Hayward, J	Dentist	Sullivan Co., Ind	1874	
Helmer, J. F	Flour Mill	Germany	1856	
Johnson, N	Photographer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1856	
Kendig, A. J	Dir. Sew. Mach. & Ag'l Impl'm'ts	Lancaster Co., Pa	1854	
Kenedy, C. F	Street Commissioner	Jay Co., Ind	1866	
Keffer, G. D	Tinsmith	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1869	
Kirkwood, J. G	Hotel	Champaign Co., Ohio	1856	
Leonard, J. & B	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1853	
Ludlow, W. O	Farmer and Sheriff	Muscatine Co., Iowa	1840	
Morgan, J. C	Editor *Patriot*	Cannon Co., Tenn	1845	
Murray, James	Blacksmith	Center Co., Pa	1854	
Martin, Daniel S	Carpenter	Lancaster Co., Pa	1869	
Potter, J. B	Minister	Alleghany Co., Pa	1855	
Pitzer, John A	General Mercandise	Washington Co., Va	1856	
Rees, D. F	Blacksmith	Spring Co., Ohio	1852	
Sturman, J. B	Cancer Doctor	Hampshire Co., Va	1847	
Smith, A. B	Physician and Surgeon	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1857	
Smith, J. A	Minister	Licking Co., Ohio	1870	
Tomlinson, A. G	Boots and Shoes	Davis Co., N. C	1871	
Vance, W.	Butcher	Franklin Co., Tenn	1856	
Woodcock, S. B	General Merchandise	East Haddam, Conn	1856	
Weeks, A. W. G	Insurance, Loan and Abstracts	Indianapolis, Ind	1857	
Wilkinson, A. W	Attorney at Law	Davis Co., Iowa	1855	
Williams, J. D	Shoe Maker	Philadelphia, Pa	1867	
Weich, Geo	Cabinet Maker	Harrison Co., Ohio	1853	
Welch, Edward	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1853	
White, Munger & Co	Woolen Goods Manufacturers	Organized	1856	

SOUTH TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, Wm. M	St. Charles	Physician	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1858	St. Charles.
Browne, W. L	"	Merchant		1866	"
Deborde, M. L	Section 7	Farmer	Washington Co., Va	1849	Winterset.
Howard, J. F	" 9	Farmer	Clark Co., Mo	1853	St. Charles.
Rhyne, E. J	" 32	Farmer & Stk. Dir	Wythe Co., Va	1850	Winterset.
Runkle, Thos	" 30	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Va	1853	"
Rhyno, J. A	" 27	Farmer	Wythe Co., Va	1851	St. Charles.
Stiles Thomas W	" 31	Farmer	Indiana	1853	Patterson.
Thompson, C. W	St. Charles	Potato & Stock Dlr	Delaware Co., Ohio	1856	St. Charles.
Walkup, J. A	Section 3	Farmer	Adair Co., Ky	1865	"
Walkup, T. A	" 3	Farmer	Adair Co., Ky	1865	"
Wheat, Jefferson	" 26	Farmer	Madison Co., Ala	1852	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Bissell, O. B	Section 5	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1855	North River.
Early, James	" 11	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1854	Earlham.
Hockenberry, McE	" 18	Far. & Mill Wright	Holmes Co., Ohio	1854	Maple Grove.
Linton, E. F		Physician	Bucks Co., Pa	1850	Dexter.
Linn, Henry	" 10	Farmer	Morrow Co., Ohio	1868	"
Mahon, Wm	" 2	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind	1866	"
Perkins, E. G	" 35	Farmer & P. M	Windsor Co., Vt	1857	Maple Grove.
Schoepflin, Martin	" 26	Farmer	Germany	1862	Winterset.
Schoepflin, Wm	" 36	Farmer	Germany	1862	"
Stewart, R. W	" 11	Farmer & Bikesmith	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1860	Earlham.
Sherman, C. F	" 4	Farmer	Sweden	1859	Dexter.

PENN TOWNSHIP.

Brink, A	Section 30	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1868	Dexter.
Beezley, David	" 3	Farmer	Boone Co., Ind	1843	Earlham.
Clark, D. J	" 30	Farmer	St. Louis, Mo	1868	Dexter.
Finney, Nelson	" 31	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1859	"
Holderbaum, M. S	" 5	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1869	"
Lindsey, W. M	" 7	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1861	"
McCain, Wesley	" 29	Farmer	Monmouth Co., N. J	1869	"
Peters, A. M	" 11	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Grand Isle Co., Vt	1850	De Soto.
Stanton, David	" 2	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1856	Earlham.

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

Bruce, R. P	Section 34	Farmer	Garrard Co., Ky	1850	Winterset.
Buttler, James	" 11	Farmer	Buchanan Co., Mo	1846	"
Evans, R. A	" 3	Farmer	Clark Co., Ind	1841	"
Getchell, John	" 23	Farmer & Fruit Rsr	Chester Co., Pa	1853	"
Kirkland, S. D	" 14	Far. & Lumberm'n	Mercer Co., Ky	1853	"
Myers, Jonathan	" 26	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N. Y	1850	"
Norris, John	" 35	Farmer	Clermont Co., O	1857	"
Sulgrove, Emanuel	" 9	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1853	"
Terry, W. E	" 10	Farmer	St. Joseph Co., Mich	1866	"

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Duff, J. A	Section 32	Farmer & Carp'ter	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1858	Winterset.
Hill, M. D	Earlham	Hardware	Randolph Co., Ind	1867	Earlham.
Johnson, A	"	Physician	Wayne Co., Ind	1854	"
Laird, James	"	R.R. Stone Cont'r	Scotland, Pa	1857	"
Oldham, Andrew	Section 35	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1857	Winterset.
Storck, Geo	" 15	Farmer	Germany	1848	De Soto.

GRAND RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Barber, O. W		Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Randolph Co., N. C	1854	Macksburgh.
Crawford, Chas. H	Section 31	Farmer & Teacher	Scott, Ind	1854	"
Pearson, S. H	" 29	Farmer	Madison Co., Iowa	1854	"
Rawlings, T. E	" 33	R.R. Stone Cont'r	Scott, Ind	1853	"
Spencer, S. W	" 28	Farmer	Cambria, N. Y	1869	"
Terry, Miss M. S	" 16	Teach'r & Book Agt	Henry Co., Ill	1869	"

WEBSTER TOWNSHIP.

Alkin, J. B	Section 29	Farmer	Columbus, Ohio	1853	Winterset.
Shaw, Anderson	" 26	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1872	Pleasant.
Welty, Peter	" 28	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1855	"
Wissler, Jonathan	" 15	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1870	"

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Kirk, J. B	Section 21	Farmer	Kentucky	1854	Winterset.
Polk, M	" 8	Far. & Fine Stk. Bdr.	Scott Co., Ky	1873	"
Vermillion, R. D		Miller	Champaign Co., O	1850	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bird, Butler	Section 26	Far.&Co.Supt.Schs	Holmes Co., Ohio	1865	Winterset.
Baldock, A. C	" 5	Phys. & Horticul'st	Barren Co., Ky	1865	"
Cooper, R. D	" 18	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ky	1851	"
Cox, Eli	" 5	Far., Contr'r & Bldr	Clinton Co., Ohio	1866	"
Love, T. S	" 10	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1867	"
McLaughlin, J. D	" 28	Farmer	Milwaukee, Wis	1853	"
Wilkin, J. W	" 35	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1850	"

CRAWFORD TOWNSHIP.

Bell, James, Jr	Section 26	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ohio	1851	Bevington.
Howell, Aaron	" 22	Farmer	Morris Co., N. J	1849	Patterson.
Norvee, Jonathan	" 23	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Ind	1849	Bevington.
Wiedman, Anton	" 12	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1855	"
Williamson, John L	" 25	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ind	1856	"

LEE TOWNSHIP.

Crawford, John	Section 6	Far., Stk. Dlr. & Bdr.	Coshocton Co., O	1854	Booneville.
Smith, L. N	" 18	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Grafton Co., N.H	1857	"

WALNUT TOWNSHIP.

Guthrie, Wm. J	Section 34	Farmer	Campbell Co., Va	1849	Ohio.
Maskal, O	Peru	Hotel Proprietor	Alleghany Co., N.Y	1851	Peru.

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Gordon, S. A	Section 4	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1852	Winterset.

OHIO TOWNSHIP.

Hull, James	Section 15	Farmer	Wayne Co', Ohio	1854	St. Charles.

WRIGHT COUNTY.

BELMOND TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Arnold, Malissa	Section 29	Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1854	Belmond.
Barry, James	" 1	Farmer	Ireland	1863	"
Bradshaw, Z. C	Belmond	Lawyer	Delaware Co., Ind	1846	"
Christie, Frank	Section 10	Farmer	Franklin Co., Mass	1865	"
Eskridge, W. E	Belmond	Attorney at Law	Fayette Co., Ohio	1866	"
Entrikin, B. F	Section 14	Farmer & Teacher	Chester Co., Penn	1869	"
Elder, Adrian	" 36	Farmer	Center Co., Penn	1853	"
Freak, Edward	" 2	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1869	"
Gilpen, John W	" 2	Farmer	Coles Co., Ills	1858	"
Howland, E. A	Belmond	Merchant	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1856	"
Hinman, S. N	Section 14	Farmer	Orleans Co., Vt	1865	"
Justus, L. J	" 13	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1871	"
Kaufman, T. B	" 13	Farmer	Cumberland Co. Pa	1867	"
Morse, J. L	" 19	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y	1866	"
Purdy, W. H	Belmond	Hotel	Steuben Co., N. Y	1869	"
Polmateer, W. V	Section 23	Farmer	Canada	1862	"
Purdy, J. R	" 17	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1869	"
Smith, William C	" 2	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1844	"
Sands, J. D	" 24	Far.& Con'l Minis'r	Norfolk Co., Eng	1856	"
Thompson, G. A	Belmond	Miller	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1855	"
Whited, Kirk	Section 30	Editor	Bradford Co., Mich	1865	"
Whiting, John A	Section 2	Farmer	LaSalle Co., Ill	1867	"

CLARION TOWNSHIP.

Branhorn, R. L	Clarion	Druggist	Mercer Co., Ills	1867	Clarion.
Curry, George	Section 30	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y	1865	"
Davis, L. P	Clarion	Clerk of Courts	Oakland Co., Mich	1867	"
Ellsworth, W. A	Section 4	Farmer	Canada	1854	"
Gates, Wm. W	Clarion	Real Estate Agent	Worcester Co., Mass	1865	"
Garth, (M. D.), Thos	"	Physician	England	1853	"
Hathway, G. E	"	Editor	Berkshire Co., Mass	1870	"
Lock, L. W	Section 10	Farmer	New Hampshire	1869	"
Ladd, A. R	Clarion	Attorney at Law	LaFayette Co., Wis	1872	"
McGilvray, W	Section 17	Farmer	Cedar Co., Iowa	1853	"
Parker, Stephen	" 17	Farmer	Canada	1868	"
Shepler, O. C	" 20	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt	1851	"
White, A. M	Clarion	Lawyer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1865	"
Weber, N. F	"	Lawyer	Iowa Co., Wis	1866	"

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Braden, I. S	Goldfield	Merchant	Westmoreland Co. Pa	1865	Goldfield.
Barnes, Emery	Section 29	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1855	"
Hanna, G. W	Goldfield	Stock Dealer	BlackHawk Co., Ia	1850	"
Huyck, E. M	"	Hotel	Worcester Co., Mass	1854	"
Kimball, W. F	"	Merchant	Orleans Co., N. Y	1867	"
Melrose, John	"	Merchant	Wood Co., Va	1845	"
McIntosh, O. C	"	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1857	"
Nees, Weiington	Section 33	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1862	Clarion.
Parmelee, J. W	Goldfield	Stock Dealer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1864	Goldfield.
Stoddard, H. N	Section 18	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1866	"

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

Bruns, U. I	Belmond	Boarding House	Germany	1866	Belmond.
Bullis, John W	Section 19	Farmer	Wright Co., Iowa	1853	"
Johnson, Nicholas	" 19	Farmer	Norway	1848	"
Jenison W. & Son		Farmers	New York	1854	"
Luick, William	" 30	Farmer	Washtena Co., Mich	1856	"
Measman, A. H	" 18	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1865	"
Welch, James	" 32	Farmer	Ireland	1856	"
Wright, A	" 36	Far. & Pat. Rights	Wayne Co., Pa	1853	"

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

Brooks, John D	Section 24	Farmer	Pike Co., Pa	1868	Fryeburgh.
Brown, Alonzo	" 19	Farmer	Jo Daviess Co., Ills	1871	"
Procter, Abel	" 30	Farmer	Vermont	1868	"
Rowen, J. H	" 34	Farmer	New Haven, Conn	1852	Clarion.
Troth, A. J	" 19	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1870	Belmond.

VERNON TOWNSHIP.

Peterson, A. M	Section 13	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1870	Otisville.
Smith, William	" 24	Farmer	England	1865	Alden.
Smith, T. H	" 24	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1865	"
Wilson, S. W	" 1	Farmer	Canada	1873	Otisville.

WOOLSTOCK TOWNSHIP.

Gates, John	Section 24	Far & Stk. Dlr	MiddlesexCoMas	1860	Woolstock.
Perry, Gilbert	" 14	Far. & Miller	Trumbull Co., O	1856	Webster City.
Stebbins, Henry J	" 31	Far. & R.R. Contr	Madison Co., N. Y	1865	"

EAGLE GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Paine, N. B	Section 16	Farmer	Webster Co. Mass	1854	Eagle Grove.
Sill, Frank	" 5	Farmer	Monroe Co., O	1852	Goldfield.

WALL LAKE TOWNSHIP.

Denison, J. D	Section 19	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1869	Clarion.
Nelson, A. R	" 24	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1866	Empire.

PALO ALTO COUNTY.

EMMETSBURG TOWNSHIP.

Shea, W. H	Emmetsburg	Real Est & Exch.	Lindsay, Can	1842	Emmetsburg

WEST BEND TOWNSHIP.

Carter, A. B	Section 21	Far. & Stk Raiser	Marion Co., Ohio	1853	West Bend.

VERNON TOWNSHIP.

Middleton, E	Section 7	Farmer & Dairy.	Wayne Co., Ill	1875	Emmetsburg

FERN VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Martin, J. E	Section 14	Farmer & Carp'tr	Amherst Co., Va	1859	Algona.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Russell, Frank D		Farmer	Cortland Co., N.Y	1870	Emmetsburg

SCOTT COUNTY.

CITY OF DAVENPORT.

Residence and Post office, Davenport.

NAME.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Ackley, John	Attorney at Law	Geneva, N. Y	1853
Andresen, H. H	Treasurer German Savings Bank	Holstein, Germany	1857
Atkinson, J. A	See Jones, Jordan & Co	Belmont Co., Ohio	1856
Alston, A. S	Wholesale Dealer in Millinery	Newark, N. J	1857
Albrecht, Otto & Co	Cigar Manufacturers	Established	1855
Aberle, John B	Baker and Confectioner	Wurtemburg, Ger	1867
Arnold Bros	Dealers Fancy Goods and Notions	Established	1857
Ashmore, Wm	Salesman	Suffolk Co., Can	1866
Aschermann, Conrad	Grocer	Established	1857
Aye, John	Washington Park	Holstein, Germany	1857
Ackley, Wm. A	Passenger Conductor C., R. I. & P. R.R.	Blair Co., Pa	1853
Academy of Immaculate Conception	Sisters of Charity B. V. M	Founded	1855
Bills & Block	Attorneys at Law		
Bills, John C	See Bills & Block	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1855
Block, Herman	See Bills & Block	Luxemburg, Ger'y	1855
Brown & Son	Abstracts and Real Estate Office		
Brown, L. J	See Brown & Son	Wayne Co., N. Y	1855
Brown, L. H	See Brown & Son	St. Joseph Co., Ind	1856
Bruning, L	Geo. Cook, Richman & Bruning	Brunsbin, Prussia	1867
Benson, H. H	See Rose & Benson	Louisa Co., Iowa	1853
Babcock & Snider	Insurance Agents		
Babcock, E. A	Insurance Agent	Franklin Co., Vt	1856
Ballou, George H	Journalist	Lockport, N. Y	1855
Berryhill, John H	President Third Street Railway Co	Philadelphia, Penn	1856
Brady, Edwin W	Mnfr. Wooden Shades	Alleghany Co., Pa	1853
Barnard, J. F	Lumber Dealer	Prince Edward's Isle	1856
Beattie, H. F	Merchant Miller	Detroit, Mich	1857
Baich, Fraser & Co	Dealers Lime, Cement and Coal		
Baich, George	Dealer Lime, Cement and Coal	Lunenburgh, Vt	1855
Baich, F. A	Dealer Lime, Cement and Coal	Concord, Vt	1856
Bell & Kelly	Physicians		
Bell, J	Physician	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1840
Blodgett, J. C	See Chandler & Blodgett	Gorham, N. Y	1857
Boles, M	Undertaker	Beaver Co., Pa	1855
Berg, Henry	Gunsmith	Holstein, Germany	1856
Bissell, W. P	Dealers in Hardware	Oneida Co., N. Y	1850
Binder, Wm	Saloon Keeper	Wurtemburg, Ger'y	1857
Bergfeld, Frederick	Saloon Keeper	Prussia	1855
Bartemeier, John	Tailor and Dealer in Clothing	Established	1855
Bank, 1st National	Banking		
Bank, Davenport Nation'l	Banking		
Bank, Citizens National	Banking		
Bank, German Savings	Banking		
Brandt, Henry	Grocer	Holstein, Germany	1857
Baustaln, W	Agent for Deller's Billiard Tables	Established	1857
Boehl, J. C	Dry Goods and Notions	Holstein, Germany	1855
Burm, H	Saloon Keeper	Holstein, Germany	1854
Buderan, Christ	Printer	Holstein, Germany	1856
Buck, L. J	Drover	Prussia, Germany	1855
Bilier, Leonhard	Dealer Dry Goods and Notions	Established	1856
Berwind, John	Dealer Books and Stationery	Davenport, Iowa	1855
Brown, Campbell & Gould	Attorneys and Counselors at Law	Established	1857
Burr, Joshua	Grocer	Established	1855
Brandes, E. A	Grocer	Hanover, Germany	1857
Brandt, C. C. F	Tobacconist	Established	1856
Brandt, J	Felt, Gravel and Roofing	Morris Co., N. J	1855
Bowling, James M	Retired	Winchester, Va	1839
Bartemeyer, F. & Son	Wholesale and Retail Grocers	Established	1857
Brus, John H	Proprietor Germania House	Established	1855
Brockmann, John D	Grocer	Holstein, Germany	1856
Burmeister, Ernst	Teacher	Holstein, Germany	1855
Bruhn, Wm	Clerk	Davenport, Iowa	1855
Bremer, H	Cooper	Prussia, Germany	1855
Bluedorn, C	Saloon Keeper	Holstein, Germany	1855
Boriand, W. C	Clerk C., R. I. & P. R.R. Co	Iowa City, Iowa	1857
Baker, J. W. H	Physician and Surgeon	Cheshire Co., N. H	1855
Berze, Wm	Schuhmacher Farb	Holstein, Germany	1856
Chapin, Elias C	Business Man'r & Treas. of Davenport Gazette Co	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1867
Cook, Richman & Bruning	Attorneys at Law		
Cook, E. E	Attorney at Law	Scott Co., Iowa	1854
Clark, Frank H	Attorney at Law	Oneida Co., N. Y	1857
Coffin & Henry	Land Agents		
Cotteen, Henry	Clerk	Vermillion Co., Ind	1849
Chandler & Blodgett	Mnfrs. Pumps and Hand Fire Engines		
Chandler, Aaron	Mnfr. Pumps and Hand Fire Engines	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1867
Clayton & Armitage	Illuminating Gas and Gas Fitters	Birmingham, Eng	1866
Clayton, Robt. C	Plumber and Gas Fitter	London, England	1870
Carleton & Huckins	Mnfrs. Boots and Shoes		
Carleton, J. B	Mnfr. Boots and Shoes	Orange Co., Vt	1855
Cutter & Co	Dealers Dry Goods		
Cutter, A. F., Jr	Dealer Dry Goods	Chicago, Ill	1867
Canedy, W. S	Hats, Caps and Latest Styles of Gents' Furnishing Goods	Established	1857
Cook, E. B	Lime and Stone	Davenport, Iowa	1856
Camp, J. H	See Davis & Camp	Durham, Conn	1855
Cable, H. & G. W	Lumber and Coal Dealers	Established	1856
Cable, G. W	Coal Dealer	Athens Co., Ohio	1854
Churchill, Daniel	Real Estate Dealer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1834
Cruys, C	Shirt Mnfr	Established	1859
Congdon, D. D	Attorney at Law	Binghampsie, N. Y	1856
Cosgrove, Rev. H	Pastor St. Marquerites R. Cath. Church	Williamsport, Pa	1854
Cook, Benesser	Attorney at Law	Whitesboro, N. Y	1833
Cummins, Isaac	Lightning Rod Agent	Delaware Co., Pa	1866
Davenport *Gazette*	Daily and Weekly	Established	1855
Davenport *Democrat*	Daily and Weekly	Established	1857
Davenport *Der Demokrat* (German)	Daily and Weekly	Established	1859
Davenport *Times*	Weekly	Established	1857
Davenport *West'n Weekly*	Weekly	Established	1857
Davenport, George L	Book Binder	Rock Island, Ills	1855
Dosh, J. & L. F	Attorneys and Short Hand Reporters	New Scotland, N. Y	1854
Davenport Business Coll'e & Telegraph Institute	Commercial Education		
Davenport Gas Light Co	Gas and Coke Mfr		
Davis, John S	Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, &c	Glassboroughby N. J	1859
Davis, Lewis H		Cincinnati, Ohio	1855
Davis, Frank C		Davenport, Iowa	1866
Day, Egbert & Fidlar	Stationery and Blank Book Mfrs		
Day, E. A	Stationery and Blank Book Mfr	Salem, Mass	1866
Davies, J. L. & Son	Lumber Mfrs	Organized	1855
Davies, H. S	Lumber Mfr	Davenport, Iowa	1855
Ditzen, H	Druggist and Apothecary	Established	1855
Davenport, Jos A. & Co	White & Ret. Dlr. Foreign & Domestic Fruits & Oysters		
Davies, John Meredith	Agent for Dunn & Co	Wales, England	1871
Davis & Camp	Proprietors National Marble Works	Established	1855
Davis, J. W	National Marble Work	Cadiz, Ohio	1855
Dietz & Sebellen	Steam Dye and Cleansing Works	Established	1857
Dohrmann, Henry	Dealer Leather and Hides	Established	1855
Donnecke, Wm	Bakery and Eating House	Saxony, Ger	1857
Drew, J. L	Land Commissioner C., R. I. & P. R.R.		
Davis, Joel	Prop. Davenport *Times*	Montgomery Co., O	1843
Donahue, M	LeClaire Iron Works	Glasgow, Scotland	1855
Davenport High School	J. B. Young, principal		
Eldridge, C. H	Prop. Davenport *Times*	Cincinnati, Ohio	1838
Eldridge, M. L		Davenport, Iowa	1843
Eldridge, J. M	Real Estate Agent	Hadridge, N. J	1855
England, John	See Vollstedt & England	Holstein, Germany	1861
Egbert, H	See Day, Egbert & Fidlar		
Egbert, Wm. F	See Watson & Egbert	Scarsboro, Eng	1867
Egbert, Wm. F	Photographer	Union Co., Pa	1859
Eggers & Kunkel	Dealers in Hardware	Established	1856
Eckhardt, J	Butcher	Established	1866
Eckhardt, Charles	Grocer	Holstein, Germany	1857
Eckenrode, E. A	House and Sign Painter	Established	1857
Emels & Co	Dealers Drugs and Chemicals	Established	1857
Eckhardt & Co	Butchers	Holstein, Germany	1857
Eddy, S. M	Cooper	Kutlaby, N. Scotia	1857
Ely, David H	Telegraph Operator	Palmyra, N. Y	1855
Eldridge, D. C	Insurance Broker	Gloucester Co., N. J	1855
Fisher, J. D	State Agt. of Protection Life Ins. Co	Lorain Co., Ohio	1857
Foster, W. A	Attorney and Counsellor at Law	Scott Co., Iowa	1854
Fuller, S. R	Physician and Surgeon	Broome Co., N. Y	1869
Fidlar, W. F	See Day, Egbert & Fidlar	Licking Co., Ohio	1855
Frahm, Matthias	Brewer	Holstein, Germany	1854
Finch, J	Farmer	Davenport, Iowa	1854
Froehle, Leonhard	Dealer Stoves and Tinware	Wurtenburg, Ger	1856
Fisher, S	See Hilings, White & Fisher	Halifax, N. Scotia	1857
Fry, James	Tailor and Cutter	Wellington, England	1857
Fiexner, L	Artist	Vienna, Austria	1857
Forrest, John	Retired	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1853
Fox, Harry	Conductor C., R. I. & P. R.R.	Berks Co., Pa	1856
Fries, B. M	Shoemaker	Prussia, Germany	1866
Fries, Casper	Wagon Mfr. and Blacksmith	Prussia, Germany	1866
Foderberg, J. G	Dir. Paints, Oils, Doors, Sash & Blinds	Holstein, Germany	1853
Fervary, Nicholas	Capitalist	Hungary	1852
Fulton, A. C	Capitalist	Chester Co., Pa	1844
Fisher & H

CITY OF DAVENPORT.—Continued.

Residence and Post-office, Davenport.

NAME.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Goetz, Herrmann	Dlr. and Mfr. Stoves and Tinware	Established	1854
Goldschmidt, P.	Undertaker & Dlr. & Mfr. Furniture	Established	1855
Grapengeter, Theo. H.	Cigar Maker	Oldenburg, Germany	1853
Gaibert, Wm. R.	Attorney and County Clerk	Scott Co., Iowa	1849
Goettig, Christ.	Baker and Confectioner	Hesse, Germany	1864
Goos, Hans	Dealer Sand and Cord Wood	Holstein, Germany	1854
Gaffney, P.	House Painter	Ireland	1855
Guod, Geo. F.	Gen'l Agt. Phœnix Mut'l Life Ins. Co.	Established	1851
Griswold College	Founded by Bishop Lee		1858
Gannon, M. V.	Attorney at Law	Dublin, Ireland	1857
Garrett, Hugh	Boot and Shoe Mfr. and Dlr.	Isle of Man	1857
Grahne & Temme	Imps. and Mfr. of Human Hair Goods	Established	1864
Gifford, Ira M.	Commission Merchant	New York	1853
Hetzel, George D.	Real Estate Agent	Wheeling, W. Va	1851
Hetzel & Schultzer	Real Estate Agents		
Hartwell, D. H.	State Agt. Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Iowa	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1862
Hazen, E. H.	Physician, Eye and Ear Specialty	Elyria, Ohio	1867
Hornby, John	See Price and Hornby	England	1850
Harding, P. B.	Commission Merchant	Holstein, Ger'y	1850
Harrison & Holman	Druggists		
Harrison, J. H.	Druggist	Carrollton, Ky.	1867
Holman, R. B.	Druggist	Webster, Mass	1867
Huckins, G. W.	See Carleton & Huckins	Stafford Co., N. H.	1865
Heaton, W.	Mfr. and Dlr. in Furniture	Yorkshire, Eng	1857
Hastings, White & Fisher	Photographers and Dealers in Picture Frames	Mendon, Mass	1872
Hastings, F. S.	Mfr. and Dlr. in Furniture	Established	1854
Hild & Wunder.	Props. Turner Halle		
Hill, John	Prop. Turner Halle	Prussia, Germany	1854
Hill & Wit	Soda Water Mfr.		
Haase & Bielefeldt	Imps. and Dlrs. Wines and Liquors	Established	1867
Haase, K. F.	Imp. and Dlr. Wines and Liquors	Holstein, Germany	1859
Haase, A.	Restaurant and Billiard Hall	Established	1869
Humphrey, J. J.	Proprietor Scott House	Established	1854
Hincher, Rudolph	Restaurant and Billiard Hall	Established	1854
Hansen, Charles	Saloon Keeper	Holstein, Germany	1867
Hasiel, Henry	Grocer	Established	1857
Haak, Asa	Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods	Established	1862
Hinrichs, G. H.	Bookkeeper	Oldenburg, Ger'y	1871
Hewitt, A. H.	Dry Goods Dealer	Shawneetown, Ills	1863
Hanemann, Henry	Drover	Davenport, Iowa	1850
Hanemann, Louis	Drover	Davenport, Iowa	1854
Haas, Christ.	Butcher	Wurtemberg, Ger	1866
Hastings, George E.	Dealer Gents' Furnishing Goods	Established	1874
Hazelton, Wm.	Dealer Books and Stationery	New York City	1848
Hagarty, Patrick J.	Grocer	Dublin, Ireland	1859
Hageneck, A.	Lithographer, Engra'r, Printer & Pub'r	Established	1850
Haveman, Werner & Co.	Hardware Dealers	Established	1870
Haneman, G. J.	Hardware Dealer	Holstein, Germany	1859
Hall, Israel	Retired	Halifax, Vt.	1839
Hass, Heinrich	Saloon Keeper	Holstein, Germany	1861
Heimann, Claus	Drover	Holstein, Germany	1864
Hausman, H. J.	Grocer	Gelderland, Holland	1857
Hosford & Nutting	Hardware Dealers	Established	1854
Hosford, E. C.	Hardware Dealer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1855
Henry, Howard	Attorney at Law and Agent	Peekskill, N. Y.	1855
Holmquest & Lindblom	Merchant Tailors	Established	1871
Jones, Jordan & Co.	Props. Steam Spice Mills and Chemical Works and Jobbers in Teas and Fancy Grocers	Manchester, Eng	1856
Jordan, N.		Dutchess Co., N. Y.	
Jenne, E. S. & Co.	Sample Room	Established	1872
Johannsen, John C.	Grocer	Holstein, Germany	1863
Jacker, H.	Dlr. and Mfr. Cigars	Established	1865
Jap, H. H.	Grocer and Butcher	Holstein, Germany	1857
Jacobsen, Peter N.	J. W. D. Turner Halle	Holstein, Germany	1857
Jaeger, J. H.	Grocer	Holstein, Germany	1856
Kirk & Son	Planing Mill, Sash, Door & Blind Mfrs	Butler Co., Penn	1856
Kirk, Franklin			
Kirk, Franklin, Jr.			
Kaufmann, J.	J. P. and Police Magistrate	Baden, Germany	1855
Kent, Charles H.	Land Agent	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1857
Koehler & Lange	Brewers		
Koehler, Henry	Brewer	Germany	1852
Krause & Co.	Wholesale Dealers in Clothing and Dress Goods	Brunswick, Ger'y	1852
Kelly, F. W.	See Bell & Kelly	Derby Line, Vt.	1874
Kehoe & Carhart	Dealers Dry Goods		
Kehoe, Thomas	Dealer Goods	Ireland	1860
Kuester, G. A.	Grain and Produce Dealer	Prussia	1850
Kohrs, Henry	Pork Packer	Holstein, Germany	1854
Kerker, H. W. & G. W.	Grocers	Established	1857
Krabbenhoeft, J. H.	Undertaker and Furniture Dealer	Established	1871
Koster, John	Hotel	Established	1856
Korn, H.	Baker	Prussia	1864
Klinefelter, Wm.	Clifton House	Established	1873
Koehl, Louis	Dealer Groceries, Poultry, &c.	Established	1871
Kelly, John F.	Wholesale and Retail Grocer	Established	1867
Kelly, Walter O.	Grocer	Kilkenny, Ire	1840
Knapp, A. W.	Butcher	Essex Co., N. Y.	1852
Kuhicke, A. & Bro.	Dealers Stoves and Tinware	Established	1879
Knell, C. C.	Furniture Dlr. & Mfr. of Knell's Reclining Chair	Switzerland, Ger'y	1868
Keiser, B.	Farmer	Holland, Germany	1868
Kuhl, John H.	Physician & Surgeon	Sumatra, Ohio	1869
Kruse & Petersen	Dealers Dry Goods, Notions, &c.	Established	1872
Kahlar, Nicholas	Employee C. R. I. & P. R. R.	Holstein, Germany	1856
Lisher, H.	Proprietor *Der Demokrat*	Bavaria, Germany	1854
Lillibridge, D. R.	Prop. Davenport Business College	Tolland Co., Conn	1868
Lamp, Claus H.	Iron Dealer	Holstein, Germany	1848
Lange, Rudolph	Brewer	Germany	1852
Langfeldt, Adolph	Man'r Gen'l European Pass. & Exch. Off.	Holstein, Germany	1859
Lorch, J. & Bro.	Dirs. in Stoves & House Furn'g Goods	Mendon, Germany	1865
Lorch, F. W.		Mendon, Germany	1865
Lorton Bros.	Livery Stable	Green Co., Ills	1851
Lorton, Stephen	Livery Stable	Green Co., Ills	1851
Lorton, Geo.	Livery Stable	Green Co., Ills	1851
Lorton, W.	Livery Stable	Green Co., Ills	1851
Leonard, Harvey	Brick Maker	Warren Co., Ohio	1837
Lamp, Hans A.	Carpenter	Holstein, Germany	1851
Lafrenz, Claus H.	Grocer	Holstein, Germany	1856
Lilis, John	Wholesale and Retail Grocer	Clare, Ireland	1851
Lyter, John M.	Retired	Pike Co., Ills	1837
Like & Riffle	Groceries and Meat Market	Established	1875
Like, Charles	Groceries and Meat Market	Troy, N. Y.	1853
Leonhuis, Bernhard	Baker and Confectioner	Prussia, Germany	1856
Lembrecht, Christ.	Wagon Mfr.	Holstein, Germany	1857
Lesher, Andrew	Retired	St. Joseph Co., Ind	1833
Leslie, Charles	Retired	Dundee, Scotland	1839
Lowry, Robert	Farmer and Ex-State Senator	Blair Co., Pa	1853
Lowry, J. R.	Clerk C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co	Blair Co., Pa	1853
Lee, M. G.	Dealer Brooms and Broom Corn	New York	1866
Littig, P. & Bro.	Proprietors Eagle Brewery	Established	1874
Loud & Paull	Druggists	Established	1874
Marsh, H. Clark	Mechanical Supt. of Dav. *Gazette* Co.	Tompkins Co., N. Y.	1872
Mitchell, N. S.	Attorney at Law	Davenport, Iowa	1858
Myton, S.	Attorney at Law	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1864
Martin & Murphy	Attorneys at Law		
Martin, H. M.	Attorney at Law	Seneca Co., Ohio	1856
Murphy, J. H.	Attorney at Law	Boston, Mass	1858
Meckel, Reuben	General Insurance and Loan Agent	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1855
Moore & Oliver	Book Publishers		
Moore, Daniel	Book Publisher	Leicester, Eng	1835
Maxwell, A. S.	Physician	Tuscarawas Co.,	1843
Montague, A. J.	Prop. Davenport Business College	Jackson Co., Iowa	1845
Myers, R. D.	Dentist	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1852
Morton, W. M.	County Superintendent of Schools	Mercer Co., Pa	1854
Morgan, J. B.	Dentist	Erie Co., Pa	1845
McClelland & Co.	Mfrs. of Sash, Doors and Blinds	Pittsburg, Pa	1853
McClelland, T. W.		Pittsburg, Pa	1867
Mcclelland, G. P.			
Mason & Evans	Carriage Manufacturers	Bowmanville, Can	1865
Mason, J. L.	Carriage Manufacturer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1865
Miner, A. M.	Dentist	Holstein, Ohio	1865
Meichert, John	Proprietor Merchants Hotel	Tompkins Co., N. Y.	1864
Miner, S. B.	Wholesale and Retail Grocer	Prussia	1857
Moritz A.	Wholesale and Retail Clothier	Scotland	1864
Messer, Henry	Druggist	Established	1864
Morris, J. S. & Co.	Dry Goods Dealers	Channels Islands	1846
Morris, J. S.	Dry Goods Dealer	Established	1866
Mabs, H.	Tailor	Established	1870
Meisner, J. H. & Co.	Dealers Dry Goods and Notions	Toronto, Canada	1868
Miller, J. C.	Planing Mill and Sawyer	Established	1863
Mack, E. H. & Co.	Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealers	Seneca Co., Ohio	1861
Martin, N. C.		Holstein, Germany	1857
Martins, H. B.	Carpenter	Warren Co., Va	1857
Millar, S. Ralph	Student	Holstein, Germany	1865
Meisner, A.	Druggist	Holstein, Germany	1865
Meyer, C. F.	Dealer Boots and Shoes	Established	1859
Moeller, H. F.	Cigar Boxes and Moulds	Established	1855
Mathews, J. C. & Bro.	Mfrs. Crudine and Lard Oil	Prussia, Germany	1853
Miekie, Albert	Contractor and Carpenter	Davenport, Iowa	1848
Martin, Chas. D.	Wholesale and Retail Grocer	Established	1864
Munro, Robert	Carriage Manufacturer	Established	1871
McGuinness, Jno. J.	Merchants Lunch	Scotland	1854
Murray, Thomas	City Engineer and County Surveyor	Established	1870
Martin & Co.	Commission Merchants	Center Co., Pa	1870
Martin, H. B.	Commission Merchant	Burlington, Vt.	1867
Marvin, Geo. R.	Shirt Mfr. and Steam Laundry	Established	1860
McCosh & Donahue	Davenport Marble Works	Established	1867
McCush & Donahue	Wholesale Dealers Cement and Lime	Coblentz, Ger	1859
Miller, Severin	Machine Shops	Davenport, Iowa	1858
Maus, Victor	Grocer		

CITY OF DAVENPORT.—Continued.

Residence and Post-office, Davenport.

NAME.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Martens & Kruse	Grocers	Established	1874
Munn, Juergan	Capitalist	Holstein, Germany	1856
Meier, Chas.	Grocer	Mecklenburg, Ger	1856
Maisak, Gottlieb	Baker	Wurtemburg, Ger	1852
May, J. W.	Pennsylvania House	Davenport, Iowa	1842
Middleton, Wm. D.	Physician and Surgeon	Scotland	1855
Noth, G. & Sons	Brewers		
Noth, George	Brewer	Baden, Germany	1869
Noth, John	Brewer	Baden, Germany	1869
Noth, Henry	Brewer	Baden, Germany	1869
Neidig, E. F.	Trader	Cleveland, Ohio	1859
Niermann, Anthony	Paster R. C. Church	Prussia	1858
Newcomb, Alfred T.	Retired	Rensselaer Co., N. Y.	1857
Oliver, Frank W.	Book Publisher	Lynn, Mass	1857
Ochs, John & Son	Land Agents		
Ochs, John	Land Agent	Wurtemburg, Ger	1854
Ochs, Lewis A.	Land Agent	Wurtemburg, Ger	1854
Otto, Charles A.	Mechanic	Saxony	1870
Ott, Geo	Wholesale Dlr. Sash, Doors & Blinds	Established	1856
Osborn, Allison	Dealer Lightning Rods	Hartford Co., Conn	1868
Potter, Waldo M.	Editor *Gazette*	Saratoga, N. Y.	1871
Peters, B'l	Attorney at Law	Holstein, Ger	1852
Putnam & Rogers	Attorneys at Law		
Putnam, C. C.	Attorney at Law	Saratoga, N. Y.	1854
Playter, H. F.	Law Clerk	Utrecht, Holland	1873
Price & Hornby	Proprietors Steam Gang Mill		
Price, W. H.	Proprietor Steam Gang Mill	Davenport, Iowa	1847
Price, R. S.	See Krause & Co	Baltimore Co., Md	1851
Phillips, J. H. C.	Whls. & Ret. Dlr. Dry Goods & Notions	Germany	1860
Prien, F. J	Grocer	Established	1853
Parkhurst, L.	Farmer and Deputy Co. Treasurer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1836
Priester, Fred'k	Saloon Keeper	Germany	1854
Plath & Warnken	Dealers Toys and Fancy Goods	Established	1866
Plath, Otto	Dealer Toys and Fancy Goods	Established	1866
Parker, Jonathan P.	Retired	Clarendon, Vt.	1842
Paustian, Christ.	Carpenter	Holstein, Germany	1854
Pool, T. Y.	Commercial Salesman	Green Co., Penn	1854
Parry, Y.	Naturalist	Gloucestershire, Eng	1846
Richardson, D. N.	Prop. Davenport *Democrat*	Orange Co., Vt.	1854
Richardson, J. J.	Prop. Davenport *Democrat*	Orange Co., Vt.	1854
Rogers, J. N.	Attorney at Law	New York City	1855
Rahmann, S. S.	See Cook, Richman & Bruning	Perry Co., Ohio	1839
Richman, E. F.	See Cook, Richman & Bruning	Muscatine Co., Iowa	1845
Rose & Linsley	Attorneys at Law		
Rose, Roderick	Attorney at Law and Mayor	Smith's Falls, Ont.	1858
Roberts, S.	Manager *Western Weekly*	Wales, Eng	1865
Russell, Edward	Postmaster	London, Eng	1848
Russell, James	Master Mechanic D. & St. P. R.R.	Arbroath, Scotland	1857
Riches, Chas. W.	Teacher	Davenport, Iowa	1853
Renwick, Wm.	Steam Gang Saw and Planing Mill	Liverpool, Eng	1846
Ryan, M.	Painter	Tipperary, Ire	1858
Rolf, August	Land Agent	Holstein, Ger	1854
Rork, Henry	Pork Packer	Pittsburg, Pa	1856
Rieck, Boite & Co.	Mfrs. & Dirs. in Gents' & Boys' Cloth'g	Established	1874
Ruhstadt, S. & Co.	Wholesale Dealers in Notions		
Ruhstadt, H.	Wholesale Dealer in Notions	Westphalia, Prussia	1874
Rothchild, E. & Bros.	Wholesale and Retail Clothiers		
Rothchild, E.	Wholesale and Retail Clothier	Nordstetten, Ger	1858
Rothchild, Isaac	Wholesale and Retail Clothier	Nordstetten, Ger	1862
Rothchild, Max	Wholesale and Retail Clothier	Nordstetten, Ger	1864
Reupke & Schwarting	Millers and Mfrs. of Plain and Fancy Crackers	Hanover, Ger	1858
Reupke, Charles H.	Mfrs. and Dealers in Tobacco		
Rammelsberg & Priester	Mfr. and Dlr. in Tobacco	Holstein, Ger	1861
Rammelsberg, H.	Mfr of Fine Furs	Established	1854
Richter, T.	Dirs. in Stoves & House Furn'g Goods	Established	1866
Reimers & Ranch	Tinsmiths	Holstein, Ger	1854
Ranzow, Chas. F. & Son	Dlr. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Paints & Oils	Established	1850
Roddewig, Ferd'd	Imp. and Jobber Wines and Liquors	Saxonyland	1851
Robits, M. J.	Farmer and County Treasurer	Holstein, Ger	1847
Robison, J. H. P.	Attorney and Counsellor at Law	Scott Co., Iowa	1845
Rogers, Reuben, Jr.	Cigar Manufacturer	Established	1868
Rasmussen, M. C.	Scandinavian House	Denmark	1865
Ritter, Wilhelm	St. Paul House	Hanover, Ger	1857
Rath, Henry	Teamster	Holstein, Ger	1857
Ruhl, Fred	Grocer	Prussia, Ger	1847
Reinert, Charles	Retired	Canastota, Oneida Co	1865
Shelley, D. B.	Notary Public and Conveyancer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1855
Stewart & White	Attorneys at Law		
Stewart, W.	Attorney at Law	Danbury, Conn	1858
Smith, S. F	Attorney at Law	Boston, Mass	1858
Smith, Otto	Attorney at Law	Kiel, Prussia	1854
Smith, Geo.	Gen'l Agt. Charter Oak Life Ins. Co	Hartford Co., N. Y.	1855
Schmidt, Hugo	Cashier Citizens National Bank	Prussia	1854
Sherman, Ward B.	Manager Iowa Dept. Life Association of America	Phelps, N. Y.	1845
Schutt & Wales	Insurance and Loan Agents		
Schutt, Albert	Insurance and Loan Agent	Germany	1854
Schnitger, Gustavus	Real Estate Agent	Prussia, Germany	1851
Snider, W. H.	Insurance Agent	Brockville, Can	1874
Smith, Henry C. W.	Conductor C. R. I. & P. R.R.	Lancaster, Penn'y, Ont.	1853
Scott, Wellington	Lumber Manufacturer	Licking Co., Ohio	1858
Stephenson, J.	Clerk	Greenville, Pa	1857
Stewart, Charles	Dry Goods Dealer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1866
Scott Co	For use of County Officers		
Schwarting, Bernhard	See Reupke & Schwarting	Hanover, Ger	1864
Streeper, C. S.	Dry Goods Dealer	Established	1863
Selien, J. M.	Dlr. and Mfr. Boots and Shoes	Established	1855
Sieg & Schmidt	Dlrs. Iron and Wagon Materials	Established	1855
Schmidt, C. & Sons	Whls. Dirs. Saddlery and Hardware	Established	1852
Simon, M. O.	Wholesale and Retail Dealers in European and Domestic Delicacies	Established	1874
Sonntag, Henry	Plumber and Gas Fitter	Bavaria, Ger	1866
Shroeder, Henry	Grocer	Holstein, Ger	1857
Shroeder & Brandt	Grocers	Established	1868
Stoecks, F.	Dealer Boots and Shoes	Established	1868
Schricker & Mueller	Steam Saw and Planing Mill	Established	1851
Struve, J. D.	Butcher	Holstein, Ger	1864
Schricker, J. G.	Manufacturer of Candles	Bavaria, Ger	1854
Schaefer, J. C. H.	Saloon Keeper	Prussia	1857
Sauer, Christian	Butcher	Holstein, Ger	1865
Shaughnessy, J.	Grocer	Holstein, Ger	1853
Schumacher, H. H.	Dealer Hay and Wood	Prussia, Ger	1852
Swindle, Robert J.	Retired	Fermanagh Co., Ire	1850
Sercombe, J.	Restaurant	Pittsburg, Pa	1853
Schmidt, John B.	Butcher	Wurtemburg, Ger	1857
Schumacher, J. G.	Merchant Tailor	New Orleans	1868
Schields, Joseph	Proprietor Davenport Woolen Mills	Established	1865
Schauder, Louis	Perry House	Established	1871
Schumacher, C.	Confectioner	Switzerland	1855
Stolting & Lembrecht	Wagon Manufacturers	Established	1855
Stolting, Christ.	Wagon Manufacturer	Prussia, Ger	1845
Schneider, John	Photographer	Switzerland	1867
Senn, Alois	Saloon Keeper	Switzerland	1867
Thode, Henry	Wholesale Dealer Liquors and Wines	Holstein, Ger	1852
Thode, H.	Manufacturer Paper Boxes	Holstein, Ger	1856
Trede, John	Proprietor Western House	Holstein, Ger	1854
Tiedemann, Theodore	Saloon Keeper	Holstein, Ger	1851
Thompson & Risley	Grocers	Established	1860
Thompson, John W.	Attorney at Law	Huntington Co., Pa	1855
Tichenor, John D.	Lawyer Carrier	New Orleans, La	1841
Timpe, August	Photographer	Brunswick, Ger	1856
Thompson, James	President 1st N. tional Bank	Blair Co., Pa	1856
Thode, Wm.	Jewelers and Watch Makers		
Uhde, Wm.	Jeweler and Watch Maker	Gaslar, Ger	1864
Ulmer, Geo.	Bookkeeper	Switzerland	1870
Vollstedt & England	Dirs. Grain and Agricultural Implem'ts		
Vollstedt, F.	Dlr. Grain and Agricultural Implem'ts	Holstein, Ger	1849
Vollmann, Louis	Wholesale Liquor Dealer	Established	1871
White, Wm. K.	Attorney at Law	Saratoga, N. Y.	1869
Wales, H. C.	Insurance and Loan Agent	St. Andrews, Can. E.	1865
Woodworth, B. B.	President Davenport National Bank	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1842
Watkins, Chas. S.	Retired	New York City	1855
Woeber G. & Bros.	Carriage Manufacturers		
Woeber, George	Carriage Manufacturer	Bavaria, Ger	1853
Woeber, A.	Carriage Manufacturer	Bavaria, Ger	1853
Woeber, C.	Carriage Manufacturer	Bavaria, Ger	1853
Woodmansee, Ross.	Secretary Gas Co	Cincinnati, Ohio	1872
Weston, L. W.	Dealer Boots and Shoes	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1873
Wallace, J. C.	Music Dealer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1871
Washburn & Hender.	Dealers in Stoves and House Furnishing Goods	Established	1857
Washburn, D.	See Rasdall, White & Fisher	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1856
Wells, Seth	Whlsg. Dlr. Cutlery	Whlsg. Ct.	1856
Willmaser, F.	Jeweler and Watch Maker	Germany	1865
Weidmann, M.	Dealer Dry Goods and Notions	Established	1874
Wunder, Fred.	Proprietor Turner Halle	Holstein, Germany	1865
Witt, Heming.	Soda Water Manufacturer	Holstein, Germany	1865
Wilson, A. B.	Clerk	Westmoreland, Eng	1847
Wittig, Chas. M.	Wagon Mfr. and General Blacksmith	Established	1866
White, Edward	Saloon Keeper	Holstein, Germany	1869
Wolff, Dan'l	Grocer	Holstein, Germany	1861
Wriedt, E. F.	Stoves and Tinware	Holstein, Germany	1861
Wells, Otis & Tufts	Gen'l Agts N. Y. Life Ins. Co		
Wagener, J. M.	Manufacturer of Confectionery	Montgomery Co., O.	1873
Wagner, A.	Wholesale Cigar Manufacturer	Established	1870
Wiegand, Yan	Baker	Prussia, Ger	1874
Weiss, F.	Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Paints, Oils, Frames, &c	Holstein, Ger	1851
Wolff, Henry C	Proprietor Brick Yard	Prussia, Ger	1856
Wheeler, A.	Retired	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1856
Young, D. T.	Mfr. Carriages and Spring Wagon	Philadelphia, Pa	1855
Zimmerman, H.	Real Estate Dealer and Auctioneer	Prussia, Ger	1850
Zoeckler, John L.	Pork Packer	Wheeling, Va	1864
Zimmerman, J.	Mfr. First Class Piano Fortes	Established	1864
Zurborg, Henry	Grocer	Hanover, Ger	1864

DAVENPORT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Ackley, John S.	Section 4	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1855	Davenport.
Bormemann, Gus'v	Gilbert	Hotel and P. O.	Hanover, Germany	1852	Gilbert.
Brown, Johnson	Section 28	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1851	"
Boyle, John R.	"	13	Farmer	Ireland	1852	Davenport.
Baker, James	"	13	Farmer	England	1851	"
Barr, John H.	"	18	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1846	"
Barr, Israel	"	18	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1846	"
Booth, Mary A.	"	18	Farmer	Canada East	1846	"
Barr, Henry	"	9	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1846	"
Borgett, B. H.	"	15	Farmer	Hanover, Ger	1856	"
Cook, Wm. L.	"	33	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Mass	1835	"
Carlin, Wm.	"	16	Farmer	Ireland	1838	"
Collins, M. A.	"	24	Dairyman	Albany, N. Y.	1838	"
Cornman, Gust'v	"	17	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Farber, M. C.	"	18	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1854	"
Fluke, N. K.	"	7	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1854	"
Fluke, Thomas K.	"	7	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1850	"
Frahm, Frederich	"	33	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1848	"
Greve, Joachim	"	33	Far. & Grape Gr	Holstein, Ger	1866	"
Goldner, John	"	19	Farmer	Bavaria, Ger	1854	"
Geisner, Emil	"	33	Far. & Grape Gr	Holstein, Ger	1852	"
Hauer, Gottfried	Gilbert		Carpenter	Wurtemburg, Ger	1856	Gilbert.
Hurto, John	Section		Farmer	Burlington Co., N. J.	1859	Davenport.
Hayward, John	"	30	Farmer	England	1837	"
Hall, J. M.	"	29	Farmer	Vigo Co., Ind	1836	"
Hall, James	"		Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1836	"
Kuhl, Henry	Gilbert		Lime Kiln	Holstein, Ger	1847	Gilbert.
Krum, Chauncey	Section	12	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y.	1855	Davenport.
Koker, Christian	"	7	Farmer	Germany	1840	"
Kaufman, S. H.	"	28	Far. & Grape Gr	Lancaster Co., Pa	1850	"
Lohrkind, Julius & Co.			Black Hawk Brew'y	Prussia, Ger	1867	"
Lambert, John	"	6	Farmer	Burlington Co., N. J.	1844	"
McHarg, Thos. J	"	30	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1848	"
Miller, John	"	21	Farmer	Prussia, Germany	1855	"
Mitchell, Charles	"		Farmer	Scotland	1855	"
Nelson, S. F.	"		Farmer	Sweden	1870	Gilbert.
Nagel, J. C.	"	27	Far. & Teacher	Holstein, Ger	1853	Davenport.
Oldenburg, Fredr'h	"	8	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Pape, Wilhelm	"	33	Far. & Grape Gr	Germany	1852	"
Paulsen, Hans	"	31	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1852	"
Price, Nathaniel	"	11	Farmer	England	1866	"
Parmele, Henry	"	9	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.	1848	"
Ronge, Chas.			Oak Dale Cemetery	Germany	1857	"
Ruchmann, Fritz			Prop. Three Mile House	Germany	1867	"
Schnpp, John B.	Section	30	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger	1854	"
Schmidt & Bro.	"	30	Grape Grower	Holstein, Ger	1847	"
Shafer, Edward	"	19	Farmer	Prussia	1854	"
Sindt, T.	"	7	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1847	"
Stoltenberg, Claus	"	7	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1847	"
Townsend, Robert	"	6	Farmer	England	1843	"

LE CLAIRE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Applegate, C. C.	Le Claire	Retired	Tompkins Co., N. Y.	1855	LeClaire.
Bartlett, E. P.	"	Boat Engineer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Becker, Wm.	"	Retired	Prussia, Ger	1852	"
Bowen, Charles	"	Engineer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Berrell, Mrs. Matt'e	"	Restaurant	Grant Co., Ky	1865	"
Burchard, Geo.	Section 24	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa.	1840	"
Bard, Richard	" 27	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1854	"
Cox, John N.	Le Claire	Liveryman	Delaware Co., Ohio	1869	"
Cox, Joseph	Section 20	Farmer	Allegheny Co., Pa	1840	"
Condit, S. G.	Le Claire	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1835	"
Clark, D. J.	Section 4	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Carpenter, Mary E.	" 36	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1842	"
Doughty, Thomas	Le Claire	Boat Engineer	Meadville, Pa	1852	"
Davenport, A. R.	"	Cloth'g & Fur'g G'ds	Gallatin Co., Ills	1839	"
Davenport, Jas. H.	"	Grocer	Rapids Pilot	1856	"
Dormance, D.	"	Rapids Pilot	Rock Island Co., Ills	1843	"
Follett, Mark L.	"	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1851	"
Gamble, James	"	Physician	New Castle, Del	1846	"
Harris, M. B.	"	Prop. Harris House	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1871	"
Holappie, E. T.	"	Coal Dealer	Washington Co., Ind	1865	"
Holet, Richard	Section 29	Farmer	Grand Isle, Vt.	1843	"
Hilbourn, Joseph	Le Claire	Stock Dealer	Northu'berla'dCo. Pa	1856	"
Hawthorn, Jos. M.	"	River Pilot	Erie Co., Pa	1853	"
Hitchcock, Saml. R.	"	River Pilot	Warsaw, Ills	1838	"
Hopkins, S. G.	Section 3	Farmer	Barnet Co., Pa	1838	"
Hileman, Samuel	" 34	Farmer	Huntington Co., Pa	1855	"
Jack, Andrew	" 27	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1839	"
Jamieson, Jas. F.	" 21	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1856	Davenport.
Johnson, A. J.	Le Claire	Notions & Grocer's	Middlesex Co., Conn	1856	LeClaire.
Kelsey, W. M.	Section 21	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1842	"
Kelly, H. L.	Le Claire	Contractor & Bldr	Halifax, Eng	1852	"
McCoffey, John	"	Steamboat Owner	Ireland	1856	"
Morrison, James	"	Livery	Livingston Co., Mich	1872	"
Miller, Nichols	Section 31	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1846	"
Morand, Rudolph	" 34	Farmer	Germany	1852	"
Martin, Wm.	" 30	Farmer	Antrim Co., Ire	1840	"
Perry, Edward	" 16	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1846	"
Perry, John	" 17	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1833	"
Pearsall, John B.	" 16	Farmer	New Boston, Ills	1855	"
Pollock, M. M.	" 16	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1845	"
Rambo, I. W.	Le Claire	Rapids Pilot	Rock Island Co., Ill	1844	"
Rosenfield, Louis	"	Mechanic	Montgomery Co., Ky	1837	"
Swaine, W. D.	"	Minister	Vinton Co., Ohio	1868	"
Scandrett, Miles	Section 3	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1849	"

PRINCETON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bickel, Ferd	Princeton	Pro. Princeton Hse.	Germany	1854	Princeton.
Bouley, Richard	Section 26	Farmer	England	1872	"
Bragoilier, Jacob	" 28	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1854	"
Chapman, L. L., Sr.	" 26	Farmer	New Haven, Conn	1844	"
Carber, A. J	" 19	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1838	"
Cooper, James	" 11	Farmer	Herefordshire, Eng	1867	"
Drennen, Geo. F		Farmer	Washington Co., Ohio	1857	"
Doherty, James	" 31	Farmer	Ireland	1857	"
Dargo, John		Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1864	"
Freeland, J. W	Princeton	Painter	Seneca Co., N. Y	1858	"
Fulmer, Christina	Section 4	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1844	"
Gast, W. F	" 4	Farmer	Middletown, Ohio	1850	"
Gast, John L	" 4	Farmer	Bush Co., Pa	1850	"
Garber, Harry	Princeton	Lime Kiln	Lancaster Co., Pa	1850	"
Knox, Samuel	Section 13	Physician	Adams Co., Pa	1850	"
Latoh, Wm	" 27	Farmer	Green Co., Ills	1868	"
Lamunch, Fred	" 6	Farmer	Prussia, Ger	1847	"
Lancaster, Aaron	" 35	Farmer	Connecticut	1837	"
Maxwell, C. L	Princeton	Hardware	Blair Co., Pa	1853	"
Mayne, Richard	Section 35	Farmer	Ireland	1840	"
McCarn, Wm	" 22	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y	1859	"
Myers, C. T	" 29	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1840	"
Peaslee, Orrin H	" 8	Farmer	Scott Co., Iowa	1847	LeClaire.
Patterson, Arthur	Princeton	Steam Plan'g Mills	Franklin Co., Pa	1853	Princeton.
Pinnero, Giles M	Section 34	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt	1849	"
Porter, Finley	" 32	Farmer	Ireland		"
Roun, John	" 33	Farmer	Waterford, Ire	1838	"
Stumbaugh, S. P. C	" 6	Farmer	Clinton Co., Iowa	1851	"
Scott, Wm	" 23	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1851	"
Underwood, S. J	" 32	Farmer	Washington Co., R.I	1856	"
Vogler, Jacob	Princeton	Far. & Mill Owner	Switzerland	1850	"

BLUE GRASS TOWNSHIP.

Allers, Fred	Section 6	Farmer	Mecklenburg, Ger	1859	Walcott.
Baker, G. W	Blue Grass	Stock Broker	Muskingum Co., O	1848	Blue Grass.
Bein, Henry W. T	Section 23	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1859	"
Coffey, Michael	Walcott	Meat Market	W. Meath Co., Ire	1853	Walcott.
Cessna, Theo. R	Section 29	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1858	Blue Grass.
Dorman, Wm	Blue Grass	Miller	Braunchwig, Ger	1853	"
Fintel, Peter C	Section 19	Farmer	Hanover, Ger	1854	"
Gabbert, Henry	" 34	Farmer	Overton Co., Tenn	1835	"
Goering, H. G		Farmer	Mecklenburg, Ger	1849	Walcott.
Moeller, Henry	" 20	Farmer	Mecklenburg, Ger	1853	"
Moeller, Ernst	" 9	Farmer	Mecklenburg, Ger	1854	"
Moeller, Fritz	" 28	Farmer	Mecklenberg, Ger	1854	Blue Grass.
Reimers, C. D	" 18	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1864	Walcott.
Steinhelber, Ezek'l	" 18	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger	1854	"
Soenke, Peter	" 16	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1853	Davenport.
Schiching, Thos	" 28	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1848	"
Timm, Henry	" 18	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1859	"
Wiese, Peter	" 7	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1852	Walcott.
Wilson, Robert	" 32	Farmer	Lanarkshire, Scot	1857	Blue Grass.
Wilds, George	" 36	Farmer	Fulton Co., Pa	1864	"
Zwicker, Carl	Blue Grass	Gen'l Merchandise	Hamburg, Ger	1857	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Criswell, Benj	Section 23	Far. & Stock Dir	Mifflin Co., Pa	1852	Davenport.
Dilcresh, Wm	"	Farmer	Hanover, Ger	1854	Mt. Joy.
Greene, A. J	" 33	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa	1855	Davenport.
Goetz, Christian	" 9	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1850	Mt. Joy.
Holst, Detlef	" 17	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1854	"
Klindt, Peter	" 5	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1856	Davenport.
Lau, Peter N	" 31	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1853	"
Meyer, C. H	" 19	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1856	"
Mohr, I. H	" 19	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1852	Mt. Joy.
Murray, W. B	" 31	Farmer	Virginia Co., Pa	1855	"
Moller, Hans	" 4	Farmer & Sr'k Dir.	Holstein, Ger	1847	"
Schneckloth, C	" 7	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1847	"
Schneckloth, Thos	" 5	Pro. & School Dir.	Holstein, Ger	1851	"
Vogt, Hans	" 4	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1866	"

BUFFALO TOWNSHIP.

Burnside, Jas. E	Section 5	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1836	Blue Grass.
Beh, Frank X	" 18	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1858	"
Clark, Capt. W. L	" 31	Farmer	Wabash Co., Ills	1864	Buffalo.
Cass, Horace H	Buffalo	Lumber Dealer	Walworth Co., Wis	1864	"
Mobnts, Joseph	Section 7	Farmer	Gibson Co., Ind	1835	Blue Grass.
Porter, J. R	" 5	Phys. & Surgeon	Pennsylvania	1849	"
Pahl, Christ	" 8	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1866	"
Robison, James H	" 8	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1836	"
Wood, L. B	Spinneyville	Pro. Linwo'd White Sulphur Springs	Established	1869	Spinneyville

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

Bennett, Charles	Section 35	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y	1850	Princeton.
Crooks, David	" 8	Farmer	Allegany Co., Pa	1850	"
Holst, John C	" 34	Farmer	Schleswig, Ger	1852	LeClaire.
Holst, Dedef	" 25	Farmer & Sr'k Dir.	Holstein, Ger	1855	Princeton.
McCausland, Jno. C	" 33	Farmer & Sr'k Dir.	Lancaster Co., Pa	1850	"
Muller, Ernest	" 16	Far. & Town Clerk	Westphalia, Ger	1854	Mt. Joy.
Orndorff, Morgan	" 30	Far. Teacher & J. P.	Shenandoah Co., Va	1853	Long Grove.
Reimers, Peter	" 26	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1854	Davenport.
Topp, Hans	" 27	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1866	Mt. Joy.
Vinall, Benry	" 33	Farmer & Sr'k Rsr.	Sussex Co., Eng	1853	Davenport.

WINFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Armstrong, John	Section 29	Farmer	Dumfrieshire, Scot	1850	Long Grove.
Dempsey, P. J	" 16	Farmer	Canada West	1850	"
Fearing, Fran'n, Jr	" 25	Farmer	New Harmony, Ind	1845	"
Holland, Henry	" 27	Farmer	Germany	1851	"
Holland, Adolph W	" 30	Farmer	Germany	1851	Donahue.
Micklewright, T	" 30	Farmer	England	1847	"
Micklewright, I	" 35	Brickmaker	England	1871	Long Grove.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Auken, David	Section 34	Farmer	Switzerland	1871	Round Gro'e
Fawcett, Henry B	Dixon	Physician & Surg	Ohio	1854	Dixon.
Figley, Josiah	"	Farmer & Sr'k	Ohio	1851	"
Graham, Thomas	Section 13	Mcht. & Stock Rsr	Ohio	1837	"
Hickson, W. H	Dixon	Merchant	New Jersey	1839	"
Parker, Geo. W	Section 8	Farmer	Prince Canada	1858	Big Rock.
Wheeler, Peter	" 17	Farmer	Lower Canada	1858	New Liberty

HICKORY GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Arp, Hans	Section 35	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1854	Davenport.
Berg, Frederick	Maysville	Well Digger	Germany	1868	Amity.
Dietz, Philip	Section 32	Farmer	Hessedarmstadt, Ger	1855	Walcott.
Lawrence, L	Maysville	Physician	Illinois	1866	Amity.
Lamp, Chas	Section 32	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1847	Walcott.
Lorenzen, Ludwig		Butcher & Stk. Dir.	Holstein, Ger	1856	Amity.
Soutter, John	" 8		England	1851	"
Stockdale & Dietz		Stock & Grain Dirs			Walcott.

ROCKINGHAM TOWNSHIP.

Ankerson, I. P	Section 32	Far. & Grape Rsr	Holstein, Ger	1852	Davenport.
Baumeier, J. G	" 5	Farmer	Baden, Ger	1856	"
Bawden, Stephen	" 4	Farmer	England	1849	"
Manderville, H. M	" 18	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1874	"
McHarg, T. S	" 7	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1848	"
Stuyvesant, M. S	"	Attorney at Law	Cincinnati, Ohio	1871	"
Schaeffer, F. J	" 5	Farmer	France	1835	"

ALLEN'S GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Galager, Annie	Section 19	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1845	Dixon.
Sindf, Jochim	" 31	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1851	Plainview.
Sipe, Wm. S		Farmer	Juniata Co., Pa	1854	Allen's Gro'e
Tuchfarber, Jos	" 20	Farmer	Ohio	1874	"
Wustenberg, Aug	" 20	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1852	"

CLEONA TOWNSHIP.

Wiese, Hans	Section 21	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1847	Stockton.

BLACKHAWK COUNTY.

CEDAR FALLS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Butler, F. F	Cedar Falls	Farmer & Mayor	Hillsboro Co., N. H	1867	Cedar Falls
Bartle, Henry L	"	Farmer & Clerk	Chenango Co., N. Y	1855	"
Bossert, Frederick	"	Wagon & Carr'ge Mfr	Wurtemburg, Ger	1872	"
Butterworth, Robt	"	Gen'l Blacksmithing	Lancashire, Eng	1855	"
Beppler, F. A	"	Moulder	Prussia	1854	"
Cameron, John R	"	Farmer & Real Est	Carroll Co., Ohio	1851	"
Clark Brothers	"	Liv. Sale & Feed Stab	Berkshire Co., Mass	67-73	"
Crawford, Charles	"	Wag & Carriage Mfr	Dundas Co., Ontar	1866	"
Case, Asa	"	Miller	Germany	1863	"
Carpenter, Fred A	Section 36	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H	1866	"
Ford, Mrs. Mary C	Cedar Falls	Lumber Dealer	Germany	1860	"
German, Elias	"	Insurance Agent	North'mb'r'dCoPa	1870	"
Hopp, Philip	"	Gen'l Blacksmithing	Bavaria, Germany	1866	"
Hundert, A. B	Section 7	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1870	"
Hammer, A. D	" 6	Farmer	Pendleton Co W.Va	1855	"
Jones, Harvey E	"	Farmer	Chautauqua Co, N Y	1865	"
Kayser, Dr. & Son	Cedar Falls	Pros. Monitor House	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1871	"
Klingsley, Darwin B	"	Butcher & Stock Dir	Steuben Co., N. Y	1867	"
Mullarky, O. E	Section 11	Farmer	Cedar Falls	1851	"
Overman, John M	" 11	Far. & Horticulturist	Highland Co., Ohio	1842	"
Pickton, Peter	Cedar Falls	Merchant Tailor	Chesaire, England	1856	"
Pilsbury, E. A	"	Miller	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1860	"
Philpot, Wm. H	Section 11	Far. & Horticulturist	Belmont Co., Ohio	1855	"
Ryan, Denis D	Cedar Falls	Pastor Catholic Ch	Tipperary Co., Ire	1870	"
Ray, William	"	Carpenter	Mifflin Co., Pa	1854	"
Rutton, Henry R	"	Carriage Manufact'r	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1863	"
Raymond, E	Section 8	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1866	"
Rarick, George	" 6	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1853	"
Rownd, James Q	" 15	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1856	"
Rownd, Samuel H	" 24	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1853	"
Rice, Alexander	Cedar City	Carpenter & Joiner	Chautauqua Co, N Y	1855	"
Snyder, C. W. & E. A	Cedar Falls	Proprs. *Gazette*	Established	1865	"
Shaver, Henry C	"	Propr. *Recorder*	Cayuga Co., Ill	1858	"
Smith, Augustus S	"	Far. & Real Est. Dir	Litchfield Co. Conn	1856	"
Stiffler, Philip	"	Pastor Baptist Ch	Wurtemburg, Ger	1857	"
Soldiers' Orp Home	Section 14	H. F. Tucker, Supt	Established	1865	"
Shafer, Augustus	"	Farmer	Dauphin Co., Pa	1853	"
Townsend, Edward	Cedar Falls	Banker	Dutchess Co., N. Y	1857	"
Thompson, A. J	"	Druggist & Exp. Agt	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1870	"
Taggart, James	"	Groceries & Prov	Washington Co., Pa	1854	"
Van Norden, Jno. J	"	Mfr. Pat. Wash. Mach	New York City	1857	"
Van Dyke, Jos. A	"	Farmer	Union Co., Pa	1864	"
Williams, James	"	Society Cedar Falls Woolen Mills	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1853	"
Wade, A. M	"	Homeopathic Phys	Ashtabula Co. Ohio	1872	"
Wirth, John	"	Merchant Tailor	Dahlit, England	1858	"
Wallace, Wm. Wirt	"	Pianos & Organs	St. Joseph Co., Mich	1865	"

BIG CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Abbott, William H	LaPorte City	Joiner	Boston, Mass	1852	LaPorte City
Bunton, E	"	Propr. City Hotel	Wayne Co., N. Y	1860	"
Bravender, Luke	Section 27	Farmer	England	1854	"
Burnham, J. C	" 26	Farmer	Vermont	1862	"
Berry, Jacob	" 27	Farmer	Illinois	1870	"
Budenbender, H	" 27	Farmer	Germany	1871	"
Brown, Fred	" 27	Farmer	Missouri	1854	"
Bates, E. S	" 25	Miller	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1857	"
Connell, W. C	LaPorte City	Attorney at Law	Ripley Co., Ind	1854	"
Clark, Mrs. Mary A	Section 27	Farmer	England	1854	"
Clark, R. H	" 36	Dentist	Livingston Co., N. Y	1857	"
De Pew, H. H		Physician	Canada	1864	"
Edwards, Thomas	" 27	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1868	"
Fox, David B	" 31	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1854	"
Fox, L	LaPorte City	National Hotel	Lycoming Co., Pa	1854	"
Gerrells, Hasmer	Section 36	Farmer	Canada	1864	"
Hinman, D. S	LaPorte City	Soliciting Agent	Chenango Co., N. Y	1858	"
Heath, E. C	Section 25	Nursery	Cheadonle Co., Vt	1865	"
Harvey, S	LaPorte City	Justice of the Peace	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1854	"
Hayden, O. M	"	Farmer	Hartford, Conn	1846	"
Ingersoll, Chas. T	"	Banker	Greenfield, Mass	1865	"
Knowles, G. A	Section 35	Dealr. in Fruit Trees	New Hampshire	1854	"
Leech, Benjamin	" 26	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	"
Miller, Israel G	LaPorte City	Hotel	Somerset Co., Pa	1854	"
McQuilkin, R. J	"	Mayor	Westmoreld Co. Pa	1855	"
McQuilkin	Section 28	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1865	"
Moore, A. Y	" 30	Farmer	Michigan	1866	"
Moulton, Louisa	" 35	Farmer	Vermont	1855	"
Mayes, Wm	" 25	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1859	"
Oren, Jesse	" 34	Farmer & Physician	York Co., Pa	1858	"
Phillips, O. A	" 32	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1860	"
Quackenbush, E	" 25	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1856	"
Reed, T. L	LaPorte City	Dentist	Sagadahoc Co., Me	1874	"
Ralph, William	Section 36	Farmer & Agt. Impls	Ireland	1855	"
Sehern, Mrs. L. J	LaPorte City	Artist	Johnson Co., Ind	1854	"
Sanders, J. A	Section 32	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1853	"
Sterne, W. W	LaPorte City	Farmer, Sec'y Gr'n Co	W Va	1866	"
Treanor, John	"	Farmer	Ireland	1855	"
Wasson, Jesse	"	Editor	LaPorte, Ind	1853	"
Webb, A. D	"	Teacher	Waushara, Wis	1869	"
Westcot, Milton	Section 27	Farmer	Wisconsin	1868	"

WATERLOO TOWNSHIP.

Alford, L	Waterloo	Attorney at Law	Knox Co., Me	1866	Waterloo.
Blim, Martin	"	Proprietor *Deutsch Amerikaner*	Germany	1865	"
Bagg, S	"	Judge Circuit Court	Berkshire Co. Mass	1858	"
Barrett, William	"	Logan House	Orange Co., Vt	1870	"
Cobb, L. A	"	Lumber Dealer	Cheshire Co., N. H	1853	"
Evans, Brynlan P	"	Chief Pol. & City Mar	Hilsboro'ugh Co N H	1859	"
Farwell, Cyrus A	"	Banker	Bennington, Vt	1855	"
Felt & Hartman	"	Pro. *Waterloo Courier*	Established	1858	"
Flunert, J	Section 35	Horticulturist	Ireland	1867	"
Groves & Pendleton	Waterloo	Livery	Established	1874	"
Hilferty, John	"	Propr. Central House	Port Jervis, N. Y	1856	"
Leavitt, Jacob & Lusch	"	Bankers	Established	1856	"
Logan, James W	"	Attorney & J. P	Washington Co., Pa	1856	"
Little, Benjamin	"	Carpenter	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1853	"
Lichty, Lewis	"	Attorney at Law Land Agt. & Mayor	Somerset Co., Pa	1864	"
Lane, William	"	Farmer & J. P	Bradford Co., Pa	1856	"
McDowall, S. D	Section 21	Farmer	Wigtonshire, Scot	1855	"
McCutchon, T	" 30	Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ireland	1862	Cedar Falls.
Murphy, J. H	" 1	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1855	Waterloo.
Mason, George	Waterloo	Bond & Loan Broker	Chautauqua Co, N Y	1871	"
Messinger, E. J	"	Retired	Marion Co., Ind	1845	"
Mulien, C. W	"	Attorney at Law	Wayne Co., Ill	1846	"
Parrott, Brown & Sherman	"	Propr. *Iowa State Reporter*	Established	1869	"
Strayer, William	Section 31	Farmer	Cambria Co., Pa	1865	"
Swain, Benjamin	Waterloo	Hosiery, Hats, Caps, etc	Canada West	1865	"
Van Schaick, Jno. T	"	Carriage Manfr	Sullivan Co., N. Y	1868	"
Whitaker, R. A	"	County Treasurer	Oneida Co. N. Y	1852	"

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Amlong, J. L	Section 19	Clergyman	Pittsburg, Pa	1854	Waterloo.
Bown, William	" 10	Farmer	England	1853	Cedar Valley
Close, C. W	" 33	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Conn	1866	"
Close, J. A	Cedar Valley	Gen'l Merchandise	Blackhawk Co., Io		"
Cowles, C. C	Section 10	Far. & Broom Mkr	Hampshire Co Mass	1866	LaPorte City
Doxey, Thomas B	" 6	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1871	Waterloo.
Gay, Jeremiah	" 33	Farmer	Vermont	1856	Cedar Valley
Lockwood, S. A		Gen'l Merchandise	Michigan	1856	"
Mead, J. H	" 20	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y	1865	"
McNaughton, Alex	" 3	Farmer	Canada East	1859	"
Sisson, W. W	" 28	Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y	1856	"
Turner, A	" 18	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1855	Waterloo.

EAGLE TOWNSHIP.

Clark, Mathew	Section 25	Farmer	Canada East	1847	LaPorte City
Gardner, Wilson	" 35	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1860	Miller's Crk.
Gunn, Joel C	" 33	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ill	1870	LaPorte City
Kelroy, Bruno	" 28	Farmer	Shefford Co., Can	1870	Miller's Crk
McLaughlin, D		Joiner	Chicago Ill	1872	"
Moore, Lorenzo	" 35	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1865	"
Mott, Damon	" 33	Farmer & Stk. Brdr.	Otsego Co., N. Y	1851	"
Roberts, Thomas	" 26	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1866	"

MT. VERNON TOWNSHIP.

Cobb, Allen	Section 13	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co. N Y	1859	Waterloo.
Kingsley, R. B	" 31	Farmer & Hop Grwr	Livingston Co., N. Y	1868	Cedar Falls.
Prentice, N. F	" 31	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1867	"
Rowen, Frank A	" 6	Farmer	St. Joseph Co., Mich	1853	Janesville.
Stears, Henry	" 6	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1853	"
Thompson, Joseph	" 13	Farmer	St. Joseph Co., Mich	1863	Waterloo.
Webster, Daniel	" 4	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Lake Co., Ohio	1854	Janesville.
Webster, A. T	" 4	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Lake Co., Ohio	1854	"

ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Burgoon, Francis	Section 7	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1842	Waterloo
Fish, Daniel H	" 9	Farmer	Northumberl'dCan	1853	"
Hoff, Daniel	" 6	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1865	"
Miller, Samuel H	" 17	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1862	"
Miller, Jona. W	" 16	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1863	"
Miller, William	" 21	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1860	"
Sokes, Wesley S	" 8	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind	1866	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Bozarth, Clinton	Section 30	Farmer & Stock Dir.	Lewis Co., Va	1839	Cedar F
Finch, M. J	Finchford	Merchant & P. M	Kenosha Co., Wis	1853	Finchford
Newell, H. J	Section 16	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1835	Cedar F
Newell, George	" 20	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1836	Finchford
Pashby, John	" 8	Farmer	St. Joseph Co., Mich	1864	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Carroll, John	Section 14	Farmer	Lake Co., Ohio	1855	Janesvil
Crall, A. M	" 19	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1854	"
Godfrey, J. A	" 3	Farmer	Montgomery Co Md	1873	"
Norris, Alonzo	" 34	Farmer & Manfr	Orange Co., N. Y	1855	Cedar F
Tennyson, John	" 24	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1853	"

BLACKHAWK TOWNSHIP.

Popp, Johann K	Section 30	Farmer	Bayern, Germany	1865	Hudson.
Rugg, Charles	" 20	Farmer	Franklin Co., Mass	1854	Waterloo
Taylor, Josiah	" 29	Farmer	Canada West	1865	Hudson.
Tucker, Geo. Wm	" 31	Farmer	Canada West	1873	"

BENNINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Hutton, Wm. W	Section 18	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1856	Waterloo
Hollenbeck, S	" 19	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1866	"
Hunter, H. P	" 4	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y	1856	"
Wilson, W. A	" 30	Farmer	Yadkin Co., N. C	1858	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Hicks, William	Section 8	Farmer	England	1857	Hudson.
Miller, Edward G	" 4	Farmer	York Co., Me	1866	Waterloo
Phillips, J. B	" 33	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1864	Traer
Salsbury, G. W	" 19	Farmer	Dane Co., Wis	1869	Waterloo

SPRING CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Brond, J. M	Section 35	Farmer & Bksmith	Trimble Co., Ky	1869	Laporte
Harmon, W. N	" 21	Farmer	York Co., Ind	1865	Enterpr
Orr, J. B	" 18	Carpenter	Westmorel'd Co Pa	1845	"
Wood, E. G	" 8	Farmer	Calvert Co., Md	1850	"

EAST WATERLOO TOWNSHIP.

Clubine, E. H	Section 18	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1855	Waterl
Ferguson, John S	" 9	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa	1866	Cedar F
Leland, George	" 10	Farmer	New York City		"

POYNER TOWNSHIP.

Corwin, I. T	Section 25	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1853	Gilberty
Campbell, Chas. B	" 18	Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y	1858	Raymon
Cook, Joseph	Raymond	Clergyman	Lincolnshire, Eng	1874	"

BARCLAY TOWNSHIP.

Rice, T. F	Section 2	Farmer	Camden Co., N. J	1856	Barclay

FOX TOWNSHIP.

McCord, H. J	Section 35	Farmer	Erie Co., Ohio	1865	Jesup

HAMILTON COUNTY.

BOONE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Auyer & Edwards	WebsterCity	Eds. *Webster City Argus*	Michigan & N. Y	1856	
Allen, A. J	"	Harn. Sadd. & Trk. Dlr	Pennsylvania Co., N. Y	1865	Webster
Briggs, Miss A. C	Section 17	Teacher	Alleghany Co., Pa	1870	"
Baldwin, P. G	" 29	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa	1855	"
Burden, J. W	WebsterCity	Prop. Wilson House	England	1854	"
Brown, Rev. H. D	"	M. E. Church		1853	"
Babcock, P. C	"	Wagon Manufactur	Hamden Co., Mass	1855	"
Cook, A. A	"	Agt. Singr Sew. Mchs	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Comerer, D. A	"	Dir. Wat. Clks. & Jew	McConnellsville Pa	1856	"
Conklin, T. A	Section 11	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1870	"
Crary, Lewis	WebsterCity	Dir. Hardw. & Cutry	Erie Co., N. Y	1869	"
Clark, J. K	Section 13	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1856	"
Cox, Nelson	WebsterCity	Dir. Agt. Impls			"
Cook, J. H	Section 3	Farmer & Livery			"
Compton, J. R	WebsterCity	Homeopathic Phys	Mercer Co., Ohio	1855	"
Dodge, Eri	Section 2	Farmer & Merchant	Waldo Co., Me	1854	"
Doane, Isaiah	WebsterCity	Real Estate Agent	Orange Co., Ind	1854	"
Donaldson, A. C	Section 22	Farmer & Merchant	Lanarkshire, Scot	1855	"
Dalbey, M. R	WebsterCity	Painter	Cleveland, Ohio	1859	"
Derr, B. F	"	Dealer Dry Goods & Gents' Furn. Gds			"
Ely, William H	"	Livery & Sale Stable	Wayne Co., N. Y	1869	"
Ford, G. H	Section 3	Farmer	Plymouth Co., Mass	1869	"
Gowen, E. V	" 18	Farmer & Plasterer	Green Co., Pa	1856	"
Gregory, Ezra	" 15	Farmer	Terre Haute, Ind	1838	"
Hanner & Currier	WebsterCity	Boot & Shoe Mnfr & Leather Dealer	Tuscarawas Co., O	1856	"
Hartman, D. M	"	Boot & Shoe Mnfr & Leather Dealer	Dauphin Co., Pa	1857	"
Hyatt & Lee	"	Attorneys at Law	Penn. and Ohio	1867 71	"
Hill, John	"	Pro. Webst'r City Mills			"
Jones, W. L	Section 7	Farmer	Monmouth Co, Eng	1867	"
Koch, William	WebsterCity	Dairyman	Lycoming Co., Pa	1853	"
Lee, R. N. & Bro	"	Dl. Lbr. Sh. Drs. & Blds	Ft. Lee, Bergen Co. N J	1874	"
Mix, A	Section 1	Farmer	Hancock Co., Md	1856	"
Miller, Emery	" 14	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y	1873	"
McCracken, D. E	WebsterCity	Editor *Hamilton Co. Freeman*	Randolph Co., N. C	1863	"
Miller, B. F	"	Cash'r Hamilton Co. Bk & Grain Dealer	Shenandoah, W. Va	1866	"
Overacker, C. F	"	Printer			"
Powell, Alfred	Section 18	Farmer	Gloucester Co. Eng	1869	"
Parker, W. W	" 1	Farmer	Monmouth Co., N. J	1868	"
Packard, Ira W	WebsterCity	Grain Dlr. & Propr. Packard's Elevator	Franklin Co., Mass	1855	"
Potter, G. D	"	Brick Mason	Washington Co., N Y	1850	"
Russell, E	Section 6	Farmer	Northumberl'd Eng	1859	"
Ray, R. P	" 11	Far. & M. E. Minister	Caledonia Co., Vt	1873	"
Sutton, G. D	"	Farmer & Nursery	Jo Daviess Co., Ill	1864	"
Smith, William F	WebsterCity	Printer	Scotland	1869	"
Slocumb, C. E	"	Physician	Tuscarawas Co., O	1874	"
Soule, G. H	"	Dlr. Land & City Prop	Albany Co., N. Y	1871	"
Stone, Jno. C	"	Dir. Agt. Impls	Jo Daviess Co., Ill	1865	"
Shook, R. W	"	Dir. Agt. Implts	Wayne Co., N. Y	1858	"
Turner, R. F	"	Saloon Keeper	Muskingum Co., O	1859	"
Wood, D. C	Section 4	Farmer	Springfield, Mass	1840	"
Wilson, W. C. & S	WebsterCity	Land Agents			"
Woodward, G. H	"	Prin. Public Schools			"

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.

Austin, C. C

MARION TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Andrews, Peter	Section 23	Farmer	Sweden	1867	Hook's Point
Anderson August's	" 26	Farmer	Kalmar, Sweden	1854	Boone
Bedford, Alfred	" 22	Farmer	Canada	1857	Hook's Point
Bedford, Elizabeth	" 22	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1844	"
Dick, John M	" 2	Farmer	Coles Co., Ill	1864	"
Ferleen, Olof	" 20	Farmer	Sweden	1857	Miner'l Ridge
Gaylord, M. B	" 2	Farmer	CattaraugusCo.NY	1869	Hook's Point
Johnson, Jonas	" 29	Farmer	Sweden	1853	Hook's Point
Mc Neil, A. G	" 11	Farmer	Delaware Co., N.Y	1872	Hook's Point
Nezell, Hans	" 26	Farmer & Carpenter	Sweden	1866	Miner'l Ridge
Nickerson, H. L	" 2	Farmer & Plasterer	Columbia Co., N.Y	1850	Hook's Point
Olson, Wil. am	" 28	Farmer	Sweden	1856	Miner'l Ridge
Paul, George	Hook's Point	Physich'n & Druggist	Dorsetshire, Eng	1856	Hook's Point
Rostine, C	Section 23	Farmer	Sweden	1866	"
Rostine, C. A	" 14	Farmer & Thresher	Sweden	1851	"
Skinner, O. W	" 11	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co.NY	1872	"
Wilson, H. G	" 24	Farmer	Marion Co., N. Y	1866	"
Whill, C. J	" 27	Farmer	Sweden	1865	Miner'l Ridge

WEBSTER TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bartels, F. H	Homer	Gen'l Mdse. & P. M.	Cumberland Co.Pa	1864	Homer.
Blake, J. M	"	Teacher	Louisa Co., Iowa	1854	"
Boyer, John	Section 22	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa	1853	WebsterCity
Brockschink, C. H	" 25	Farmer	Hunden, Prussia	1851	"
Crocelen, W	" 18	Farmer	Fairfield Co. Conn	1871	Homer.
Countryman, Jacob	" 25	Farmer	MontgomeryCoNY	1864	WebsterCity
Evans, William J	" 16	Farmer & Miller	Montgom'ry Co Ind	1864	Hooks Point
Morris, Mark	" 15	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1863	Homer.
Near, J. W	Homer	Teacher	Pennsylvania	1866	"
Prestage, Henry	" 9	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1868	WebsterCity
Robinson, H. H	" 30	Farmer & Miller	Suffolk Co., N. Y	1870	"
Schweppe, Jno. H	" 3	Farmer	Prussia	1865	"
Stitzer, J. D	" 4	Farmer & Machinist	Union Co., Pa	1868	Homer.

CASS TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allen, J. Q	Sec 16,89,24	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1865	WebsterCity
Bourne, Mrs H	" 17,89,25	Farmer & Weaver	Albion, N. Y	1865	"
Brewer, Benj. R	" 16	Farmer	Howard Co., Ind	1850	"
Brinkenhoff, L. S	" 34	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1858	"
Dayton, Jno	" 8	Farmer & Stone Qry	Wayne Co., Ohio	1853	"
Guth, J. N	" 12	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1858	"
Lee, Tuscarawas	" 8	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O	1858	"
Lyon, J. N	" 34	Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind	1852	"
Messner, Geo. H	" 5	Farmer	Germany	1871	"
Rayner, Joseph T	" 18	Farmer	Tennessee	1840	"
Stevens, Jay	" 26	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N.Y	1868	"
Segar, B. B	" 21	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1839	"

LYON TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Blank, William	Section 20	Far. & Stk. Rsr. & Dlr.	Mercer Co., Pa	1857	Lakin's Grov
Burton, B. F	" 14	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ind	1867	"
Branham, P	" 24	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ill	1867	"
Everitt, G. R	" 36	Farmer	HampshireCoWVa	1873	"
Everitt, F. A	" 25	Farmer	HampshireCoWVa	1863	"
Hill, E. J	Lakin's Grov	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1852	"
Johnson, S. G	"	Far. Merchnt. & P. M.	Sweden	1868	"
Kesee, H. R	Section 24	Farmer & Teacher	Sciota Co., Ohio	1858	"
Nott, Samuel	" 16	Farmer	Allen Co., Ind	1854	"
Smith, Lawrence	" 36	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill	1868	"
Thompson, Alex	" 25	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Westmorel'd Co.Pa	1868	"

FREMONT TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Book, W. W	Sec. 19,89,25	Farmer	Berkley Co., Va	1837	WebsterCity
Douglas, David	" 7	Farmer	Columbiana Co, O	1856	"
Dodd, C. A	" 18,86,24	Farm'r & Co. Sup. Schls.	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1870	"
Fleischer, John	" 6	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1855	"
Miller, John	" 26,86,26	Farmer & Carpenter	Schnectady Co.N.Y	1872	"
May, Thomas	" 6,89,25	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1864	"
Merrill, Mrs. Jane	" 25	Farmer	Washington Co NY	1854	"
Merrill, Mrs. F. H	" 25	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1866	"
Richards, Thomas	" 2	Farmer & Miller	Wales	1868	"
Summers, William	" 14	Farmer	MontgomeryCoNY	1865	"

ELLSWORTH TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Cooper, J. A	Section 2	Farmer	Washington Co. Vt	1859	Lakin's Grov
Helgeson, Knudt	" 33	Farmer	Norway	1870	Story City.
Staley, Henry	" 11	Farmer	Schnectady Co. NY	1855	"
Sowers, Lynsey	" 35	Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind	1856	"

ROSE GROVE TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Blank A	Section 22	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1857	Blairsburg.
Lister, Thos A	" 18	Farmer & Stonemason	Scotland	1854	Williams.
Ross, S. L	" 30	Far. & Ex-Circt. Judge	Oneida Co., N. Y	1863	Rose Grove

BLAIRSBURG TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
McVicker, S. M	Section 36	Farmer	Montour Co., Pa	1871	Blairsburg
Tinling, Robert	" 2,89,24	Farmer	Washingt'nCoNY	1864	"

CLEAR LAKE TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Parker, Ray W	Section 6	Farmer	Kendall Co., Ohio	1858	WebsterCity

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Nelson, Richard	Section 7	Farmer	Stavanger, Norway	1864	Randall.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Hampton.)

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Reed, James H	Hampton	Merchant	England	1856
Reed, Wm. G	"	Miller & Merchant	Devonshire, England	1859
Routin, C. W	"	Carpenter & Builder	Windsor Co., Vt	1867
Brock, G. H	"	Teacher	Grant Co., Wis	1871
Bobst, Joseph	Section 5	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Switzerland	1848
Reed, Walter	" 15	Farmer	Evesham, England	1858
Brown, J. S	" 36	Farmer	Yorkshire, England	1870
Carroll, J. M	Hampton	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1870
Colonel, John	"	Hotel Proprietor	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1863
Drake, J. W	Section 20	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1872
Eaton, W. C	Hampton	Ed. & Pro. Hampton *Magnet*	Carroll Co., Ky	1852
Elder, S. B	"	Grain Dealer	Somerset Co., Me	1869
Harwood, J. C	"	Editor	Lasalle Co., Ill	1854
Harriman, O. B	"	Physician and Surgeon	Merrimac Co., N. H	1860
Horne, A	"	Miller	Bratford, Canada West	1859
Harker, Henry	Section 15	Farmer	Germany	1864
Hacker, T. H	" 15	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio	1864
Jones, S. M	Hampton	Post Master	Essex Co., N. Y	1845
Jernegan, Cyrus	"	City Bakery & Groceries	Dukes Co., Mass	1868
King, John H	"	Attorney at Law	Salem, Iowa	1864
Kaus, Henry	Section 19	Farmer	Germany	1867
Loss, Lucius	" 10	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1866
Lisle, L. D	" 3	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Licking Co., Ohio	1869
Murlin, D	Hampton	Harnessmaker	Mercer Co., Ohio	1864
Mott, C. C	Section 21	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1854
Murphy, Peter	Hampton	Teamster	Cass Co., Indiana	1856
Peck, J. R	Section 35	Farmer and Teacher	Licking Co., Ohio	1862
Rogers, Jernegan	Hampton	{ City Bakery & Groceries	Somersetshire, England	1872
Rogers, C	"	Printer	Sack Co., Wisconsin	1863
Raymond, L. B	"	School Teacher	Michigan City, Indiana	1855
Ross, P. R	"	Groceries		
Starks & Soper	"	Groceries	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1869
Stark, C. W	"	Groceries	Rutland Co., Vt	1874
Soper, S.	"	Lumber Dealers		
Smith, H. I. & A. I	"	Lumber Dealer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1870
Smith, A. I	"	Lumber Dealer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1870
Smith, H. I	"	Lumber Dealer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1870
Snobe, J	"	Livery	Ross Co., Ohio	1849
Scott, Henry	Section 35	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1866
Whitney & Harwood	Hampton	{ Editors and Proprietors of Franklin *Recorder*	Penobscot Co., Me	1859
Whitney, J. C	"	Grain Dealer	Canada West	
Wilcox, G. H	"	Grain Dealer		
Wilcox, G. H. & Co	"	Grain Dealer		
Wheeler, I. B	Section 22	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Rutland Co., Vt	1864
Wire, Jacob	" 36	Far. & Fine Stk. Breeder	Lancaster Co., Pa	1869

GENEVA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Andrews, Allen	Section 13	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N Y	1866	Ackley.
Alder, Henry	" 25	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1867	"
Berry, Peter C	" 15	Farmer	Lebanon Co., Pa	1856	Geneva.
Benson, A. D	" 17	Farmer	Lake Co., Ohio	1857	"
Berry, E. N	" 23	Farmer	Cass Co., Ind	1856	"
Berry, Wm. D	Geneva	Well Borer	Cass Co., Ind	1856	"
Berry, Hosbie	Section 23	Farmer	Cass Co., Ind	1856	"
Crow, Grafton	" 19	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1864	"
Clock, H. G	Geneva	Merchant	Lake Co., Ohio	1859	"
Cole, Reuben	Section 30	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N.Y	1856	"
Dunn, John	" 1	Farmer	England	1865	Hampton.
Hayes, John	" 14	Farmer	England	1849	Ackley.
McClelland, E	" 30	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1861	Geneva.
Perry, Geneva	Geneva	Carpenter	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1855	"
Royer, M. G	Section 9	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1869	Hampton.
Roberts, D. S	" 29	Farmer	CattaraugusCo.NY	1862	Geneva.
Stoddard, Wm. P	" 18	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn	1857	"
Tilman, Oliver H	" 10	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1855	"
Trumbower, J. R	" 35	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O	1872	Ackley.

REEVE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Butterfield, John S	Section 29	Farmer	Cook Co., Ill	1855	Maysville.
Clock, F. L	" 27	Far. & Stk Raiser.	Suffolk Co., N. Y	1855	"
Craighton, A	" 33	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ohio	1850	Geneva.
Green, C. B	" 32	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co.NY	1857	Maysville.
Green, H. H	Marysville	Farmer	England	1879	"
Hicks, James M	Section 25	Farmer & Lawyer	England	1869	Geneva.
Hudg, A. B	" 21	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt	1865	Hampton.
Imlay, John	" 15	Farmer	New Jersey	1860	"
Jones, M. B	" 5	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ind	1853	"
Jones, D. C	Maysville	Farmer	Monongalia, W. Va	1853	Maysville.
Kratz, Philip	Section 32	Farmer	Germany	1853	"
Leggett, C. H	" 5	Farmer	New York	1853	Hampton.
Merrill, J. C	" 30	Farmer	Newburyport Mass	1873	Congress.
Parks, John D	" 31	Farmer	Albany, N. Y	1868	Hampton.
Parks, G. W	" 12	Farmer	Jo Daviess Co., Ill	1872	"
Reeve, O. G	" 18	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., O	1852	"
Reeve, T. K	" 17	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., O	1852	"
Richards, Wm. H	" 14	Farmer	Jo Daviess Co., Ill	1872	"
Soper, J. M	" 26	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1857	Maysville.
Sheppard, C. C	Section 33	Farmer & Carp'ter	Belmont Co., Ohio	1868	"
Shroyer, W. J	" 9	Farmer	MonongliaCoWVa	1855	Hampton.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Alexander, W. A	Section 25	Farmer	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1844	Chapin.
Benham, A. J	" 1	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1855	Sheffield.
Brown, P. N	Sheffield	Operator	Lewis Co., N. Y	1860	"
Crosby, A. F	Section 8	Far. & Wagonmaker	Wayne Co., N. Y	1865	"
Dilley, J. K	Sheffield	Dealer in Groceries	Franklin Co., Vt	1871	"
Folsom, Eli	Section 4	Teamster	Lincoln Co., Me	1854	"
Green, J. A	Sheffield	Hotel Keeper	Cumberland Co. Pa	1850	"
Gilbert, J. K	Section 10	Farmer & Teacher	Westmorel'd Co.Pa	1857	"
Hall, J	" 3	Farmer	Whiteside Co., Ill	1874	"
Knight, Mason	Chapin	Blacksmith	Clinton Co., N. Y	1864	Chapin.
Long, J. W	Section 20	Farmer	Yorkshire, England	1864	"
Randolph, W. H	Chapin	Farmer	Brooklyn, N. Y	1862	"
Spaulding, S. E	Sheffield	Carp. & Contractor	St. Lawrence Co., N.Y	1865	Sheffield.
Thompson, James	"	Merchant	Clarke Co., Ohio	1852	"

OSCEOLA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Brennan, P. S	Section 26	Far. & Co. Surveyor	Ireland	1869	Ackley.
Carlson, Peter	" 21	Farmer	Sweden	1855	"
Davidson, N. S	" 11	Farmer	Champlain Co., O	1864	"
French, S. A	" 9	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1866	Faulkner.
Gossard, O. S	" 28	Farmer	Ohio	1870	Ackley.
Myers, M. W	" 16	Farmer	Ohio	1869	Faulkner.
Missman, Herman	" 29	Farmer	Germania	1864	Ackley.
Meyer, Henry	" 21	Farmer	Switzerland	1875	"
Patter, Aiden	" 15	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1865	Faulkner.
Schelling, Joseph	" 22	Farmer	Washington Co, Md	1869	Ackley.
Sullivan, Philip	" 1	Farmer & Lumber Dlr	Otsego Co., N. Y	1862	"
Thomas, Theodore	" 10	Farmer	Ogle Co., Ill	1868	Faulkner.

INGHAM TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Armstrong, Lemon	Section 16	Farmer	Armstrong Co., Pa	1865	Menzie.
Evans, James S	" 24	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Scotland	1855	Union Ridge
Gibson, George	" 14	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Sligo, Ireland	1863	Menzie.
Hilliker, Orlando	" 13	Farmer	Dodge Co., Wis	1867	"
Harper, W. J. R	" 23	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1848	"
Patton, D. J	" 31	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1869	Hampton.
Sutton, George	" 14	Farmer & Carpenter	Derbyshire, Eng	1870	Union Ridge
Trindle, James	" 15	Farmer	Westmorel'dCo Pa	1862	"
Trindle, Wm. M	" 10	Farmer	WestmorelndCo. Pa	1862	"

LEE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Boddy, Edward	Section 26	Farmer	England	1871	Iowa Falls.
Kenyon, R. L	" 35	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1864	"
Montgomery, I. N	" 22	Far. & Cistern B'ldr	Crawford Co., Pa	1869	"
Slocum, J. W	" 36	Farmer & Carpenter	Dutchess Co., N. Y	1869	"
Seeley, H	" 28	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1870	"
Wilson, G. H	" 27	Farmer	Du Page Co., Ill	1870	"
Wilson, T. M	" 36	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1870	"
Wright, George	" 1	Farmer	England	1862	Congress.

OAKLAND TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bigelow, Levi	Oakland	General Merchant	Fitzwilliam, N. H	1066	Oakland.
Baker, J. M	Section 22	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1857	"
Hills, Zenelina	" 34	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1874	"
Purdy, Edwin	" 21	Far. & Improver Stk.	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1874	"
Polhemus, J. A	" 29	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1854	"
Thompson, F. E	" 22	Far. & Trav. Agt.	Livingston Co. N Y	1855	"
Thayer, F. A	" 18	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y	1866	"

MORGAN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Church, A. B	Section 30	Farmer	Cambridge, N. Y	1855	Otisville.
Frisbee, F. F	Otisville	Physician	Delhi, N. Y	1871	"
Gibson, A. E	Section 30	Farmer	Vernon Co., Wis	1865	"
Selleck, Chas. H	" 20	Farmer & Teacher	Oswego Co., N. Y	1868	"
Weaver, W. H	" 8	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Canada	1870	"
Whipple, R. H	" 30	Farmer & Teacher	Summit Co., Ohio	1868	"

WEST FORK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Crawford, J. E	Section 30	Farmer	Bellows Falls, N. H	1840	Chapin.
Hartwell, Wm	" 3	Farmer	Canada East	1859	Coldwater.
Lockwood, L. N	" 10	Farmer	Wilton, Saratoga Co. N Y	1856	"

MARION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
McCord, O. B	Section 12	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1862	Hampton.
Menning, John	" 13	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Miner, G. R	" 8	Farmer & Teacher	Windsor Co., Vt	1867	"

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Whitaker, Jno. M	Section 12	Farmer	Kent Co., Delaware	1875	Sheffield.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Stockdale, Jas	Section 22	Farmer	Ireland	1856	Congress.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Haworth, J. R	Section 19	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1854	Iowa Falls.

WORTH COUNTY.

HARTLAND TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Andersen, Jacob T	Section 9	Farmer	Norway	1869	Northwood.
Rendikson, Ole	" 32	Farmer	Norway	1856	"
Haverstad, O. O	" 12	Farmer	Norway	1856	"
Johnson, John D	" 23	Farmer	Norway	1857	"
Jenson, Peter	" 33	Farmer	Norway	1858	"
Kitelson, Ole	" 23	Farmer	Norway	1858	"
Mark, John S	" 24	Farmer	Norway	1856	"
Nelsen, Andrew	" 24	Far. & Well Borer	Rock Co., Wis	1869	"
Ostensen, Knut	" 28	Farmer	Norway	1857	"
Paulson, E. M	" 24	Far. & Well Borer	Norway	1856	"
Towne, Elias F	" 17	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1857	Hartland.
Wright, Vergil	" 18	Farmer	Boone Co., Ill	1850	Northwood.

NORTHWOOD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Butler, L. S	Northwood	Lawyer	Ohio	1846	Northwood.
Butler, Iver	Section 5	Farmer	Norway	1869	"
Bolton, Isaac M	" 17	Farmer	England	1856	"
Bickell, John	" 8	Farmer	England	1856	"
Carter, A	" 8	Farmer	England	1871	"
Dwelle, H	Northwood	County Treasurer	New York	1856	"
Dwelle, I	"	Miller	New York	1857	"
Dixon, William	Section 17	Farmer	England	1857	"
Enos, J. J	" 14	Farmer	Azore Islands	1855	"
Gullickson, Steph'n	Northwood	Merchant	Norway	1865	"
Gullickson, L. & J	Section 7	Farmer	Norway	1868	"
Haivorson, H. G	" 15	Farmer	Wisconsin	1872	"
Hunter, Wm	Northwood	Lumber Merchant	New York	1867	"
Jarsine, John O	Section 20	Farmer	Norway	1871	"
Kenaston, F. E	Northwood	Agricultural Imp'ts.			
McKerchier, D	"	Real Estate Agent	Scotland	1857	"
McPherson, E. K	Section 8	Farmer	Kane Co., Ill	1870	"
Mitchell, J. E	Northwood	Grain Dealer	New York City	1874	"
Nelson, O. A	"	Saloon	Norway	1858	"
Olesen, Gulbrand (Mellume)	Section 31	Farmer	Norway	1853	"
Pike & Crandell	Northwood	Bankers	New York	1856	"
Sime, L. T	"	Merchant	Norway	1868	"
Stott, Rev. W	"	Minist'r & Harn'smkr	Delaware Co., N. Y	1868	"
School Dist. No. 1	"				"
School Dist. No. 2	"				"
School Dist. No. 3	"				"
School Dist. No. 4	"				"
School Dist. No. 5	"				"
Tofte, O	"	Druggist	Norway	1866	"
Walker, B. K	"	Real Estate Agent	Maine	1857	"

SILVER LAKE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Boe, Knudt T	Section 15	Farmer	Norway	1857	Silver Lake.
Groo, Tosten O	" 35	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Norway	1854	"
Iverson, Iver	" 8	Farmer	Norway	1860	State Line.
Johnson, Syver	" 11	Farmer	Norway	1854	Silver Lake.
Larson, Lars	" 14	Farmer	Norway	1864	"
La Vanway, L. B	" 18	Farmer	Rock Co., Wis	1857	Bristol.
Simmons, Andrew	" 16	Farmer	Norway	1860	Silver Lake.
Thostenson, Simon	" 10	Farmer	Norway	1857	"
Wangsnes, Henry	" 17	Farmer	Norway	1859	State Line.

FERTILE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Cleff, Nels T	Section 10	Farmer	Norway	1874	Fertile.
Gaskill, T	" 16	Farmer	Trumbull Co., O	1869	"
Knutson, Thor	" 9	Farmer	Norway	1860	"
Kirk, Wm. W	" 25	Farmer	Mahoning Co., O	1862	"
Kelly, Michael	" 4	Farmer	Ireland	1866	Bristol.
Platts, H. H. & C. A	" 26	Farmer & Dairy	Cheshire Co., N. H	1855	Fertile.
Platts, Geo	" 26	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H	1869	"
Rhodes, Wm	" 34	Farmer & Miller	Loudon, Canada	1856	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Allan, James	Section 15	Farmer	Scotland	1865	Plymouth.
Christian, D. W	" 8	Farmer	England	1856	"
Nesbit, M	" 15	Farmer	Washington Co., O	1867	"
Stackpool, M	" 21	Farmer	Kane Co., Wis	1867	"
Towne, F. C	" 33	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1856	"
Woollscroft, W. B	" 16	Farmer	England	1858	"

KENSETT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Hunter, C. P	Section 25	Farmer	Walworth Co., Wis	1867	Northwood.
Hunter, G. G	" 25	Farmer	Walworth Co., Wis	1868	"
Hildreth, Wm. B	" 1	Farmer	Orleans Co., Vt	1866	"
Lewis, John B	" 19	Farmer	Northu'berl'sh, Ky	1872	"
Moir, Alex	" 20	Far. & Blacksmith	Scotland	1867	"
Perkins, Andrew J	" 11	Farmer	St. LawrenceCo.NY	1856	Plymouth.

DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Lars O	Section 1	Farmer	Norway	1855	Carpenter.
Hays, Wm	" 23	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1860	"
School Dist. No. 1					"
School Dist. No. 2					"
Stratton, Geo. M	" 23	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Vermont	1874	"
Zwerneman, Carl	" 14	Farmer	Prussia	1864	"

DANVILLE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Eleng	Section 30	Farmer	Norway	1866	Fertile.
Baker, Alex	" 34	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1865	Rock.
Hitchcock, A	" 30	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1874	Fertile.
Worden, G. David	" 21	Farmer	Rensselaer Co. N. Y	1871	"

BRISTOL TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Espenett, C. B	Section 15	Farmer	England	1871	Bristol.
Hopkins, E. R	" 31	Farmer & Teacher	Greene Co., Wis	1865	"
Keeler, H. N	Bristol	Merchant	Boone Co., N. Y	1868	"
Phelan, Daniel	Section 7	Farmer & Capitalist	Kilkenny Co., Ire	1859	"

JACKSON COUNTY.

VAN BUREN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Amos, C	Preston	Physician	Marion Co., Va	1856	Preston.
Alexander, A	Section 19	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1859	Sprague ville
Bryant Herbert B	" 35	Farmer	England	1856	Miles.
Benson, T. S		Phys. & Surg	Waldo Co., Me	1872	Van Buren.
Banning, N	" 17	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1844	Preston.
Bush, Henry	" 24	Farmer	Holstein, Ger	1856	"
Cannen, J	" 33	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1860	"
Crawford, James	" 24	Farmer	Ireland	1864	Miles.
Case, J. R	Preston	Farmer & Merchant	Washington Co, NY	1848	Preston.
De Groat, Z	"	Grain Buyer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1856	"
De Groat, Emory	Section 15	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1862	Van Buren.
Dawson, J	Preston	Wagonmaker	England	1866	Preston.
Durant, John	Section 21	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1838	"
Erdmann, F. C	Preston	Pro. Preston House	Hanover, Ger	1854	"
Eaton, H	Section 18	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1851	Sprague ville
Farley, James	" 32	Farmer	Warren Co., Pa	1837	Preston.
Groh, H	Sprague ville	Saloon	Holstein, Ger	1868	Sprague ville
Griffith, Clemens	Section 34	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1860	Preston.
Hathaway, G. B	Van Buren	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1850	Van Buren.
Hobart, T. F	Preston	Dir. Agt'l Imp'ts	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1852	Preston.
Heberling, John	Section 12	Farmer	Berkley Co., Va	1853	Miles.
Hathaway, Jay	" 28	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1853	"
Jacobson, James M	Preston	Furniture Dealer	Jersey City, N. J	1857	Preston.
Kennedy, E. J	"	Carpenter	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1864	"
Kieffer, Jno. P	"	Saloon	Lancaster, Ger	1854	"
Lay, J. T	"	Salesman	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1872	"
McNeil, Henry	Section 22	Farmer	One

MAQUOKETA TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Maquoketa.)

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Amos, Frank	Maquoketa	Attorney at Law	West Virginia	1850
Belden, W. S.	"	Pub. & Editor *Excelsior*	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1857
Baker, S. L.	"	Attorney at Law	Jamestown, N. Y.	1859
Bowen, A. B.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Windham Co., Conn.	1969
Bradley, Geo. T.	"	Lumber Dealer	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1870
Bowman, Jacob	Section 32	Farmer	Rockingham Co., Va.	1851
Britton, O. W.	" 20	Miller	Livingston Co., Mich.	1870
Brackett, T. J.	" 25	Farmer	Jefferson Co. N. Y.	1864
Bowman, Wm. M.	" 31	Farmer	Rockingham, Va.	1851
Bowman, B. F.	" 33	Farmer	Rockingham, Va.	1851
Cannell, T. E.	Maquoketa	Dir. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Hides	Isle of Man	1850
Collamer S. & Son	"	Lumber & Coal Dealers	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1874
Davis, Henry	Section 4	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1853
Eddy, S. L.	"	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt.	1853
Edleman, James	" 32	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa.	1854
Earle, G. W.	" 29	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1849
Eaton, R. T.	" 23	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1844
Fairbrother, A.	Maquoketa	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt.	1838
Farr, D. T.	Section 16	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1854
Griffin, Sylvil	" 33	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1853
Griggs, P. D.	" 22	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1857
Henry, R. W.	Maquoketa	Attorney at Law	Canandaigua, N. Y.	1857
Hauer, Albert	Section 22	Farmer	Canada	1832
Huskell, H. G.	Maquoketa	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1841
Johnson, G. L.	Maquoketa	Attorney at Law	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	1857
Keichner, Geo.	Section 31	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa.	1857
Kendall, Richard	" 27	Farmer	England	1851
Keeley, Frank	" 28	Farmer	DeKalb Co., Ind.	1853
Lockwood, S. M.	" 33	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1853
Lampson, Mrs. M.	" 33	Farmer	Stephenson Co., Ill.	1865
Maquoketa Independent School District	Maquoketa	Agricultural Implements	Ohio and New York	1846
Morris & Griffin	Maquoketa	Farmers	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1854
Marlow E. T.	Section 26	Farmer	Vigo Co., Ind.	1859
Mitchell, H. H.	" 25	Farmer	Monroe Co., Mich.	1865
Morse, H. F.	Maquoketa	Miller	Warren Co., N. Y.	1859
Nine, Amasa	Section 16	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1860
Orr, Thomas	" 3	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1864
Putnam, D.	" 34	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1861
Ryel, G. F.	" 27	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1851
Russell, Lawrence	" 35	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y.	1858
Rice, W. A.	" 35	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1855
Swigart, W. C.	Maquoketa	Publishers and Editors of *Sentinel*	Newark, Ohio	1854
Sargent, James T.	"	Grocer	Greensburgh, Pa.	1857
Sanborn, C. M.	"	Grocer	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1856
Tubbs, Seneca	Section 33	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1853
Taylor, C. L.	" 36	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1858
Tompkins, Thomas	" 17	Farmer	London, England	1856
White, N. C.	Maquoketa	Co. Supt. Public Schools	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1861
Wright, Miles	Section 31	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1841
Wing, Wm. B.	Maquoketa	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y.	1866

UNION TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Sabula.)

Adams, James		Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1866
Bleuner, Jerry	Sabula	Hotel	Germany	1850
Brenarie, Geo.	"	Gardener	Ohio	1864
Bard, John O.	"	Farmer & Sheriff	Chambersburgh, Pa.	1849
Brincken, Anton	"	Druggist	Germany	1857
Bard, T.	"	Merchant	Chambersburgh, Pa.	1855
Canfield, Geo.	"	Furniture Dealer	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1839
Church, N. W.	"	Hotel	New York	1849
Eldredge, W. H.	"	Retired	Lexington, Va.	1858
Esmay, F.	"	Mfr. Doors, Sash & Blinds	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1850
Eby, Samuel		Farmer & Flour Mfr.	Franklin Co., Pa.	
Esmay, James	Section 24	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1848
Giddings, Alfred	"	Farmer & Nursery	England	1860
Geering, J. C.	Sabula	Meat Market	Switzerland	1868
Harrison, Vau	"	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind.	1865
Kisden, Watson	"	Farmer		
Kisden, Thomas	"	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind.	
Kindred, R.	"	Laborer	Indiana	1862
Long, E.	"	Lumber Mfr.	Hillsboro Co., N. H.	1863
Leonard, J.	"	Assn. Boots, Blinds & Lbr.	Washington Co., N. Y.	1870
Lammers, Louis	"	Blacksmith	Germany	1858
Oswald, John	"	Livery	Carroll Co., Illinois	1859
Pitkin, J. C.	"	Livery	Montpelier, Vt.	1852
Rosengreen, O. W.	"	Carpenter	Sweden	1869
Sugg, J. G.	"	Attorney at Law	London, England	1842
Simpson, A. C.	"	Farmer & Surveyor	Scotland	1853
Snyder, John	"		Niagara Co., N. Y.	1860
Schranling, Fred.	"	Merchant	Canada	
Steen, L. H.	"	Traveling Salesman	Jackson Co., Iowa	1838
Utley, I.	"	Canvasser	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1866
Vial, Sullivan	Section 6	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1845
Whitteu, Geo. H.	Sabula	Laborer	Carroll, Illinois	1874
Wilson,	"	Overland, Stock Breeder	Overland, Ohio	1872
Young, F. C. & Co.	"	Flour Manufacturers	Franklin Co., Pa.	1873

BELLEVUE TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Bellevue.)

Brandt, A.	Bellevue	Pro. Bower House	Perry Co., Pa.	1864
Dunn, Martin	Section 30	Farmer	Queens Co., Ireland	1853
Dorchester, H. G.	Bellevue	Lumber, etc.	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1870
Evans, W.	"	Editor and Publisher	Illinois	1845
Fritz, Mrs. J. N.	"	Dressmaker	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1865
Fischer, F. G.	"	Gunsmith	Prussia, Germany	1854
Fenner, Wm. H.	Section 14	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1846
Fanning, A. S.	Bellevue	Attorney at Law	Galena, Illinois	1851
Goebel, John	Section 6	Farmer & Teacher	Luxemburg, Germany	1850
Hansen, Wm.	Bellevue	Tailor	Baden, Germany	1851
Hughey, R. M.	"	Hardware	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1855
Kirby, James	"	Groceries & Provisions	Tipperary Co., Ireland	1854
Koster, J. D.	"	Tailor	Hanover, Germany	1859
Kiborn, N.	"	Miller	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1843
Keister, W. M.	Section 32	Farmer	Rockingham Co., Va.	1847
Lewis, G. W.	Bellevue	Druggist	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1842
Maginnis, W. A.	"	Attorney at Law	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1851
McLeod, John	"	Principal Public Schools	Scotland	1859
Niemann, Theod'e	Section 8	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1838
Nicholson, R. B.	" 19	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa	1849
Nicholson, J. T.	" 25	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa	1841
Potter, L. B.	" 10	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1842
Redmond, W. L.	Bellevue	Ins. Banker & Real Est.	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1846
Robb, Nick	Section 13	Farmer	Luxemburg, Germany	1852
Reding, Henry	"	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1851
Reed, H. J.	Bellevue	Steamboatman	Canada	1861
Simmons, W. R.	Section 25	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa	1849
Warren, Thomas B	Bellevue	Route Agt. C. C. & I. R. R.	Iowa	
Wyukoop, S. J.	Section 12	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1850
Warren, W. H.	Bellevue	Insurance Agent	Fayette Co., Ky	1833

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

Bryant, Geo.	Section 4	Farmer	England	1850
Babbitt, J. E.	" 23	Far. & U. S. Mail Agt	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1855
Bryant, B.	" 4	Farmer	England	1850
Brain, E. B.	Miles	Architect & Builder	London, England	1873
Bryant, Henry	Section 30	Farmer	England	1857
Brown, Frank	" 29	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Brown Co., Ohio	1848
Chafer, W. H.	" 3	Farmer	England	1850
Church, E. H.	Miles	Restaurant	Johnson Co., Mo.	1870
Deuick, Chas.	"	Laborer	Hanover, Ger.	
Davis, John S.	Section 19	Farmer	Ontario, Canada	1855
Dickinson, Henry	" 2	Far. & Stk. Raiser	England	1848
Davis, J. T.	" 20	Farmer	Canada	1856
Furguson, A. C.	" 15	Merchant	Oakland Co., Mich.	1837
Graham, John R.	" 22	Farmer	Canada	1853
Gage, A. D.	Sterling	School Teacher	Wentworth Co. Can	1856
Gidding, Harold	Section 14	Farmer	England	1864
Gotshall, Geo. A.	Miles	Hardware	Union Co., Pa.	1874
Hatheway, E.	Section 36	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa	
Krumlich, Fred.	" 6	Farmer	Hanover, Ger.	1853
Legg, E. H.	Miles	Druggist	Jackson Co., Iowa.	
Lang, Wm.	"	Hotel	Canada	1856
McElroy, J. M.	"	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa.	
McElroy, Geo.	Section 35	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa.	
Mundt, Wm.	" 10	Farmer	Davenport, Iowa.	
McNally, B.	" 6	Farmer	Ireland	1851
Miles, F. M.	Miles	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1855
Overholt, J. D.	"	Hardware	Canada	1856
Switzer, D. M.	"	Carpenter	Cumberland Co. Pa	1858
Trusdell, Jacob	Section 20	Farmer	Hatton Co., Can. W	1855
Watt, E. S.	Miles	Harness & Saddlery	Franklin Co., Pa.	1853
Walker, B. J.	Section 28	Farmer	Franklin Co., Va.	1846

BRANDON TOWNSHIP.

Atkinson, G. M.	Ozark	Merchant	Bridgeport, Ohio	1855
Crabb, Isaiah	Section 14	Miller	Highland Co., Ohio	1850
Cass, John	" 31	Millsaws, Canada	Ireland	1840
Strong, Sarah	" 17	Farmer	North'berl'd Co. Pa	1854
Sheffield, R. E.	Crabbs Mills	Insurance Agent	Henry Co., Ohio	1869
Tracy, H. F.	Section 26	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1846

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Austin, N. E.	Section 28	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa	1842	Andrew.
Butterworth, O. F.	Andrew	Merchant	Jackson Co., Iowa	1838	"
Butterworth, N. B.	"	Hotel Proprietor	Chautauqua Co. N Y	1838	"
Cowles, H. L.	Section 30	Farmer	Albany, N. Y.	1849	"
Blanchard, T. E.	Andrew	Hardware Dealer	Jackson Co., Iowa.	1842	"
Clark, John	Section 28	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1865	"
Cowles, Geo.	" 29	Farmer	Somerstshire Eng	1857	"
Daudel, D. H.	Andrew	Carriage & Wag. Mfr.	Germany	1845	"
Gregory, W. C.	"	Hardware Dealer	Walworth Co., Wis	1861	"
Gregory, R. R.	Section 20	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa.	1856	"
Hamilton, Thos. M	" 18	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1855	"
Hamilton, Milo	" 8	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1855	"
Hanhammer, Chas	" 10	Farmer	Prussia	1844	"
Hunter, T. B.	" 21	Farmer & Stk. Dir.	Beaver Co., Pa.	1862	"
Kelly, S. W.	" 29	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa.	1865	"
Kennedy, Mathew	" 29	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1853	"
Kimball, G. W.	Andrew	Builder	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Littlefield, S. W.	Section 4	Farmer	Worcester Co. Mass	1839	"
McMeans, Philetus	" 17	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1847	"
McMurray, Rob't.	" 14	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1866	"
Miller, David	" 13	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1855	"
Miller, P. J.	" 15	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1856	"
Nelson, A. C.	" 9	Farmer	Jones Co., Iowa	1857	"
Merritt, J. H.	" 9	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1857	"
McNabb, James	" 32	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa.	1848	"
Parkhurst, Andrew	Andrew	Farmer	Chautauqua Co. N Y	1857	"
Parkhurst, Geo.	Section 24	Farmer	England	1851	"
Pratt, John	" 28	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Scott, S. S.	" 17	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1851	"
Shinkle, E. D.	" 31	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Macon Co., Ill.	1838	"
Thomas, J. F.	Andrew	Attorney at Law	Jefferson Co., Pa.	1854	"
Walp, Andrew	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Butler Co., Pa.	1854	"

MONMOUTH TOWNSHIP.

Atkinson, U. V. M.	Monmouth	Druggist	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1856	Monmouth.
Barnes, T. T.	Section 35	Farmer	Sutton Co., Can	1857	Baldwin.
Boothe, H. C.	Monmouth	Contractor	Hamilton Co., Ind.	1870	Monmouth.
Bailey, A.	"	Blacksmith	Litchfield Co., Conn	1866	"
Bain, H. J.	Section 23	Farmer	Canada	1847	Baldwin.
Doty, Calvin	" 34	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1857	Nashville.
Ker, G.	" 26	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1855	Monmouth.
Fort, Squier D.	" 6	Farmer	Tyler Co., Va.	1845	Baldwin.
Gilmore, A.	Baldwin	Physician	Fayette Co., Pa.	1854	"
Hubbard, L. T.	Section 3	Physician	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1844	Monmouth.
Hunt, Abner	" 27	Mason	Orange Co., Vt.	1844	Baldwin.
Hershberger, A. S.	" 8	Farmer	Rock Island Co., Ill	1846	"
Kimball, D. S.	" 34	Farmer	MontgomeryCo N Y	1856	"
Lake, A. B.	Monmouth	Hotel	Orange Co., Vt.	1853	Monmouth.
Mishler, S. W.	Baldwin	Druggist	Elkhart Co., Ind.	1857	Baldwin.
Lubben, Henry	Section 10	Farmer	Germany	1857	"
Lyness, J. S.	Hill Rock	Miller	Canada	1855	"
Mishler, D. C.	Monmouth	Stock Dealer	Summit Co., Ohio	1864	Monmouth.
Milner, R. W.	"	Minister	Columbiana Co., O.	1856	"
Penee, J.	Section 23	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa	1845	Baldwin.
Packard, F. A.	Monmouth	Physician	St. Lawrence Co N Y	1873	Monmouth.
Scott, Marion	Section 26	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind.	1836	Baldwin.
Shirk, E. S.	" 19	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1861	Monmouth.
Spray, J. H.	Baldwin	Hotel	Sussex, England	1859	Baldwin.
Stehnli, Margaret	Section 17	Farmer	Germany	1857	"
Teeple, Richard	" 26	Farmer	Elgin Co., Canada	1854	Nashville.
Thurston, John R.	Monmouth	Gen'l Merchandise	Long Island	1870	Monmouth.
Thomas, E. H.	"	Attorney at Law	Meigs Co., Ohio	1855	"
Wilcox, A. T.	Section 23	Farmer	Aylmer, Canada	1839	Baldwin.
Waterman, D. A.	Monmouth	Lumber Dealer	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1856	Monmouth.

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Bixler, Isaac	Section 14	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1841	Sprague ville
Carroll, L.	" 2	Farmer	New Orleans	1844	Higginsport.
Carter, James	" 15	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1850	Sprague ville
Edelman, Geo.	" 24	Far. & Blacksmith	Berks Co., Pa.	1855	"
Gallaway, Alex.	" 2	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1854	Higginsport
Gibson, Emma		Teacher	Jackson Co., Iowa.		
McKean, H. R.	" 10	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1850	Sprague ville
Mock, Peter	" 30	Farmer	Ireland	1856	Union Center
Pierce, M. H.	" 19	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1855	"
Paup, Daniel	" 1	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1855	Sprague ville
Thomas, S. A.	" 9	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Richardson, S. A.	" 30	Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1844	Union Cent'r
Sheetz, John	" 18	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1852	Sprague ville

PRAIRIE SPRINGS TOWNSHIP.

Belknap, E. M.	La Motte	Merchant	Jackson Co., Iowa.	1850	La Motte.
Burns, Martin	"	Farmer	Germany	1869	"
Bond, J. S.	"	Harnessmaker	Rensselaer Co., N. Y.	1855	"
English, Wm.	"	Dir. in Drive Wells	Canada	1869	"
Fowler, S. Mills	"	Physician & Surgeon	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Hutchins, A. L.	"	Farmer & Wag. Mfr	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Kooh, John A.	"	Teacher	Luxemburg, Ger'y	1863	St. Donatus.
McDole, Alex.	Section 29	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1853	La Motte.
McCoy, L. D.	La Motte	Teacher	Geauga Co., Ohio	1856	"
Noble, Frank	"	Farmer	Kalamazoo, Mich.	1856	"
Nimerish,	"	Teacher	Luxemburg, Ger'y	1856	St. Donatus.
Smith, W. C.	"	Far. & Hotel Prop.	Tompkins Co., N. Y.	1854	La Motte.
Wilson, John	"	Merchant	Glasgow, Scotland	1849	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Boyd, A. P.	Section 6	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1850	Bellevue.
Bindle, Rev. Theobald	" 26	Catholic Priest	Alsace, Germany	1874	Spring Br'k.
Cassin, Thomas W	" 5	Farmer	Delaware Co., Pa.	1853	Bellevue.
Gross, J. F.	" 15	Blacksmith	France	1871	Spring Br'k.
Kegler, C. M.	" 15	Far. & Merchant	Germany	1853	"
Moles, James	" 14	Farmer	Greenbrier Co., Va	1858	"
Mundhenk, J. H.	" 10	Farmer	Hanover, Ger.	1855	Bellevue.
Neu, Theodor	Spring Br'k	Hotel Proprietor	Luxemburg, Ger'y	1864	Spring Br'k.
Nisler, M.	Section 7	Farmer	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1851	Bellevue.
Taylor, J. L.	" 35	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1845	Higginsport

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Cotton, D. D.	Section 33	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1841	Cottonville.
Griffin, Ashley	" 10	Farmer	Frankfort Co., N. Y	1842	La Motte.
Hunter, Joseph, Sr	" 27	Farmer	Cumberland Co. Pa	1849	Cottonville.
Hunter, Joseph, Jr	" 27	Farmer	Trumbull Co., O.	1849	"
Gross, J. F.	" 15	Blacksmith	Monroe Co., Ohio	1871	"
Lamie, James	" 18	Farmer	Queens Co., Ire	1851	Otter Creek.
Mathews, John S.	" 32	Miller	Dundas, Ontario	1855	Cottonville.
Potter, A. L.	" 9	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1854	La Motte.
Rockwell, G. W.	La Motte	Saloonkeeper	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Smith, Wm. H.	Section 33	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1858	Cottonville.

FARMERS CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Eisenstraut Bernh'd	Iron Hills	Merchant	Germany	1858	Iron Hills.
Fisher, A. G	Section 23	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H	1855	Fulton.
Plumb, J. R.	" 10	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt.	1855	"
Rauh, Anthony	" 30	Farmer & Cooper	Germany	1854	Iron Hills.
Roush, Jacob	" 27	Farmer & Broker	Harrison Co., Ohio	1854	Maquoketa.
Roush, Elijah	" 27	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1854	"
Raff, Jacob	" 25	Farmer	Germany	1865	Fulton.
Scott, D. W.	Fulton	Clerk	Mercer Co., Pa.	1851	"
Sartwell, C. M.	Iron Hills	Stave Mfr.	Broome Co., N. Y.	1854	Iron Hills.

OTTER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Brown, Wm.	Section 33	Farmer	Ireland	1849	Otter Creek.
Flannery, E.	Otter Creek	Merchant	Tipperary Co., Ire.	1856	"
Hickson, James	" 25	Farmer	Kerry Co., Ireland	1850	"
Kirby, John	Zwingle	Blacksmith	Canada	1867	Zwingle.
McClurg, John	Section 10	Farmer	Westmoreld Co. Pa	1858	"
Russell, John	" 25	Farmer & Miller	Scotland	1852	Rock Dale.
Waggoner, Daniel	" 27	Farmer	NorthamptonCo Pa	1845	Otter Creek.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Clarke, James	Section 23	Farmer	Ireland	1840	Green Island
Fuikerson, James	" 8	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1849	Bellevue.
Reed, Wm. H.	" 4	Farmer	Ireland	1839	"
Smith, Samuel G.	" 15	Farmer & Ins. Agt.	England	1849	"
Simmons, A.	" 8	Far., Lumber Dlr. & Manufacturer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1844	"

TETE DES MORTS TOWNSHIP.

Ambrosia, R.	Section 14	Farmer	Luxemburg, Ger'y	1855	St. Donatus.
Cleveland, E. E.	Gordons Ft'y	Sta. Agt. C. D. & M. RR	Cattaraugus Co. N Y	1869	Gordons Ft'y
Flamang, Rev. J.	St. Donatus	Catholic Priest	Luxemburg, Ger'y	1853	St. Donatus.
Freirichs, Albert	Section 8	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa		
Smith, Paris	" 10	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1840	Gordons Fy

DAVIS COUNTY.

BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Anderson, Robt.	Section 8	Far. & Agt. P. of H.	Cambria Co., Pa.	1865
Adams, Benj.	" 25	Farmer	Prince George Co. Md	1845
Aviine, Andrew	Bloomfield	Teacher	Muskingum Co., O.	1854
Boyer,	"	Postmaster	Washington Co., Md	1848
Brown, J. M.	"	Butcher	Miami Co., Ohio	1854
Bronhard, John	Section 27	Farm. & Blacksmith	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1855
Baldridge, John A.	" 20	Farmer	Schuyler Co., Ill.	1839
Baldridge, John	" 19	Farmer	Williamson Co., Tenn	1839
Baldridge, W. T.	" 21	Farmer	Williamson Co., Tenn	1839
Burgess, C. M.	Bloomfield	Sewing Machine Agt	Augusta, Georgia	1856
Bloomfield Library Association	"		Organized	1869
Batterton, John	"	R.R. Agt. & Operator	Putnam Co., Ind.	1854
Carruthers, S. S.	"	Attorney at Law	Wheeling, W. Va.	1854
Cooper, J. E.	"	Merchant	Green Co., Pa.	1868
Cook, W. H.	"	Merchant	Washington Co., Ind	1851
Clark, C. A.	Section 22	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1852
Coy, Daniel	" 26	Farmer	Green Co., Ohio	1851
Conard, Dennis	" 4	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa.	1868
Cammack, T. A.	Bloomfield	Farmer	Vigo Co., Ind.	1857
Davies, W. G.	Section 5	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1857
Demuth, J. M.	Bloomfield	Merchant Tailor	Zurich, Switzerland	1867
Duffield, Geo.	"	Merchant	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1844
Deupree, Wm. L.	Section 34	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind.	1849
Doke, T.	Bloomfield	Livery & Sale Stable	Logan Co., Ohio	1869
Doyle, D.	Section 7	Photographer	Boone Co., Ky.	1856
Devault, Jacob	" 12	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Preble Co., Ohio	1852
Dodge, Lewis C.	" 29	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Posey Co., Ind.	1869
Devault, Hiram	" 32	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Vinton Co., Ohio	1874
Dodge, John W.	" 29	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Posey Co., Ind.	1869
Evans, Wm.	" 36	Farmer	Granger Co., Tenn.	1850
Brady, J. W.	Bloomfield	Farmer	Davis Co., Iowa.	1857
Gleun, S. H.	"	Druggist	Bloomfield Co., Ohio	1856
Greenleaf, D. C.	"	Physician	Switzerland Co., Ind	1850
Goss, O. M.	Section 20	Breeder Fancy Stock	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1869
Green, L. H.	Bloomfield	Photographer	Jefferson Co., Iowa.	1844
Hull, J. A. T.	"	Editor	Ross Co., Ohio	1849
Harris,	"	Livery & Sale Stable	Lewis Co., Ky.	1854
Hill, A. H.	"	Clerk of Courts	Putnam Co., Ind.	1851
Hedrick, J.	"	Grocer	Bartholo'ew Co., Ind	1848
Hedrick, Mrs. H. A	"	Grocer	Bartholo'ew Co., Ind	1864
Hathaway, J. A.	Section 24	Aparian	Madison Co., Ohio	1849
Horn, Wm.	Bloomfield	Carpenter	Ross Co., Ohio	1855
Jenkins, Israel F.	Bloomfield	Co. Supt. Schools	Boone Co., Mo.	1845
King, J. B.	"	Editor	Dewitt Co., Ill.	1866
Lane, John	Section 24	Carpenter	Adair Co., Ky.	1856
Lester, Geo. W.	" 11	Farmer	Adair Co., Ky.	1844
McGowen, James	" 30	Farmer	Mason Co., Ky.	1850
McAtee, S. W.	Bloomfield	Collection Agent	Richland Co., Ohio	1856
McGowen, J. W.	Section 29	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Clermont Co., Ohio	1850
Moore, D. W.	Bloomfield	Miller	Indiana	1852
Martin, C.	"	Hardware	Van Buren Co., Iowa	
Murphy, Josiah	Section 2	Farmer	Clark Co., Va.	1867
Martin, Frank O.	Bloomfield	Printer	Davis Co., Iowa.	1854
Norris, Geo. W.	Section 20	Farmer	Clark Co., Ind.	1857
Norris, James T.	" 4	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Clark Co., Ind.	1857
Owens, W.	Bloomfield	Butcher	Bartholo'ew Co., Ind	1864
Payne, D. H.	"	Attorney at Law	Wapello Co., Iowa.	
Priest, George	"	Miller Blo'field Mills	Somerset, England	1855
Priest, Samuel J.	"	Miller Blo'field Mills	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1855
Pocock, Henry	Section 9	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Warren Co., Ohio	1857
Quigley, C.	" 20	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1853
Reagin, James	Bloomfield	Sewing Machine Agt	Indianapolis, Ind.	1853
Roberts, J. M.	"	Hotel	Ripley Co., Ind.	1848
Saunders, C. D.	Section 4	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Davis Co., Iowa.	1854
Taylor, C. & Sons	Bloomfield	Merchants	Parke Co., Ind.	1841
Taylor, R. E.	"	Merchant	Davis Co., Iowa.	
Taylor, J. W.	"	Merchant	Davis Co., Iowa.	
Trimble, H. H.	"	Attorney at Law	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1850
Tull,	"	Merchant	Accomac Co., Va.	1852
Updike, B. F.	Section 20	Farmer	Loudon Co., Va.	1852
Van Benthusen, W	Bloomfield	Editor	Iowa	
Van Benthusen, W	"	Ex-Co. Auditor	Orange Co., N. Y.	1853
Wade, J. W.	Section 19	Farmer	Davis Co., Iowa.	1851
Watson, Eph. H.	" 29	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Posey Co., Ind.	1869
Walker, O.	Bloomfield	Sullivan Co., N. H.	Sullivan Co., N. H.	1859
Weaver, J. B.	"	Attorney at Law	Dayton, Ohio	1841
Wallace, John R.	"	Merchant	Sumner Co., Tenn.	1849
Young, J. W.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Bartholo'ew Co., Ind	1843

GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Battin, Milton	Sec. 20	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1856
Banta, Warren	" 11	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1854
Brennemann, Christ.	" 11	Farm. & Stock Rsr	Prussia, Germany	1860
Bennett, John, sr.	" 3	Farm. & Stock Rsr	W'stor'eld Co., Pa	1854
Bennett, John, Jr.	" 3	Farm. & Stock Rsr	W'stor'eld Co., Pa	1854
Ellenberger, Martin	" 14	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1867
Fortune, J.	" 20	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1851
Fortune, John	" 20	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1851
Hartzler, John	" 3	Farm. & Stock Rsr	Wayne Co., Ohio	1860
Hotchkiss, Chas'd'R.	" 21	Farm. & Stock Rsr	Waterford, Conn	1852
Hotchkiss, K. T.	" 21	Farm. & Stock Dir	Fair Haven, Conn.	1852
Inskeep, Pearson	" 6	Farm. & Stock Rsr	Logan Co., Ohio	1854
Inskeep, J.	" 6	Farm. & Stock Rsr	Logan Co., Ohio	1854
Jarvis, Wm.	" 18	Farm. & Stock Rsr	Marion Co., Ind.	1853
Jarvis, Jesse	"

PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Allen, J. H.	Section 6.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Davis Co., Iowa	1843	Pulaski.
Augsparger, Henry	" 18.	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1855	"
Augsparger, D. B.	" 17.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Butler Co., Ohio	1855	"
Baughman, C.	" 19.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Wayne Co., Ohio	1858	"
Berger, Wm. J.	" 1.	Farmer	Montour Co., Pa	1854	Troy.
Craven, W. H.	" 15.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Davis Co., Iowa	1842	Milton.
Craven, James E.	" 33.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Parke Co., Ind.	1836	"
Craven, B. W.	" 35.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Loudon Co., Va.	1836	"
England Kirk	" 7.	Farmer	Cecil Co., Md.	1869	Pulaski.
Gilbert J. S.	" 24.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1841	Milton.
Garrett, H.	" 11.	Farmer & Physician	Highland Co., Ohio	1855	Troy.
McNeil, John	Pulaski	Grain Dealer	Washington Co., Pa	1866	Pulaski.
Plank, J.	Section 17.	Farmer, Saw Mill & Oil Works	Wayne Co., Ohio	1846	"
Power, Al.	" 29.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1854	"
Shelton, W. R.	" 18.	Farmer & Physician	Decatur Co., Ind.	1845	"
Snodgrass, G. W.	" 13.	Far. & Stock. Rsr. & Dir. in Medicines.	Dauphin Co., Pa.	1854	Milton.
Thayer, Sheldon	" 33.	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1854	"
Yoast, P. W.	" 17.	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1852	Pulaski.

WEST GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Bagley, C. C.	West Grove	Merchant & P.M.	Erie Co., N. Y.	1866	West Grove
Bagley, Jay	"	Merchant	Erie Co., N. Y.	1874	"
Colliver, P.	Section 35.	Farmer	Nicholas Co., Ky	1856	"
Cunningham, A. T.	" 36.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Giles Co., Tenn.	1855	"
Dickson, John	" 3.	Farmer	Scott Co., Ind.	1850	"
Ewing, W.	" 2.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Marshall Co., Tenn.	1853	"
Hockenauth, F. M	" 36.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Randolph Co., Mo.	1848	"
Harris, M.	" 8.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Todd Co., Ky.	1836	Bloomfield.
Lang, Wm.	" 18.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Floyd Co., Ind.	1845	"
Pirtle, I. D.	" 36.	Far. & Fruit Grower	Washington Co., Ky.	1852	"
Pirtle, John W.	" 7.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Hardin Co., Ky.	1852	"
Russell, H. L.	" 12.	Far., Wool Gr. & Fret'r Amer. Merino Sh'p	Green Co., Pa	1854	West Grove
Smith, J. A.	West Grove	R. R. Agt. & Operat'r	Fayette Co., Ohio	1854	"
Stansberry, Jas. A.	Section 34.	Farmer	Scott Co., Ind.	1853	"
Sawyers, Allen	" 35.	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va.	1849	"
Smith, Abraham	" 8.	Farmer	LeRoy, N. Y.	1865	Bloomfield.
Welt, J. B.	West Grove	Stock Dealer	Washington Co., Pa.	1850	West Grove
Workman, Joseph	Section 9.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Morgan Co., Ill.	1839	"

WYACONDAH TOWNSHIP.

Bradbury, David	Sec. 11	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1851	Savannah.
Belew, Charlotte	Springville	U. S. A. Pensioner	Harrison Co., Ind.	1854	"
Batterson, A.	Sec. 14, 68, 14	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Columbiana Co., O.	1838	Bloomfield.
Battin, Newton	" 15, 68, 14	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Columbiana Co., O.	1856	"
Dooley, O. E.	" 32	School Teacher	Davis Co., Iowa	1854	"
Ethell, Sanford R.	" 16	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Boone Co., Mo.	1844	"
Fenton, C. E.	" 32	Farmer	Boone Co., Mo.	1840	"
Kinman, Ezekiel	" 32	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind.	1865	"
Lyons, Wm.	" 18	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ky.	1855	"
Lloyd, R. A.	" 15	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1855	"
Linsford, Alfred	" 14, 67, 14	Farmer	Davis Co., Ind.	1803	Savannah.
Morgan, Henry	" 12	Farmer	Davis Co., Iowa	1856	Bloomfield.
Owens, Thomas	" 4, 67, 14	Far. & Stk. Rsr. & Dir	Posey Co., Ind.	1866	Savannah.
Remlinger, Lewis	" 21	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Stokes Co., N. Ca.	1844	Bloomfield.
Seabury, Albert	" 14, 68, 14	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Bristol Co., Mass.	1858	"
Wray, J. M.	" 2	Farmer	Davidson Co., Tenn.	1838	"
York, Geo. E.	" 13, 68, 14	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Vigo Co., Ind.	1851	Savannah.

LICK CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Box, D. F.	Floris	R.R. Agent	Lee Co., Iowa	1895	Floris.
Box, Parmelia H.	"		Branchville, N. C.	1833	"
Eggleston, Jerry	Section 11	Farm'r & Stk. Feed'r	Washington Co., N. Y	1870	"
Eggleston, R. W.	" 15	Farm'r & Stk. Feed'r	Washington Co., N. Y	1866	"
Johnston, August's	" 20	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1842	"
Kirkpatrick, A. J.	Floris	Clergyman	Highland Co., Ohio	1836	"
Peden, Joseph	Section 11	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1845	"
Putman, J. N.	" 19	Farmer	Fulton Co., Ill.	1846	Bloomfield.
Pence, John W.	" 30	Farm'r & Stk. Feed'r	Lawrence Co., Ill.	1856	Belknap.
Quigley, W. C.	Floris	Mcht. & Stk. Dealer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1847	Floris.
Swinney, Isaac	Section 28	Farm'r & Stk. Feed'r	Monroe Co., Va.	1844	Belknap.
Smith, L.	Floris	Mcht. & Stk. Dealer	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	Floris.
Stark, W. B.	Section 20	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1846	"
Swiney, H.	" 30	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1856	Belknap.
Turner, L. G.	" 2	Farmer	Christian Co., Ky.	1845	Floris.
Turner, Cyrus S.	" 2	Farmer	Wapello Co., Iowa	1856	"

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

Boyd, J. S.	Section 23.	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1861	Bloomfield.
Brewster, C.	" 19.	Farmer	Tazewell Co., Va.	1849	"
Evans, John H.	" 23.	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1840	"
Evans, Wm. A.	" 25.	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1840	"
Fenton, F. M.	" 25.	Farmer, Stk. Feeder, Phys. & Clergym'n	Boone Co., Mo.	1840	"
Horner, J. P.	" 19.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Preble Co., Ohio	1849	"
Hathaway, D. S. W	" 24.	Farm'r & Stk. Feed'r	Madison Co., Ohio	1850	"
Kennedy, Silas	" 36.	Farm'r & Stk. Feed'r	Clinton Co., Ind.	1846	"
Lain, John M.	" 19.	Farmer	Bartholo'ew Co., Ind	1848	"
Miller, L. F.	" 23.	Farmer	Davis Co., Iowa		"
Miller, R. C.	" 23.	Farmer	Tennessee	1844	"
Monroe, W. S.	" 4.	Farmer	Oldham Co., Ky.	1853	"
McKibbin, John	" 17.	County Sheriff	Washington Co., Pa.	1842	"
McKibbin, Susan'h	" 17.		Jefferson Co., Ohio	1844	"
Miller, Wm. H.	" 33.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ky.	1844	"
Stark, Josiah	" 2.	Farmer	Henry Co., Ky.	1843	"

ROSCOE TOWNSHIP.

Burns, Alex.	Section 28.	Farmer	Ayrshire, Scotland	1844	Pulaski.
Bish, Wm. H.	" 18.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Kentucky	1837	"
Bish, Sarah J.	" 18.		Macon Co., Mo.	1838	"
Beans, Absalom	" 16.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Culpepper Co., Va.	1854	Milton.
Brewer, Richard	" 14.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Fayette Co., Pa.	1852	"
Bell, Geo. W.	" 13.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Van Buren Co., Iowa	1840	"
Hunter, J. W.	" 16.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Perry Co., Pa.	1844	Pulaski.
Haney, Joseph	" 15.	Far. & Stk. Rsr. & Dir.	Allegheny Co., Pa.	1854	Milton.
Funnell, I. H.	" 2.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Davis Co., Iowa	1844	"
Power, A. S.	" 33.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1854	Pulaski.
Funnell, P. C. P.	" 14.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Kanawha Co., W. Va	1840	Milton.
Wray, Thomas J.	" 6.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Giles Co., Tenn.	1836	Stiles.

FOX RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Atwood, J. R.	Section 13.	Farmer	Spotsylvania Co., Va	1855	Drakeville.
Burnet, John	" 12.	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Va.	1853	"
Coons, R. P.	" 14.	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ind.	1851	"
Coons, J. L.	" 10.	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ind.	1851	"
Coons, S.	" 11.	Farmer	Spottsylvania Co., Va	1851	"
Downing, S. B.	" 11.	Farmer & Minister	Venango Co., Pa.	1840	"
Hammans, J.	" 2.	Farm'r & Stk. Feed'r	Johnson Co., Ind.	1852	"
Jones, W. A.	" 13.	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Howard Co., Mo.	1842	"
McConnell, D. J.	" 1.	Farm'r & Stk. Feed'r	Johnson Co., Ind.	1849	"
Munsell, Moses	" 14.	Farmer	Randolph Co., Va.	1840	"
Runkel, Peter	" 23.	Farmer	Culpepper Co., Va.	1854	West Grove
Townsend, E. B.	" 15.	Supt. Co. Poor Farm.	Johnson Co., Ind.	1847	"

DRAKEVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Breeding, Silas	Section 4.	Farmer	Adair Co., Ky.	1848	Drakeville.
Blackmore, John	" 4.	Farm'r & Stk. Feed'r	Washington Co., O.	1868	"
Calvert, R.	Drakeville.	Hotel & Livery	Hollowell, Me.	1860	"
Christie, Wm.	Section 6.	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1867	"
Elliott, John	Drakeville.	Lumber and Grain	Washington Co., Pa.	1852	"
Gulle, E. M.	Section 5.	Farm'r & Dr.	Warren Co., Ohio	1865	"
Hamlin, M. R.	Drakeville.	Lumber & Grain Dir	Washington Co., Pa.	1875	"
Jennings, T. B.	"	Physician	Cedar Co., Iowa	1843	"
Millnick, Ed. S.	"	Merchant	Carroll Co., Ohio	1866	"
Scott, C.	Section 5.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1866	"
Truax, Wm.	Drakeville.	R.R. Agent	Bedford Co., Pa.	1856	"

FABIUS TOWNSHIP.

Elliott, John	Sec. 11	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Antrim Co., Ire'nd	1851	Coatsville, Mo.
Russell Samuel	" 23	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1854	West Grove.
Starr, S. J.	" 29	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Union Co., Ind.	1847	Monterey.

SALT CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Downing, M.	Sec. 32	Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind.	1848	Troy.
Downey, E. H.	" 29	Farmer & Physician	Nicholas Co., Ky.	1845	Floris.
Jackson, Wm. O.	" 33	Farmer	Boyle Co., Ky.	1850	Troy.

MUSCATINE COUNTY.

WAPSINONOC TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Ady, Albert	W. Liberty	Physician & Surg.	Harrison Co., Ohio	1853	West Liberty.
Ball, A.	"	Cash. People's B'nk	Carroll Co., Ohio	1857	" "
Blakeslee, G. L.	"	Hotel	New Haven Co., Conn	1874	" "
Ball, N. W.	"	R. R. Agt.	Carroll Co., Ohio	1857	" "
Burger, C. W.	"	Fruit Farmer and Harness Maker	Richland Co., Ohio	1869	" "
Birkitt, Thomas	Section 17	Farmer	Lancaster, England	1856	" "
Brooke, T. S.	W. Liberty	Stock Dealer	Montgomery Co., Md	1856	" "
Barclay, C.	Section 14	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Knox Co., Ohio	1851	" "
Cobb, C. A.	W. Liberty	Hotel Clerk	Bradford Co., Pa.	1874	" "
Collier, C.	"	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa.	1858	" "
Clasen, H. F.	Section 14	Farmer & Saloon	Germany	1854	" "
Chiles, Isaac B.	" 2	Farmer	Frederick Co., Va.	1854	" "
Chase, S. N.	" 21	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y	1853	" "
Chase, Geo.	" 1	Farmer	Wasiington Co., N. Y	1847	" "
Deemer, John A.	W. Liberty	Lbr & Bldg Mat'l	Hancock Co., Ohio	1864	" "
Givans, J. W.	"	Carp. and Joiner	Warren Co., Ohio	1853	" "
Givans, J. & Bro.	"	Livery Stable	Darke Co., Ohio	1853	" "
Holmes, E. S.	"	Attorney at Law	Hardin Co., Ohio	1857	" "
Harris, W. C.	"	Merchant Tailor	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1854	" "
Haldeman, J. F.	Section 5	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1854	Downey.
Hockenauth, J.	W. Liberty	Farmer & Stk. Dealer	Columbiana Co., O.	1852	West Liberty.
Ingham, W. G. H.	"	Blacksmith	Greene Co., Pa.	1867	" "
Jakway, E. G.	"	Carpenter	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1863	" "
Lewis, J.	Section 2	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1854	" "
Laraway, N. M.	" 4	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y.	1853	" "
McElravy, J. W.	W. Liberty	Editor & Publisher	Harrison Co., Ohio	1867	" "
Manly, W. J.	"	School Teacher	Hardin Co., Ohio	1851	" "
Miller, Wm.	Section 10	Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ireland	1861	" "
Maxson, C.	" 11	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1849	" "
Mitchell, S. M.	W. Liberty	Blacksmith	Greene Co., Pa.	1867	" "
Nichols, Isaac A.	"	Dry Goods, Etc.	Morrow Co., Ohio	1853	" "
Nichols, Isaac C.	Section 14	Farmer & Brick Yd	Geneva, N. Y.	1856	" "
Nichols, H. C.	" 29	Farmer	Morrow Co., Ohio	1855	" "
Nichols, Ira	" 21	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1853	" "
Nichols, Pliny	" 29	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1856	" "
Price, Arthur J.	W. Liberty	Carpenter	Newark, Ohio	1867	" "
Peck, James	Section 33	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1873	" "
Phillips, Geo. B.	"	Farmer	Randolph Co., Va.	1850	" "
Rupp, D. A.	" 14	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1854	" "
Reep, Wm.	W. Liberty	Meat Market	Columbiana Co., O.	1852	" "
Rodgers, W. F.	"	Prine. Public Sch'ls	Delaware Co., Ohio	1858	" "
Stiles, Asa D.	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1856	" "
Schenck, J. F.	Section 6	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1846	Downey.
Westland, W. C.	W. Liberty	Tailor	Portage Co., Ohio	1868	West Liberty.
Wiley, Marshall	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Chester Co., Pa.	1854	" "
Wheeler, J.	Section 12	Farmer	Preston Co., Va	1871	" "
Windus, Thos. G.	" 28	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Eng	1861	" "
Wallingford, W. F.	" 25	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1852	" "
Walton, S. B.	W. Liberty	Groceries	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1871	" "

MUSCATINE.

Residence and Post Office, Muscatine.

Ament & Bro.	Manf'r. Wagons, Carriages & Buggies	Tennessee	1845
Austin, P. A.	Physi'an and Surgeon	Scott Co., Ky.	1861
Armstrong, John	Presbyterian Clergyman	Chester Co., Pa.	1844
Bridgman, Joseph	Insurance Agent	Massachusetts	1837
Butts, W. T.	Grocer	Massachusetts	1868
Biles, J.	Justice of the Peace	Pennsylvania	1865
Barclay, Wm. D.	Physician and Surgeon	Venango Co., Pa.	1853
Bell, Bernhard	Gun Smith	Germany	1845
Brown, Thomas	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1849
Carskadon, J.	Attorney at Law	New York	1853
Clough, D. C.	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1839
Chambers,	Lumber Manufacturer	Indiana	1856
Canney, J. H.	Proprietor Ogilvie House	Strafford Co., N. H.	1869
Clark, Alex.	Retired	Washington Co., Pa.	1842
Cook, John L.	Painter	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1849
Clark, W. A.	Real Estate and Loans	Muscatine Co., Iowa	1841
Dean, E. M.	Physician	Connecticut	1867
Deil, Jacob	City Brewery	Wurtemburg	1848
Davidson, Andrew	Boots and Shoes	Adams Co., Ohio	1862
Dale, J. S. & P. F.	Proprietors Park House	Crawford Co., Ohio	1853
Eitmann, Frank	Grocer	Hanover, Germany	1858
Evans, L.	Photographer	Tennessee	1840
Foster, Suel	Nurseryman and Fruit Grower	Hillsborough Co., N. H.	1836
Fisher, Absalom	Captain Steamer Pearl	Clermont Co., Ohio	1847
Freeman, Ferdinand	Undertaker and Cabinet Maker	Butler Co., Pa.	1840
Fitch, Geo. W.	Physician	Hudson N. Y.	1838
Glesenkamp, F.	Grocer	Prussia	1857
Grosch, John	Hair Dressing Saloon	Prussia	1860
Geiss, Henry	Druggist	Prussia	1853
Groesbeck & Kanvies	Carriage Manufacturers	Germany & Connecticut	1861
Hanna & Fitzgerald	Attorneys at Law	Ohio and Michigan	1866
Huttig Bros. & Fater	Sash, Door and Blinds	Germany	1854
Hoeil, John G.	Merchant Tailor	Bavaria	1854
Hawley & Hoover	Fire and Life Insurance	Conn. & Pennsylvania	1840
Hershey, B.	Saw Mills	Pennsylvania	1852
Howe, J.	Agt. Muscatine Manufacturing Co. for Patrons of Husbandry	Clarion Co., Pa.	1865
Hoffman, Pickler & Brown	Attorneys at Law	Established	1870
Hoffman, W.	Attorney at Law	Prussia	1852
Jayne, Henry	Attorney at Law	Pennsylvania	1854
Jack, O. G.	Publisher *Humming Bird*	Van Buren Co., Iowa	1860
Kranz, Conrad	Florist	Bavaria, Germany	1849
Krehe, J. Theo.	Druggist	Bavaria	1852
Kaufmann, Ferdinand	Cigar Manufacturer	Germany	1853
Kulp, J. S.	Surgeon Dentist	Summit Co., Ohio	1864
Kirk & Abbott	Planing and Feed Mills, Manfrs. Wind Mills	Ohio	1853
Kagy & Lander	Attorneys at Law	Ohio and New York	1860
Laurent, P.	Roman Catholic Clergyman	France	1854
Lorenz, Jacob	Proprietor Vineyard	France	1854
Lemp, John	Dry Goods and Carpets	Ohio	1848
Lauer, Henry	Laborer	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1851
McKennan, H.	Physician	New York	1867
Mahin Bros.	Publishers *Muscatine Journal*	Indiana and Iowa	1843
Musser, Richard	Mayor	Pennsylvania	1854
McAlister, H. C.	Physician	New York	1867
Mayer, Simon	Butcher	Bavaria	1865
Mull, Chas.	Wholesale Grocer	Germany	1855
Musser, Peter	Saw Mill	Pennsylvania	1854
Montieth, Claude	Printer	Nashville, Tenn.	1870
McColm, J. & Sons	Dry Goods, Wholesale and Retail	N. C., Ind. and Ohio	1862
Phelps, J. P.	Photographer	Muscatine Co., Iowa	1840
Pickler, John A.	Attorney at Law	Indiana	1854
Richman, D. C.	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1853
Reed, S. A. jr.	Attorney at Law	Linville Depot, Pa.	1872
Robertson, W. S.	Physician	Pennsylvania	1838
Ruff, Frank X.	Restaurant	Baden, Germany	1856
Reuling, F.	Baker and Restaurant	Germany	1858
Raff, A. K. & Co.	Agricultural Implements	Ohio	1866
Stein, S. G.	Pres. Mchts. Exchange Nat. Bank	Pennsylvania	1849
Schaefer, John	Weaver	Germany	1853
Schaefer, Geo. A.	Grocer	Germany	1853
Saal, Morris	Restaurant	Germany	1858
Stevens, Charles	Wind Mill Manufacturer	Henry Co., Ill.	1866
Steere, Robert	Cloth Agency	Providence Co., R. I.	1857
Schaefer, Henry	Printer	Iowa	1853
Thayer, Wm. A.	Lumber Inspector	Mendon, Mass.	1852
Van Horne & Betts	Publishers *Muscatine Tribune*	Mass. and Wisconsin	1855
Vaupel, John	Tobacco and Cigars	Germany	1854
VanName, Wm.	Supt. Union Lumber Co.	New York	1874
Williams, Robert	Police Judge and Recorder	Pennsylvania	1856
Welpplipp, John W.	Publisher *Deutsche Zeitung*	Wurtemburg, Germany	1872
Walz, Franz Joseph	Hotel Germania	Wurtemburg, Germany	1869
Weir, James M.	Wholesale Liquors	Tennessee	1866

GOSHEN TOWNSHIP.

Burk, Janie	Section 31	Student	Muscatine Co., Iowa	1865	West Liberty.
Boyle, Robt	" 17	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa.	1857	" "
Fullmer, J. W.	" 14	Physician & Surg'n	Luzerne Co., Pa.	1870	Atalissa.
Heidebrink, H.	" 20	Farmer	Berkley Co., Va.	1853	"
Hungerford, C. W.	" 20	Farmer	Muscatine Co., Iowa	1853	West Liberty.
Jacobs, S. W.	" 7	Far. & Bdr. Short Horn Cattle	Washington Co., Vt.	1857	" "
McIntosh, A. G.	" 22	Farmer	Scotland	1865	Atalissa.
Overman, Cyrus	" 10	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1847	"
Plumly, Aaron	" 8	Nursery & Bdr. of Short Horn Cattle	Belmont Co., Ohio	1866	"
Rowe, D. L.	Atalissa	Physician & Surg.	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1837	West Liberty.
Robshaw, Jane	Section 31	Farmer	Yorkshire, England	1853	" "
Robshaw, Ann	" 32	Farmer	Yorkshire, England	1850	" "
Waters, M. H.	" 9	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1865	" "
Winsell, W. A.	" 7	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1838	" "
Wilshire, John	Atalissa	Farmer & Stock Maker	Somerset Co., Me.	1853	Atalissa.
Wilgus, Levi	Section 31	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa.	1855	West Liberty.
Wallingford, J. G.	" 19	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ohio	1852	" "
Woods, Y. A.	" 20	Farmer	Allegheny Co., Pa.	1852	" "
Watters, Wm. W.	" 1	Farmer	Harford Co., Md.	1851	Atalissa.

PIKE TOWNSHIP.

Adams, Elias	Section 18	Farmer & Stk. Dir	Monroe Co., Mich	1838	Adams.
Coyner, M. T.	" 28	Farmer	Jessamine Co., Ky.	1852	Nichols.
Crane, Joseph	Nichols	J. P. & Not'y Public	Butler Co., Ohio	1858	"
Nichols, B. F.	"	Farmer & Merch't	Highland Co., Ohio	1840	"
Wamsley, Jedson	"	Billiard Hall	Licking Co., Ohio	1843	"

WILTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bailey, Joseph	Section 4	Farmer	England	1859	Wilton.
Doran, F. W.	" 14	Farmer	Ireland	1855	"
Fox, J. H.	Wilton	Hack & Mail Line	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Hollister, H. A.	Section 5	Far. & Bdr. Fine Stk	Sullivan Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Jones, Darius E.	Wilton	Clergyman	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1857	"
Lawler, C. L.	Section 14	Farmer	Bloomington, Ill.		Durant.
Lawrence, Sol. L.	Wilton	Justice of Peace, Mayor and Prop. Mcintire House	Addison Co., Vt.	1856	Wilton.
Mcintire, Robt. A.	"		Crawford Co., Pa	1856	"
Norton, C. W.	Section 12	Breeder Red Short Horn Cattle	Medina Co., Ohio	1864	Durant.
Ours, Joseph	Wilton	Livery	Montgomery Co., Pa	1858	Wilton.
Rider, J. M. & Co.	Wilton	Pubs. *Exponent*	Established	1874	Wilton.
Rider, Mrs. S. B.	"		Warren Co., Ohio	1863	"
Rayner, John	Section 3	Farmer	England	1856	"
Stevenson, E.	Wilton	Editor *Herald*	Huron Co., Ohio	1854	"
Terry, I. K.	Section 5	Far. & Impr'd Stk.	Tompkins Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Walker, John D.	Wilton	Att'y & Notary Pub	Wayne Co., Ind.	1842	"
Wise, S. H.	"	Photographer	Cedar Co., Iowa	1844	"
Wildesin, George	Section 12	Farmer	York Co., Pa.	1850	"
Wildasin, Samuel	" 7	Farmer	York Co., Pa.	1850	"

BLOOMINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Bowman, Samuel	Section 3	Farmer	Switzerland	1855	Muscatine.
Candee, S. N.	" 10	Farmer	Hartford, Conn.	1839	"
Cattell, James	" 26	Farmer	Mahoning Co., Ohio	1844	"
Hain, Levi J.	" 9	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co., Ind	1845	"
Hoopes, Wm. H.	" 11	Fruit & Veg. Farm	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1854	"
Hershey, Benj	" 1	Far. & Saw Mill	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1853	"
Lorenzker, Chas	" 28	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1857	"
Miller, Barney L.	" 11	Farmer	Prussia	1847	"
Millar, John W.	" 6	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1847	"
Negus, Isaac	" 18	Horticulturist	Fayette Co., Pa.	1845	"
Polhemus, I. S.	" 2	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1850	"
Pace, Chester	" 3	Farmer	Norfolk Co., Eng	1853	"
Smalley, Snep	" 3	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1839	"
Westphal, Herman	" 16	Farmer	Germany	1873	"

FULTON TOWNSHIP.

Alber, E. A.	Section 27	Farmer	Vermont	1855	Pleas't Prairie.
Broders, J. H.	" 3	Farmer	Germany	1859	Stockton.
Bunker, A. M.	" 22	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1857	Walcott.
Broders, Peter	" 3	Farmer	Germany	1861	Stockton.
Baker, James C.	" 25	Farmer	Iowa	1854	Blue Grass
Deming, Geo.	" 7	Farmer	Connecticut	1854	Durant.
Jockheck, E.	" 2	Farmer	Prussia	1853	Stockton.
Lewis, Wm F. C.	" 21	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N Y	1854	"
Malicoat, James	" 9	Farmer	Washington Co., Ind	1868	"
Piper, August	Stockton	Merchant	Hamburg, Germany	1853	"

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Cone, Aristarchus	Section 24	Farmer	Middlesex Co., Conn.	1837	Letts.
Epperly, N. L.	" 26	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1855	"
Estle, T. L.	" 25	Farmer	Monmouth Co., N. J.	1838	"
Millar, R.	" 1	Farmer	Sciota Co., Ohio	1850	Muscatine
Millar, Margaret	"		Miami Co., Ohio	1850	"
Storm, Jacob	" 25	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1857	Letts.
Storm, Samuel	" 25	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1837	"

SWEETLAND TOWNSHIP.

Day, Elmus	Section 33	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1865	Sweetland Center
Hoag, J. D.	"	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1844	Muscatine.
Batterson, B. F.	Section 36	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1850	Melpine.
Riddle, Jos.	" 9	Farmer	Cincinnati, Ohio	1866	Sweetland Center
Stewart, G. W.	Sweetland Center	Physician	Windsor Co., Vt.	1856	"
Wintermute, B. K	" 36	Farmer	Warren Co., N. J.	1853	Melpine.

MOSCOW TOWNSHIP.

Bigalow, Peter	Section 8	Farmer & Miller	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1856	Moscow.
Fultz, W. H.	" 3	Farmer	Philadelphia Co., Pa	1850	"
Lange, Henry C. T.	Moscow	Ferryman	Prussia, Germany	1856	"
Tuman, S. S.	"	Farmer	Muscatine Co., Iowa	1855	"

SEVENTY-SIX TOWNSHIP.

Dildine, A. T.	Sec. 31	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J.	1856	Letts.
Hendrix, Chas. M.	" 29	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1843	"
Hendrix, H. D.	" 33	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1843	"

ORONO TOWNSHIP.

Bliven, A. L.	Sec. 7	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1838	Coneville.
Cone, Wm. D.	" 7	Farmer & Physician	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1854	"

LAKE TOWNSHIP.

Lucas, Samuel	Sec. 25	Farmer	Scioto Co., Ohio	1838	Muscatine.
Rire, J. W.	" 25	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1855	"

ADAMS COUNTY.

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Allard, Edwin	Section 17.	Farmer	New York	1853	Medford.
Bailey, James	" 16.	Farmer	Ireland	1869	Quincy.
Brennan, W. J.	" 19.	Farmer	Ireland	1872

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Abbey, F. M.	Section 20.	Farmer	Henry Co., Ill.	1858	Quincy.
Allison, Thomas	" 9.	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1870	Mt. Etna.
Brower, W. L.	" 26.	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa.	1847	" "
Beard, B.	" 12.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Va.	1854	" "
Burrus, Thomas	" 10.	Farmer	Overton Co., Tenn.	1856	" "
Bowers, Philip	" 11.	Farmer	Champaign Co., Ill	1874	" "
Duncan, William	" 14.	Farmer	Clay Co., Mo.	1874	" "
Dale, Horatio F.	Mt. Etna.	Atty & Real Estate	England	1870	" "
Davis, J. H.	Section 29.	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1855	" "
Dills, R.	" 12.	Farmer	Adams Co., Ky.	1869	" "
Frill, J. M.	Mt. Etna.	Gener'l Merchandise	England	1854	" "
Gadd, Philip	Section 33.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1871	Quincy.
Hoots, Allen	" 16.	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Ill.	1870	Mt. Etna.
Johnston, David	" 21.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1860	" "
Mansfield, L. F.	" 16.	Farmer	Grant Co., Ind.	1852	" "
Prickett, Thomas B	" 16.	Farmer	Grant Co., Ind.	1852	" "
Quinn, John	" 1.	Farmer	Ireland	1872	" "
Ramsey, A. B.	" 2.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1870	" "
Ramsey, S. D.	" 2.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1870	" "
Stover, Samuel	Mt. Etna.	School Teacher	Muskingum Co., O.	1869	" "
Sumner, Jesse	Section 20.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1864	" "
Thomas, A. D.	" 23.	Miller	Preston Co., Va.	1855	" "
Veach, J. D.	" 17.	Farmer	New Castle, Del.	1868	" "

JASPER TOWNSHIP.

Brown, J. R.	Section 8.	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1845	Brooks.
Bentley, Richard	" 35.	Farmer	England	1870	Corning.
Bentley, Peter W.	" 36.	Farmer	La Fayette Co., Wis.	1870	"
Fisk, Rodney	" 33.	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1870	Brooks.
Gilmore, T. V.	" 33.	Farmer & Grain Dlr	Fayette Co., Pa.	1853	"
Gould, George A.	" 29.	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio.	1870	Corning.
Grant, W.	" 23.	Farmer	England	1873	"
Humbert, L. H.	" 16.	Farmer	France	1855	"
Lawrence, C. D.	" 6.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1865	Brooks.
Lawrence, P. B.	" 5.	Farmer	Washington Co., Ohio	1855	"
Liegerot, Charles	" 17.	Farmer	France	1868	Corning.
Little, G. Q.	" 29.	Farmer	Somerset Co., N. J.	1872	Brooks.
McCauley, J. S.	" 16.	Farmer	Richland Co. Ohio	1852	Corning.
Marsh, Mary A.	" 26.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1873	"
Poveleson, A. V. F.	" 32.	Farmer	Somerset Co., N. J.	1871	Brooks.
Scott, C. L.	Brooks.	Far. & Grain Dlr.	Warren Co., Pa.	1867	"
Spaulding, Wilson	Section 29.	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1873	"
Stratton, D. E.	" 20.	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1872	Corning.
Tharp, Jos.	Brooks.	Teacher	Marion Co., Ohio.	1853	Brooks.
Thomas, L.	Section 25.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1870	Corning.
Van Pelt, H. V.	" 32.	Farmer	Somerset Co., N. J.	1871	Brooks.
Voorhees, U. A.	" 32.	Farmer	Hunterdon Co., N. J.	1870	"

NODAWAY TOWNSHIP.

Dunning, M. O.	Section 29.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1856	E. Nodaway
Dibble, John	" 28.	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa.	1872	"
Dubois, W. D.	" 12.	Farmer	Scott Co., Iowa	1840	Brooks.
Foster, R. C.	" 32.	Nicholas Co., Ky.		1865	E. Nodaway
Hopkins, Luke B.	" 5.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1871	Villisca.
Hart, J. D.	" 10.	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1844	Brooks.
Johnson, Chas. M.	" 9.	Farmer	Boone Co., Ind.	1869	Villisca.
Kennon, A. G.	" 28.	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1872	E. Nodaway.
Lee Bros.	" 6.	Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind.	1869	Villisca.
Lemon, James	" 23.	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1854	Brooks.
Meyerhoff, J. H.	" 28.	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind.	1855	E. Nodaway.
Murphy, William	" 28.	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1851	"
Orme, Jesse	" 20.	Farmer	Anne Arundl'l Co Md	1851	"
Odell, N. N.	" 2.	Farmer	Crawford Co., Ohio	1854	Brooks.
Reins, G. W.	" 6.	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1865	Villisca.
Shamp, Samuel	E. Nodaway	Dry Goods & Groc.	Stark Co., Ohio.	1854	E. Nodaway.
Sieurin, A. H.	"	Agent B. & Mo. R. R.	Westenskio Co., Fin	1872	"
Thompson, Thos.	Section 8.	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1852	"
Yetter, G.	Section 33.	Farmer	Monroe Co., Pa.	1872	"
White, M. M.	" 17.	Farmer	Madison Co., Pa.	1860	"
Willis, Thomas	" 9.	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1874	"

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, W. A.	Section 7.	Farmer	Washington Co., Io		Lenox.
Anderson, J. R.	" 13.	Farmer	Washington Co., Io		"
Bear, S.	" 14.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ill.	1869	Kent.
Cline, J. B.	" 36.	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1859	Lenox.
Cresswell, F. H.	" 27.	Farmer	Van Buren Co Iowa		"
Childs, H. E.	" 11.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ill.	1869	Kent.
Emmree, D. T.	" 17.	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1867	Lenox.
Esaley, C.	" 28.	Farmer	Washington Co., Ia		"
Fisher, S. H.	" 28.	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1866	" "
George, E. F.	" 28.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind.	1858	"
Kluser, John	" 36.	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ind.	1845	"
Lacy, R.	" 14.	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1871	Kent.
McFee, James	" 22.	Farmer	Canada West	1858	Lenox.
Purdum, A. R.	" 18.	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1869	"
Pugh, J. M.	" 36.	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1870	"
Rowley, William	" 24.	Farmer	England	1857	Kent.
Stephens, Mrs. M.	" 18.	Farmer	Ireland	1869	Lenox.
Stanley, C.	" 3.	Farmer & Sc'k raiser	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1869	Cromwell.
Woodward, J. N.	" 7.	Farmer	Armstrong Co., Pa.	1870	Lenox.
Willits, L. P.	" 33.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1871	"

PRESCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Adkins, J. L.	Prescott	Laud Agent	Pulaski Co., Ky.	1855	Prescott.
Barkley, I.	"	Carpenter	Decatur Co., Ind.	1866	"
Brown, James	Section 7.	Farmer	Westchester Co. NY.	1868	Corning.
Crawford, J.	Prescott	Merchant	Washington Co., Pa	1856	Prescott.
Connett, Ira B.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Clermont Co., Ohio	1866	"
Crane, Charles	"	"	London, Canada W	1867	Corning.
Headrick, C. M.	" 20.	Farmer & Brk. Mkr.	Harrison Co., Ind.	1854	"
Kilmer, Le Roy	" 16.	Farmer	Sullivan Co., Pa.	1869	Prescott.
Kinderknough, A. J.	Prescott	Grain Dealer & J. P.	Clermont Co., Ohio	1856	"
McKinney, John	Section 16.	Farmer	Center Co., Pa.	1854	"
Maxwell, Bros.	Prescott	Druggists	Harrison Co., Ohio	1874	"
Michael, George W	"	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1872	"
Martin, J. D.	Section 24.	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1855	"
Marchand, A. A.	" 31.	Farmer	France	1860	Corning.
Rudisill, J. C.	" 7.	Farmer	Carroll Co., Md.	1865	"
Robison, Wm. C.	" 13.	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1847	Prescott.
Randall, C. H.	Prescott	Harness Manufactr.	Knox Co., Ill.	1873	"
Sickel, J. S.	"	Grain Mass Manufactr.	Adair Co., Iowa		"
Sutherland, John	"	Hotel	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1862	"

QUINCY TOWNSHIP.

Bixler, William	Quincy	Hardware & P.M.	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1856	Quincy.
Crane, H.	"	Mail Agent	Tuscarawas Co., Ohio	1874	"
Earls, Theodore	Section 23.	Thoroughbred Stock	Knox Co., Ill.	1870	"
Elliott, J. C.	" 25.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1873	"
Ferguson, H. J.	Quincy	Insurance Agent	Schuyle Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Ginsinger, S. S.	Section 31.	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio.	1861	"
Houck, John	" 6.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Fayette Co., Ind.	1854	"
Jeffrey, J. A.	Quincy	Physician & Surgeon	Fayette Co., Ind.	1854	"
Noyes, Capt. J. U.	"	Farmer	Providence, R. I.	1868	"
Pierce, R. W.	Section 25.	Engraver	Fayette Co., Ind.	1854	"
Parsons, O. F.	" 5.	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Chautauqua Co. N Y	1873	"
Shinn, Mrs. M. A.	Quincy	"	La Fayette Co., Wis	1869	"
Stall, D. W.	Section 24.	Farmer	Ohio	1870	"

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

Bell, Alexander	Carbon	Grocerles & Hardw'e	Birmingham, Pa.	1858	Carbon.
Barnett, John	Section 10.	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1854	"
Bell, S. A.	Carbon	Farmer	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1854	"
Baker, B. F.	Section 34.	Teacher	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1854	Brooks.
Day, E. W.	" 27.	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1869	Quincy.
Donnelly, William	" 32.	Farmer	Adams Co., Iowa		"
Daugherty, W. E.	" 31.	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Erie Co., Pa.	1852	Villisca.
Gurney, H. W.	" 27.	Farmer	England	1870	Quincy.
Hewitt, Mrs. Agness	" 30.	Farmer	Scotland	1857	Villisca.
Mosier, W. H.	Carbon	Physician	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1868	Carbon.
Neill, Samuel	Section 23.	Farmer	Burlington, Iowa		Quincy.
Strait, Jacob	" 36.	Farmer	Ohio	1865	Brooks.

MERCER TOWNSHIP.

Akin, Emmaline	Section 4.	Farmer	Putnam Co., N. Y.	1872	Corning.
Alexander, J. W.	" 35.	Farmer	Loudon Co., Va.	1874	Lenox.
Black, W. B.	" 15.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind.	1868	Corning.
Case, F. M.	"	School Teacher	Franklin Co., Ind.	1856	Prescott.
Collman, A. F.	" 4.	Nursery & Fruit Far	Kendall Co., Ill.	1872	Corning.
Long, J. W.	" 3.	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Columbiana Co., O.	1872	"
Mercer, J. W.	" 27.	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Muongalia Co W Va	1861	"
Merrick, Leroy S.	" 32.	Farmer	Kendall Co., Ill.	1872	"
Mort, Thomas	" 10.	Farmer	Sauk Co., Wis.	1870	"
Paymal,	" 21.	Farmer	France	1870	"
Welsh, John N.	" 18.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Mich.	1870	Lenox.
Weber, John P.	" 3.	Farmer	Wurtemberg, Ger.	1856	Corning.

COLONY TOWNSHIP.

Copp, William	Section 9.	Farmer	N. London Co. Conn	1870	Nevinsville.
Colby, J. N.	" 5.	Farmer	Menard Co., Ill.	1869	"
Ellis, J.	" 2.	Farmer	Nova Scotia.	1856	"
Hunter, R. P.	" 11.	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Johnson, J. G.	" 27.	Minister	Delaware Co., Pa.	1870	"
Whipple, D.	" 9.	Farmer & Carpentr.	N. London Co. Conn	1867	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Barkley, Thomas	Section 30.	Farmer	Scott Co., Ky.	1866	Prescott.
Baker, L. R.	" 29.	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1865	Cromwell.
Carson, L. W.		Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio.	1874	Prescott.
Crammer, Wm. H.	" 32.	Fa. & Tp. Assessor.	Burlington Co., N.J	1856	"
Case, R. G.	" 29.	Farmer	Union Co., Ind.	1858	"
Davis, G. J.	" 19.	Farmer & Carpenter	Brook Co., W. Va.	1856	"
Davis, J.	" 15.	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Burlington Co., Ill.	1874	Cromwell.
Hutchinson, S.	" 13.	Farmer	Canada	1867	"
Perigo, R. J.	" 9.	Farmer	Owen Co., Ind.	1855	"
Robinson, C.	" 33.	Farmer	Watertown, N. Y.	1866	Prescott.
Southwick, M. H.	" 14.	Farmer	Livingston Co Mich	1869	Cromwell.

CARL TOWNSHIP.

Bixler, J. M.	Section 15.	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1858	Carl.
Crawford, A. S.	" 12.	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ohio	1872	"
Chapman, Jasper	Carl.	Blacksmith	Dayton, Ohio.	1853	"
Gandy, William H.	Section 24.	Farmer	Preston Co., Va.	1851	Prescott.
Homan, T.	" 16.	Farmer & Real Est.	Putnam Co., Ind.	1866	Carl.
Ingersoll, James	" 6.	Farmer	Wabash Co., Ill	1855	Mt. Etna.
Lewis, Jacob	Carl.	Druggist	Monroe Co., Ind.	1856	Carl.
Oliver, W. S.	Section 22.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1867	"
Farmer, B. F.	" 6.	Farmer	Washington Co. Md.	1868	"
Youngman, James	Carl.	Physician	Putnam Co., Ind.	1870	"

GUTHRIE COUNTY.

PENN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		POST-OFFICE.
Adams, Benj. S.	Stuart	Attorney at Law	Pennsylvania	1860	Stuart.
Agen & Lahman	"	Livery Stable	Ireland & Pennsyl.	72-64	"
Agen, Patrick	"	Livery Stable	Ireland	1872	"
Barrett, J. T.	Section 21.	Farmer	Indiana	1855	"
Bowles, Margaret	Section 31.	Farmer	North Carolina	1854	"
Couch, Jos. M.	" 26.	Farmer	Indiana	1861	Dexter.
Cave, A. J.	" 14.	Farmer	Missouri	1846	Stuart.
Duncan, W.	" 13.	Farmer	Ohio	1864	Dexter.
Flynn, J. J.	Stuart	Editor	New York	1873	Stuart.
Flinn, E.	"	Prop. Carroll House	New York		"
Fahey, James	"	Barber	New York	1872	"
Gray, William	"	Lumber Dealer	Ohio	1855	"
Goodwin, Thomas	Section 22.	Farmer	Indiana	1856	"
Hestwood, John	Stuart	Clergyman	Ohio	1849	"
Haines, W. J.	Section 26.	Farmer	New Jersey	1857	"
Hollingsworth, M.	" 32.	Farmer	Ohio	1872	"
Holmes, Charles T.	Stuart	Bakery & Restaur'nt	New York	1872	"
Le Roy, C.	"	Phys. & Druggist	Ohio	1865	"
Leonard, John	"	Harness Maker	Germany	1869	"
Little, J. S.	"	Dir. Boots & Shoes	New York	1870	"
Moulton & Little	"	Dirs. Boots & Shoes			"
Moulton, W. P.	"	Dir. Boots & Shoes	Massachusetts	1869	"
Marriott, J. H.	"	Coal Dealer	Ohio	1861	"
McPherson, A. L	Section 33.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1856	"
Morison, D. B.	Stuart	Carpenter & Builder	New York	1861	"
Miller, M. W.	Section 16.	Farmer			"
Noland, B.	" 12.	Farmer	Indiana	1864	"
Nichols & Day	Stuart	Insurance Agents			"
Pearson, John	Section 15.	Miller	Ohio	1846	"
Roper, James L.	Stuart	Phys. & Surg. Gradu. S.S.M. College	Edgerfield, S. C.	1869	"
Rodecker, J. S.	"	Carriage Mnfr.	Ohio	1869	"
Ryan, M.	"	General Mdse	Ireland	1871	"
Raber, Frank	Section 10.	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1856	"
Ross, R. B.	Stuart	Boot & Shoe Mfr.	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1873	"
Savage, A. H.	"	Banker	New York	1866	"
Swarts,	"	Photographer	Ohio	1867	"
Schafer, F. W. L.	"	Saloon	Germany	1866	"
Schlarb, William	"	Barber	Prussia	1869	"
Slater, J. D.	"	Real Estate Dealer	Ohio	1843	"
Trout, H. C.	"	Books & Stationery	Pennsylvania	1872	"
Tenant, J.	"	Asst Freight Agent	New York	1870	"
Thompson, David	Section 12.	Farmer	Ohio	1854	Dexter.
Williams, J. L.	Stuart	Billiard Hall	New York	1868	Stuart.
Windermaker, J. W	Section 11.	Farmer	Ohio	1861	"
Walters, S. C.	Stuart	Jwly. Pianos. Org. etc.	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1872	"

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Busby, Charles H.	Guthrie Cntr	Deputy Treasurer	Maryland	1869	Guthrie Cntr
Cole, C.	"	Meat Market	Wisconsin	1870	"
Church, H. C.	Section 13.	Farmer	Hamden Co., Mass.	1865	"
Carp'nt're Whin's	Guthrie Cntr	Attorneys at Law			"
Carpenter, J. B.	"	Attorney at Law	Ogdensburgh, N. Y	1871	"
Dewey, H. K.	"	County Auditor	Vermont	1870	"
Hill, C. W.	"	Clerk of Courts	Ohio	1858	"
Huxley, C. E.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Ohio	1855	"
Hellyer, V. B.	"	Teacher	Ohio	1856	"
Hopkins, D. Y.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Ohio	1853	"
Hammond, J. C.	Section 10.	Farmer	Wythe Co., Va.	1856	"
Jones, W. R.	" 23.	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. NY	1869	"
Kostenbader, E.	Guthrie Cntr	Furniture	Ashland Co., Ohio	1866	"
Lyons, J. A.	"	Dry Goods	Ohio	1855	"
Metz, D.	"	Prop. Grist Mill	Pennsylvania	1872	"
McLuen, R. F.	"	Blacksmith	Ohio	1866	"
McDonald, M.	"	Sheriff	Ireland	1856	"
Moreland, John F.	Section 35.	Farmer	Down Down, Ireland.	1869	"
Newton, W. W.	Guthrie Cntr	Real Estate	New York	1856	"
Price, G. E.	Section 11.	Farmer	Ohio	1864	"
Prior, Joshua	Guthrie Cntr	General Mdse	Ohio	1854	"
Patterson, R. J.	"	Propr. Pacific House	Maryland	1853	"
Preston, F. B.	"	Hardware & Stoves	Indiana	1866	"
Robinson, G.	Section 24.	Farmer	England	1870	"
Rogers, J. H.	Guthrie Cntr	County Recorder	New York	1870	"
Reynolds,	"	County Treasurer	Virginia	1852	"
Shocklin, J. S.	"	Groc. Boots & Shoes	Virginia	1857	"
Smith, Wm. H.	"	Furniture Dealer	New York	1870	"
Stover, Wm. B.	"	Merchant	Pennsylvania	1868	"
Simmons, J.	Section 10.	Farmer	New York	1857	"
Shafer, A.	Guthrie Cntr	Farmer	Noble Co., Ohio	1857	"
Tracey, William	Guthrie Cntr	Farmer	Ohio	1853	"
Thomas, E.	Section 35.	Farmer	Ohio	1870	"
Updegraff, D. C.	Guthrie Cntr	Attorney at Law	Pennsylvania	1867	"
Weigle, D. E.	"	Miller	Pennsylvania	1872	"
Wetmore, Ira P.	"	Real Estate	Illinois	1856	"
Willey, F. E.	Sec. 34, 80, 31	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio.	1852	"

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

Cox, E. L.	Section 26.	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1869	Guthrie.
Crooks, Mary C.	" 28.	Farmer	Washington Co, Pa	1855	"
Curtis, W.	" 30.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1856	"
Galbreath, F. C.	" 22.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1871	"
Genung, E.	" 35.	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J.	1869	"
Genung, Charles E	" 35.	Farmer	Henderson Co., Ill	1869	"
Hill, Alanson	Guthrie.	Atty. & Real Est. Dlr	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Kelsey, H.	Section 31.	Farmer	Allegheny Co., Pa.	1842	"
Moore, James	Guthrie.	Atty. R. Est. & Loans	Westmorel'd Co, Pa	1870	"
McCullough Isabelle	Section 36.	Farmer	Westmorel'd Co. Pa	1871	"
Mains, John P.	" 24.	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind.	1852	"
Miller, O. P.	" 5.	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1852	"
Newton, E. B.	" 30.	Far. & Real Est. Dlr.	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1863	"
Poling, Tatten	Guthrie	Blacksmith	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1844	"
Pugh, W.	Section 27.	Farmer	Warren Co., Pa.	1869	"
Sampson, H. M.	Guthrie.	Grain & Lumber.	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1870	"
Sparks, Thomas F.	Section 34.	Farmer	Salem Co., N. J.	1871	"
Sayre, Charles	Guthrie.	Farmer	Chemung Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Wells, Benjamin	" 13.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1865	"
Westlake, Daniel B	Guthrie.	Agent Capital City Nurs'y, Des Moines	Chemung Co., N. Y	1870	"

BEAR GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Calley, A. E.	Section 24.	Merchant & P. M.	Onondaga Co., N.Y	1872	Bear Grove.
Cotes, D. W.	" 6.	Farmer & St'k raiser	St. Lawrence Co NY	1868	"
Cain, Henry	" 19.	Farmer	Warren Co., Pa.	1869	"
Gammon, Warren	" 24.	Real Estate Dealer.	Franklin Co., Me.	1869	"
Hopkins, Richard	" 18.	Farmer	Hampshire, Eng.	1864	"
Headlee, A.	" 9.	Farmer & St'k raiser.	Noble Co., Ohio	1856	Guthrie Cntr
Johnson, John	" 30.	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng.	1853	Bear Grove.
Kerrigan, Michael	" 19.	Farmer & Plasterer.	Kosciommon Co Ire	1867	"
Kirkwood, R. E.	" 21.	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1872	N'rth Branch
Merrill, A. H.	" 26.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1857	Bear Grove.
Milholin, W. N.	" 24.	Farmer	Peoria Co., Ill.	1854	"
Moore, James	" 19.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1844	"
Pettit, Cornelius	" 36.	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1866	"
Parker, Charles S.	" 9.	Farmer	Dodge Co., Wis.	1874	"
Reid, W. A.	" 23.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1859	"
Rathbun, Hernan	" 29.	Farmer	Stephenson Co., Ill	1870	"
Sexton, S. R.	" 13.	Farmer & Hotel	Chenango Co., N. Y	1854	"
Silcosmith Stephen	" 17.	Farmer & P. M.	Sussex Co., Eng.	1848	N'rth Branch
Sludger, William	" 5.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Chester Co., Pa.	1855	Bear Grove.
Swinehart, Samuel	" 5.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1871	"
White, A. J.	" 14.	Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind.	1865	"

THOMPSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, William	Section 35.	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1856	Casey.
Boydston, L. H.	Casey	Ed. & Pubr. *Casey Clarion*	Greene Co., Pa.	1855	"
Burns & McFarland.	"	Dry Gds. & Groc.	Grant Co., Wis.	1871	"
Burns, T. J.	"	Dry Gds. & Groc.	Grant Co., Wis.	1871	"
Betts, Joseph	Section 22.	Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1855	"
Buck, J. W.	Casey	Prop. Stage Line.	Essex Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Brainard, Alf.	"	Livery Stable	Elgin Co., Can. W	1854	"
Berry, C. A. & Co.	"	(Dlr. in Agl. Impts.	Lee Co., Iowa	1837	"
Berry, W. S.	"	(Dlr. in Agl. Impts.	Lee Co., Iowa	1842	"
Berry, J. G.	"	(Dlr. in Agl. Impts.	Lee Co., Iowa	1842	"
Chaney, Asa B.	Section 26	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1837	"
Chantry, William A.	" 33.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1837	"
Cole, S. W.	Casey	Retired Farmer	Franklin Co., Mass	1858	"
Chantry, M. N.	Section 22.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1847	"
Chantry, D. L.	" 9.	Farmer & Suprv'r.	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1867	Dalmanutha
Denning, Paul	Casey	Pr. Denning House	Holmes Co., Ohio.	1854	Casey.
Driggs, G. N.	Section 6.	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Griffith, T. A.	" 16.	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1863	"
Griffith, John	" 36.	Propr. Grist Mill.	Clinton Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Hartpence & Marsh'll	Casey	Hardwr. & Agl. Imp			"
Hartpence, R. S.	"	Hardwr. & Agl. Imp	Hunterdon Co., N. J	1868	"
Isenhart, George	Section 31.	Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind.	1866	"
Jobes, H. H.	" 34.	Nurseryman	Mahoning Co., Ohio	1846	"
Jefferson, Wm. A.	" 6.	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa.	1851	Dalmanutha
Johnson, J.	" 31.	Farmer	Cape May Co., N. J	1865	Casey.
Kelsey, W. D.	Casey	Teacher	Scott Co., Iowa	1845	"
Loomis, G. A.	"	Real Estate Agent & Notary Public.	Carroll Co., Ind.	1855	"
Laughlin, P. O.	"	Engineer	Clare Co., Ireland.	1869	"
Lewis, Lafe	Section 7.	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1869	Dalmanutha
Moody, S. B. & Co.	Casey	Dry Goods & Groc.	La Moille Co., Vt.	1869	Casey.
Miller, A. S.	Section 28.	Farmer & Teacher	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Nutter, J. B.	Section 8.	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Brown Co., Ohio.	1856	Dalmanutha
Stanfield, Wm. W.	" 26.	Farmer	Green Co., Tenn.	1852	Casey.
Shaw, E. W.	Casey	Bikstht & Wgn. Shop	Sumner Co., Tenn	1861	"
Thompson, S. P.	Section 34.	Farmer	Chatham Co., N. C.	1854	"
Whitney, Charles	"	Attorney at Law	New York	1870	"
Wheelis, J. H.	"	Phys. & Surgeon	Hancock Co., Tenn	1851	"
Woods, J. W.	"	Grain Dealer	Grant Co., Wis.	1868	"

CASS TOWNSHIP.

Brown, Daniel	Panora	Post Master	Philadelphia, Pa.	1849	Panora.
Ferree, D.	Section 17.	Farmer	Adams Co., Pa.	1863	"
Haden, Charles	Panora	Attorney at Law	Nantucket Co. Mass	1857	"
Hanyan, I. H.	Section 31.	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Howell, H. W. B.	" 23.	Farmer	Indiana	1855	"
Jackson & Garlow	Panora.	Hardware	Marshall Co., Va.	1861	"
Long, H. E.	Section 5.	Farmer	Mtn'g'm'ry Co Ind	1855	"
Moore, G. H.	" 18.	Farmer	Floyd Co., Ind.	1856	"
Plaine, R. D.	" 29.	Farmer	Fauquier Co., Va.	1865	"
Plaine, D. H.	" 29.	Farmer	Carroll Co., Md.	1866	"
Roberts, Thomas	" 34.	Farmer	Carroll Co., Md.	1866	"
Roberts, Silas	Panora.	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ky.	1857	"
Rosbrugh, M.	"	Carpenter	Montgomery Co Ind	1857	"
Sutzman, F. J.	"	Groceries	Logan Co., Ohio.	1857	"
White, James A.	Section 18.	Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind.	1856	"
Wasson, S.	" 34.	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ind.	1854	"
Wiedaman, Jno. A.	Panora.	Shoe Maker	Bavaria, Germany	1857	"
Woodard, H. E.	"	Panora Woolen Mills	Ohio	1857	"
Youtz, J. B.	Section 9.	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio.	1856	"

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Cardell, W. F.	Section 4.	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt	1856	Advance.
Ellis, J.	" 11.	Farmer	Ohio	1870	"
Hewling, A. C.	" 26.	Farmer	Ohio	1870	Dallas Centr.
Kirkpatrick, A.		Farmer	Henderson Co., Ill.	1867	Advance.
Morse, Andrew	" 29.	Farmer	New York	1870	Panora.
Miller, H. L.	" 16.	Farmer	Williams Co., Ohio	1868	"
Miller, H. S.	" 21.	Farmer	Williams Co., Ohio	1870	Advance.
Measures, James	" 1.	Farmer	England	1854	"
Nelster, P. D.	" 15.	Farmer	Williams Co., Ohio	1868	Panora.
Shipley, John R.	" 32.	Farmer	Baltimore Co., Md.	1865	"
Shorey, Washing'n	" 21.	Farmer & P. M.	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1869	Advance.
Sawyer, N. J.	" 9.	Farmer	New Hampshire	1874	Jefferson.
Stofford, Henry	" 21.	Farmer	Adams Co., Pa.	1858	Panora.
Sheffield, E. E.	" 26.	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1870	Advance.
Wright, William	" 33.	Farmer	England	1858	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Cummings, J. W.	Section 2.	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill.	1847	Redfield

JASPER COUNTY.

NEWTON TOWNSHIP.

Post office Newton.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Axtell, Silas	Newton	Livery	Licking Co., O	1852	
Agnew, J. S	"	Marble Cutter	Vellango Co., Pa	1856	
Aulls, Chas. W	"	Mfr. Rotary Milk & Provis-ion Safe			
Berham, W. S	"	Publisher	Steuben Co., N. Y	1865	
Boman, G. A	"	Baker	Putnam Co., Ill	1853	
[illegible]	"	Stock Broker & Grocer	Hardin Co., Ohio	1865	
Bowlus, Alex	Section 35	Farmer	Scotland	1857	
Benjamin, S. K	" 14	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1866	
Baker, L. M	" 20	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me	1868	
Barton, W. H	Newton	Sewing Machine Agent	Davis Co., Ind	1854	
Clark, Chas. F	"	Publisher	Newton, Jasper Co	1858	
Clark, D. I	"	Banker	Ontario Co., N. Y	1858	
Cozzel, F. W	"	Staples and Fancy Notions	Lewis Co., W. Va	1858	
Carpenter, P. C	"	Druggist	West Chester, N. Y	1858	
[illegible]	"	Merchant Tailor	Christianstadt, Swe'n	1858	
[illegible]	"	Dentist	London Co., Ind	1868	
[illegible]	"	Photographer	Miami Co., Ohio	1866	
Cooper, Ed	"	Hardware	Franklin Co., Pa	1868	
[illegible]	"	Hardware	Lawrence Co., Pa	1857	
[illegible]	"	Attorney at Law	Brown Co., Ohio	1858	
Cress, G. W	Section 24	Farmer	Waldo Co., Me	1868	
Clements, A. R	" 14	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1855	
[illegible] brothers, Wm	Newton	Prop. Clifton House	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	
[illegible]	"	Physician and Surgeon	Wayne Co., Ohio	1852	
Dewes, Wm	"	Tonsorial Artist	Seneca Co., Ohio	1868	
Drew, Joseph H	Section 22	Farmer	Waldo Co., Me	1858	
Engle, Perry	Newton	Physician and Surgeon	Hancock Co., Ohio	1864	
[illegible]	"	Real Estate Agent	Richland Co., Ohio	1845	
[illegible]	Section 26	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1842	
[illegible]	"	Attorney at Law	Medina Co., Ohio	1858	
Lantz, A. J	"	Dealer Agricultural Impts	Cumberland Co., Pa	1855	
Griffin, W. H	"	Joiner	Erie Co., N. Y	1868	
Hertlight	"	Campbell & Rogers, Pubs	Established	1874	
Higley, C. D	"	County Supt. Schools	Fayette Co., Pa	1858	
Hough, W. H	"	County Recorder	London Co., Ind	1858	
[illegible]	"	Post master	Carroll Co., Ohio	1857	
Hanson, W	"	Lumber and Grain Dealer	Rochester, N. Y	1861	
Hoyt, J. L	"	Lumber Dealer	London Co., Ind	1858	
[illegible]	"	Jeweler and Watch Mfr	N'thu'berland Co., Pa	1854	
Hammer, Geo	Section 18	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Penn	1847	
Hacsmer, A. W	Newton	Prop. Star Hotel	Green Co., Wis	1865	
Jackson, James	"	Clothier	Dauphin Co., Pa	1857	
Jasper, Charles	"	General Merchandise	Germany	1854	
Johnston, George P	"	Physician and Surgeon	Athens Co., Ohio	1858	
Keagy, E. L	"	Lumber Dealer	Bedford Co., Pa	1845	
Kee [illegible]	"	Drug Clerk	Steubenville, Ohio	1854	
[illegible]	"	Merchant	Wayne Co., Ky	1850	
[illegible]	"	Attorney at Law	Fayette Co., Pa	1857	
[illegible]	"	Grain Dealer	Ireland	1858	
[illegible]	"	Merchant	Orange Co., N. C	1850	
[illegible]	"	Boots & Shoes	Yorkshire, Eng	1860	
[illegible]	Section 33	Farmer	Randolph Co., N. C	1852	
Manning, Wm. R	Newton	Grain and Lumber Dealer	Nashville, Tenn	1853	
Milford, Phil	"	Dlr. in Lumber, Wood & Agricultural Implements	York Co., Pa	1845	
Meyer, John	"	General Merchandise	Clinton Co., Pa	1857	
Morgan, W. J	"	Furniture Dlr., Upholsterer and Undertaker	Oneida Co., N. Y	1864	
McMurray, H	Section 16	Farmer	N'thu'berland Co., Pa	1852	
Mitchell & Co	Newton	Stationery, Wall Paper, &c	Fulton Co., Ill	1858	
Mc [illegible]	Section 23	Farmer	Clinton Co., Pa	1864	
Mc [illegible]	" 35	Farmer	Waldo Co., Me	1860	
Mc [illegible]	Newton	Miller	Logan Co., Ohio	1853	
Osborn, J	"	Boots, Shoes and Harness	Licking Co., Ohio	1855	
Ross, A. H	Section 35	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1855	
Schell and [illegible]	Newton	A. P. Hanson, Pres			
Savage, Darwin W	Section 35	Gardener	Ulster Co., N. Y	1853	
Spence, R. L. C	Newton	Attorney at Law	Center Co., Pa	1864	
Smith, S. S	"	Attorney at Law	Green Co., N. Y	1857	
Stutt, W. W	"	Attorney at Law and J. P	Northumberland Co., Pa	1858	
Shaw, W	"	Dry Goods	Alleghany Co., N. Y	1852	
Simpson & Axtell	"	Livery	Organized	1865	
Smith, H	"	Livery	Fayette Co., Pa	1853	
Sumner, C. A	"	Hardware Clerk	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1856	
Shaw, H	"	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1855	
Strode, Alonzo A	"		Surrey, Eng	1860	
Sokes, Z	"	Miller	Logan Co., Ohio	1874	
Thompson, National	"	Saddle and Harness Maker	Mercer Co., Pa	1857	
Thompson, J. S & Son	"	Prop. Thompson House	Mercer Co., Pa	1867	
Vaughan, John J	"	Grain Dealer	New York	1858	
Vaughan & Axtell	"	Hardware Dealers	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1858	
Wilson, James	"	Banker	N. Y. City	1855	
Wilson, S. S	"	Attorney at Law	Rutland, Vt	1856	
Wolfe, W. H	"	Justice of the Peace	Harrison Co., Ohio	1852	
Wright, Chas. D	"	Druggist	Orange Co., Vt	1867	
Warren, Henry	"	Clerk	Licking Co., Ohio	1857	
Wykoff, A. H	"	House Painter	Union Co., Pa	1853	
Winslow, W. C	"	Restaurant	Rutland Co., Vt	1855	
Werner, Chas. W	"	Editor & Publisher *Deutsche Fortschritt*	Baden, Germany	1873	
Wilson, S. H	Section 36	Farmer	Orange Co., Ind	1850	
Wilson, Charles F	"	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y	1853	
Wilson, W. R	Newton	Plasterer	Lock Haven, Pa	1854	

FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP.

Post office Monroe.

Allum, Leroy W	Monroe	Publisher and Job Printer	Green Co., Pa	1853	
Adams, Aaron	"	Postmaster	Alleghany Co., Pa	1854	
Anderson, R	"	Banker	Washington Co., Pa	1855	
Atchinson, Stewart	Section 33	Farmer	Ireland	1853	
Atchinson, David	" 28	Farmer	Ireland	1857	
Ammel, Frederick	" 13	Farmer	Germany	1855	
Andrews, G. B	" 2	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1857	
Berkenholtz, Wm	" 19	Farmer	Nassau, Germany	1855	
Bates, W. W	" 10	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa	1864	
Bartholomew, H. C	Monroe	Furniture Manufacturer	Walworth Co., Wis	1863	
Bethel & Son	"	General Merchandise	Established	1863	
Boles, John	Section 16	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1863	
Cline, Wm H	" 28	Farmer	Owen Co., Ind	1851	
Cline, J	" 5	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1872	
Chapel, N	" 7	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1856	
Cripps, Wm	" 25	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1861	
Cripps, Smith	" 12	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1866	
Chisholm, Mason	" 1	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1865	
Dixon Bros	Monroe	Livery, Stoves & Agl. Impts	Allen Co., Ohio	1858	
Dix, G. F	"	Monroe City Mills	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1858	
Davidson, Wm J	Section 27	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Ireland	1857	
Dalrymple & Johnson	Monroe	Monroe House & Livery Sta	Established	1873	
Decker, A. J	Section 8	Farmer	Page Co., Va	1856	
Dewitt, J. H	" 20	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1865	
Dewitt, C. D	" 19	Farmer	Barren Co., Ky	1853	
Ewy, William	" 24	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1852	
Ewy, William H	" 13	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1852	
Enoch, J. F	" 3	Farmer	Orange Co., Ind	1870	
Frazier, George S	" 7	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1859	
Harrison, W. S	Monroe	Druggist	Green Co., Pa	1870	
Good, M	Section 19	Farmer	Marion Co., Ohio	1869	
Hummell, Nancy	" 2	Farmer	Bucks Co., Pa	1862	
Hart, Phillip	" 18	Farmer	Germany	1857	
Hyde, Thomas	" 20	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1869	
Howard Bro	Monroe	General Merchandise	Established	1866	
Hays Bro	"	General Merchandise	Westm'relandCo., Pa	1865	
Jackson, James	Section 7	Farmer & Stk Dlr	Bridgeport, Conn	1858	
Knight, Wm. F	" 24	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Chillicothe, Ohio	1874	
Lee, A. B	Monroe	Books, Notions, &c	Edgar Co., Ill	1858	
Long, J. S	Section 31	Far., Stk. Dlr. & Breeder	Green Co., Pa	1858	
Long, J. W	" 26	Farmer & Stk. Dealer	Green Co., Pa	1858	
Legg, Robert	" 14	Farmer	Scotland	1869	
Lee, C. R	" 10	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1855	
Lindsay, W	" 23	Farmer	Allegheny Co., Pa	1853	
Livingston, J. C	" 8	Farmer & Stk Raiser	Washington Co., N. Y	1853	
Mann & Langan	Monroe	General Merchandise	1 British Am Prov 1 Washington Co., Pa	1863	
Mckee, R. A	"	Lawyer	Ireland	1861	
Martin, Robert	Section 22	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa	1863	
McReynolds, Samuel	" 24	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1860	
McCrusky, W. B	" 20	Farmer	Rockbridge Co., Va	1862	
McMunn, Daniel	" 10	Farmer	Germany	1854	
McBride, E. A	" 20	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ind	1854	
Newby & Co	Monroe	Established	Established	1865	
Noble, A	Section 25	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1869	
Powell, T. H	"	Groceries and Queensware	Kosciusko Co., Ind	1849	
Pollin, J	" 17	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1873	
Rook, Robt. N	"	Stoves, Tin and Hardware			
Reynolds, Phillip	" 13	Farmer	Germany	1853	
Rinehart, John	" 7	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1859	
Rinehart, Samuel	" 8	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1864	
Spence, F	Monroe	Mill	Monmouth Co., N. J	1854	
Sechler, Aaron	Section 27	Farmer	New Jersey	1852	
Scarborough, Samuel	" 22	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1874	
Sloss, Charles	" 14	Farmer	United States	1866	
Scarborough, A. J	" 18	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1856	
Stewart, John Peter	" 17	Farmer	Germany	1854	
Swaller, J. Wilhelm	" 17	Farmer	Nassau, Germany	1854	
Sye, J. W	" 20	Farmer	Abington, W. Va	1844	
Sollin, John	" 19	Grocer	Switzerland	1854	
Taylor, George	" 29	Farmer	England	1855	
Thomsonton, J. S	" 26	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1868	
Wallace, J. M	Monroe	Carpenter and Joiner	Jay Co., Ind	1870	
Wescott, A	"	Druggist	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1870	
Wolfe, Henry	Section 35	Farmer	Jasper Co., Iowa		
Wilson, Edward	" 1	Farmer	Ireland	1844	
[illegible]	" 23	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1868	

KELLOGG TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Adair, Absalom W	Kellogg	Physician & Surgeon	Clark Co., Ohio	1864	Kellogg.
Atkins, Martin	Section 20	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ky	1849	"
Atkins, Wyatt	" 28	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ky	1849	"
Anderson, John S	Kellogg	R.R. Engineer	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1866	"
Britton, J. R	"	Pres. Kelloggville Mfg. & Mer. & Stk. Dlr	Lunenburg, Eng	1872	"
Barton, Thomas	"	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Harrison Co., Ohio	1865	"
Briggs, Milton	Section 23	Farmer & Stk. Grower	Summitt Co., Ohio	1857	"
Benson, Henry J	Kellogg	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Rutland Co., Vt	1867	"
Bailey, Joseph	" 25	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt	1855	"
Brown, Adam W	Kellogg	Kellogg Hotel	Ohio	1864	"
Burnell, David H	C. R. & P. R.R.	Foreman Construction Tr'n	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1863	"
Blair, Enos	Kellogg	Druggist	Randolph Co., N. C	1864	"
Bennett, Thomas H	Section 18	Farmer	York Co., Pa	1865	"
Blenkney, Clark H	" 11	Farmer and Carpenter	Indiana Co., Pa	1865	"
Cox, John P	" 28	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill	1848	"
[illegible]		Foreman Construction Train C., R. I. & P. R. R.	Columbiana Co., O	1869	"
Cowles, Elijah	" 14	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Mass	1864	"
Davis, Levi W	Kellogg	Pumps & Agl. Impts	Tiffin, Ohio	1871	"
Dunlap, Sylvest'rM	"	Blksth. & Wagon Mkr	Henry Co., Ind	1858	"
Eaton, Frank	Section 29	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Rutland Co., Vt	1856	Newton.
Fuller, L. D	" 24	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1867	Kellogg.
Florer, Wm. C	Kellogg	Boot & Shoe Mkr	Greene Co., Ind	1853	"
Fuller, Malon W	"	Hardware & Tinner	Warren Co., Ohio	1870	"
Grimes, Ellhu	Section 29	Farmer	Stokes Co., N. C	1855	"
Gilbert, Henry	Kellogg	Druggist	Washington Co., Pa	1870	"
Hollingsworth E. E	"	Saloon & Fancy Groc'y	Winnebago Co., Ill	1866	"
Irish, David	Section 1	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt	1867	"
Ivy, J. H	" 21	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1863	"
Janeway, Charles	" 21	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1857	"
Janeway, Elisha H	" 21	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1857	"
Jones, William R	" 28	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1857	"
Kelton, George B	" 25	Farmer	Schuyler Co., N. Y	1866	"
King, J. S	Kellogg	Saddler	Westchester Co., N. Y	1863	"
Krumbholz, F. J	"	Boot & Shoe Mfr	Prussia	1869	"
Lynsis, Addison	"	Farmer & Clergyman	Hampshire, Mass	1868	"
Lockwood, Wm	Section 36	Farmer	Shenandoah Co., Va	1851	"
Laughman, Wm	Kellogg	Coal Dealer	Muskingum Co., Ohio	1867	"
Lee, James	Section 4	Farmer & Stk'r raiser	Bristol Co., Mass	1854	"
Mellendick, Arnold	Kellogg	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1858	"
Marshall, William	"	Butcher	Leicester, Eng	1857	"
Marsh, Dale, Geo. C	"	Hotel Keeper	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1868	"
Eaton, Frank	Section 17	Farmer	Dowitz, Prussia	1867	"
Mewes, Johann J	Kellogg	Restaurant & Saloon	Holstein, Ger	1867	"
Mitchell, William S	"	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N. Y	1869	Newton.
Paine, Levi G	Section 24	Farmer & Stk. Grower	Somerset Co., Me	1867	"
Paine, Geo. A	" 35	Farmer	Worcester, Mass	1867	"
Pilcher, Wm. L	Kellogg	Physician	Tuscarawas Co., O	1869	Newton.
Patton, I. L	Kellogg	Grain Dealer	Coles Co., Ill	1855	Kellogg.
Redmon, James G	"	General Merchandise	Wayne Co., Ky	1863	"
Randall, C. R	"	R. R. Agt. & Tel. Opr	Clinton Co., Pa	1870	"
Robinson, John D	Section 27	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill	1847	"
Roberts, Jesse	" 20	Farmer & Stk'r raiser	Shenandoah Co., Va	1853	"
Reynolds, Wm. H	" 19	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1838	Newton.
Shoemaker, Chas. T	Kellogg	Merchant	Bedford Co., Pa	1867	Kellogg
Shoemaker, Wm. A	Section 24	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ky	1866	"
Shoemaker, Phil	Kellogg	Drug & Book Store	Bedford, Co., Pa	1867	"
Sigler, John	Section 10	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger	1849	"
Sigers, Emanuel	" 3	Farmer & Stk'r raiser	Lycoming Co., Ohio	1861	Newton.
Starrett, Daniel C	" 32	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1868	Kellogg.
Tapper, Alfred L	Kellogg	Ins. Agt. & Tel. Opr	Ontario Co., Can	1870	"
Thake, Christ	"	City Meat Market	Cook Co., Ill	1868	"
White Margaret	Section 36	Farmer	Brunt Co., Penn	1854	"
Wilson, Wm	" 12	Farmer & Stk. Grower	Kalmar, Germany	1867	"
Weiver, Wm. C	Kellogg	Druggist	Hancock Co., Ind	1856	"

PALO ALTO TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, W. R		Miner	Miffin Co., Pa	1865	Newton.
Atwood, M. B	Section 28	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn	1868	"
Allen, Thomas T	" 26	Farmer	Adair Co., Ky	1858	"
Albee, L	" 25	Farmer	Bennington Co., Vt	1856	"
Anderson, Eli	" 34	Farmer	Delmar, N. Y	1870	"
Brown, William	" 9	Miner	Scotland	1868	"
Bennett, Isaac	" 27	Farmer	Morrow Co., Ohio	1856	"
Badger, Isaac G	" 23	Farmer	England	1867	"
Bregg, Eliza	" 24	Farmer	New York	1868	"
Carrier, A	" 4	Stock Rsr. & Dlr	Shenandoah Co., Va	1857	"
Carrier, Richard	" 4	Farmer	England	1866	"
Cotton, George		Miner	England	1868	"
Cook, C		Coal & Grain Dlr	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1860	"
Cooper, Erb J		Blacksmith	Iowa	1859	Marshalltown
Charlesworth, Jas	" 27	Farmer	England	1858	Newton.
Crow, Daniel	" 21	Farmer	Champaign Co., N. Y	1865	"
Davidson, Robert	" 16	Farmer & Miner	Ireland	1865	"
Dunn, Asher	" 28	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1854	"
Earley, Edward	" 21	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1861	"
French, Lee	" 16	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1858	"
French, C	" 16	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1858	"
Gifford, D. L	" 15	Farmer	Allen Co., Ind	1854	"
Hays, William	" 25	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1855	"
Hoffman, W. D		Farmer & Stk Rsr	Luzerne Co., Pa	1867	"
Johnson, Reuben	" 36	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1858	"
Kennedy, J. C	" 17	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1853	"
Kennedy, Alex	" 17	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1853	"
Kirkpatrick, M	" 23	Farmer	Ireland	1867	"
Lister, William	" 10	Far. & Wool Dlr	England	1867	"
Lalham,	"	Farmer	New York	1855	Galesburg.
Livingston, Ira & M. K	" 13	Farmers	Morrow Co., Ohio	1854	Newton.
McAllister, James	" 10	Farmer & Miner	Scotland	1867	"
Millard, J. R		Mine	Portage Co., Ohio	1860	"
Mills, W		Miner	Franklin Co., Pa	1868	"
Mitchell, M. T	" 26	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1867	"
Miller, I. J	" 22	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1867	"
Metalmark, W. A	"	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1858	"
O'Roark, James	" 9	Farmer	Ireland	1858	"
Phillips, Richard		Miner	England	1870	"
Peters, John		Miner	Yorkshire, Eng	1869	"
Phillips, H. H	" 18	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1860	"
Richardson,	" 18	Farmer	England	1867	"
Rose, H. E		Miner	Sullivan Co., N. Y	1855	"
Richardson, H. C	" 11	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt	1851	"
Reasoner, Samuel	" 11	Farmer	Muskingum Co., Ohio	1864	"
Rees, F. Samuel	" 22	Farmer & Teacher	Jasper Co., Iowa	1852	"
Rees, Wm. H	" 22	Farmer	Adams Co., Ill	1869	"
Reasoner, Wm. M	" 11	Farmer	Grant Co., Ind	1864	Galesburg.
Stout, Andrew	" 9	Miner	Scotland	1868	Newton
Stevens, Simmons & Co		Pres. Snooks Coal Bk	New York	1864	"
Shafer, J. C	" 11	Farmer	Preston Co., Va	1855	Galesburg.
Shepherd, Wm M	" 15	Farmer	Westfield, Mass	1865	"
Sanford, Geo. E	" 13	Farmer	Boston, Mass	1865	"
Turck, Andrew	" 13	Farmer	Winnebago Co., Ill	1853	"
Vanliper, S	" 2	Farmer	Bergen Co., N. J	1865	"
Vaughan,		Miner	England	1862	"
Wood, George	" 5	Farmer	England	1868	"
Wadsworth, Aaron	" 4	Farmer	England	1867	"
Wilkinson, Jas	" 18	Farmer	England	1867	"
Wasson, James	" 28	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1862	"

MARIPOSA TOWNSHIP.

Altemeier, Adolph	Section 20	Farmer	Prussia	1856	Newton.
Altemeier, Simon	" 20	Farmer	Prussia	1856	"
Anderson, James	" 26	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Antrim Co., Ire	1859	Kellogg.
Craven, James	" 26	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1867	"
Craven, Amos B	" 26	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y	1862	"
Campbell, James M	" 24	Farmer	Hancock Co., W. Va	1871	"
Craven, D. F	" 24	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y	1866	"
Fraley, Jacob	" 20	Farmer	Prussia	1854	Newton.
Feldschneider, F	" 20	Farmer	Prussia	1866	"
Graham, John C	" 33	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1854	"
Hart, Thomas	" 21	Farmer & Horse Dlr	Berks Co., Pa	1866	Kellogg.
Knight, Wm. T	" 21	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co., Ind	1847	"
King, John R	" 27	Farmer	Argyleshire, Scotland	1871	"
Knight, Alfred O	" 21	Farmer	Rock Island Co., Ill	1847	"
Newton, Harrison	" 25	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Greenbrier Co., W. Va	1868	"
Morrison, Maurice	" 27	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt	1854	"
Morrison, Jas. G	" 34	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y	1864	"
Morrison, H. S	" 34	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y	1864	"
Prefect, Geo. F	" 14	Farmer	Prussia	1868	"
Stines, Theron A	" 18	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y	1850	"
Winterstein, Jas	" 5	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa	1857	Newton.

DES MOINES TOWNSHIP.

Austin, F. M	Section 6	Farmer	Warren Co., Pa	1865	Prairie City.
Adamson, J. M	Prairie City	Blksth & Wagon M'r	Green Co., Pa	1869	"
Billingsley, W. H	"	Blksth & Wagon M'r	Madison Co., Ohio	1868	"
Bailey,	"	Carp'ter & Joiner	Champaign Co., Ill	1856	"
Bartlett, D. M	"	Post Master	Morgan Co., Ohio	1866	"
Bell, Thomas	Section 5	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1854	"
DeWolf, H. C	Prairie City	Merchant	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1866	"
Enders, J. C	"	Restaurant & Prof. of Penmanship	Lycoming Co., Pa	1872	"
Gilbaugh, H	"	Carpenter	Perry Co., Pa	1867	"
Gaver, Farmington	"	Farmer	Lee Co., Iowa		
Holdefer, Geo	"	Farmer	Edgar Co., Ill	1854	Vandalia.
Ingle, G. F	Section 29	Farmer	Randolph Co., Va	1865	Prairie City.
Jenks, A. B	" 7	Farmer	Randolph Co., Va	1865	Prairie City.
Moore, N	Prairie City	Carpenter	Holmes Co., Ohio	1865	"
Miller, Geo. W	"	Pub. & Job Printer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1872	"
Main, D. W	Section 6	Farmer & Carpen'r	Highland Co., Ohio	1856	"
Potter, John	" 5	Farmer & Blksth.	Greenville, Pa	1857	"
Pattison, H. C	" 32	Farmer	Jasper Co., Iowa	1857	Monroe.
Smith, Bros	Prairie City	Carr'ge & Wagon Mfr	Germany	1847	Prairie City.
Shoemaker,	"	Shoemaker	Addison Co., Vt	1870	"
Warner, Matthew	Section 15	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Chenango Co., N. Y	1852	"

ROCK CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Adkins, Alvin, Sr	Section 15	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ky	1844	Grinnell.
Adkins, Alvin, Jr	" 22	Farmer & Teacher	Wayne Co., Ky	1855	"
Adkins, James F	" 23	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ky	1855	"
Burroughs, Wm. H	" 20	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1871	Kellogg.
Baker, Wm	" 22	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1851	Grinnell.
Barber, J. D	" 17	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y	1871	Kellogg.
Cook, Alvah J	" 11	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1855	Grinnell.
Cassedy, John	" 11	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H	1856	"
Dickson, Calvin	" 2	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1856	"
Davis, Edward	" 13	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1854	"
Day, Henry H	" 13	Farmer	Rockingham Co., N. H	1860	"
Downes, Krastus W	" 26	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1853	"
Ditzler, Geo. W	" 35	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1856	"
Elliott, James	" 22	Farmer & Blksth	Harrison Co., Ind	1847	"
Freeman, P. P	" 3	Farmer	Kalamazoo Co., Mich	1859	"
Frazier, Cyrus T	" 36	Farmer	Rock Island Co., Ill	1870	"
Howell, Saml. R	" 36	Farmer	Somersetshire, Eng	1855	"
Kennedy, Michael	" 17	Farmer	Tipperary Co., Ire	1854	Kellogg.
Lyman, Thos. L	" 14	Farmer & Prop. of "Kingof Palis"	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1867	Grinnell.
Mason, Louis F	" 9	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Center Co., Pa	1865	Kellogg.
Morgan, Chas. H	" 15	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1867	"
Morgan, John	" 32	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Green Co., Ind	1847	"
Needham, Frank A	" 17	Farmer	Hampden Co., Mass	1870	"
Norris, Moses L	" 35	Farmer	Merrimack Co., N. H	1867	Grinnell.
Powers, John	" 20	Farmer and Teach'r	Steuben Co., N. Y	1866	Kellogg.
Parmley, Alvis T	" 23	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ky	1865	Grinnell.
Rice, E. B	" 10	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ky	1858	"
Stuart, Jasper N	" 8	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1853	Kellogg.
Smith, Wm. G	" 9	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O	1847	Grinnell.
Tanner, Otho J	" 9	Farmer & Teacher	Wayne Co., Ky	1869	Kellogg.
VanMeter, John	" 15	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1852	Grinnell.
Voss, Peter H	" 19	Farmer	Hesteln, Germany	1857	Kellogg.
Welch, James M	" 9	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Clearfield Co., Pa	1874	"
Young, Edward	" 21	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ky	1865	"

SHERMAN TOWNSHIP.

Allfree, John W	Section 26	Farmer	Fayette Co., Tenn	1855	Newton
Bodley, E. L	" 26	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1856	"
Bates, Henry	" 11	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1865	Grinnell
Baldwin, M		Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1857	Grinnell
Barchett, C. W		Butcher & Teacher	Carter Co., Ky	1871	Colfax.
Baldwin, G. W	" 6	Farmer & Minister	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1857	Grinnell
Caldwell, E. M	" 26	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ind	1855	Newton.
Calhoun, James	" 1	Farmer	Washington Co., Va	1849	"
Fullington, A. H	" 21	Farmer	LaMolin Co., Ill	1866	Colfax.
Heifner, Isaac	" 4	Farmer	Huntington Co., Pa	1854	Newton.
Heinold, Wm	" 22	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Herbold, C	" 22	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Kendig, John	" 15	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1868	"
Leeper, John	" 35	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1866	"
McCord, M. A	" 5	Farmer	Edgar Co., Ill	1855	"
Miller, John	" 5	Farmer	New York	1865	"
Miller, G. W	" 12	Farmer	Fulton Co., N. Y	1853	"
Mason, C. M	" 4	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1858	"
Phillips, A. H	" 24	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1867	"
Phillips, Thos. R	" 26	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1861	"
Perkins, E. A	" 35	Farmer	York Co., Me	1856	"
Rauer, John P	" 3	Farmer	Prussia	1856	"
Selbher, George	" 18	Farmer	Germany	1856	"
Vowel, Anderson	" 12	Farmer	Addison Co., Tenn	1850	"
Vowell, J. A	"	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1850	"
Watt, Wm	" 16	Farmer	Canada	1855	"
Watt, Margaret	" 16

BUENA VISTA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Brooke, E. W.	Section 17	Farmer	Rockbridge Co., Va.	1851	Newton.
Blackwood, J. W.	" 20	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Bedford Co., Pa.	1854	"
Carothers, Albert	"	Teacher	Jasper Co., Iowa	1856	"
Davis, F.	" 32	Farmer	Clearfield Co., Pa.	1856	"
Deem, I. G.	" 2	Farmer	Albany, N. Y.	1867	Kellogg.
Guthrie, J. G.	" 30	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1843	Newton.
Hixson, Jacob	" 4	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1852	"
Kellingbarger, J. H	" 24	Farmer	Perry Co., Ind.	1858	Kellogg.
Kidd, William	" 20	Farmer	Fluvanna Co., Va.	1867	Newton.
Lindsay, M. S.	"	Farmer	Yadkins Co., N. C.	1867	Kellogg.
Lockwood, S. D.	" 6	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y.	1854	Newton.
Mosier, Benj.	" 8	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1867	Newton.
Murphy, John W.	" 8	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1857	Newton.
Nelsergall, John A.	" 26	Farmer	Fayette Co., Va.	1853	Kellogg.
Conger, John F.	" 17	Far. & Clergyman	Butler Co., Ohio	1843	Newton.
Reynolds, J. W.	" 5	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1872	"
Saum, Geo. T.	" 1	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Highland Co., Ohio	1853	Kellogg.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Clark, L. C.	Section 13	Farmer	Worcester Co., Ohio	1868	Colfax.
Cragan, D. S.	Colfax	Merchant	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Fullington, R. F.	"	Grain & Agl. Impts. Dlr.	Union Co., Ohio	1866	"
Hill, W. C.	"	Mechanic	Madison Co., Ohio	1866	"
Immel, M. B.	"	Hotel & Livery sta'e	Pennsylvania	1871	"
Kennedy, J. M.	"	Hardware Mcht.	Pennsylvania	1867	"
Nilson, Thomas	Section 25	Farmer	Missouri	1832	Prairie City.
Russell, Joseph	" 6	Farmer	Lincoln Co., Ky.	1869	Mitchellville
Triplett, James	" 34	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Jessamine Co., Ky.	1857	Prairie City.
West, Wm. L.	Colfax	Merchant	Pennsylvania	1850	Colfax.
Weaver, J. F.	"	Merchant	Pennsylvania	1861	"
Wilson, S. S.	"	Merchant	Edgar Co., Ill.	1858	"

CLEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bringolf, D. M.	Section 28	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Jasper Co., Mo.	1855	Des Moines.
Coughlan, Chas. H.	" 35	Farmer	W. Indiana Co., Vt.	1854	Green Castle
Campbell, James	" 36	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind.	1856	"
Higley, Frank H.	Clyde	Drugs & Groceries	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1856	Clyde.
Haupton, Wm. K.	Section 2	Farmer	Russell Co., Ky.	1850	"
Hanson, Ira	" 23	Farmer	Norway	1866	Kellogg.
Klutz, Joseph	" 24	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1845	"
Maxwell, Chas. B.	Clyde	Merchant	Carroll Co., Ind.	1856	"
Tiffany, Sylvester	Section 15	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1849	"
Tramel, Wm. A.	" 36	Farmer	Kosciusko Co., Ind.	1852	Green Castle
Tramel, James J.	" 36	Farmer	Kosciusko Co., Ind.	1852	"
Wilson, Geo. M.	" 36	Farmer	Indiana	1857	"

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anten, Libbie	Section 9	Farmer & Teacher	Knox Co., Ohio	1865	Kellogg.
Briscoe, Rush M.	" 4	Farmer	Seneca Co., Ohio	1850	"
Baugh, Wm C.	" 17	Farmer	Madison Co., Ky.	1868	"
Laughlin, Robert	" 33	Farmer	Richmond Co., Va.	1861	"
Lawrence, Leon'd S	" 1	Farmer & Physician	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1873	Grinnell.
Lant, P. N.	" 29	Farmer	New York	1866	Kellogg.
Mathews, Samuel	" 28	Farmer	Henderson Co., Ill.	1870	"
Ormiston, A. R.	" 28	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1869	Lynnville.
Sanderson, Benj.	" 10	Farmer	Middlesex Co., Mass.	1866	Grinnell.
Young, Robert	" 16	Farmer	Fulton Co., N. Y.	1867	Kellogg.

MOUND PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Burns, J. S.	Section 31	Farmer	St. Charles Co., Mo.	1846	Prairie City.
Fansler, John	" 4	Miller & Apariau.	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1861	Colfax.
Laughlin, J. L.	" 29	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1854	Prairie City.
Main, J. W.	" 30	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Highland Co., Ohio	1856	"
Odgers, Wm. P.	" 15	Farmer and Miner	Cornwall, Eng.	1870	Colfax.
Slaughter, Joseph	" 20	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1840	"
Scott, S. O.	" 21	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Harrison Co., Ohio	1836	Prairie City.

BENTON COUNTY.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

(Post-office, Vinton.)

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Ashley, R. J.	Section 34	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio.	1870
Aichorn, Andrew	Vinton	Meat Market	Jefferson Co., Pa.	1872
Aungst, Samuel	Section 6	Lime Kiln	Richland Co., Ohio.	1867
Butler, Aaron T.	" 34	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1844
Barger, Mary E. T.	Vinton	Millinery & Fancy Goods	Shelby Co., Ky.	1856
Baingardner, S. A.	"	Barber & Hair Dresser	Somerset Co., Pa.	1853
Baggs, Andrew W.	Section 27	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1863
Baggs & Sons	Vinton	Groceries & Provisions		
Beehler, Frank H. S	"	Engineer	Lehigh Co., Pa.	1872
Bechtel, John	"	Grocer	Germany	1868
Beebe, John	Section 29	Farmer	Carlisle, England	1869
Boyd, Wm. S.	Vinton	Physician & Surgeon	Washington Co., Pa.	1869
Conner, H. S.	"	Real Estate	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1863
Corbett, Wm.	Section 3	Stock Dealer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1854
Coutts, Samuel	Vinton	Physician	Ohio	1863
Cobbey, Jos. E.	" 19	Proprietor Nursery	Union Co., Ohio	1863
Caldwell, Daniel M	Vinton	Fine Stock Dealer	Cincinnati, Ohio	1840
Dukes, F. P.	Section 28	Farmer	Carroll Co., Md.	1856
Dowell, A. B.	Vinton	Auctioneer	Bartholomew Co., Ind.	1836
Dodge, Mrs. Mary D	"	Boarding House	Tompkins Co., N. Y.	1860
Doan, Mrs. L. W.	"	Art Gallery	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1867
Edmonds, John	Section 23	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ind.	1855
Fisher, James, Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.	Vinton	(Pres., S. A. Knapp; Vice (Pres., E. B. Kephart; Sec. and (Treas., C. O. Harrington	Established	1873
Fouts, Isaac	"	Farmer and Painter	Montgomery Co., Ohio.	1854
Fisher, John J.	Section 32	Farmer	Saxony, Germany	1851
Felker, J. H.	Vinton	Farmer	Ogle Co., Illinois.	1866
Fellenwider, W. A.	"	Sewing Machines & Organs	Montgomery Co., Ind.	1869
Gift, B. F.	Section 32	Farmer	Union Co., Pa.	1869
Gilchrist, Jos. E.	" 4	Farmer	Indiana	1865
Green, Richard A.	Vinton	Grainer & Sign Painter	Broome Co., N. Y.	1860
Garver, David C.	"	Stone Mason	Taylor Co., Ind.	1861
Hubbard, Horatio	"	Hotel Keeper	Madison Co., N. Y.	1873
Harmon, Stanton & Son	"	Lumber Dealers	Hampshire Co., Mass.	1855
Hixson, Hiram F.	"	Boots and Shoes	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1868
Hanford & Rich	"	Publishers & Proprietors of Vinton *Eagle*	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1853
Hanford, W. W.	"			
Iowa College for Blind	"	Prof. S. A. Knapp, Prin.	Iowa City	1853
Jenks, Jonathan	Section 6	Farmer & Plasterer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1854
Jordan, Henry A.	Vinton	Photographer	New London Co., Vt.	1870
Jordan, Stewart	"	Miller	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1868
Keith, W.	"	Trainer	Huntington Co., Pa.	1868
Locke, P. A.	"	Mason & Bricklayer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1865
Locke, James B.	"	Mason & Builder	Susquehanna Co., Pa.	1853
Moffet, Mrs. Susie	Section 32	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1853
Morrow & George	Vinton	Livery men	Established	1874
Morton, D. R.	"	Laborer	Aurora, Illinois	1855
Marlin, S. S.	"	Ed. Iowa *Fine Stock Gazette* and *People's Journal*		
Noble, Isband	Section 4	Farmer	Canada	1830
Pauley, James L.	" 2	Farmer	Nicholas Co., Ky.	1846
Parmater, J. C.	"	Farmer and Butcher	Erie Co., Pa.	1855
Porterfield, Wm.	Vinton	Horticulturist & Florist	Glasgow, Scotland	1860
Rice, James	Section 12	Farmer	North Carolina	1849
Rice, Leroy	" 13	Farmer	Tennessee	1849
Reed, Leonard	Vinton	Stone Mason	Monmouthshire, S. Wales	1857
Rich, J. W.	"	See Hanford & Rich	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1855
Smith, G. W.	"	Architect & Stair Builder	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1865
Sherman, B. R.	"	State Auditor	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1865
Smith, Sarah	Section 17	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1865
Stuart, Jos. S.	Vinton	Mechanic	Ohio	1865
Tracy, Mrs. Helen	Section 21	Nursery	Johnson Co., Ind.	1852
Titus, Calvin	Vinton	Blacksmith	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1848
Tilford, John S.	"	Farmer	Clark Co., Ind.	1851
Thatcher, S. L.	"	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1859
Tilford Academy	"	T. Tobin, Principal		
Tilford, John S.	"	Proprietor Academy	Ireland	1871
Tilford, John Y.	Section 33	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind.	1852
Taylor, Lawsen J.	Vinton	Harness Maker	Cincinnati, Ohio	1867
Thompson, J. W.	"	Taxidermist	Yorkshire, England	1861
Verhaeren, F. T.	"	Dr. Coal & Agl Imp'ts	Prussia	1867
Wilson, Henry M.	"	Farmer	Scott Co., Ind.	1865
Walton, Anna	"	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1869
Whipple, Cyrenus T	Section 20	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1854
Whitney, Milton G	Vinton	Farmer	Worcester Co., Mass.	1870
Wilkinson, C. R & Co	"	(Pubs. Iowa *Fine Stock Ga-* (*zette & People's Journal.* (Business Manager		
Wilkinson C. R.	"	Banker	West Virginia	1856
Watson, Samuel H	"	Furniture Dealer	Benton Co., Iowa	1849
Young, Joseph G.	"			

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Aulsbrook, Henry	Belle Plaine	Furniture Mfr	Nottingh'shireScot	1871	Vinton.
Bardwell, S. L.	"	Banker	Franklin Co., Mass	1869	"
Bell, A. F.	"	Attorney at Law	Windsor Co., Pa.	1865	"
Bickford, H.	"	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Bailey, W. W. Jr.	"	Commerc'l Traveler	Broome Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Bradbury, J. W.	"	Bradbury's Ol Co.	Carrollton, Ohio	1863	"
Clark, Frank G.	"	Attorney at Law	Vermont	1867	"
Cox, J. B.	"	Physician & Surg	Indiana Co., Pa.	1858	"
Cummings, W.	"	Livery stable	Jefferson'ville, Pa	1858	"
Dunn, J. F.	"	Pro. Sherman House	Berkshire Co. Mass	1870	"
Durand, J. A. & Son	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Charlotte, Vt.	1869	"
Frost, L.	"	Pub'r Belle Plaine *Union*	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1866	Belle Plaine
Farrington, S. S.	"	Pub'r Belle Plaine *Review*	Crawford Co., O.	1856	"
Filkins, J. W.	"	Farmer	Rensselaer Co. N. Y	1850	"
Gulnn, Hiram	Section 34	Farmer	Renton Co., Iowa		
Henry, J. P.	Belle Plaine	Lumber Dealer	Schuyler Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Hale, J. F.	"	Mach. Shop & Fond'ry	Rutland Co., Vt.	1874	"
Holler, Robert M.	"	Farmer	Shenandoah Co. Va	1868	Luzerne.
Huson, H. S.	"	Teacher	Belle Plaine, Iowa.		Belle Plaine
Johnson, R. S.	"	Attorney at Law	Portland Co. N. Y.	1866	"
Lester, Wm.	Section 11	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1866	Luzerne.
Murch, A. J.	Belle Plaine	Homoeopathic Phys. and Surgeon	Hillsdale, Mich.	1874	Belle Plaine
McMorris, J.	"	Physician & Surg	Crawford Co., Ohio	1868	"
Morrison, C.	"	Photographer	Chautauqua Co.	1868	"
McCormick Chas. N	"	Farmer	Clinton Co., Iowa.		"
Patterson, D.	Section 9	Iowa Valley Nursery	Warren Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Quinn, H.	" 16	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1841	"
Read, D. W.	Belle Plaine	Banker & Broker	Erie Co., Pa.	1869	"
Sisson, Wm. H.	"	Prin. Public Schools	Erie Co., Pa.	1870	"
Scringeour, G. G.	"	Attorney at Law	Somerville, Scott.	1855	"
Schenken, Rudolph	Section 2	Farmer	Prussia	1867	Luzerne.
Stephen, E. F.	" 35	Farmer & Stk'r raiser	Monroe Co., Ohio	1836	Belle Plaine
Tewksbury, W. A.	"	Attorney at Law	Orange Co., Vt.	1867	"
Thompson, P. W.	"	Biksmith & Livery	Rochester, N. Y.	1866	"
Thurley, J.	"	Physic'n & Surgeon	Oxfordshire, Eng.	1866	"
Wass, H. N.	"	Glovier & Leather Dr	Washington Co. Me	1856	"
Wilson, John D.	"	Lumber Dealer	Huntington Co., Pa	1858	"
Wessel, Hartwig	Section 8	Farmer	Holstein, Germany	1852	"

FLORENCE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Atkinson, W. F.	Florence	Gen'l Mdse & P. M.	Cook Co., Ill.	1865	Florence.
Anderson, John	"	Far. & Restaurant	Sweden	1869	"
Anderson, Robert	Section 1	Farmer & Stk'r raiser	Aberdeenshire, Scot.	1854	"
Bergeson, Lars	" 6	Far. & Fdr. Fine Stk	Norway	1862	"
Brown, T. H.	Florence	Dlr. Lumbers, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Ag'l Implements	England	1867	"
Broderick, M. A.	"	Saloon	Galway Co., Ire'd.	1853	"
Buchan, David	Section 2	Far. & Sheep Raiser	Fifeshire, Scot.	1870	Robin.
Cherchill, Nelson B	Florence	Gen'l Merchandise	Wayne Co., Ind.	1854	Florence.
Goltz, Andrew	Section 3	Farmer	Chesh'ire, Eng.	1864	"
Ellingson, Elling	" 5	Farmer & Stk raiser	Norway	1855	"
Gibbons, A.	" 23	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa.	1855	"
Gibson, Thomas	" 23	Farmer	Tipperary Co., Ireland	1869	"
Houghton, John A	" 22	Far. & Bdr. Poland Biairsron Hogs	Tioga Co., Pa.	1853	"
Humphrey, Male'm	" 26	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1855	"
Harrington, Wm.	" 36	Farmer	Kings Co., Ireland	1855	"
Hill, Samuel W.	Florence	Painter & Paperhg'r	Westmoreland Co. Pa	1868	"
Jackson, August	"	Hardware Dealer	Norway	1860	"
Jenson, J. C.	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Norway	1868	"
Lewis, Jasper N.	"	Physician & Surg'n	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1858	"
Mitchell, John	Section 11	Farmer	Sterlingshire, Scot	1856	Fairfax.
Mitchell, Andrew	Florence	Farmer and J. P.	Glasgow, Scotland	1854	Florence.
McKinnon, W.	Section 18	Far. & Nurseryman	Dunbart'nsh'e Scot	1856	"
McLaren, Alex.	" 2	Far. & Sheep Raiser	Perthshire, Scot.	1869	"
Mitchell, Moses P.	" 2	Farmer	Ireland	1855	"
Pirie, Wm.	Florence	Biksmith & Mfr. Ag'l Implements	Scotland	1869	"
Primrose, Wm.	Section 3	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Scotland	1855	"
Reeves, A. C.	Florence	Books & Stationery	Geauga Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Sperbeck, Abram H	"	Grain Com. Mcht	Albany Co., N. Y.	1863	"
Sperbeck, Mark	"	Auctioneer & Carp'r and Joiner	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Springer, S. H.	Section 20	Grain & Commission	Fayette Co., Pa.	1855	"
Wieneke, John	Florence	Grocery & Saloon	Germany	1855	"
Younglove, Isaac	"	Meat Market	Canada West	1862	"

LEROY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Athey, James W.	Section 24	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind.	1846	Blairstown.
Book, John	Blairstown	Retired	Germany	1854	"
Black, Geo.	Section 23	Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Brown, Church	Blairstown	Sonerset Co., Pa.	Des Moines	1854	Des Moines
Brockman, W. S.	Section 24	Nurs'ry & Fruit Gr'wr	Mason Co., Ky.	1842	Blairstown.
Burlington, O. J.	Blairstown	Mercantile	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Cummins & Bell		Livery & Sale Stable	Established	1868	"
Dean, Amos N.	Section 1	Far. & Horticulturist	Medina Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Furnas, John M.	Luzerne	Physician & Surgeon	Miami Co., Ohio.	1853	Luzerne.
Fouke, Jas.	"	Teacher & Clerc	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1873	"
Greer, W. A.	Blairstown	Blacksmith	Williams Co., Ohio	1857	Blairstown.
Heck, Reuben	Section 23	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Columbiana Co., O.	1853	"
Long, D. N.	Blairstown	Ev'gl Clergyman	Somerset Co., Pa.	1860	"
McPherson, J. K. & Co.	"	Merchants	Grant Co., Wis.	1868	"
Morris, John	Section 18	Far. & Fine Stk Rais'r	Ireland	1855	Luzerne.
Macklin, Oliver P.	Blairstown	Paint'r & Paperha'g'r	Mahoning Co., O.	1868	Blairstown.
Thompson,	Luzerne	Gen'l Merchandise	Established	1869	Luzerne.
Perkins, Jason	Blairstown	Mason	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1865	Blairstown.
Robyn, Edward	Luzerne	Physician & Surg	Louisiana	1861	Luzerne.
Richardson, Robinson	Blairstown	Drugs & Medicines	Berkshire Co. Mass	1867	Blairstown.
Studt, Philip	Luzerne	Prin. Public Schools	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Sterling, J.	Section 4	Methodist Minister	St. Clair Co., Pa.	1865	Luzerne.
Van Meter, John	Blairstown	Farmer	Livingston Co. N. Y	1856	Blairstown.
Williams, Wm.	"	Attorney at Law	Pickaway Co., O.	1855	"
Wernwag, John F.	"	Lumber Dealer	Washington Co., Pa.	1868	"
Wynn, Brown & Milhous	Luzerne	Saloon & Billiards	Hardin Co., Ky.	1869	"
		Grain & Commission	Columbiana Co., O	1867	"
		Lumber & Grain Dlrs	Established	1875	Luzerne.

EDEN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Hamilton J.	Section 24	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1844	Shellsburg.
Anderson, Samuel	" 23	Farmer	Washington Co. Iowa	1840	"
Johnson,	" 28	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio.	1853	Vinton.
Allaugh, Samuel	" 23	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1856	"
Boller, Daniel	" 19	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Brown, Leonard, L. N.	" 2	Farmer	Indiana	1856	"
Dewait, Jonathan	" 1	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1856	"
Ellsworth, Robert N.	" 16	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Ellsworth, Wm. O.	" 15	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Eggleston, L. C.	" 18	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1863	"
Gardner, Edmund H	" 22	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1855	"
Grovert, H. J.	" 24	Farmer	Holstein, Germany	1854	"
Hull, Samuel A.	" 17	Farmer	Northumberl'd Co	1869	"
Harris, J. W.	" 20	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Inman, John M.	" 11	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Irwin, John C.	" 17	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Inman, Orville	" 15	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Iuman, Henry L.	" 9	Farmer	Stephenson Co., Ill.	1854	"
Lowe, Frederick Jr	" 16	Farmer	Mercer Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Martin, Robert H.	" 8	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Mercer, James W	" 17	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1868	"
Snock, Abram B.	" 7	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind.	1866	"
Ulom, Wm. Taylor	" 17	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1872	"
Viles, Johiam S.	" 15	Far. & Carpenter	Penobscot Co., Me.	1864	"
Wilson, David E.	" 26	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Wilson, Robert M.	" 14	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1856	"

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bower, Jabez	Section 35	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng.	1853	Watkins.
Cox, W. M.	" 28	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J.	1856	Blairstown.
Drebert, John	Watkins	Hardw'e & Agl Impts	Germany	1864	Watkins.
Fowler, E. M.	Section 26	Farmer	Hamden Co., Mass.	1855	"
Farrell, John	" 2	Farmer	Lincoln Co., Ire.	1865	Florence.
Goslin, S. W.	"	Carp. Joiner & Mill'ht	Canada East	1845	Watkins.
Hunniger, Geo. S.	" 35	Farmer	Prussia	1867	"
Hall, Samuel	" 33	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Miller, Henry	" 19	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1836	Blairstown.
Miller, J. M.	" 25	Farmer	Union Co., Ohio.	1854	Florence.
McNee, Wm.	" 24	Far. & Bdr. Poland and China Hogs	Perthshire, Scot'd	1856	"
Pingrey, Daniel	" 19	P. & Bdr. Short Horn Cattle	Rutland Co., Vt.	1866	Blairstown.
Pfaffle, Albert	Watkins	Grain & Commission	Baden, Germany	1868	Watkins.
Ream, Geo. W.	Section 6	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohio.	1864	Blairstown.
Springer, Jacob	" 36	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1852	Florence.
Spake, Squire	" 25	Architect & Carp'r	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1866	"
Schiles, Archibald	" 24	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1864	Watkins.
Turner, Joseph W.	" 23	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1855	"
Turner, G.	" 26	Far., P. M. & Ex. Agt	Prince Wms Co. Va	1860	"
Thomas, Joseph	" 32	Farmer	Pickaway Co., O.	1848	Blairstown.
Webb, Chas. G.	" 26	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1851	Watkins.
Wheeler, John	" 25	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1854	Florence.
Walker, N. T.	" 23	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Rensselaer Co. N. Y	1856	Watkins.
West, Nicholas	" 36	Herdman	Albany Co., N. Y.	1874	Florence.

CANTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Brinkerhoff, Wm H	Shellsburg	Editor	Livingston Co., N. Y	1853	Shellsburg
Bowe, R. L.	Section 25	Stock Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1854	"
Black, T. C.	" 35	Stock Farmer	La Porte Co., Ind.	1861	"
Brockman, Eli	" 35	Farmer	Linn Co., Iowa	1850	"
Budd, Joseph L.	" 28	Nurseryman	Sullivan Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Bixly, Alex.	" 10	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Dire, D.	" 16	Nursery	Crawford Co., O.	1864	"
Drake, Ira D.	Shellsburg	Carpenter & Builder	Union Co., N. J.	1863	"
Ford, T.	Section 19	Nursery	Baltimore, Md.	1855	"
Horton, C. T.	Shellsburg	Physician	Highland Co., Ohio	1855	"
Heath, Robert	Section 3	Farmer	Guildford Co., N. C.	1854	"
Hoyt, D.	" 16	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1855	"
Hite, Fred.	" 18	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1866	"
La Tourette, M.	" 17	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co. Ind	1855	"
Marshall, D. P.	Shellsburg	Boot & Shoe Maker	Washington Co. Va	1860	"
Miskimen, H. H.	Section 11	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1852	"
Neal, John	" 29	Farmer	Harrison Co., Va.	1856	"
Richey, Milton	" 20	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co. Ind	1854	"
Summer, Chas. L	Shellsburg	Dry Goods & Groc.	Philadelphia, Pa.	1869	"
Sherry, J. M.	Section 17	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1855	"
Strawhecker, H.	Shellsburg	Biksmith & Wag. mkr	Benton Co., Iowa.		"
Smith, C. E.	"	Druggist	Geneseo Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Thompson, Arad	"	Merchant	Androscoggin, Me.	1866	"
Thomas, Clint	Section 21	Farmer	Boone Co., Ind.	1856	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Chapman, Richard	Section 10	Farmer	Cornwall, Eng.	1862	Vinton.
Culp, Amos	" 20	Farmer	Mineral Co., W. Va	1858	"
Davis, Hiram	" 18	Farmer	Guernsey Co., O.	1856	Garrison.
Eaton, Josiah	" 13	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1865	Vinton.
Ellsworth, P. C.	Benton Sta'n	J. P. & Dlr. Gen'l Mdse and Grain	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1874	Garrison.
Fike, Josiah M.	"	Architect & Builder	Somerset Co., Pa.	1864	"
Heller, Joel	Section 2	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O	1854	Vinton.
Hamilton, Hugh	" 5	Farmer & Real Est.	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1854	Spruce Ck
Hilton, Betsey Ann	" 6	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1857	Vinton.
Henkle, Asa S.	" 7	Farmer	Pendleton Co., Va.	1856	"
Johnson,	" 8	Farmer	Ohio	1854	"
Joyce, Jacob	" 16	Farmer & Plasterer	Cumberland Co. Pa	1856	"
Lewis, E. M.	Benton Sta'n	Dlr. Lumber & Coal and P. M.	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1866	Garrison.
Oppelt, Francis S.	Section 1	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1852	Vinton.
Purcell, Lawrence	" 4	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1867	Garrison.
Reeve, Mark	Benton Sta'n	Machinist Flour Mill and Grain Dealer	Stark Co., Ohio	1863	"
Underwood, Anson	Section 6	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1854	Vinton.
Utley, James E.	Benton Sta'n	Plasterer	Blair Co., Pa.	1868	Garrison.
Williford, Jacob	Section 17	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1854	Vinton.

POLK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bunker, Samuel	Manatheka	Blacksmith	Portsmouth, N. H.	1861	Urbana.
Francis, A. W.	Section 20	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Gee, H. S.	"	Blacksmith	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Hake, G. W.	" 18	Farmer	York Co., Pa.	1870	"
Harper, John W.	" 4	Farmer	Ayrshire, Scot.	1852	Vinton.
Hawley, John	" 21	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1866	Urbana.
Joy, S. D.	" 19	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1845	"
Kiker, Abraham	" 11	Gardener	Augusta Co., Va.	1834	Spencers G
Likens, Joshua	" 9	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1865	Urbana.
Liebsch, John	" 4	Cabinet Mkr. & Saw Miller	Saxony, Germany.	1858	"
McCulley, J.	" 21	Physician	Washington Co., Pa	1865	"
Moulton, T. W.	" 7	Farmer	Ohio Co., Ind.	1850	Burke.
Metcalf, S. H.	" 19	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio.	1855	Urbana.
Remington, Jacob	" 19	Farmer	Monroe Co., Tenn.	1849	Vinton.
Revel, Joseph I	" 20	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1849	"
Spencer, A. N	" 10	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1843	Spencers G
Spencer, C. H.	" 11	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1849	"
Wyckoff, Elijah	" 4	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill.	1850

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Cotten, John	Section 8	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind.	1853	LaPorte City
Furry, J. L.	" 13	Farmer	Wabash Co., Ind.	1865	Mt. Auburn.
Gingrich, G.	"	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1868	"
Kile, Abraham	" 6	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1856	"
King, Thomas J.	" 35	Farmer	Benton Co., Iowa	1854	Vinton.
Lamb, H. J.	" 14	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ohio	1870	Mt. Auburn.
Peters, Geo.	" 27	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1855	Vinton.
Squires, John	" 7	Farmer	Grant Co., Ky.	1867	Mt. Auburn
Schnoor, Nicholas	" 28	Farmer	Germany	1867	

KANE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Cobb, J. L.	Section 31	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1854	West Irving.
Coburn, M. A. & Bros	" 8	Farmers & Teacher	Lincoln Co., Me.	1868	Dryden.
Roberts, B. L.	" 27	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1868	Belle Plaine
Stocker, E. W.	" 36	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Grafton Co., N. H.	1854	Luzerne.
Vandike, H. W.	" 19	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1855	Belle Plaine
Vandike, J. F.	" 19	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1861	"

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bort, S. B.	Section 33	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1859	Vinton.
Freeman, Geo.	" 27	Farmer	Broome Co., N. Y.	1858	Shellsburg.
Kimball, Geo.	" 33	Farmer	La Moille Co., Vt.	1855	"
Spencer, E. B.	" 7	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1839	Vinton

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Schmidt, Frederick	Section 36	Farmer	Prussia	1874	Blairstown.
Smith, Wm. C.	" 18	Farmer	Wales	1854	Luzerne.

ELDORADO TOWNSHIP.

Tanner, W. A.	Section 35	Far. & Fruit Grower	Richland Co., Ohio	1856	Florence.

DECATUR COUNTY.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

RESIDENCE.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Baker, G. W.	Section 21	Farmer & Physician	Jennings Co., Ind.	1836	Leon.
Brown, J. D.	" 1&12	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Huron Co., Ohio	1854	"
Bridler, Francis F.	" 18	Farmer	France	1871	"
Emens, John K.	Leon	Dressing Co.	Indiana	1854	"
Chase, V. E.	"	Clerk of Courts	New York	1855	"
Cox, Warren, Jr.	"	Lumber Dealer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1857	"
Close, E. J.	"	Merchant	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Clark, L. S.	"	Livery & Feed Stable	Indiana	1852	"
Cowdin, J.	Section 26	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Beaver Co., Pa.	1853	"
Chastain, L. R.	" 31	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1858	"
Cesar, Martin	" 35	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1857	"
Curry, E. W.	Leon	Attorney	St. Joseph Co., Mich.	1854	"
Cass, W. W.	Section 30	Farmer	Washington Co., Tenn	1852	"
Fortune, W. H.	Leon	Sheriff	Indiana	1854	"
Finley, John F. Jr.	"	Postmaster	Miami Co., Ohio	1839	"
Finley, Jennie C.	"	Postmaster's Asst.	Crawford Co., Ohio	1854	"
Fraser, A. C.	"	R. R. Agent	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Fulton, W. H.	Section 24	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1856	"
Gardner, John M.	" 29	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Stark Co., Ohio	1857	"
Goodhue, Edwin W.	" 20	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1853	"
Goodman, Samuel	" 2	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Dauphin Co., Pa.	1854	"
Hittinger, D. B.	" 13	Farmer	Baltimore Co., Md.	1853	Franklin.
Harvey, John W.	Leon	Attorney at Law	Wells Co., Ind.	1854	Leon.
Hildreth, I. F.	"	Physician	Penobscot Co., Me.	1856	"
Higbee, J.	Section 12	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1856	Franklin.
Hiller, F. S.	" 12	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1856	"
James, Mrs. M. E.	Leon	Editress *Journal*.	Missouri	1855	Leon.
Jenner, G. W.	"	Painter	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1850	"
Knapp, B. F.	"	Editor *Advocate*.	Ohio	1852	"
Little, James	"	Miller	Monroe Co., Iowa	1852	"
Lambert, J. B.	Section 29	Nurs'y & Fruit Farm	Salem Co., N. J.	1857	"
Lindsey, Q. M.	Leon	Livy, Feed & Sale Sta.	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1867	"
McDonough, John	Section 10	Farmer	Allegheny Co., Pa.	1869	"
Notton, Samuel	Franklin	Carpenter	Huron Co., Ohio	1845	Franklin.
Newin, J. B.	Leon	Merchant	Mercer Co., Mo.	1852	Leon.
Potter, D. C.	Section 20	Farmer & Minister	Carroll Co., Ohio	1853	"
Powell, C. B.	" 30	Farmer & Saw Mill	Athens Co., Ohio	1846	"
Read Howard	Leon	Merchant	Putnam Co., Ind.	1850	"
Sidley, A.	"	Banker	Randolph Co., Ohio	1862	"
Saiger, Leander W	"	Shoemaker	Lake Co., Ind.	1871	"
Saiger, Esther M.	"	Teacher	Lake Co., Ind.	1871	"
Sears, D.	Section 23	Farmer	Saugamon Co., Ill.	1839	"
Stewart, P. C.	" 27	Farmer	Robinson Co., Tenn.	1851	"
Yaggy, Frazier	Leon	County Treasurer	Hungary	1851	"
Warner & Bullock	"	Attorneys at Law	Organized	1869	"
Wood, W. F.	"	Ag'l Implements	Putnam Co., Ind.	1868	"
Ward, A. F.	"	Physician	Windham Co., Vt.	1869	"
Wadsworth, T. J.	Section 7	Farmer	Maryland	1862	"

GARDEN GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Arnold, G. P.	Section 35	Farmer	Seneca Co., Ohio	1854	Gard'n Grove
Burns, John D.	" 35	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1854	" "
Baker, S.	" 26	Farmer	Steuben Co., Ind.	1854	" "
Burns, John	" 22	Farmer	Scotland	1869	" "
Brown, Hugh	" 34	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1854	" "
Brown, T. H.	" 34	Far. & Stock Rsr.	Huron Co., Ohio	1854	" "
Boynton, Wm. S.	" 6	Farmer	Hillsborough Co. N.H	1866	" "
Baker, Jacob	" 36	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1854	" "
Cary, J. R.	" 34	Far. & Minister	Morris Co., N. J.	1854	" "
Culver, A.	" 14	Farmer	Champaign Co., O.	1856	" "
Crawford, Jacob	" 15	Farmer	Bristol Co., Mass.	1869	" "
Evans, J. J.	Gar'n Grove	Blacksmith	Burlington, Iowa	1845	" "
Gibson, Wm.	Section 9	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1854	" "
Harbaugh, S. A.	Gar'n Grove	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1869	" "
Hastings, I. M.	Section 28	Farmer	Worcester Co., Mass	1856	" "
Horswell, J. R.	Gar'n Grove	M. E. Minister	Devonshire, England	1866	" "
Jensen, Peter	"	Lumber Dealer	Denmark	1865	" "
Kellogg, R. D.	"	Far & Real Estate	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1854	" "
Kelsching, W. A.	"	Farmer	Shelby Co., O.	1854	" "
Lilard, D. P.	Section 10	Farmer	Calhoun Co., Ill.	1863	" "
Macy, Wm. K.	" 12	Farmer	St. Joseph Co., Ind.	1853	" "
McLeod, Isaac	" 21	Farmer	Portland, Me.	1869	" "
Meiler, Samuel	" 7	Far. & Stock Rsr.	Clermont Co., Ohio	1854	" "
McCherrin, J.	" 36	Farmer	Cumberland Co., O.	1854	" "
McBroom, R. M.	" 8	Farmer	Hocking Co., Ohio	1850	" "
McBride, Aaron	Gar'n Grove	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1857	" "
McKinnon, Robt.	"	Cheese Mnfr.	Champlain Co., N. Y.	1857	" "
Northrup, A. C.	"	Grain Dealer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1855	" "
Peter, Allen	Section 19	Stock Breeder	Mason Co., Va.	1853	" "
Potts, A. P. H.	" 5	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1854	" "
Stearns, A. B.	Gar'n Grove	Merchant	Seneca Co., Ohio	1854	" "
Stearns, Dan	"	Merchant	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1864	" "
Stiles, Henry G.	Section 19	Far. & Stock Rsr.	Orange Co., Vt.	1866	" "
Stiles, D. E.	" 18	Farmer	Calhoun Co., Ill.	1871	" "
Shaw, Geo. W.	"	Farmer	Calhoun Co., Ill.	1869	" "
Tuttle, Oliver	Gar'n Grove	Farmer	Strafford Co., N. H.	1855	" "
Vail, S. D.	"	Saw Mill	Richland Co., Ohio	1861	" "
Vail, Edwin	Section 29	Saw Mill & Stk. Dlr	Richland Co., Ohio	1854	" "
Vail, James M.	Gar'n Grove	Hotel and Livery	Crawford Co., Ohio	1856	" "
Wheeland, Chas. D	Section 23	Farmer	Tioga Co., Pa.	1865	" "
Waymire, R. C.	" 33	Farmer	Lake Co., Ohio	1858	" "

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Breneman, Wm. H.	Section 12	Farmer	West'oreland Co., Pa	1865	Gard'n Grove
Corbett, Stephen	" 19	Far. & Stock Rsr.	Essex Co., Mass.	1866	Patriot.
Corbett, C.	" 19	Far. & Stock Rsr.	Portage Co., Ohio	1866	"
Curry, Wm.	" 21	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa.	1865	"
Davis, Merrick	" 16	Farmer	La Grange Co., Ind.	1848	"
Dals, Mrs. Sarah	" 10	Farmer	St. Louis Co., Mo.	1857	"
Dals, T.	" 10	Far. & Stock Rsr.	Galena, Ill.	1857	"
Elliot, Samuel	" 24	Farmer	Licking Co., Ill.	1844	Gard'n Grove
Hingston, Samuel O.	" 20	Farmer	England	1850	Leon.
Hensley, W. R.	" 13	Farmer	Scott Co., Va.	1853	Gard'n Grove
Hollingshead, Jos.	" 5	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio	1854	Green Bay.
Jackson, Alma	" 20	Far. & Stock Rsr.	Lee Co., Iowa	1871	Patriot.
Judd, Mrs. Almira	" 14	Farmer	Province Quebec	1854	Gard'n Grove
Johnson, J. H.	" 16	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1861	Patriot.
Johnson, J. F.	" 34	Farmer	Sullivan Co., Ind.	1852	Leon.
Keller, Wm. R.	" 29	Farmer	Green Co., Tenn.	1856	"
Leland, John W.	" 24	Farmer	St. Louis Co., Mo.	1865	Gard'n Grove
Lewis, Levi	" 24	Farmer	Lancaster Co. Pa.	1870	Leon.
Maclain, Geo.	" 29	Far. & Stock Rsr.	Rush Co., Ind.	1858	"
McGaffin, H.	" 35	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1849	"
Pierce, G.	" 7	Farmer	Vinton Co., Ohio	1854	Green Bay.
Stiles, Volney	" 1	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1870	Gard'n Grove
Stiles, Pearley R.	" 1	Farmer	Calhoun Co., Ill.	1866	"
Smith, Jas.	" 7	Farmer	Yorkshire, England	1835	Patriot.
Walker, B. Y.	" 7	Farmer	Surry Co., N. C.	1857	"
Walker, W. C.	" 7	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill.	1857	"
Worden, Silas	" 9	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Worden, E. T.	" 9	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Walker, Cyrus	" 17	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill.	1857	"

DECATUR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Akers, W. C.	Section 25	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ky.	1852	Decatur.
Bellomy, J. B.	" 24	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1848	Leon.
Day, J. S.	" 27	Farmer	Smith Co., Tenn.	1837	Decatur.
Euritt, John R.	" 29	Farmer	Pendleton Co., W. Va	1856	"
Koger, Jordan	" 17	Farmer	Green Co., Ky.	1865	"
Mayland, H. K.	" 15	Farmer	Maryland	1857	"
McCroskey, S.	" 22	Farmer	Monroe Co. Tenn	1860	"
McLaughlin, J. W.	" 30	Farmer	Marion Co., Ohio	1854	"
Rumley, L. C.	" 11	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind.	1844	"
Stanley, C. W.	Decatur	Druggist	Pennsylvania	1859	"
Stone, Geo.	Section 11	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1850	"
Summers, J. H.	" 34	Far. & Cattle Broker	Montgomery Co., Ky	1857	"
Teale, Fred.	" 23	Farmer	Ohio	1851	"
Tullis, J. S.	Decatur	Merchant	Ross Co., Ohio		"
Waller, Thomas	Section 35	Farmer & Minister	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1858	"
Wooderd, Wm.	" 30	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O.	1844	"

HIGH POINT TOWNSHIP.

Baker, Ralph	Section 1	Farmer	Seneca Co., Ohio	1873	Gard'n Grove
Brant, O. C.	" 17	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1865	"
Culver, Orange	" 28	Farmer	Union Co., Ohio	1855	High Point.
Chase, Hiram	" 13	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y.	1849	"
Chase, J. H.	" 13	Farmer	Erie Co., Ohio	1854	Gard'n Grove
Drury, Aaron	" 21	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind.	1856	High Point.
Foster, Elijah	" 31	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1856	Leon
Foster, Mrs. James	" 27	Nur'y & Fruit Farm	Harrison Co., Ohio	1857	High Point.
King, Elias	" 22	Farmer	Price William's Co Va	1845	"
Miller, Jacob	" 23	Farmer	Mason Co., Ky.	1853	Gard'n Grove
McCleary, M. V.	" 15	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1843	High Point.
McClung, S.	" 18	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1858	Leon.
Miller, Adam	" 23	Farmer	Union Co., Pa.	1855	High Point.
McCleary, J. B.	" 14	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1838	"
Spaeth, Geo. J.	" 8	Farmer	Prussia, Germany	1854	Gard'n Grove

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Bradshaw, V. C.	Section 4	Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn.	1837	Westerville.
Bailey, J. C.	" 17	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1865	"
Comstock, E. O.	" 35	Farmer	Knox Co., Ky.	1857	"
Huxill, Hiram	" 35	Farmer	Ohio Co., W. Va.	1854	"
Huxill, E. A.	" 35	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1854	"
Locken, Levi	" 34	Farmer	Germany	1868	"
Lamb, I. P.	Westerville	Westerville House	Floyd Co., Ind.	1851	"
Madaris, S.	Section 36	Farmer	Hungary	1851	"
Roberts, Richard	Westerville	Miller	Monmouth, England	1851	"
Wornstaff, N.	Section 14	Far. & Stock Dlr.	Delaware Co., Ohio	1855	"
Winchell, John K.	Westerville	Portable Saw Mill	Vermillion Co., Ind.	1865	"
Westervelt, T.	"	Merchandise	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1853	"

BURRELL TOWNSHIP.

Black, R. M.	Section 22	Farmer	Madison Co., Ind.	1869	Davis City
Craig, W. F.	Davis City	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio	1857	"
Clark, W. H.	"	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1845	"
Cox, S. L.	Section 12	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind.	1851	Leon.
Gore, John	" 35	Farmer	Overton Co., Tenn.	1855	Davis City.
Osborn, J. A.	" 15	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1870	Decatur.
Pullen, Leander	" 15	Farmer	Rock Island Co., Ill.	1871	"
Renner, Jacob	" 22	Farmer	Green Co., Pa.	1868	"
Radwich, S.	" 35	Farmer	Hungary, Europe	1843	New Buda.
Warnock, W. S.	Davis City	Merchant	Mahoning Co., Ohio	1855	Davis City.

NEW BUDA TOWNSHIP.

Cummings, A.	Section 1	Farmer	Spotsylvania Co., Va	1855	Davis City.
Hauer, J. H.	" 4	Farmer & P. M.	Hungary, Europe	1854	New Buda.
Hawks, J. P.	" 10	Farmer	St. Charles Co., Mo.	1832	" "
Jackson, Thos. C.	" 23	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1865	" "
Leeper, J.	" 11	Farmer	Ireland	1869	Davis City.
Leeper, J. E.	" 11	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio.	1870	"
Latty, Calvin	" 12	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1853	New Buda.
Morrison, J. C.	" 12	Farmer	Pendleton Co., Va.	1860	Davis City.
Patterson, A.	" 23	Farmer	Province Quebec	1865	New Buda.
Simmons, A. J.	New Buda	Merchant	Granger Co., Ky.	1855	"

MORGAN TOWNSHIP.

Clark, John	Section 18	Pres. Nat. B'nk Leon	Paisley, Scotland	1843	Spring Vall'y
Gammell, F. W.	"	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1857	Lineville.
Morris, Mahlon	" 11	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1868	"
McMurtrey, Jno.	" 24	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind.	1854	"
Peck, Joseph	" 4	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1853	Spring Vall'y
Petty, Jesse D.	" 12	Farmer & Saw Mill.	Franklin Co., Ind.	1859	"
Powell, A. F.	" 23	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio.	1865	"
Rees, John	" 5	Farmer		1865	Leon.
Rudibaugh, Geo. W	" 18	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1857	Lineville.
Wisson, M. A.	" 3	Farmer	Lincoln Co., N. C.	1852	Spring Vall'y

WOODLAND TOWNSHIP.

Bellows, C. S.	Section 88	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ill.	1853	Spring Vall'y
Beavens, A. J.	" 8	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1865	Leon.
Daws, E. W.	" 35	Farmer	Crawford Co., Ohio.	1852	Spring Vall'y
Evans, Wm. H.	" 33	Farmer	Knox Co., E. Tenn.	1850	"
Hinds, Jas.	" 18	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa.	1865	Leon.
Jennings, John	" 35	Farmer	Sussex, England	1854	Spring Vall'y
Lentz, J. S.	" 4	Farmer	Hardy Co., W. Va.	1853	Leon.
Potter, J. B.	" 30	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ind.	1867	"
Vogt, H. J.	" 4	Farmer	Hanover, Germany.	1855	High Point.

GRAND RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Browning, Wesley	Section 8	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1866	Decatur.
Black, A. W.	" 30	Farmer	Marion Co., Iowa	1853	"
Crees, Richard	" 12	Farmer	Allegheny Co., Pa.	1845	"
Crees, Joseph	" 1	Farmer	Allegheny Co., Pa.	1845	"
Kelly, Richard	" 17	Farmer	Tyler Co., W. Va.	1857	"
Shewmaker, Geo. W	" 3	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind.	1870	"
Sankey, E. J.	" 32	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1849	"
Smith, R. P.	" 30	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1841	"
Woods, Wm. W.	" 13	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill.	1870	"

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.

Brothers, H. P.	Section 4	Farmer	Province Quebec	1867	New Buda.
Drinkwine, F. M.	" 10	Farmer	Ohio	1865	Pleasanton.
Girdner, J. B.	Pleasanton	Gen'l Merchandise	Mercer Co., Mo.	1863	"
Garrison, C.	"	Farmer	Bucks Co., Pa.	1854	"
Marble, Cyrus	Section 10	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Morey, David B.	" 16	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ind.	1852	"
Peters, W. E.	Pleasanton	Druggist & Broker	Berkshire Co., Mass	1859	"
Richardson, Royal	"	Farmer & Hotel	Worcester Co., Mass.	1856	"
Robinson, E.	Section 15	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1855	"

BLOOMINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Adkins, Jos.	Section 34	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill.	1854	Davis City.
Adkins, Mrs. V. B.	" 34	Farmer	Decatur Co., Iowa	1855	"
Lillie, R. P.	" 27	Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio	1858	Tuskeega.
Lott, Simeon	" 28	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1868	"
Nevell, A.	" 31	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1858	Davis City.
Marshall, I. L.	" 35	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1867	Tuskeega.
Robinson, Perry	" 35	Farmer	Tyler Co., Va.	1853	Davis City.
Sears, A. J.	" 12	Far. & Stock Rsr.	Simpson Co., Ky.	1839	Tuskeega.

FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

Buck, Wm.	Section 1	Farmer	Madison Co., Ohio.	1856	Davis City.
Davis, W. F.	" 29	Farmer	Schuyler Co., Ill.	1842	Sedgewick.
Ferguson, S. A.	" 1	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1869	Davis City.
Hopkins, Wm.	" 14	Farmer	Oconee Co., S. C.	1872	Sedgewick.
Riggs, N. H.	" 21	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1862	"
Teale, Joseph	" 1	Farmer	England	1857	Davis City.
Thomas, O. B.	" 8	Farmer & Teacher	Portage Co., Ohio	1873	"

EDEN TOWNSHIP.

Ernest E.	Section 7	Farmer	Sullivan Co., Ind.	1866	Leon.
Gammon, Wm. E.	" 2	Farmer	Knox Co., E. Tenn.	1850	"
Gardner, G. W.	" 7	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1858	"
Kelley, W. F.	" 20	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1866	"
Layton, J. F.	" 4	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1866	"
La Forge, John C.	" 4	Saw Mill	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Parsons, James	" 8	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C.	1855	"

LONG CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Barrickman, Henry	Section 11	Farmer	New Market, Md.	1855	Patriot.
Cole, Wm.	" 7	Farmer	Carter Co., E. Tenn.	1850	Green Valley
Redman, Geo.	" 35	Farmer	Somersetshire, Eng.	1851	Decatur.
Spencer, N. C.	" 14	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1865	Patriot.
Spencer, Newton	" 15	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1858	"

WARREN COUNTY.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Berry, W. H.	Indianola	Attorneys at Law	Warren Co., Iowa.	1848	Indianola.
Bryan & Seevers	"	Attorneys at Law	Coshocton Co., O.	1851	"
Burns, A.	"	Pres. Simpson Cen-tenary College	Ireland	1855 1861	"
Bryson, Jesse	"	Merchant Miller	Pennsylvania	1854	"
Bradway, Miss F.	"	Seamstress	Indiana	1852	"
Bundy, John W.	Section 19	Miller	Stokes Co., N. C.	1844	"
Bryan, J. W. Jr.	Indianola	Carpenter	Green Co., Ohio	1849	"
Burtch, Irwin H.	Section 26	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1859	"
Brand, B. C.	" 18	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1868	Springhill.
Cheshire, John	Indianola	Pres. Warren Co. B'k	Hampshire Co., Va	1855	Indianola.
Creighton, Hugh R.	"	Atty & Abs. of Titles	Stark Co., Ohio	1877	"
Collings, Geo.	"	Attorney at Law	Highland Co., Ohio	1871	"
Carit Geo.	Section 11	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1853	"
Cox, N. T.	" 36	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa.	1849	Ackworth.
Carpenter, James.		Saw Mill	Vermont	1848	Indianola.
Cook, E. B.	" 32	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1868	"
Calvin, Wm. A.	Summerset	Teacher	Jay Co., Ind.	1855	"
Carpenter, Willis	Indianola	Livery	Orange Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Davis, G. W.	"	Physician	Troy, N. Y.	1856	"
Everett & Kennedy	"	Pubs. & Job Printers	Ohio Ireland	1866 1848	"
Fowler, Benj.	Section 16	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1855	"
Farmer, Leonard	" 34	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C.	1850	"
Francis, Alfred	" 17	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Graham & Knox	Indianola	Publishers	Indianola Co. Pa.	1868	"
Grieve, S. L.	Section 17	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Green Co., Ohio	1868	Springhill.
Hull, H. A.	" 1	Far. & Co. Supt. Schls	Fulton Co., Ill.	1854	Indianola.
Hall & Southers	Indianola	Att'y, Real Est. & Ins. Agent	Ireland	1854	"
Henderson, J. H.	"	Attorney at Law	Ill	1867	"
Hartman, E. W.	"	Ins. Real Est. & Att'y	Richland Co., Ohio	1846	"
Henderson, A. L.	"	Real Est. & Abs. Title	Warren Co., Iowa.	1850	"
Hutsh, W. H.	"	Merchant Miller	Pennsylvania	1852	"
Henderson, P. P.	"	Real Estate	Indiana	1847	"
Haworth, Geo. D.	Section 14	Far. & Stk. Feeder	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1846	Ackworth.
Haworth, Jehu	" 23	Far. & Stk. Feeder	Hudson Dist., O.	1846	"
Haworth, Dillon	" 21	Farmer	Green Co., Tenn.	1845	"
Haworth, John M.	" 15	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1841	"
Henry, Richard	" 28	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1866	Indianola.
Henson, B. F.	" 29	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ky.	1853	"
Irish, T. J.	Section 11	Far. & Clerk Courts	Fayette Co., Ohio	1857	"
Judkins, M. W.	Indianola	County Recorder	Owen Co., Ind.	1852	"
Jones & Brown	"	Livery	Kentucky	1854	"
Jones, J.	Section 26	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1866	"
Johnston, John H.	Indianola	Hardware Merchant	Mahoning Co., O.	1857	"
Miller, J. H.	Section 28	Far. & Co. Treasurer	Chester Dist., S. C.	1856	"
McNeil, H.	Indianola	Att'y & Land Dealer	Logan Co., Ohio	1862	"
Mitchell, T. J.	"	Farmer	Indiana		"
Maloy, J. H.	Section 23	Farmer & Teacher	Pennsylvania	1867	"
Mecklintz, J. E.	Summerset	Merchant	Monroe Co., W. Va	1858	Summerset.
Moore, C.	Section 19	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1858	Indianola.
Meganahan, John	" 23	Far. & Stk. Feeder	Hudson Dist., O.	1846	"
McIntire, T. E.	" 17	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio.	1869	Springhill.
Moore, Mrs. Rosa	" 15	Far. & Co. Supervisor	Washington Co., Ohio.	1849	Indianola.
Noble, W. A. & T. D	Indianola	Ag'l Implements	Organized	1868	"
Oaks, W. N.	Section 18	Farmer	Washington Co., O	1870	"
Owen, Samuel	" 34	Farmer	Owen Co., Ind.	1846	Ackworth.
Peck, Daniel G.	Indianola	Mfr. Ag'l Imp'ts	Putnam Co. Ind.	1851	Indianola.
Perkins, Oliver	Section 31	Farmer	Vigo Co., Ind.	1848	"
Parker, Geo. F.	Indianola	Publisher	Pennsylvania Co. Ind	1851	"
Parrott, R. B.	"	Attorney at Law	Bathurst, N. B	1854	"
Reed, J. S.	Section 20	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1857	Springhill.
Stanley, Wm. G.	Ackworth	Teacher	Columbiana Co., O	1852	Ackworth.
Stone, Wm. W.	Indianola	Grain Dealer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1863	Indianola.
Sheetz, Michael	Section 36	Minister M. E. Ch.	Jefferson Co., Va	1853	"
Schooley, W. H.	Indianola	Attorney at Law	Columbiana Co., O	1861	"
Todhunter, Lewis	"	Att'y & Bank Director	Fayette Co., Ohio	1853	"
Thornhill, Chas. L	Section 29	Dairyman & Ft'l Gr'w'r	Washington Co., Ind	1866	"
Williamson, J. E.	Indianola	Attorney at Law	Boone Co., Ky.	1852	"
Whitman, C. C.	Section 33	Farmer	Lamoille Co., Vt	1855	"
Wilson, J.	" 35	Farmer & Co. Auditor	Ireland	1853	"
Wilson, J. L.	Indianola	Real Estate Agent	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Worth, J. K.	"	Boot & Shoe Dealer	Summit Co., Ohio	1868	"
Worth, G. A.	"	Cashier 1st Nat'l B'k	Hendricks Co., Ind	1856	"

GREENFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Ash, Michael	Section 25	Farmer	Loudon Co., Va.	1855	Summerset.
Bishop, Levi	" 34	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Shelby Co., Ind.	1846	"
Barcroft, James K	" 11	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Harrison Co., Ohio	1864	Des Moines.
Cumins, Wm.	" 13	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Ross Co., Ohio	1853	Summerset.
Cowie, Matthew	" 26	Far

BELMONT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Notestine, John A.	Section 19..	Farmer	Juniata Co., Pa	1865	Hamondsb'g
Schee, Nathan	" 21..	Farmer	Harrison Co., O	1851	Schoenberg.
Towsend, Eli	" 11..	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Belmont Co., Ohio	1864	Sandyville.
Trueblood, John	" 11..	Farmer	Ogden Co., Ohio	1867	"
Trueblood, Oliver	" 11..	Farmer	WashingtonCo.Ind	1869	Taunton.
Willits Bros	" 10..	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ind	1869	Sandyville.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Baldwin, W. S.	Section 2..	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1853	Lathrop.
Banks, Geo	" 13..	Farmer	Ireland	1858	"
Pardy, Ruben	" 11..	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1865	"
Smith, S. Leroy	" 3..	Farmer	Coshocton, Ohio	1865	"
Wallace, Julia A.	" 33..	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1848	Bevington.
Wakefield, H. T.	" 34..	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Pa	1857	Indianola.
Welch, M. S.	" 13..	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ill	1835	Lathrop.

OTTER TOWNSHIP.

Chandler, Mrs. F. R.	Sec. 11	Farmer	Alabama	1858	Hammondsb'g.
Richard, Geo	" 13	Farmer	France	1848	"
Whitman, J. S.	" 21	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Warren Co., Ill	1874	Indianola.

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP.

Bidlake, C. K.	Sec. 10	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1850	Indianola.
Marshall, Wm	" 31	Far. & Mem. Co. Brd	Richland Co., Ohio	1865	Palmyra.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Martin, Wm.... | Section 28.. | Farmer..... | Donegal Co., Ireland.. | 1842 | St. Charles.

WHITE BREAST TOWNSHIP.

Lee, John M.... | Section 21.. | Farmer..... | Indiana..... | 1846 | Lacona.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Zarley, Robert.... | Section 20.. | Farmer..... | Fayette Co., Pa..... | 1855 | Indianola.

HARDIN COUNTY.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

NAME	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bank, Farmers Exchange	St'mboat R'k	A. A. Noyes, Pres; E. W. Skerry, Cash.			
Brat, B. F.	Section 13	Farmer	Established	1871	St'mboat R'k
Cartright, D. B.	St'mboat R'k	Banker & Real Est.	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1855	Eldora.
Dickey, Jacob	"	General Mdse	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1859	St'mboat R'k
Hoover, John H.	Sec. 29,88,19	Farmer	Monroe Co., Tenn	1859	"
Hughes, H. B.	Section 28..	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ind	1855	"
Hayden, S.	" 35..	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1854	Berlin.
Kelley, Horace W.	St'mboat R'k	General Mdse	Geauga Co., Ohio	1862	Eldora.
Kingston, Chas. N.	St'mboat R'k	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Mass	1865	St'mboat R'k
Kasch, Ernst	" 15..	Farmer	Riebel, Prussia	1870	Berlin.
Lathrop, Solon F.	St'mboat R'k	Miller & Stk. Dlr.	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1855	St'mboat R'k
McPherson, Arch. S	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Clark Co., Ohio	1855	"
Robertson, Wm. B.	Section 10	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Hamilton Co., Tenn	1836	"
Turner, Daniel W.	St'mboat R'k	Farmer & Stock Breeder	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Wales, Ameron W.	"	Farmer & J. P.	Rutland Co., Vt	1866	"
Wheeler, Lois Ann	Sec. 30,88,19	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1861	Eldora.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, O. F.	Section 31	Farmer	Montalla, Sweden	1873	Illinois G've
Budick, C. S.	" 28..	Farmer	Chemung Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Davis, Thomas C.	" 16..	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C.	1870	N. Provide'e
Ellis, Solomon	" 23..	Farmer	Green Co., Tenn	1859	"
Gogerty, B. R.	" 33..	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1854	Illinois G've
Hobson, Geo. T.	" 29..	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind	1840	N. Provide'e
Hiserote, A. M.	" 29..	Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y.	1854	Union.
Myers, Jacob L.	" 25..	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1849	N. H. 1870
Persino, Owen C.	" 24..	Far. & Blacksmith	Green Co., Ind	1841	"
Shintaffer, Philip	" 24..	Farmer	Green Co., Ind	1841	"
Slack, Madison	" 2..	Farmer	Prov. Ontario, Can	1849	"

ELDORA TOWNSHIP.

Post Office Eldora, except J. Q. Rathbone, which is Steamboat Rock.

Bowdle & Newcomer	Eldora	Land and Loan Brokers	Established		1870
Boyd, J. Mitchell	"	Farmer and Clerk of District and Circuit Courts	Alleghany Co., Pa		1857
Benson, Solon F.	"	County Treasurer	Jackson Co., Iowa		1839
Bank, Hardin Co.	"	L. F. Wisner, Pres.; J. W. Scott, V. Pres.	Established		1869
Bingham, M.	"	Laborer	Mahoning Co., O		1849
Brownell, Myron	Section 23..	Farmer & Teacher	Monmouth Co., N. J		1856
Babcock, Andrew S.	Eldora	Laborer	Steuben Co., N. Y		1868
Blum, Theo	"	Mfr. Boots and Shoes	Bavaria, Ger		1869
Brown, E. K.	"	Broker	Bennington Co., Vt		1864
Buchman, James	"	Carriage & Wagon Mfr	Northampton Co., Pa		1856
Bennett, Thomas W	"	Kennett, Webb & Peabody's Combined Grain and Sack Scales	Piscataquis Co., Me		1872
Cunningham, Alice	"	Teacher	Chittenden Co., Vt		1871
Copp, T. G	"	Miller	Hancock Co., Me		1855
Clark & Barron	"	Agricultural Implements	Established		1869
Datesman, Peter	"	Photographer	Northampton Co., Pa		1859
Donovan, J. J	Section 33..	Farmer	Mason Co., Ky		1856
Deyo, B. F.	Eldora	Fireyman	Ulster Co., N. Y		1849
Estabrook, Edward	Section 6..	Farmer	Madison Co., Ill		1808
Eadman, Mrs. M	Eldora	Millinery and Fancy Goods	Rockingham Co., N. H		1859
Fouts, George W	"	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio		1865
Foster, E. S	"	Contractor and Builder	Chautauqua Co., N. Y		1859
Frisbie, Morris	"	Farmer and Co. Auditor	Tioga Co., Penn		1853
Gibbs, Nelson	"	Propr. Gibbs House	Schoharie Co., N. Y		1849
Graham, John	Section 23..	Farmer	Madison Co., Ills		1835
Gearhart, J. S	Eldora	Farmer & Tailor	Cumberland Co., Pa		1870
Gilman, Charles C	Eldora	Farmer	Waldo Co., Me		1857
Greer, Wm	"	Attorney at Law	Knox Co., Ohio		1851
Huff & Reed	"	Attorneys at Law	Established		1855
Hall, John	"	Lumber and Coal Dealer	Worcester Co., Mass		1866
Hart, H. L	"	Editor *Reform Herald*	New York City		1854
Horner, James L	Section 11..	Farmer	Adams Co., Penn		1870
Hartwell, J. W	Eldora	Carpenter and Joiner	Caledonia, Vt		1857
Hoyle, Robert	"	R. R. Clerk	Lancaster Co., Pa		1856
Johnson, Hans J	"	Boots and Shoes	Christiana, Norway		1871
Johnson, Ole	"	Homeopathic Physician	Mahoning Co., Ohio		1867
Knowlton, George	"	Music Store	Merrimac Co., N. H		1870
Lane, A	Section 27..	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill		1853
Lane, Robert	" 27..	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill		1853
McBride, R. H	Eldora	Prop. *Eldora Ledger*	Philadelphia, Pa		1858
McElroy, Jas. G	"	Furniture and Undertaker	Philadelphia, Pa		1856
Mowen, S. S	"	Carpenter and Builder	Mahoning Co., Ohio		1867
Martin, Samuel	Section 23..	Farmer	Derry Co., Ire		1856
Moore, Frank A	Eldora	Superintendent Co. Schools	Hancock Co., Me		1863
Moir, Wm. J	"	Attorney at Law	Strathaire, Scotland		1864
Miller, Robert G	"	Farmer and Mechanic	Onondaga Co., N. Y		1864
Mason, L. M	Section 17..	Farmer	Marion Co., W. Va		1858
Meader, D. G	Eldora	Miller	Penobscot Co., Me		1855
Meader, Allen	"	Wagon and Carriage Mfr	Hancock Co., Me		1885
Nichols & Holt	"	Agricultural Implements	Established		1871
Nuckolls, Ezra	"	Jeweler	Linn Co., Iowa		
Narma, Peter O	"	Grocer	Christiana, Norway		1871
Peters, John	Section 11..	Farmer & Stock Grower	Centre Co., Pa		1843
Patterson, John Q	Eldora	General Mdse	WashingtonCo., N. Y		1856
Pendelbury, Paul E	"	Knitting Factory	Cotswai Co., Eng		1869
Porter, John	"	Lawyer	Washington Co., Pa		1856
Pool, Wm. H	"	Broker	Richland Co., Ohio		1856
Rathbone, J. Q	Section 34..	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ills		1853
Smith, Robert	" 5..	Farmer	Ayrshire, Scotland		1863
Slayton, C. F. & Son	Eldora	Sewing Machine Agents	Established		1871
Spencer, Gardner	Section 13..	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Grafton Co., N. H		1855
Staley, George	Eldora	Merchant	Schenectady Co., N. Y		1849
Sargent, Morrison	"	Lawyer	Crawford Co., Pa		1843
Skellenger, J. W	"	Retired	Orleans Co., N. Y		1861
Tucker, Chas. W	"	Prop. Central House	Erie Co., N. Y		1856
Thompson, Clara M	"	Milliner	Erie Co., N. Y		1859
Thrift, Wm. H	"	Dentist	Folk Co., Iowa		
Tutman, Jones A	"	Wagon and Carriage Factory	Tioga Co., Pa		1862
Williams, Thos. G	"	Grain Dealer	Herefordshire, Eng		1852
Winchester Sheling	"	Retired Merchant	Chautauqua Co., N. Y		1846
Wyl, Mary E	Section 29	Sheriff and Mason	Hamilton Co., Ohio		1855
Woodside, Jas	Section 29	Farmer	Derry Co., Ire		1856
Wood, Morris E	Eldora	Books, Wall Paper, &c	WashingtonCo., N. Y		1869
Walker, Wm	Section 32	Farmer	Derry Co., Ire		1856
Waldo, Samuel S	Eldora	Eldora Mills	Caledonia Co., Vt		1864
Webster, H. C	Section 7..	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ind		1855
Yarwood, Henry	" 32..	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y		1862

ETNA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allbeck, J. G	Section 12..	Farmer	Montour Co., Pa	1870	Ackley.
Adams, D. L	Ackley	Physician & Surg'n	Washington Co., O	1862	"
Albeck, D. W	"	Carpenter & Bldr	Montgomery Co., Pa	1870	"
Bryson, A. M	"	Attorney at Law	Hartford Co., Conn	1850	"
Boedecker, John	"	General Mdse	Hanover, Germany	1865	"
Bloch, S	"	Butter and Eggs	France	1869	"
Beach, M. M	"	Harness Maker	Medina Co., Ohio	1864	"
Barnum, A. G	Section 14..	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1854	"
Bovey, Solomon	"	27.. Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1855	Abbott.
Dyer, W	Ackley	Pro. Revere House	Albany Co., N. Y	1854	Ackley.
Dennis, Geo	Section 16..	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1841	"
Davis, Charles E	" 18..	Farmer	Ohio	1854	"
Davidson, N. N	Ackley	Druggist	Champaign Co., Ohio	1854	"
Evans, Adam	Section 21..	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1854	"
Girtler, J	" 2..	Far & Wagon Mkr	Chester Co., Pa	1864	"
Hoffmann, J	Ackley	Farmer	Germany	1857	"
Kelso, J. Seaton	"	Phys. & Surgeon	Antrim Co., Ire	1867	"
Kemmerer, Ed	"	R.R. Ticket & Freight Agt	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1854	"
Krumling, A	"	Agl. Impt. & Ins. Agt	Germany	1861	"
Lathrop, L	Section 34..	Farmer	Greene Co., N. Y	1853	"
Lusch, T. F	Ackley	Grain Dealer	Germany	1858	"
Leach, L	Section 33..	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y	1859	"
Loop, J. C	Ackley	Ins. & Sew'g Mach. Agt	Hanover, Germany	1869	"
Mills, C. S	"	Agricultural Imps	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1865	"
Murphy, A. C	"	Attorney at Law	LaFayette Co., Wis	1869	"
Mudly, C. T	Section 21..	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1868	"
Muller, T. E	Ackley		Germany	1868	"
Obrecht, M. F	"	Real Estate & Ins. Agt; Singer Sewing Mach	France	1868	"
Ogden, J. E	"		Tioga Co., Pa	1852	"
Pattee, Geo	Section 26..	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1855	Abbott.
Ellsler, Publisher	Ackley	Ed. & Publisher	Tarewick Co., Ill	1871	Ackley.
Strahorn, Jos., Sr	Section 29..	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1855	"
Shaner, Saml. W	" 19..	Farmer	Clinton Co., Pa	1860	"
Strahorn, Samuel	" 17..	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1855	"
Strahorn, G. K	" 17..	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1855	"
Stevens, R. S	" 19..	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1870	Iowa Falls.
Strahorn, J. G	" 17..	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1855	Ackley.
Steenblock, D. H	" 35..	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1854	"
Stowe, J. C	Ackley	Attorney at Law	Hanover, Germany	1868	"
Vean, John C	"	General Mdse	Hanover, Germany	1868	"
White, Geo	"	Farmer	England	1868	"
Woodruff, Alonzo E	"	Printer	Schuylerville Co., N. Y	1868	"
Welsbard, F	"	Architect & Bldr	Germany	1858	"
White & Courtright	"	Ackley *Enterprise*.	DeKalb Co., Ill	1857	"

ALDEN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Barrett, John	Section 16..	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1854	Alden.
Button, J. A	Alden	Groc., Sch'l Books & Wall Paper	ChautauquaCo. N. Y	1843	"
Bennett, H. R	Section 22..	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1866	"
Barnard, W. K	" 22..	Farmer	Boston, Mass	1868	"
Colt, J. Riley	" 13..	Far. & Thresher	Litchfield Co., Conn	1858	"
Caraway, Robert	" 1..	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Adams Co., Ohio	1855	"
Cook, J	" 14..	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1855	"
Foote, W. H	" 16..	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1855	Iowa Falls.
Kent, J. P	Alden	Dir. Agl. Machin'y	Butler Co., Ohio	1854	Alden.
Kenyon, Geo. W	"	Teacher P. School	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1865	"
Mathews, J. B	"	Eds. *Alden News*	Lockport, N. Y	1865	"
Mathew, J. Simpson	"		Akron, Ohio	1865	"
Massey, M. H	"	Hdwe., Stoves, &c	Watertown, N. Y	1864	"
Mason, Wilson R	Section 36..	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1856	"
Morrall & Mills	" 17..	Alden Rapid Mills	England & Iowa	1866	"
Pritchard, C. D	Alden	General Merchant	Lockport, N. Y	1857	"
Pritchard, M	"	Merchant and P. M.	Batavia	1856	"
Rummel, Ludwig	"	Wagon Mfr	Prussia	1858	"
Stinar, A	Section 12..	Far. & Thresher	Union Co., Ohio	1847	"
Stoutsenberger, J. F	Alden	Lumber & Coal	Monmouth Co., N. J	1865	"
Taylor, H. F	Alden	Agl. Machinery	Washington Co., N. Y	1854	"
Taylor, Peter	"	Grain & Lumber	Prussia	1856	"
Utley, E. C	"	Merchant	Lewis Co., N. Y	1862	"
Whitney, A. C	"	Furniture & Agl. Imps	Franklin Co., Vt	1858	"
Winans, John	"	Hotel & Livery Sta	Miami Co., Ohio	1873	"
Whitney, I. G	Section 14..	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1857	"
Whited, Stephen	Alden	Farmer & Teacher	Jackson Co., Mich	1854	"
Young, Duane	Alden	Bank'r, Real Est. & c	MontgomeryCo., N. Y	1857	"

HARDIN TOWNSHIP.

Buttolph, J. F	Iowa Falls..	Banker	Addison Co., Vt	1857	Iowa Falls.
Buskirk, W. Van	"	Merchant	Chenango Co., N. Y	1866	"
Carleton, R. A	"	Lumber Dlr	Allegany Co., Md	1852	"
Ellsworth, E. S	"	Real Estate Agt	Milwaukee, Wis	1863	"
Foster, J. H	"	Physician	Guilford Co., N. C	1865	"
Henley, D. W	"	Teacher	Hendricks Co., Ind	1861	"
Harp, James A	Section 27..	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ohio	1864	"
Moseley, Henry	" 16..	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1865	"
Pearce, J. P	Iowa Falls..	Agl. Impts., Grain & Produce	Ocean Co., N. J	1864	"
Peabody, Elman	"	Stock Dealer	Grafton Co., N. H	1856	"
Ramser, Abram	Section 22..	Farmer	Canada	1849	"
Smith, S. S	Iowa Falls..	Ins. Agent	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1858	"
Senter, J. E	"	Livery Stable	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1856	"
Skiff, E. P	Section 21..	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn	1864	"
Turner, J. L	Iowa Falls	R.R. Road Master	Berkley Co., Va	1867	"
Welden, Wm	"	Post Master	Iowa Co., Wis	1869	"
Wright, Robert	"	Real Estate Dlr	Monmouth Co., N. J	1865	"
Wright, Robert	"	Iowa Falls Mills	Westmoreland, Eng	1859	"
Davis, S.	"	Lime & Stone	CattaraugusCo., N. Y	1855	"
Weaver, S. M	"	Ed. *Sentinel*	New York	1868	"
Young, John P	"	Merchant Tailor	Belgium	1866	"

TIPTON TOWNSHIP.

Austin, Enoch C	Section 17..	Farmer	Essex Co., Mass	1858	Pt. Pleasant.
Boylan, Jas	" 21..	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ohio	1864	"
Briggs, J	"	Farmer & Teacher	Rensselaer Co	1859	Cottage.
Cady, P. P	" 26..	Farmer & P. M.	Steuben Co., N. Y	1851	Tipton Gr've
Chadwick, J. B	" 36..	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1864	Eldora.
Chadwick, J	" 26..	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1864	"
Eastman, Darwin	" 27..	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1865	Pt. Pleasant.
Howell, Wm	" 10..	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y	1857	"
Hunter, Thos. J	" 17..	Farmer	Tennessee	1854	"
Hallsted, Isaiah	" 17..	Farmer	SusquehannaCo., Pa	1870	"
Hornung, John L	" 15..	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger	1861	Tipton Gr've
Kyle, R. C	" 10..	Far. & Co. Supt	Sussex Co., N. J	1868	Pt. Pleasant
Lowden, L. O	" 12..	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1869	"
Lowden, J. C	" 23..	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1869	"
Meeker, Asa D	" 3..	Far. & Carpenter	Sussex Co., N. J	1855	"
Meeker, Jas	" 9..	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J	1857	Cottage.
Mitchell, Thomas J	" 11..	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ohio	1853	Pt. Pleasant.
Towley, T. Andrew	" 6..	Farmer	Norway	1866	Cottage.
VanFatter, Leona'd	" 11..	Farmer	Prov. Ontario, Can	1854	Pt. Pleasant.

ELLIS TOWNSHIP.

Axtell, Sylvester	Section 27..	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1852	Cottage.
Bunce, Frank E	" 34..	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn	1856	"
Bunce, Lyman	" 34..	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn	1857	"
Cranson, Mrs. A. B	" 3..	Farmer & Mcht	Wayne Co., Mich	1869	"
Cooper, H	" 18..	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Franklin Co., Ohio	1854	"
Carpenter, J	" 8..	Farmer	Allegany Co., Md	1866	Ellis.
Hunt, George M	" 1..	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1864	Iowa Falls.
Kennedy, Rezin	" 30..	Farmer	Scioto Co., Ohio	1855	Cottage.
Kennedy, Milton	" 28..	Farmer	Scioto Co., Ohio	1859	"
Miller, John W	" 4..	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1855	Iowa Falls.
Packard, Jerome	" 15..	Farmer & Dairy	Oneida Co., N. Y	1873	"
Packard, C. L	" 5..	Farmer	Hartford Co., Mass	1864	"
Stacy, William	" 26..	Far. & Patentee of Ditcher	England	1853	Cottage.
Shephard, L. J	" 29..	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Alleghany Co., Pa	1865	"
Wilson, S	" 34..	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1866	"
White, Daniel	" 9..	Farmer	Androscoggin Co., Me	1855	Ellis.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

Boodey, Chas	Section 18..	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1855	Pt. Pleasant.
Bell, J	" 1..	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1865	Eldora.
Dunn, John	" 20..	Farmer	Huiler Co., Ohio	1840	Pt. Pleasant.
Gettis, M. J	" 14..	Engineer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1849	Eldora.
Hamilton, Chas. W	" 30..	Farmer	London Co., Va	1854	Pt. Pleasant.
IowaReformSchol	" 32..	Institution	Established	1868	Eldora.
Knowles, John	" 32..	Farmer	Franklin, England	1866	N. Provide'e
Lynn, John W	" 18..	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1856	Pt. Pleasant.
Lyster, Isdell D. H	" 16..	Farmer	Wexford Co., Ire	1859	Eldora.
McDowell, A. S	" 34..	Farmer & J. P	Otsego Co., N. Y	1840	N. Provide'e
Neiswanger, Abe	" 19..	Teacher	Wayne Co., Ohio	1867	Pt. Pleasant.
Oathelmier, Peter	" 11..	Farmer	Germany	1847	Eldora
Perkins, Geo. R	" 20..	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1858	"
Stout, John	" 11..	Far. & Co. Auditor	Franklin Co., Ind	1868	"
Studler, C	" 17..	Farmer	Hardin Co., Va	1851	Pt. Pleasant.
Union School Dist.	"	P. Osthelmer, D. Sprain, J. Jacoby, Directors	Established	1878	Eldora.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE
Bliss, Henry	Section 24..	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1857	Hardin C
Cross, O. M	" 34..	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1868	Iowa Fall
Caldwell, John	" 9..	Farmer	Hoover Co., Ohio	1857	"
Cooper, Rout	" 16..	Farmer	Montgomery Co., NY	1857	"
Cone, Allen	" 10..	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1855	Berlin.
Huffman, S	" 4..	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1865	"
Huffman, Absalom	" 20..	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1856	"
Heath, Richard J	" 31..	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1869	"
Johnson, Hugh	" 21..	Farmer	Monmouth Co., N. J	1856	Iowa Fall
King, Emeline M	"	Teacher	Bradford Co., Pa	1864	Berlin.
Meeks, Edwin B	" 5..	Farmer	New York City	1868	Iowa Fall
Meland, L	" 17..	Farmer	Norway	1859	"
Miller, John T	" 7..	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O	1856	"
Rolph, Louisa M	" 22..	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1855	Berlin.
Simpson, Robt. D	" 9..	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C	1852	"
Simpson, Francis H	" 10..	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ind	1855	"
Schreiber, J. J	Hardin City	Farmer	Germany	1861	Hardin C
Simpson, N. M	Section 4..	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C	1856	Berlin.

PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

Andrews, Eleazar	Section 3..	Farmer	Dinwiddie Co., Va	1840	N. Provid
Andrews, Wm. F	" 10..	Bdr. of Short Horn Cattle	Columbiana Co., O	1840	"
Blair, Marcus	" 5..	Farmer	Randolph Co., N. C	1855	"
Blair, David B	" 4..	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Randolph Co., N. C	1855	"
Davis, Milton	" 14..	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1856	"
Dudley, Henry	" 6..	Farmer	Prov. of Ontario	1856	"
Hunt, L. G	" 15..	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1864	"
Hadley, Chas	N. Provi'e	Propr. Drug Store	Hendricks Co., Ind	1870	"
Jessup, Elias	"	Physician	Hendricks Co., Ind	1868	"
Mulford, Stephen S	"	General Mdse	Ontario Co., N. Y	1856	"
Mulford, Anson M	Section 2..	Farmer & J. P	Ontario Co., N. Y	1856	"
Hoover, Elias	" 9..	Farmer	Hoover Co., Ohio	1857	"
Stanley, Jesse	" 8..	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind	1851	"
Sharp, Charles R	" 5..	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1857	"
Taylor, Edward	N. Provide'e	Teacher	Tipperaree Co., Ind	1872	"
Wood, Joseph J	Section 2..	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1855	"

BUCKEYE TOWNSHIP.

Beard, L. F	Section 4..	Far. & Sheep Rsr.	Geauga Co., Ohio	1855	Alden.
Crabtree, John G	" 5..	Farmer	LaFayette Co., Wis	1870	"
Dingman, Wm. H	" 13..	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1870	Cottage.
Hahne, Morris	" 16..	Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y	1867	Alden.
Kellogg, A. T	" 11..	Far. & Impt'r of St'k	Geauga Co., Ohio	1868	"
Lyon, Jas. I	" 2..	Farmer	New York City	1854	"
Moore, H. V	" 13..	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N. Y	1871	"
Redner, Alfred	" 8..	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1869	"
Smith, Theophilus	" 24..	Farmer	Washington Co., Va	1869	Cottage.
Snider, Mrs. Mary	" 11..	Farmer	Warrow Co., Ohio	1870	Alden.
Smith, Wm. H	" 6..	Farmer	Union Co., Pa	1873	"

SHERMAN TOWNSHIP.

Elliott, Samuel	Section 11..	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1870	Cottage.
Heinzerling, E	" 2..	Farmer	Hesse, Germany	1852	"
Lewis, Wm	" 28..	Farmer	Montgomery, Ohio	1854	"
Moore, Isaac S	" 24..	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1843	Pt. Pleasa.
Pansch, Wilhelm	" 29..	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1874	Cottage
Winter, Fred	" 11..	Farmer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1868	"
Williams, Philo	" 12..	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1849	"
Young, Samuel	" 3..	Farmer	Sligo Co., Ire	1869	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Betts, Chas. W	Section 3..	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y	1853	Union
Bailey, P. R	Union	Ed. *Gazette*	Ia	1870	"
Humeston, H. S	"	Wagon Maker	Oneida Co., N. Y	1851	"
Reed, James	Section 17..	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1866	"
Sayre, M. V	" 3..	Farmer	Champaign Co., Ohio	1862	"

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

DeWitt, A. S	Section 30..	Farmer	Frontenac Co., Ont	1870	Randall.
Hutchins, Wm. V	" 25..	Farmer	Yadkin Co., N. C	1864	Illinois G'
Moyer, Michael	" 14..	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1874	N. Provid

POWESHIEK COUNTY.

BEAR GROVE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Alt, J. W	Brooklyn	Mfr. Frear Stone	Jefferson Co., Va	1839	Brooklyn.
Ballantyne, James	Section 1..	Farmer & St'k raiser	Scotland	1864	"
Ball, M. M	Brooklyn	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1866	"
Cummings, J. S	" 6..	Farmer	HampshireCoMass	1867	"
Cone, George W	Brooklyn	Atty. & Coun. at Law	Washington Co	1870	"
Davidson, Robert	Section 11..	Farmer	Scarer Co., Pa	1853	"
Drake, John C	" 18..	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1853	"
Dana, George	" 3..	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1855	"
Davidson, John Jr	" 15..	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1855	"
Edwards, J. H. M	Brooklyn	Teacher	RockinghamCo, Va	1850	"
Ellis, A. B	Section 27..	Farmer	Franklin Co., Me	1854	"
Francis, E. D	" 19..	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1865	"
Frizel, Absalom	" 15..	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Md	1864	"
Frazer, Don R	Brooklyn	Attorney at Law	Picton, Nova Scotia	1867	"
Goodale, C	Section 4..	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1866	"
Harper, Ellsworth	" 5..	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1846	"
Huntley, Samuel	Brooklyn	Painter	Monmouthshire, Wales	1874	"
Hineker, George W	Section 12..	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., Ind	1867	"
Johnson, C. A	" 5..	Farmer	Sweden	1869	"
Kilmer, F. & Wm	" 20..	Pars. & Cornsheller	Luzerne Co., Pa	1871	"
Littlefield, G	" 9..	Farmer & Miller	Jefferson Co.,

CHESTER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST OFFICE.
Bigelow, A. J.	Section 26	Farmer	Somerset Co. Me.	1862	Grinnell.
Burns, Charles A.	" 29	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1857	"
Brownell, B. F.	" 10	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1867	"
Blanchard, Melchia	" 23	Farmer	Germany	1866	"
Buswell, B. C.	" 34	Farmer	Peoria, Ill.	1867	"
Cocking, Thomas d	" 9	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa.	1856	"
Clay, Jr. H. J.	" 32	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa.	1867	"
Crauson, T. P.	" 29	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1859	"
Clark, R. W.	" 13	Farmer	Waldo Co., Me.	1856	"
Dunbauld, P. W.	" 13	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1866	"
Edelblute, James	" 20	Farmer	CumberlandCo., Pa	1856	"
Fuller, J. W.	" 18	Farmer	Sussex, England	1865	"
Graves, Joseph	" 29	Farmer	Fulton Co., Pa.	1869	"
Holmes, Eugene D	"	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co N Y	1863	"
Hayes, J. A.	" 34	Farmer	Carroll Co., Md	1854	"
Hayes M B	" 5	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohi	1865	"
Hay, A. W. M.	" 4	Farmer	Frederick Co. Md.	1854	"
Hays, J. B.	" 4	Farmer	Carroll Co., Md.	1854	"
Hays, D. F.	" 3	Farmer	Frederick Co., Md.	1856	"
Hays, Thomas H.	" 2	Farmer	Frederick Co., Md.	1856	"
Hays, Joseph F	" 1	Farmer	Frederick Co. Md.	1856	"
Heald, A. R.	" 23	Farmer	Oxford Co., Me.	1866	"
Herrick, Sol.	" 14	Farmer	Essex Co., Mass.	1865	"
Lightner, John	" 4	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1857	"
Morris, H. H.	" 19	Farmer	MontgomeryCoN Y	1867	"
Mackley, Alfred	" 19	Farmer	France	1866	"
Marsh, R.	" 17	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1869	"
McCoy, Daniel H.	" 28	Farmer	Homer, Mich	1866	"
Powers, William	" 30	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Parish, Edwin	" 22	Farmer	Delaware Co., N Y	1867	"
Parish, Miles C.	" 11	Farmer	Oswego Co, N. Y.	1869	"
Peet, Irwin	" 4	Farmer	Jones Co., Iowa	1867	"
Rhinefort, Christ.	" 30	Farmer	Germany	1867	"
Roth, George N.	" 1	Clergyman	Germany	1867	Tama City.
Rutherford Bros.	" 24	Farmrs. & Stk. Fdrs.	St.LawrenceCo N Y	1866	Grinnell.
Seymour, F. E.	" 26	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Sanders Bros.	" 31	Farmers & St'k Rars	Hillsborough Co N H	1864	"
Sears, M. E.	" 16	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1859	"
Sherman, Jason W	" 18	Farmer & St'k Fdr.	Sullivan Co., N. H.	1852	"
Stockwell, B. F.	" 9	Farmer	Sullivan Co., N. H.	1852	"
Skiff, C.	" 11	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn	1857	"
Thompson, G. B.	" 20	Farmer	England	1866	"
Work, John	" 30	Farmer	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1864	"
Wesco, Reuben	" 7	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1870	"
Wilson, R. B.	" 18	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1865	"
Woods, A.	" 3	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1864	"

GRINNELL TOWNSHIP.

(Post Office, Grinnell.)

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST OFFICE.
Attig, Henry	Section 32	Farmer	Mason Co., Ky.	1847	
Ash, R. M.	" 23	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H.	1861	
Barns, Frank	" 16	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1853	
Blakely, A. J.	" 28	Farmer & Fine Stock Dealer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1867	
Brown, H. E.	" 32	Farmer & Stock Raiser	England	1854	
Brady, J. S.	" 15	Farmer	Sullivan Co., N. H.	1860	
Bidlack, S.	" 34	Farmer & Cheese Manufacturer	Ashtabula Co. Ohio	1871	
Baltenfisz, Mrs. L	" 14	Farmer	Germany	1852	
Barlow, D.	" 14	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1864	
Bixby, A. H.	" 10	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me.	1856	
Bailey, W. S.	" 2	Farmer	Ohio Co., Ind.	1865	
Brown, Wm.	" 10	Farmer	Center Harbor N.H	1860	
Byers, Henry	" 7	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa.	1855	
Bradford, D. M.	" 16	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1865	
Bevins, H.	"	Farmer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1854	
Bailey, J. F.	" 8	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1856	
Barnes, M & Sons	Grinnell	Farming Manufacturers	Established	1874	
Black, J.	"	Prof. Math. & Physics, Iowa Col.	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1864	
Cravath, S.	"	Editor *Herald*	Crawford Co., Pa.	1865	
Cooper, Samuel F.	"	Farmer & Attorney	Massachusetts	1850	
Craver, Charles F.	"	Dealer Lumber & Wagons	New Jersey	1855	
Craver & Steele	"	Dealer Lumber & Wagons			
Cooper, Silas	"	Clothier	New York City	1874	
Carter, William H.	"	Carpenter & Joiner			
Chrisman, Geo. M	"	Grinnell House	Chicago, Ill.	1865	
Claudin, E.	"	Carpenter and Builder	Ontario, Can.	1872	
Child, J.	"		Grafton, Co., N. H.	1868	
Clement, J. F.	"	Insurance Agent	Grafton Co., N. H.	1868	
Craver, T. B.	"	Dealer Pure Drugs & Medicines.	Gloucester Co., N.J	1855	
Chatterton, L. J.	"	Student Iowa College	Rutland Co., Vt.	1861	
Carey, Miss Julia A	"		Onondaga Co., N.Y.	1866	
Downing, Wm. H	Section 30	Farmer	WindhamCo., Conn	1869	
Decatur, W. M.	"	Farmer	Broome Co., N. Y.	1868	
Davis, W.	" 12	Farmer	Hampshire Co Mass	1865	
Davis, S. R	Grinnell	Grain Dealer	Miami Co., Ohio	1852	
Eddy, L.	Section 20	Farmer & Land Dealer	Vermont	1852	
Everson, David H.	"	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1861	
Ford, J. E.	" 34	Farmer	England	1868	
Fuller, J. K.	" 21	Farmer	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1854	
Grinnell, J. B.	Grinnell	Farmer	Vermont	1854	
Goodrich, P. H.	Section 28	Farmer	Du Page Co., Ill.	1874	
Grinnell L.	"	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1854	
Hanes, Robert M	Grinnell	Farmer	Ohio	1856	
Hart, Chas. C.	"	Principal High School	Jefferson Co., Wis	1868	
Heibl, William H	"	Clerk	Morrow Co., Ohio	1858	
Hammond, C. T.	Section 27	Farmer	Bristol Co., Mass.	1851	
Houghton, Rev. E. R.	" 6	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1864	
Houghton, Wm.	" 6	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1866	
Hussey, S. J.	" 4	Farmer	Lorain Co., Ohio	1850	
Hodges, Thos. M.	Grinnell	Physician and Surgeon	Washington Co., Pa	1856	
Halterman, N. W.	"	Boot & Shoe Manufacturer	ShenandoahCo., Va	1872	
Hollister, O. E.	"	Saddle & Harness Maker	Oskaloosa Co., Io.	1854	
Herrick & Higbee.	"	General Merchandise			
Herrick, S. B.	"	General Merchandise	Essex Co., Mass.	1870	
Iowa Loan & Trust Co.	"	J. M. Chamberlain, Treasurer.	Established	1865	
Johnson, Hiram	"	Grinnell House	Mercer Co., N. J.	1847	
Johnson & Christ'n	"	Proprietors Grinnell House			
Jones, P.	Section 6	Farmer	Ashtabula Co. Ohio	1865	
Johnson, James	Grinnell	Saddle & Harness Maker	Scotland	1868	
Jamieson, Mrs. J. F	"		Madison, Indi.	1858	
Kinsman, Jerome F.	"	Saddle & Harness Maker	Oskaloosa, Iowa	1869	
Knobel, J.	Section 4	Farmer	Germany	1866	
Kennedy, Jos. R.	Grinnell	Dentist	Belfast, Me.	1858	
King, Richard	Section 20	Farmer	Ireland	1856	
Knapp, M.	" 15	Farmer	McKean Co., Pa.	1861	
Kelsey, Charles D.	Grinnell	Insurance	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1857	
Little, Henry G.	"	Farmer & Fine Stock Breeder.	Hillsboro Co., N.H	1867	
Lyman, J. F.	"	Attorney at Law	New York	1860	
Lewis, John	"	Physician	Indiana, Pa.	1869	
Latimer, N. T.	Section 30	Farmer	Menard Co., Ill.	1845	
Latimer, J. E.	" 31	Farmer	Robertson Co. Tenn	1854	
Little, Warren	" 12	Farmer	Berkshire Co. Mass	1866	
Little, D. W.	" 11	Farmer	Canada East	1865	
Leavitt, Mrs. L. L.	Grinnell		Rutland Co., Vt.	1861	
Merrill, P. G. C.	Section 9	Farmer	Sullivan Co., N. H.	1854	
Marvin, Henry S.	" 17	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1853	
Morrison, F. H.	Grinnell	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H.	1868	
Meacham, M. E.	Section 28	Farmer	Cass Co., Mich.	1864	
McIntire, Lewis	" 26	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me.	1856	
Masson, F. H.	" 26	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1866	
Means, William	" 22	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1854	
Merrill, M. W.	" 14	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1856	
Marsh, Charles W	" 27	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1853	
Macy, Jesse	Grinnell	Prin. of Academy of Iowa College	Henry Co., Ind.	1856	
Magoun, Rev. Geo F	"	President Iowa College	Kennebec Co., Me.	1851	
Myers, Charles E.	"	Grain Dealer	Lisbon, N. Y.	1868	
Neely, A. J.	"		Herkimer Co., N. Y	1870	
Neal, J.	Section 34	Farmer	Washington Co., O.	1866	
Newton, Charles	" 25	Farmer	Norway	1864	
Nash, Daniel E.	" 32	Farmer & Cheese Manufacturer	Herkimer Co., N.Y	1864	
Phelps, Matt.	Grinnell	Attorney at Law	Lake Co., Ill.	1854	
Pierce, L. G. C.	Section 26	Stock Dealer	Chautauqua Co. N Y	1863	
Peters, William H.	" 28	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1861	
Parmele, James	" 13	Farmer	McKean Co., Pa.	1858	
Perry, George L.	" 19	Farmer & Stock Breeder	Cambria Co., Pa.	1869	
Pierce, J. G.	" 19	Farmer	Windham Co., Conn	1869	
Peters, Henry	" 19	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1877	
Rapp, J. J.	Grinnell	Dir. Waltham Watches, Jewly., etc	Coos Co., N. H.	1869	
Rudey, C. A.	Section 32	Farmer	Waldo Co., Me.	1856	
Rhoads, J. E.	Grinnell	Agricultural Implements	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1872	
Rhoads, E.	Section 17	Farmer	Crawford Co., Ohio	1852	
Robertson, Robert	" 28	Farmer & Prop. Norman Horse.	Barren Co., Ky.	1871	
Reynolds, William	" 7	Farmer	England	1858	
Snow, Stiles	Grinnell	General Merchandise	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1853	
Schulein, M. & Co.	"	Clothing House.	Moline, Ill.	1874	
Snyder, M.	"	Farmer	Germany	1854	
Smith, Philip	Section 29	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1872	
Sherman, L. N.	" 8	Farmer	Sullivan Co. N. H.	1856	
Shaw, C.	" 8	Farmer	Hamilton Co. Mass.	1864	
Steele, A. H.	" 8	Farmer	Canada West	1869	
Stevens, Geo. F. H	Grinnell	Farmer & Capitalist	Grafton Co., N. H.	1868	
Snow, Mrs. L. Maria	"		Cheshire Co., N. H.	1854	
Scott, Amos	"	Retired Merchant	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1854	
Snow, Erastus	Section 10	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1860	
Smith, Courtland V	Grinnell	Furniture Dealer	Green Co., Ky.	1854	
Tuttle, D. B	Section 27	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1853	
Works, Samuel S.	" 8	Farmer	HampshireCoMass	1870	
Whitney, Richard	" 29	Farmer	Bennington Co., Vt	1862	
Wilmouth, N.	" 31	Farmer	Rock Island Co., Ill	1867	
Woodman, A.	" 24	Farmer	Mifflin Co., Pa.	1854	
Woomer, W. H.	" 24	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa.	1854	
Woodworth, W. W.	Grinnell	Pastor Congregational Church	Middlesex Co.Conn	1870	
Wheaton, James	Section 9	Farmer	Bennington Co., Vt	1869	

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Arnold, Benj.	Bellmore Mills	Mercht. & Miller	Mahaska Co., Iowa	1846	Lynnville.
Able, Cyrus	Section 21	Farmer	New Jersey	1860	Elm Grove.
Blain, Josiah	Searsboro	Veterinary Surgn.	Jamestown, Ohio	1865	Searsboro
Burroughs, Jas. W	"	Lawyer & Notary	Suffolk, Co., Va.	1859	"
Croucha, Albert	Section 29	Farmer	Switzerland	1858	"
Coons, Charles E.	Searsboro	Brass Finisher	Cincinnati, Ohio	1869	"
Cooper, T. S.	Section 5	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1868	"
Fleurer, Mrs. E.	" 26	Farmer	Indiana	1855	Mill Grove.
Hambleton, Joel G	Searsboro	Libr.Gr.&Agl.Imts.	Columbiana Co., O.	1857	Searsboro.
Huston, A. C.	Section 34	Farmer	Hazel Green, Wis	1874	"
Hall, Sarah		Teacher	Butler Co., Pa.	1865	Chelsea.
Hambleton, Osborn	" 11	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1855	Searsboro.
Hiler, John B.	" 29	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1859	Mill Grove.
Johnson, F. C.	" 11	Teacher	Grecnc Co., Ohio.	1865	Searsboro.
Leasman, Alvin P.	" 33	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1860	New Sharon
Macy, Jason W	" 17	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1869	Searsboro
Morgan, Thomas	" 3	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1855	"
Moore, Hugh	" 33	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1866	New Sharon
Macey, J.	" 17	Farmer	Hebron, Ind.	1867	Searsboro.
Merridith, E. J.	" 20	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1851	Elm Grove.
Morgan, A. N.		Farmer & Teacher	Stark Co., Ohio	1853	Searsboro.
Powell, John M.	Searsboro	Hotel & Livery	Clarion Co., Pa.	1852	"
Payne, Wm.	"	General Merchant	Washington Co., O.	1868	"
Prosser, D. D.	Section 21	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Robertson, Jos.	" 36	Farmer	Rutland, Vt.	1860	Mill Grove.
Stanley, Aaron	" 16	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1868	"
Taylor, James D.	Searsboro	Carp.&Bridge Bldr	Van Buren Co., Io.	1840	Searsboro.
Weir, Alex.	Mill Grove	Miller	Scotland	1857	"
Winder, H. W.	Section 24	Farmer	Springfield, Ill.	1868	Mill Grove.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Ballantyne, RobtR	Section 36	Farmer	Ontario, Canada	1865	Brooklyn.
Crisler, L. H.	" 31	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio.	1874	"
Fraser, John	" 23	Farmer	Scotland	1868	"
Graham, Robert W	" 20	Farmer	Down Co., Ireland	1869	"
Graham, Robert	" 10	Farmer	Clearfield Co., Pa.	1863	"
Jones, Uriah	" 22	Farmer & Carpenter	Green Co., Pa.	1853	"
Leonard, J.	" 22	Far.& Ch'n Bd.Supts	Ohio	1852	"
Laug, Gavrih	" 21	Farmer	Lanarkshire, Scot.	1850	"
McLennan, Evan		Farmer	Scotland	1867	"
McBain, Robert	" 21	Farmer	Scotland	1867	"
McCall, George	" 5	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ohio	1857	"
Powers, Worthy F	" 33	Farmer	Union Co., Ohio	1873	"
Read, Thomas	" 16	Farmer	Clearfield Co., Pa.	1867	"
Reams, J. L.	" 16	Farmer	Center Co., Pa.	1866	"
Schultz, C.	" 19	Farmer	Germany	1861	"
Sowerwine, Sam'l	" 35	Farmer	RockinghamCo Va	1856	"
Stone, T. L.	" 7	Derbyshire, Eng.	Tama City.	1866	Tama City.
Thompson, I.	" 35	Farmer	Clearfield Co., Pa.	1864	Brooklyn.
Werner, John M.	"	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa.	1869	"
Wilkinson, G. D.	" 32	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1861	"
Welrick, J.	" 32	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa.	1866	"
Weber, J.	" 6	Farmer	Prussia	1848	Tama City.
Wood, Addison A.	" 8	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1865	Brooklyn.

DEEP RIVER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Axtell, Jesse	Dresden	General Merchandise	Mount Gilead, Ohio	1860	Deep River
Armstrong, A. C.	"	General Merchandise	Rutland Co., Vt.	1855	"
Burgett, P. B.	Section 16	Far. & Stock Raiser	Carroll Co., Ohio	1857	"
Branan, John	26	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1861	"
Brown, W.	Dresden	Physician & Surgeon	Morrow Co., Ohio	1861	"
Cadiska, S. Q.	"	Harness & Saddle Mfr	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Crone, Joseph	Section 16	Farmer	York Co., Pa.	1854	"
Correll, W. W.	" 11	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1849	"
Creitz, S. L.	" 28	Farmer	Lehigh Co., Pa.	1863	"
Ennis, E. H.	Dresden	Physician	Worcester Co., Md	1850	"
Ehret, William	Section 30	Farmer	Berlin Co., Pa.	1859	Tilton.
Funk, E. M.	Dresden	General Merchandise	Ogle Co., Ill.	1869	Deep River.
Funk, Daniel	"	Hotel Proprietor	Washington Co Md	1855	"
Funk, Jacob	"	Boot & Shoe Maker	Washington Co., Md	1855	"
Harper, Jos. T.	Section 19	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1854	Tilton.
Lupton, Mrs. R.	" 15	Teacher	Belmont Co., Ohio	1865	Deep River
McLain, D.	Dresden	Blacksmith	Knox Co., Ohio	1848	"
Mead, John	Section 5	Teacher	Whiteside Co., Ill.	1864	"
McWilliams, Hugh	" 35	Farmer	Ireland	1870	Sigourney
Moore, Hugh	" 30	Farmer	Ireland	1869	Deep River.
Putnam, H. C.	" 18	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1856	"
Rowland, Noah	" 36	Farmer	Ohio	1865	"
Sargent, D. K.	" 3	Farmer	Grafton Co. N. H.	1857	"
Welsh, George	Dresden	Physician & Surgeon	Ontario, Canada	1874	"

WARREN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Abbott, James	Section 16	Farmer & Stk. Rar.	Louth Co., Ireland.	1860	Brooklyn.
Bigler, Samuel	" 14	Farmer	Ohio	1872	"
Diehl, John H.	" 14	Farmer	Ohio	1872	"
Dillon, A. O.	" 15	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O	1861	Victor.
Griswold, E. D.	" 35	Farmer	Lorain Co., Ohio	1854	"
Grant, Henry	" 15	Farmer	Edinburgh, Scot.	1855	"
Kraft, John	" 13	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1864	Brooklyn.
Lee, James	" 4	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Hampshire Co.	1856	"
Lee, J. C.	" 4	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1856	"
Lewis, A. W.	" 33	Farmer	Greenbrier Co., Va	1868	"
Mitchell, John	" 10	Farmer	Monaghan Co., Ire	1869	Victor.
Morrison, A. T.	" 17	Farmer	Greenbrier Co., Va	1852	Brooklyn.
Pratt, Jesse	" 7	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa.	1863	"
Wheeler, Wm. H.	" 29	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Baltimore Co., Md.	1855	"
Wheeler, Bersey	" 3	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N.Y	1835	"

MALCOM TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Akers, W. R.	Malcom	Atty. & Coun.at Law	Ohio	1852	Malcom.
Cartwright, T. S.	"	Bksth.& CargeMkr.			"
Duffins, James	"	Hotel & Livery	Scotland	1855	"
Eisele, Andrew	Section 11	Farmer	Germany	1868	"
Hatcher, John T.	" 15	Farmer	Ohio	1864	"
Marcey, F.	" 23	Farmer	Vermont	1865	"
Parsons, H. H.	" 13	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Mass	1861	"
Schultz, John	" 3	Farmer	Prussia	1864	"
Smith, Peter	" 18	Farmer	Prussia	1868	"
Torrey, Milo	" 12	Farmer	Vermont	1871	"
Tinkei, Joseph W.	" 1	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1868	"
Vernon, Alfred	Malcom	Atty. & Coun.at Law	Illinois	1868	"
Vernon, William A	"	Lumber & Grain Dlr	Ohio	1868	"
Wheeler & Bros.	Section 34	Farmers	Vermont	1874	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Ask, Peter	Section 15	Farmer	Luxemberg, Ger.	1858	Belle Plaine
Dalfield, J. R.	" 9	Co. Supt. of Schools	Adams Co., Pa.	1853	"
Elliott, Robert	" 23	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1869	"
Floyd, W. D.	" 19	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1868	Brooklyn.
Huntoon, J. N.		Farmer	Henry Co., Ill.	1868	Belle Plaine.
Irwin, J. H.		Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1853	Brooklyn.
Mangold, Joseph		Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1854	Belle Plaine
Kizer, J. S.	" 30	Farmer	Indiana	1854	Brooklyn.
Malcolm, Daniel	" 14	Farmer	Glasgow, Scotland	1868	Belle Plaine.
Sanders, Joseph	" 34	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1854	Victor.
Squiers, S. L.	" 6	Farmer	North Hero, Vt.	1856	Chelsea.
Winslow, James	" 1	Farmer	WashingtonCo. Ind	1866	Belle Plaine

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Clark, Aaron	Section 16	Farmer	Ohio	1864	Malcom.
Dodge, William	" 3	Farmer	New Hampshire	1865	"
Duffin, Alex.	" 2	Farmer & St'k raiser	Scotland	1854	"
Dellehoyde, T. H.	" 5	Farmer	Ireland	1856	"
Ewart Brothers	" 20	Farmers	Ohio	1864	"
Lucus, Henry	" 28	Farmer	Virginia	1859	Montezuma.
Mangold, Joseph	" 23	Farmer	New York	1865	"
Ruthford, Alex.	" 18	Farmer	Ireland	1849	Malcom.
Sherrit, James W.	" 34	Farmer & St'k raiser	Scotland	1853	Montezuma.
Wells, Cyrus	" 34	Farmer	New York	1857	"
White, Thomas J.	" 19	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1868	Malcom.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Burrows, Martin	Section 11	Farmer	Greene Co., Ind.	1856	Grinnell.
Bedwell, James R.	" 11	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ind.	1845	"
Brown, George	" 5	Farmer	Somersetshire Eng	1857	"
Carpenter, R. C.	" 23	Farmer	Bath Co., Ky.	1857	"
Johnson, Henry	" 32	Farmer	Montgomery Co Ind	1861	Searsboro.
Livezey, George H	" 32	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa.	1869	"
Morgan, Milo	" 11	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill.	1853	Grinnell.
Noah, Peter	" 4	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1867	"
Rayl, Hinelius	" 30	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C.	1855	"
Thompson, John	" 15	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1855	"

SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Baldwin, Irving B.	Section 10	Farmer	Vermont	1867	Tama City.
Chapin, I. P.	" 10	Farmer	Franklin Co., Mass	1867	Grinnell.
Conger, Sidney	" 9	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Davis, I. & H. I.	" 25	Farmer	New York	1866	Brooklyn.
Maxfield, C. H.	" 9	Farmer	China, Maine	1868	Tama City.
McKeen, S. L.	" 4	Farmer	Stoneham, Maine	1854	"
Orcutt, F. L.	" 15	Farmer	New York	1866	Malcom.
Shiffet, Asher	" 35	Farmer	Virginia	1865	"
Waufle, A. M.	" 8	Farmer	MontgomeryCoN Y	1869	Tama City.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Butt, Washington	Section 16	Farmer	Poweshiek Co., Io	1855	Forest Home
Johnson, Mrs. C.	" 34	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1855	Sherman.
Lacey, A. H.	Forest Home	Contractor & Joiner	Fauquier Co., Va.	1866	Forest Home
Moore, John	Section 27	Stock Farmer	Logan Co., Ill.	1845	"
McKeahin, Daniel	" 31	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1870	"
School Dist. No. 3.		Jesse Jackson, Dir.			
Willet, E. A.	" 10	Farmer & Fruit Rsr.	Mercer Co., Ill.	1867	Montezuma.
Watkins, T. T.	" 33	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio.	1848	Sherman.
Whinery, Calvin	Forest Home	General Merchandise	Wilmington, Ohio.	1865	Forest Home

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Barritt, H. C.	Section 35	Farmer	Champaign Co., O.	1856	Montezuma
Bryan, Thomas	" 31	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio.	1865	"
Kirk, David	" 19	Farmer	Wilmington, Dela	1865	"
Mills, Stewart	" 5	Farmer	Portarlshire, Scot.	1860	Brooklyn.
Scott, W. A.	" 24	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1867	Montezuma.
Willet, R. S.	" 7	Nurseryman	Mercer Co., Ill.	1866	Malcom.
Wadsworth, Geo.	" 12	Farmer	Fermanagh, Ire.	1868	Brooklyn.

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bushnell, E. H.	Section 21	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1867	Verona
Forby, Jacob H.	" 26	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Irwin, John W.	" 26	Farmer	Richland, Co., Ohio	1855	"
Nowotny, Anthony	" 2	Farmer	Bohemia	1866	Victor
Wilson, A. C.	" 3	Farmer & Painter	Davenport, Iowa.	1848	"
Wherry, D. J.	" 11	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1861	"

MARSHALL COUNTY.

MARSHALL TOWNSHIP.

(Post Office, Marshalltown, except Isaac Johnson's, which is Marietta.)

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Arnold, Delos	Marshalltown	Merchant	Chenango Co., N.Y.	1853
Anson, Alva	Section 29	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1856
Allen, Ethan W.	Marshalltown	Agricultural Implements	Kendall Co., Ill.	1869
Allen, Oscar	"	Agricultural Implements	Kendall Co., Ill.	1869
Allen Bros.	"	Agricultural Implements		
Allen, D. J.	Section 29	Stock Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1853
Bowier, J. R.	Marshalltown	Hotel Proprietor	Geauga Co., Ohio.	1869
Bircham, A. D.	"	Druggist	Cattaraugus Co., Pa	1856
Broadhead, John	"	Jeweler	England	1868
Brown, Timothy	"	Attorney at Law	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1865
Bellinger, R. A.	"	Engineer	Ogdensburg, N Y	1864
Baker, Geo.	"	Carriage Mnft	Newark, N. J.	1872
Barrows, O. B.	"	City Mayor	Delaware Co., Ohio	1850
Bromley, Chas. E.	"	Dry Goods, Clothing, etc.	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1865
Brackett, J. W.	"	Grain Dealer	New York City	1868
Bowman, Phillip	"	Proprr. Marshall Brewery	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1854
Baum, Frederick	"	Real Est. & Civil Engineer	Columbiana Co., O.	1855
Brown, Sloane & Sears	"	Attorneys at Law		
Borchard, Phillip	"	Cooper & Miller	Prussia	1873
Chapin & Sower	"	Editors of the *Times.*	Berkshire Co., Mass.	1855
Carney, L. L.	"	Attorney at Law	Essex Co., Mass	
Cummings, Wm S.	"	Physician & Druggist	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1862
Campbell, Chas.	"	Tobacco & Cigars	Springfield, Ill.	1869
Campbell Bros.	"	Tobacco & Cigars		
Coburn & Rewey	"	Blksmiths & Carriage Mnfrs		
Coburn J. C.	"	Blacksmith & Carriage Mnfr.	Livingston Co., N. Y	1868
Chamberlain, D. W.	"	Lumber Dealer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1868

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Allen, G. W.	Section 10.	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co, O.	1855	Marshallto'n
Andrews, Wm. & J.	" 35.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1856	"
Booker, T.	" 15.	Farmer	Washington Co., O.	1848	"
Burt, L. P.	" 15.	Farmer	Kendall Co., Ill.	1865	"
Batten, Jesse	" 10.	Farmer	Boone Co., Ind.	1866	"
Conifer, F. M.	" 5.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1853	"
Carpenter, J. M.	" 25.	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Draper, Joshua P.	" 8.	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1870	"
Dickson, John	" 28.	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1854	Albion.
Ernst, S. K.	" 2.	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio.	1870	Marshallto'n
Elsbury, John F.	" 2.	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1866	"
Emes, H. A.	" 27.	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa.	1855	"
Hubbard, Taylor	" 10.	Grain & Stk. Far.	Hackaway Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Hunsche, Mrs. H.	" 15.	Farmer	Germany	1866	"
Hambel, J. W.	" 23.	Far. & Stock Raiser	Columbiana Co, O.	1855	"
Hubbard, Harrison	" 10.	Farmer	Hardin Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Lane, Loren C.	" 1.	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio.	1862	"
Long, I. N.	" 12.	Farmer	La Porte Co., Ind.	1854	"
McCleery, Joseph	" 20.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1846	"
Meeson, A. J.	" 2.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ind.	1854	Albion.
Messenger, E. N.	" 12.	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio.	1853	Marshallto'n
Mills, W. D.	" 27.	Stock Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio.	1864	"
Nelson, Peter	" 2.	Farmer	Denmark	1869	"
Oakes, J. W.	" 23.	Stock Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1867	"
Runyan, W. H.	" 15.	Farmer	Polk Co., Iowa	1860	"
Rowan, J. W.	" 10.	Farmer	Morrow Co., Ohio	1854	Albion.
Stewart, W. H.	" 15.	Fine Stock Raiser	Trumbull Co., Ohio.	1854	Marshallto'n
Stout, T. D.	" 14.	Farmer	Marshall Co., Iowa.	1861	"
Strand, Abraham	" 14.	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Smith, E. M.	" 26.	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa.	1868	"
Wilson, E. L.	" 2.	Farmer	Randolph Co., N. C.	1864	"
Williams, D.	" 4.	Farmer & Phys.	Shark Co., Ohio.	1867	"
Walter, J. W.	" 26.	Farmer	Union Co., Pa.	1867	"

LISCOMB TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Beaty, P. D.	Section 14.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1853	Liscomb.
Beughley, David	" 14.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa.	1865	"
Battin, Wm.	" 5.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1855	Marshallto'n
Beeson, B. A.	Liscomb.	H'dw'e & Ag'l Imps	Columbiana Co., O.	1854	Liscomb.
Boyd, James	Section 12.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa.	1865	"
Bedford, Benjamin	Liscomb.	Grain Dealer	Liscomb	1864	"
Calhoun, G. W.	Section 14.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1857	Marshallto'n
Eaton, A. N.	Liscomb.	Phys. & Druggist	Rutland Co., Vt.	1872	Liscomb.
Fields, S. H.	"	Far. & Hotel Prop.	Erie Co., N. Y.	1860	"
Fickess, J. W.	"	Mechanic	Miffin Co., Pa.	1869	"
Ford, A.	Section 19.	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co., Ind.	1869	Albion.
Gaer, A.	" 23.	Farmer	Boone Co., Ill.	1846	"
Griffith, I. L.	" 20.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1854	"
Hilton, H.	" 23.	Farmer	Sandusky Co., Ohio.	1867	Liscomb.
Hauser, John H.	" 17.	Farmer	Stokes Co., N. C.	1864	"
Herring, W. H.	Liscomb.	Supt. Co. Poor Farm	Whitehall, N. Y.	1869	"
Meyers, Isaac	Section 1.	Farmer	Claiborne Co., Tenn.	1848	"
Marsh, Milton	" 20.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1854	Albion.
Miller, Thos.	" 29.	Farmer	Cambria Co., Pa.	1854	Liscomb.
Marshall, R. F.	Liscomb.	Phys. & Brick Mfr.	Ripley Co., Ohio.	1869	"
Martin, W.	"	Merchant	Marshalltown, Iowa.	1870	"
Price, Lurkin	Section 23.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Va.	1838	"
Perez, Ezra	" 21.	Stock Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa.	1859	"
Ralls, J.	" 3.	Farmer	Marshall Co., Iowa.	1870	"
Tripp, J. W.	" 12.	Attorney at Law	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1851	"
Tripp, David	Liscomb.	Billiard Hall	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Upham, G.	Section 3.	Farmer	Vermont, N. Y.	1854	"
Weatherly, F. R.	" 13.	Farmer	Greene Co., Ind.	1852	"
Wheeler, Cash	" 13.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1852	"
Wallace, S. D.	Liscomb.	Phys. & Druggist	Williamsport, Pa.	1853	"
Welch, A. D.	Liscomb.	Painter	Winnebago Co., Ill.	1873	"
Willits, J. C.	"	R.R. Agt. & Tel. Op'r	Fredericktown, O.	1870	"

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	
Abbott, O. J.	Section 18.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1865 Illinois Gr've
Brace, Russel	" 24.	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1857 Bivins Grove
Bacon, Clark	" 6.	Farmer & Plast'rer	Erie Co., Ohio.	1856 Illinois Gr've
Baker, John S.	" 19.	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1865 Bangor.
Cox, John	" 8.	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1865 "
Dunn, Henry	" 8.	Farmer	Kings Co., Ireland.	1843 Bivins Grove
Dunn, James E.	" 15.	Farmer	Kings Co., Ireland.	1856 "
Dunn, Hugh	" 10.	Farmer	Kings Co., Ireland.	1856 "
Evans, James S.	" 34.	Farmer	Washington Co., Va.	1853 Minerva.
Bowen, J. S.	" 2.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1866 Bangor.
Howard Bros.	" 10.	Fine Stk. Farmers.		
Hanch, H. J.	" 10.	Fine Stock Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio.	1853 "
Howard, Henry	" 10.	Fine Stock Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio.	1853 "
Howard, E. B.	" 10.	Fine Stock Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio.	1853 "
Hance, Elias	" 26.	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1855 Bivins Grove
Hockett, Gideon	" 1.	Farmer	Henry Co., Iowa.	1841 Bangor.
Keys, H. M.	" 3.	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio.	1854 Illinois Gr've
Kinney, H. W.	" 12.	Farmer	Erie Co., Ohio.	1865 "
Kinzel, Jacob	" 12.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Va.	1855 Bangor.
Kellogg, Aaron	" 1.	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C.	1865 "
Lacey, John W.	" 10.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1840 Bivins Grove
Pierce, A. R.	" 15.	Fine Stock Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind.	1851 "
Perry, J. S.	" 25.	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1868 "
Rockhill, D. D.	" 3.	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio.	1856 "
Revel, J.	" 3.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1858 Illinois Gr've
Riley, Robert	" 13.	Fine Stock Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio.	1854 Bangor.
Smith, H. H.	" 15.	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1855 Bivins Grove
Smith, Stephen F.	" 11.	Farmer	Saugatuck Co., Ill.	1867 Bangor.
Turner, Geo. A.	" 23.	Farmer	Fulton Co., Ill.	1867 "
Weaver, Jacob	" 27.	Farmer	Adams Co., Pa.	1868 Bivins Grove

LE GRAND TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	
Austin, A. M.	Section 5.	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio.	1864 Marshallto'n
Ealy, Albert	Le Grand.	Far. & Speculator.	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1857 Le Grand.
Benjamin, D.	Section 13.	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1859 "
Benedict, W. G.	Le Grand.	Mcht., Far. & Stock Shipper	Morrow Co., Ohio.	1855 "
Bushong, Samuel	Quarry.	Gen'l Merchandise	Washington Co., Ill.	1856 Quarry.
Bushong, Peter	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Logan Co., Ohio.	1858 "
Chinn, John H.	Section 7.	Farmer	Darke Co., O.	1868 Marshallto'n
Forrey, David B.	" 8.	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio.	1860 "
Foote, J.	" 22.	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1853 Le Grand.
Graham, Andrew	Le Grand.	Far. & Blacksmith	Ireland	1854 "
Herbert, J. L.	"	Bookkeeper	Columbiana Co., O.	1856 "
Hammond, Hiram	Section 12.	Farmer & Miller	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1853 "
Hammond, George	" 13.	Far. & Stk. Feeder	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1854 "
Keen, George W.	" 25.	Farmer	Monmouth Co., N. J.	1859 "
Lippincott, S. C.	" 15.	Farmer	Monmouth Co., N. J.	1859 "
McCool, Riley	Le Grand.	Far. & Speculator.	Miami Co., Ohio.	1854 "
McGrew, Riley B.	Section 24.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1856 "
Matter, Henry	Le Grand.	Mason & Builder	Eastern France.	1856 "
Mercer, John R.	"	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1854 "
Moses, Langdon	Section 8.	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt.	1824 Marshallto'n
Plummer, Thomas	" 9.	Far. & Stk. Feeder	Frederick Co., Md.	1855 Quarry.
Sharp, Albert C.	" 1.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio.	1863 Marshallto'n
Schofield, Thomas	" 1.	Farmer & Miller	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1855 Le Grand.
Summers, W. H.	" 7.	Farmer	Susquehanna Co, Pa.	1858 Marshallto'n
Van Ostran, A. W.	" 33.	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N. Y.	1865 Gilman.
Thompson, W. O.	" 11.	Nur'ym. & Stk. Rsr	Merrimack Co., N. H.	1856 Le Grand.
Wilder, W. O.	" 8.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Coos Co., N. H.	1856 Marshallto'n
Willits, Joel	" 15.	Mech. Carpenter	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1856 Le Grand.
Willits, Ezra	"	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Preston Co., W. Va.	1864 "
Wendt, August	" 22.	Farmer	Prussia, Germany	1857 Quarry.

EDEN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	
Allen, Mrs. C. W.	Section 4.	Farming	Casey Co., Ky.	1849 Edenville.
Bartholomew, W. W.	" 33.	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio.	1865 "
Baker, Joseph	" 27.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1850 "
Baker, S.	" 28.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1856 "
Coe, A. B.	Edenville.	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1868 "
Cheshire, A.	Section 16.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio.	1865 "
Elder, D. A.	" 10.	Farmer	Juniata Co., Pa.	1867 "
Grant, D. S.	Edenville.	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y.	1875 "
Gulve, John	Section 35.	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1860 "
Gulick, Isaac	" 5.	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio.	1867 "
Johnson, J. W.	" 34.	Farmer	Jennings Co., Ind.	1852 "
Lacey, Joseph	Edenville.	Farmer & Merchant	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1857 "
Rhodes, A. B.	Section 29.	Farmer & Teacher	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1864 "
Sibley, C. W.	" 9.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Lorain Co., Ohio.	1864 "
Shuck, E.	" 27.	Miller	Mercer Co., O.	1858 "
Weeks, H. M.	Edenville.	Teacher	Grafton Co., N. H.	1865 "

TIMBER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	
Anson, Horace	Section 2.	Farmer	Rochester, N. Y.	1851 Marshallto'n
Baker, Enos	" 2.	Far. & Carpenter	Highland Co., Ohio.	1864 "
Clark, P. J.	" 5.	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1858 "
Crary, C. C.	" 19.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Lake Co., Ohio.	1872 "
Dewey, Thos. D.	" 8.	Farmer	New York	1863 "
Hall, Amos A.	" 3.	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio.	1860 "
Price, A. T.	" 2.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1856 "
Smith, Neal F.	" 28.	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio.	1864 "
Stone, H. M.	" 6.	Farmer	Canada West	1856 "
Turner, J. K.	" 14.	Farmer	Logan Co., Ill.	1850 "
Towner, Austin	" 32.	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1862 "
VanFranken, H.	" 17.	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1866 "
Wilson, H. C.	" 15.	Farmer	Lewis Co., Ky.	1856 "
Walter, E. F.	" 11.	Farmer & Bikesmith	Union Co., Pa.	1855 "
Wilke, Christian	" 28.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Prussia	1855 "

GREEN CASTLE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Alexander, Henry	Gilman	Propr. Alexander House	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1869	Gilman.
Ackley, Wm.	Section 15.	Farmer	New Jersey	1867	"
Bass, C. A.	Gilman	Phys. & Surgeon	Canada West	1869	"
Brown, James	Section 29.	Farmer & Stock	England	1866	"
Cooper, C. J.	" 10.	Farmer	Clay Co., Ind.	1862	"
Davis, Nathan M.	" 7.	Grain & Stk. Far.	Yates Co., N. Y.	1865	Tim'b'r Creek
Galn, F. B.	" 4.	Farmer	Poweshiek Co., Iowa	1853	Marshallto'n
Head, Howland W	" 4.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Madison Co., N. Y.	1869	Gilman.
Hendricks, J. E.	Gilman	Banker	New Haven, Conn.	1870	"
Ingersoll, F. F.	Section 26.	Farma Gen'l Mdse	Columbia Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Jones, H. H.	" 9.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Wales	1855	"
Ludlow, E.	" 15.	Stock & Grain	Windham Co., Vt.	1868	"
Ludlow, L. E.	" 14.	Stock & Grain	Ohio	1868	"
Patterson, A. W. & Bro.	Gilman	H'dw'e & Ag'l Imps	Trumbull Co., Ohio.	1868	"
Patterson, Josiah	Section 26.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Pennsylvania	1868	"
Ratcliff, M. C.	" 12.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1865	Le Grand.
Shaw, C. H.	Gilman	Druggist	Cumberland Co, Me.	1861	Gilman.
Seager, C. H. & L. G.	"	Bank's & Gen'l Mchts	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Van Ockar, M. D.	Section 22.	Grain & Stock Far.	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Van Devort, H. B.	Gilman	Druggist	Canada West	1870	"
Ward, W. J.	"	Druggist	Canada West	1866	"
Warren, D. E.	"	Farm'r & Undert'kr	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Youngs, F. T.	"	Clerk	Miami Co., Ohio.	1855	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		
Buchanan, E. H.	Section 15	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1868	La Moille.
Broadhead, Wm.	" 9.	Gardener	Dundee, Scotland	1850	"
Butler, O. J.	" 1.	Wagon Maker	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Capron, G. F.	" 33.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1868	"
Crary, Wm. G.	" 11.	Farmer	New London Co., Co'n	1857	"
Curtis, L. B.	" 4.	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Groover, Eli	" 16.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Union Co., Pa.	1856	"
Hull, Edmund	" 35.	Far. Carp. & Stk. Rsr	Center Co., Pa.	1864	"
Hofmaster, G.	" 28.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Columbiana Co., O.	1864	Marshallto'n
Miller, Frederick	" 17.	Farmer	Holstein, Germany	1868	State Center.
Manwarren, G.	" 5.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1868	La Moille
Nichols, W. R.	" 9.	Farmer	London, England	1866	"
Poffenbarger,	" 33.	Farmer	Washington Co., Md	1873	"
Rounds, Wm. H.	" 25.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1864	Marshallto'n
Stouffer, Andrew	" 22.	Farmer	Washington Co., Md	1867	La Moille.
Stouffer, David A.	" 13.	Farmer	Washington Co., Md	1867	"
Stouffer, G. H.	" 33.	Farmer	Washington Co., Md	1867	"
Stouffer, Jacob	" 33.	Farmer	Washington Co., Md	1867	"
Woodard, Lyman	" 9.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Orland, Essex Co.	1856	"
Woodard, Myron	" 9.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Washington Co., N. Y	1857	"
Yeatt, Edward M.	" 14.	Farmer	Canada	1856	"
Wyatt, E.	" 27.	Farmer	Canada	1867	"
Yokom, E. N.	" 33.	Farmer	Canada	1863	State Center

MARIETTA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		
Armstrong, Jno. C.	Section 7.	Stock Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1857	Albion.
Bruce, J.	" 18.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Ball, Abraham	" 36.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1855	Marshallto'n
Carter, Henry	" 14.	Farmer	North Carolina	1854	Marietta.
Dehaven, Jacob	"	Farmer	New York City	1866	"
Elliott, Milton	" 17.	Stock Farmer	Meigs Co., Ohio.	1854	"
Hixson, J. S.	" 11.	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio.	1864	Albion.
Hall, Henry B.	" 8.	Farmer	New York City	1864	"
Hambleton, Lewis	" 7.	Stock Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1864	"
Harding, Jas. P.	" 17.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1862	"
Haddock, Thomas	" 19.	Far & Mechanic	Ireland	1856	Marietta.
Moninger, D. M.	" 3.	Fine Stock Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1859	"
Nichols, Wm. R.	" 3.	Grain & Stk. Far.	Columbiana Co., O.	1864	Albion.
Nichols, Warren	" 5.	Stock Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1854	Marietta.
Nichols, Thos.	" 5.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Columbiana Co., O.	1854	Albion.
Pemberton, Jesse	" 14.	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio.	1854	La Moille.
Roberts, Jonathan	" 19.	Far. & Surveyor	Burlington Co., N. J.	1870	Marietta.
Rice, J.	" 35.	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1866	La Moille.
Timmons, Robt. M	" 13.	Farmer	Delaware	1856	Marietta.
Whinery, Arthur	" 5.	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio.	1868	Bangor.
Williams, W. R.	" 26.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1861	La Moille.
Wheaten, Jacob	" 24.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1858	Marietta.

LOGAN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		
Brown, J. G.	Section 23.	Farmer	Fulton Co., Ill.	1870	Marshallto'n
Forbes, M. C.	" 11.	Farmer	Ogle Co., Ill.	1863	"
Gowdy, Andrew S.	" 4.	Farm. & Stk. Raiser.	Champaign Co., Ohio.	1870	La Moille.
Gowdy, Joseph S.	" 23.	Farmer	Clark Co., Ohio.	1867	Marshallto'n
Hall, J.	" 11.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Higgins, Wm.	" 3.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Ireland	1854	La Moille.
Lockhart, Mrs. R.	" 2.	Farmer	North Carolina	1869	"
Lockhart, John	" 10.	Farmer	Canada	1870	"
Leamer, W. B.	" 27.	Farmer	Blair Co., Pa.	1857	Newton.
Nichols, D. L.	" 10.	Farmer	Canada	1859	La Moille.
Pennington, J. R.	" 3.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., Pa.	1869	"
Pascoe, Wm. T.	" 22.	Farmer	England	1870	"
Quiggs, John A.	" 14.	Farmer	Kentucky	1869	Marshallto'n
Smith, Geo. W.	" 3.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1854	La Moille.
Shearer, Peter	" 10.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1868	"
Smith, Thos. J.	" 14.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1850	Marshallto'n
Shearer, Thos. J.	" 2.	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1868	"
Warden, Robt. N.	" 23.	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1868	"
Wensel, W. L. M.	" 6.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1866	State Center.

STATE CENTER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		
Berry, Edwin	Section 36.	Farmer	Canada	1868	State Center.
Bower, W. R.	" 8.	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1870	"
Brown, Levi	" 28.	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Brimhall, S. M.	State Center	Drugs, Books & Notions	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1867	"
Dudley, J. A.	Section 27.	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Freelove, A. M.	"	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1861	"
Hunt, O. G.	State Center	Drugs, Books and Notions	Boston, Mass.	1866	"
Jones, J. H.	"	Grain Dealer	Berkshire Co., Mass.	1865	"
McNary, John	Section 23.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Merrill, J. W.	State Center	Editor State Center *Enterprise.*	Washington Co., O.	1846	"
Rhodes, C. B.	Section 3.	Farmer	Champaign Co., O.	1854	"
Thompson, E. P.	"	Farmer	Champaign Co., O.	1868	"
Vance, Wm.	" 27.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Canada	1866	"
Vader, Peter	" 31.	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Wing, Mathew	State Center	Clk'ym. & Teacher.	Leeds Co., Canada	1848	"
Wallace, J. C.	Section 29.	Farmer & Stk. Fdr	Columbiana Co., O.	1869	"

BANGOR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		
Adams, Wm.	Section 15.	Stock Farmer	Surrey Co., N. C.	1851	Bangor.
Coffin, Eli	" 28.	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C.	1858	"
Estep, Jacob	" 1.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1855	Stanford.
Garwood, Asa	" 32.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1858	Bangor.
Harold, Isaac	" 18.	Farmer	Rockingham Co., N. C.	1857	"
Howard, James R.	" 17.	Stock Dealer	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1853	"
Hastings, Sol	" 5.	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1867	Stanford.
Hockett, S. L.	" 1.	Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind.	1837	Bangor.
Jessup, Elam	" 21.	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C.	1850	"
Lounsberry, N. L.	" 7.	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Mills, J. W.	" 32.	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio.	1856	Albion.
Morgan, J. W.	" 31.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1850	Bangor.
Smith, G. W.	" 10.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1868	Liscomb.
Spake, Hiram M.	" 6.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1856	Bangor.
Thompson, James.	" 10.	Farmer	Fauquier Co., Va.	1854	"
Wilson, D. T.	" 23.	Far. & Lumber Mfr	Washington Co., O.	1853	Liscomb.

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		
Adell, W. T.	Albion	Carpenter	Wayne Co., Ind.	1862	Albion.
Cripps, J. B.	Section 6.	Nurseryman	Clarion Co., Pa.	1856	"
Hickson, G.	Albion	Far. & Physician	Ireland	1850	"
Howard, J. R.	"	Retired Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1853	"
McRill, R.	Section 1.	Far. & Physician	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	"
Patrick, H. S.	"	Far. & Woolly Pub.	Wyoming Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Reid, Isaiah	Albion	Minister	Washington Co., Ind	1850	"
Smith, W. C.	"	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1847	"
Sheldon, A. H.	Section 6.	Lumberman	Worcester Co., Mass.	1870	"
Swearingen, Thos.	" 6.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1855	"
Stanley, Abram	" 6.	Prop. Albion Mills & Elevator	Columbiana Co., O.	1857	"
Tucker, T. W.	" 1.	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa.	1856	"
Tucker, Owen J.	" 1.	Miller	Shelda Co., N. Y.	1859	"
Tebb, James	Albion	Shoe Maker	Yorkshire, England	1853	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		
Areherd, S. H.	Section 22.	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio.	1864	Laurel.
Areherd, R. M.	Laurel.	Post Master.			
Greenfield, H. W.	Section 18.	Farmer	New York	1870	Marshallto'n
Mayiag, V. W.	" 32.	Farmer	Prussia	1853	Laurel.
Miller, Frederick	" 18.	Farmer	Germany	1858	Marshallto'n
Rogers, T. F.	" 21.	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio.	1863	Laurel.
Stallcop, David	" 28.	Farmer	Clay Co., Ind.	1844	"
Williams, Alex.	" 34.	Farmer	Westmoreland Co, Pa.	1865	Tim'b'r Creek
Wedgwood, S. B.	" 8.	Farmer	Merrimack Co., N. H.	1859	Marshallto'n
Wells, John S.	" 20.	Farmer	York Co., Me.	1866	Laurel.
Young, Milton	" 21.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1853	"

MARION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Brock, Joel, Sr.	Section 15.	Farmer	Barnett, Vt.	1854	Green M
Bowen, Webster	" 34.	Far. & Nurseryman	Erie Co., N. Y.	1857	Marshallto'n
Clemens, Arch	" 18.	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1864	"
Dann, E.	" 2.	Farmer	England	1859	Green M
Day, Spencer	" 2.	Far. & Business Agt Iowa State Gran'e	Hamden Co., Mass.	1850	"
Fergeson, Nimrod	" 25.	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1853	Marshallto'n
Laird, J. W.	" 9.	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1864	Green M
Labyn, James	" 17.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1851	Marshallto'n
Moon, Wm.	" 7.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa.	1856	"
Moon, Mrs. Mary	" 7.	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Pegg, Wm.	" 7.	Far. & Musician	England	1850	"
Somers, A.	" 4.	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1864	Green M
Steward, David	" 21.	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio.	1857	Marshallto'n
Thomas, John	" 7.	Farmer	England	1864	"

VIENNA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.		
Breitbaupt, C. F.	Section 12.	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1851	Badger H
Crater, Geo. W.	" 29.	Farmer	New York	1872	Marshallto'n
Closser, A.	" 36.	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1867	"
Glass, Jacob	" 10.	Farmer	Snyder Co., Pa.	1855	"
Glass, John H.	" 10.	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1855	Vienna.
Gray, A. H.	" 22.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio.	1857	Green M
Hill, A. F.	" 26.	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1861	Vienna.
Milholland, I. D.	" 25.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind	1856	Marshallto'n
Richey, Samuel	" 31.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1851	"
Richey, Mrs. Sam'l	" 31.	Housekeeper	Westmoreland Co, Pa	1854	"
Stewart, A.	" 30.	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Sheldon, John	" 5.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1867	Vienna.
Walters, George	" 3.	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1855	"

CARROLL COUNTY.

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.

Post Office Carroll.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	
Bally & Fisher	Carroll	Land, Loan & Collecting Agts	Vt. & Lorain Co., O.	1
Bush, C.	"	Merchant	Germany	1
Burkhardt, J. G.	"	*Der Democrat*	Wurtemburg, Ger	1
Brooks, E. H.	"	Lumber, Coal & Lime Dealer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1
Blair, J. M.	"	Livery and Sale Stable	Rush Co., Ind	1
Bailey, L. C.	"	County Surveyor	Lewis Co., N. Y	1
Bailey, J.	"	Principal High School	Rose Co., Ohio.	1
Book, J. P.	"	Billiards	Westphalia, Ger	1
Cook, John B.	"	Commission Mcht. & Dlr. in Grain, Stock & Agl. Imps.	Connecticut	1
Culbertson, W. L.	"	County Treasurer	Ferry Co., Pa.	1
Colelo, J. H.	"	Prop. Carroll House	Licking Co., O	1
Deal, J. S.	"	Bank't, Att'y & Real Estate Agt.	Livingston Co., N. Y	1
Griffith, J. E.	"	Bank't, Att'y & Real Est. Agt.	Green Co., Ohio	1
Gray, O. R.	"	*Carroll Herald*	Indiana	1
Guthrie & Bowman	"	Real Est. & Collecting Agt.	Ireland and N. Y.	1
Greene, J. L.

NEWTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Cooley, George	Section 16.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Rutland Co., Vt	1856	Carrollton.
Carpenter, Wm	"	Farmer	Massachusetts	1870	"
Grover, J. L	" 36.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1868	"
Hampton, L	Carrollton	Farmer	Barron Co., Ky	1863	"
Ribble, C	Section 22.	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Va	1856	"
Richey, James	Section 22.	Painter	Derry Co., Ire	1863	"
Richey, A. L	" 22.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1863	"
Reed, Daniel	" 26.	Farmer	Middlesex Co., Mass	1861	"
Winnett, W. S	" 8.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1843	"
Young, Wm. A	Carrollton	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1867	"

WHEATLAND TOWNSHIP.

Fee, Dennis	Section 27.	Farmer	Leitrim, Ireland	1855	Mt. Carmel.
Fitzsaury, James	" 9.	Farmer	Wexford Co., Ire	1873	Arcadia.
Florencourt Bros.	" 9.	Farmer	Saxony, Germany	1872	"
Harksen, Johan	" 9.	Farmer	Schleswig, Ger	1866	"
Meyer, Volkmar	" 22.	Farmer	Hanover, Ger	1873	"
Ohmann, John	" 8.	Farmer	HesseDarmstadt, Ger	1873	"
Reimann, Fred	" 25.	Farmer	Westphalen, Ger	1868	Mt. Carmel.

EDEN TOWNSHIP.

Christmas, Dan'l	Section 12.	Farmer	Wales	1871	Carroll.
Davis, T. J	" 19.	Farmer	South Wales	1871	Elba.
Guy, J	" 15.	Farmer	Cornwall	1871	"
Hall, G. S	" 7.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Alleghany Co., Pa	1869	"
Overmire, J. J	" 8.	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1871	"
Wolfe, T. C	" 7.	Farmer	Kerry Co., Ire	1855	"

SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP.

Coder, S., L. J. & J.	Section 27.	Farmers	Pennsylvania	1859	Carroll.
Elliott, J. H	" 1.	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1872	Browning.
Smith, J. L	" 1.	Farmer	Queens Co., N. Y	1871	"
Soper, O. J	" 1.	Farmer	St. LawrenceCo., N. Y	1857	"
Schirck, Victor	" 29	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1871	Mt. Carmel.

ROSELLE TOWNSHIP.

Buchheit, J	Section 15.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Louisville, Ky	1854	Carroll.
Colyer, C. L	" 28.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Rochester, N. Y	1855	"
James, J	" 16.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Durham Co., Eng	1865	"
King, S. W	" 29.	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1865	"
McArthur, A	" 8.	Farmer	Scotland	1866	"

ARCADIA TOWNSHIP.

Happe, Frank	Section 17.	Farmer	Prussia, Germany	1871	Arcadia.
Lampman & Hense	Arcadia	Merchants	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1844	"
			Prussia	1850	"
Konig, August	Section 1.	Mason & Plasterer	Germany	1869	"

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Boles, J. M	Section 29.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1855	Glidden.
Culbertson, J. A	" 20.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Philadelphia, Pa	1860	"
Culbertson, S. D	" 20.	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Perry Co., Pa	1860	"

PLEASANT VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Gilley, James	Section 36	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio	1855	Carrollton
Stevens, Robert	" 15	Farmer	Cambridgeshire, Eng	1868	"

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Burdick, B. W	Section 3	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1873	Carroll.

BUTLER COUNTY.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Angell, C. H	Section 27	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1852	Clarksville.
Burns, George	" 14.	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1863	"
Butler, James	Clarksville.	Prod. & Livestock dlr	Coshocton Co., O	1853	"
Butler, Wm. E	Section 17.	Farmer	Floyd Co., Ind	1853	"
Babcock, G. P	Clarksville.	Produce Dealer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1863	"
Chapin, B. W	"	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1863	"
Colin, Mrs. Johana	"	Dry Goods Dealer	Posen, Germany	1855	"
Downing, Simon	Section 13.	Far. & Stock Dealer.	Adams Co., Ohio	1867	"
Fletcher, J. R	Clarksville.	Att'y & Counsl'r at Law	Bedford Co., Pa	1853	"
Ghoss, Wm	Lowell	Blacksmith	Bennington, Vt	1851	Shell Rock.
Gunghinour, S. D	Section 21.	Farmer & Miller	Cambria Co., Pa	1854	Clarksville.
Hostetler, David	" 9.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1852	Shell Rock.
Hiekle, John	" 29.	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1857	Clarksville.
Hind, R. H	Clarksville	Book & Show Store	Franklin Co., Mass	1867	"
Jones, J. G	Section 17.	Farmer and Sheriff	Detroit, Mich	1856	"
Kellogg, Wm. H	" 9.	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1869	"
Leavens, B	" 25.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1857	Shell Rock.
Lee, Asa	Lowell	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1864	"
Logan, J. F	Clarksville.	Physician & Surgeon	West'rel and Co., Pa	1861	Clarksville.
McKenzie, S. A. & O		Lumber Dealers	Armagh Co., Ire	1868	"
Moore, W. H		Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1865	"
Moore, J. W	Section 9.	Far. & Christ'n Minist'r	Overton Co., Tenn	1865	"
Major, Elizabeth	" 15.	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Va	1854	"
Mullinix, Nelson	Clarksville.	Horticulturist	Summit Co., Ohio	1846	"
Moore, Sam'l S	Section 13.	Farmer	Virginia	1853	"
Palmer, John	Clarksville.	Att'y & Coun'r at Law	Green Co., Ohio	1863	"
Peet, Geo. R		Prop. "Peet's Hotel."	Cortland Co., N. Y	1848	"
Perrin, J	Section 17.	Farmer & St'k raiser	N'hampsh'e Co., N. H	1853	"
Ravenscroft, H	Clarksville.	Restaurant	Coshocton Co., O	1864	"
Riden, W. A	Section 4.	Farmer	Mifflin Co., Pa	1855	"
Reed, Rudolf	Clarksville.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Bedford Co., N. Y	1865	"
Stewart, J. O	"	Ed. *Clarksville Star*.	Mercer Co., Pa	1844	"
Swan, H. M	Section 16.	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1853	"
Sadler, John	" 15.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Canada East	1858	"
Shafer, Thomas	Clarksville.	Prop. Clarksville Mill	Washington Co., Pa	1864	"
Snyder, Henry	Section 19.	Far. & Stock Dealer	Cuyahoga Co., N. Y	1851	Shell Rock.
Taylor, J. R	" 8.	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1852	Clarksville.
Van Hoesser, R. C	" 12.	Farmer & Shoemkr.	Cortland Co., N. Y	1868	"
Wheelock, C. D	Clarksville.	Gen'l Merchandise	Oswego Co., Ohio	1866	"
Walker, Urial	Section 12.	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y	1869	Plainfield.
Winchell, D. A	" 28.	Far. & Stock Dealer.	Whiteside Co., Ill	1865	Shell Rock.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

Ackerman, L. J	New Hartf'd	Blacksmith	New Jersey	1855	New Hartf'd
Bohan, Jeremiah	Section 26	Farmer	Ireland	1853	"
Bristol, E. C	" 14	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1856	"
Bourquin, Eugene	New Hartf'd	Dry Goods, Groceries and Grain Dealer	France	1854	"
Converse, Alonzo	Section 26	Lawyer	Addison Co., Vt	1856	"
Chapman, J. R	" 35.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1867	"
Coddett, S	" 35.	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1852	"
Corwin, L. B	" 25.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1848	Cedar Falls
Courtright, E. S	" 14.	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa	1863	New Hartf'd
Collar, James	" 23.	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Steuben Co., N. Y	1856	"
Converse, Harvey	Willoughby	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt	1874	Willoughby.
Dills, David	New Hartf'd	"Exchange Hotel"	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1863	New Hartf'd
Fifield, James R	"	Furniture Dealer	St. LawrenceCo., N. Y	1872	"
Fifield, G. E	Section 14.	Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y	1857	"
Felten, L	" 3.	Farmer	Germany	1869	Flinchford.
Garr son, W. C	" 15.	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1850	New Hartf'd
Guinnoyon, Peter	" 8.	Farmer	Norway	1855	"
Haskin, B	" 8.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1838	Willoughby.
Jamerson, L. W	" 15.	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1865	New Hartf'd
McIlwain, J. S	New Hartf'd	Druggist and Hardware	Cumberland Co., Pa	1870	"
McIntosh, O. W	"	Hotel	Albany, N. Y	1855	"
Morse, Alice	Section 25.	Farmer	Kane Co., Ill	1855	Cedar Falls.
Matthews, A. J	" 18.	Farmer	Canada	1869	New Hartf'd
Olmstead, Nathan	" 18.	Farmer	Wilton, Conn	1852	"
Peterson, Ole	" 25.	Farmer	Norway	1854	Cedar Falls.
Rude, Paul	" 25.	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Spooner, J. R	New Hartf'd	Physician	Otsego Co., N. Y	1869	New Hartf'd
Wood, James A	Section 8.	Farmer	Canada	1860	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Austin, Henry	Section 21.	Farmer	England	1870	Aplington.
Burnham, J. J	" 26.	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt	1870	"
Clement, J. W	" 10.	Farmer	Fulton Co., N. Y	1864	Ackley.
Hard, Noah	" 28.	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Mich	1870	Aplington.
Kendrick, Wm	" 30.	Farmer	Ireland	1869	Ackley.
Parriott, Roby	" 32.	Farmer	Porter Co., Ind	1854	"
Stevens, Geo. W	" 27.	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1865	Aplington.
Wing, C. A	" 25.	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1858	"
Wax, Lillie M	" 25.	Farmer	McMinn Co., Tenn	1867	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Armstrong, R. C	Section 31.	Farmer & St'k dealer	Ayrshire, Scotland	1855	Parkersb'gh
Brecks, A	" 32.	Farmer	Hanover Germany	1857	"
Court, J. M	Butler C'nty	Retired Farmer	Somersetshire, Eng	1862	Butler C'nty
Case, David	Section 28	Farmer and Mason	Litchfield, Conn	1840	"
Davis, J. W	Butler C'nty	Attorney at Law	Oneida Co., N. Y	1850	"
Digman, Franz	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Prussia	1849	"
Dunson, F. L	Section 19.	Far. & Stock Dealer.	Rockingham Co., Va	1854	"
Elliott, Benj	" 17.	Farmer	Prov. of Ontario	1868	"
Elliott, James W	" 19.	Farmer	St. Lawrence, N. Y	1868	"
Frank, Conrad	Butler C'nty	Carp't & Contractor	Germany	1849	"
Good, George	Section 31	Farmer	Germany	1854	Parkersb'gh
Hovey, Lewis	" 24.	Far. & Stock Dealer.	Orleans Co., Vt	1854	Swanton.
Hall, James	" 28.	Farmer	Oxfordshire, Eng	1869	"
Kelley, M. J	" 4.	Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y	1856	Butler C'nty
Kothe, Lewis	" 33.	Farmer	Germany	1847	Swanton.
Lawrence, W. C	Butler C'nty	Proprietor Hotel	Robinson, O	1854	Hudson's Bl'ff
Linn, Joseph	Section 31.	Far. & Stock Dealer.	Bedford Co., Pa	1864	Parkersb'gh
McCarty, Edward	Butler C'nty	Farmer & Wagonmkr	Carroll Co., Ill	1871	Butler C'nty
McKhaney, Geo	Section 9.	Farmer & Prop. Stone Quarry	Indiana Co., Pa	1857	"
Merrill, R	" 18.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1859	"
Mosher, F. J	" 31.	Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y	1858	"
McGregor, Duncan	" 2.	Farmer	Perthshire Scotl'd	1858	Shell Rock.
Spencer, J. W	Butler C'nty	Deputy Sheriff	Canada West	1871	Butler C'nty
Stewart, D	Section 11.	Farmer	Perthshire, Scott'd	1866	Shell Rock.
Thompson, W. C	Butler C'nty	Real Estate Dealer	Ireland	1863	Butler C'nty
Thompson, Geo. T	"	Abstracts of Titles	Ireland	1863	"
Trotter, J. A	Section 13.	Farmer	Ireland	1865	"
Towler, M	" 12.	Farmer	Kings Co., Ireland	1855	Shell Rock.
Williams, M	" 33.	Farmer	Gaultih Co., Ills	1856	Parkersb'gh
Walker, H. N	Butler C'nty	Gen'l Merchandise	Windham Co., Vt	1860	Butler C'nty
Williams, S	Section 30.	Far. & Stock Dealer.	Lewis Co., N. Y	1861	"

SHELL ROCK TOWNSHIP.

Bristol, L. F	Shell Rock.	Furniture Dealer	Kenosha Co., Wis	1871	Shell Rock.
Bradford, D. S	"	Physician	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1869	"
Benjamin, Thomas H	Section 4.	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1867	Flinchford.
Conner, John	Shell Rock.	Grain Dealer	Clark Co., Ind	1856	Shell Rock.
Eastman, O. L	"	Bksmith & Ag. Impls	Orleans Co., N. Y	1854	"
Farr, C. W	Section 8.	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1866	"
Goodwin, J. W	Shell Rock	Farmer	York Co., Me	1871	"
Goodsell, T. W	"	Grain Dealer	Wayne Co., Pa	1866	"
Hall, Frank	"	Restaurant	Ireland	1861	"
Hollenbeck, E. E	"	Millinery	Linn Co., Iowa	1845	"
Lloyd, Owen	Section 24.	Farmer	Wales	1864	"
McCague, L. W	Shell Rock.	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1856	"
Minor, Chas	Section 17.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1855	"
Mix, W. N	" 8.	Farmer	Kane Co., Ill	1855	"
McDonald, R	Shell Rock.	Miss. & Cust'm Mill'g	Ireland	1873	"
Porbert, I. S	Section 25.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1860	"
Robbins, Benj	" 1.	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1864	"
Roberts, B	Shell Rock.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1855	"
Scobey, John	"	Hotel	Cortland Co., N. Y	1857	"
Stewart, J. W	"	Millwright	Bond Co., Ill	1859	"
Stewart, J. W	"	Co. Supt. of Schools	Alleghany Co., Pa	1864	"
Smith, D	"	Farmer	Ireland	1861	"
Tuttle, Clement	Section 14.	Far. & Stock Raiser	Licking Co., Ky	1850	"
Thorp, E. L	Shell Rock.	Druggist & Physician	Massachusetts	1865	"
Toll, Herbert	Section 35.	Physician	Europe	1864	"
White, Silas	"	Ed. "*Shell Rock Enterprise*"	Dekalb Co., Ill	1859	"
Walter, J. W	"	Hillyard Pariors	Ohio	1860	"
Wilson, James	Section 35.	Farmer	Montgom'ry Co., NY	1857	"
Wetzel, T. C	Shell Rock	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1854	"

ALBION TOWNSHIP.

Baker, Otis	Parkersb'gh	Livery & Sale Stable	Franklin Co., Mass	1868	Parkersb'gh
Billings, James V	Section 32	Farmer	Montgom'ry Co., N. Y	1865	"
Bigelow, Edward P	Parkersb'gh	Restaurant	Worcester Co., Mass	1865	"
Balthasser, Henry	"	Manufact'r of Shoes	Germany	1873	"
Charnock, Chas	"	Lumberman	Preston, England	1868	"
Collins, Joseph	Section 18.	Farmer	Abbotsford, Can. E	1856	"
Chapman, Calvin M	Section 7.	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y	1866	"
Dodge & Savage	Parkersb'gh	Parkersb'gh *Eclipse*	Established	1871	Parkersb'gh
Daulie, Richard	Section 24.	Farmer & Minister	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1857	"
Downey, Daniel	" 9.	Farmer	Ireland	1857	"
Ellis, J. H	" 23.	Farmer and Carp't'r	Orange Co., N. Y	1864	"
Herring, Wm	" 15.	Farmer	Roxbury, Mass	1864	"
Hamlin, Daniel L	" 7.	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1869	"
Kuerriemen, John	Parkersb'gh	Miller	Germany	1870	"
Kemmerer, J. A	Parkersb'gh	Hotel	Northumb'rl'nd Co., Pa	1854	"
McKee, John M	Section 7.	Farmer & Fruit Gr'r	Montreal, Canada	1854	"
Phinney, Nelson	Parkersb'gh	Central House	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1871	"
Parker, F. E	Section 31.	Farmer & Mechanic	Franklin Co., N. Y	1854	"
Packard, Geo. H	Parkersb'gh	Grain Buyer	Franklin Co., Mass	1873	"
Perry, Lorenzo	Section 36.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1855	"
Proctor, Jonas	" 26.	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1860	New Hartf'd
Renken, C	Parkersb'gh	Land and Ins. Agent	Germany	1869	Parkersb'gh
Rice, Fayette W	Section 35.	Farmer & St'k R'd'r	Ashland Co., O	1866	New Hartf'd
Sargent, A. E	Parkersb'gh	Real Estate Dealer	New Hampshire	1868	Parkersb'gh
Smith, Jay	Section 29.	Farmer	Schuyler Co., N. Y	1869	New Hartf'd
Shonts, Robert F	" 36.	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa	1859	"
Turner, Abel	" 14.	Farmer	Buckinghamshire, England	1853	Parkersb'gh
Taylor, Sylvanus H	" 31.	Farmer	St. LawrenceCo., N. Y	1857	"
Younker, Geo	" 28.	Farmer	Northampt'n Co., Pa	1854	"
Younker, Wm. F	" 34.	Farmer & Carpenter	Northampt'n Co., Pa	1854	"

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Bourns, Edward	Aplington	Far. & Hotel Propr.	Ireland	1863	Aplington.
Conn, Samuel	Section 1	Farmer	Ireland	1855	Parkersb'gh
Conn, Rachel E	" 26.	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1851	Aplington.
Conn, Joseph	" 1.	Farmer & Surveyor	Canada	1855	Parkersb'gh
Curtis, Wells A	" 25.	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y	1855	"
Chrystie, Alex	Aplington	Gen'l Merchandise	Franklin Co., Vt	1866	Aplington.
Caul, Charles W	Section 34.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1870	Parkersb'gh
Doublin, James	Aplington	Grain Dealer	Marion Co., Ohio	1865	Aplington.
Eggleston, Nels. F	Section 12.	Farmer & Minister	Alleghany Co., N. Y	1865	Parkersb'gh
Ferguson, Wm	" 34.	Far. & Bridge Build'r	England	1865	"
Good, Joseph	Parkersb'gh	Farmer	Germany	1851	"
Hall Chas. M	Section 18.	Farmer	Waldo Co., Me	1873	"
Mead, Norman P	" 8.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1860	Aplington.
Mead, A. L	" 8.	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Franklin Co., Vt	1861	"
Owens, John E	" 26.	Dir. In West'n Lands Far. Architect & Bridge Builder	North Wales	1856	Parkersb'gh
Parker, James F	Parkersb'gh	P. M. & dlr. in Hardware & Machinery	Fairhaven, Mass	1855	"
Prince, Charles S	Aplington	Clerk & Deputy P.M.	Cumberland Co., Me	1865	Aplington.
Ryan, John	Section 15.	Farmer	Ireland	1863	"
Spicer, E. W	" 4.	Farmer & Mechanic	Renssalaer Co., N. Y	1868	Parkersb'gh
Seymour, F. P	" 26.	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1862	"
Swan, Lafayette M	Aplington	Druggist	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1868	Aplington.
Warner, Austin C	Section 9.	Farmer & Mechanic	Orange Co., Vt	1865	Parkersb'gh
Wightman, M. S	" 26.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1855	Parkersb'gh

COLD WATER TOWNSHIP.

Armstrong, J. A	Section 10.	Farmer	Clark Co., Ill	1851	Greene.
Birney, T. C	Greene	Physician & Surgeon	Canada	1857	"
Bradley, A	"	Prop. Gault House	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1871	"
Butler, J. M	Section 16.	Farmer	Johnstown, N. Y	1868	"
Barnum, O. D	Greene	Lumberman	Addison Co., Vt	1861	"
Baughman, C. H	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Franklin Co., Ohio	1870	"
Coulon, Fredrick	Section 8.	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Huckins, C. C	Greene	Physician & Surgeon	Maine	1871	"
Heery, Thomas F	"	Mercantile	Dublin, Ireland	1853	"
Hoyt, E	"	Prop. Greene House	Mifflin Co., Pa	1869	"
Mott, E. E	Section 8	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y	1860	"
Miller, Joseph	" 5	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1856	"
Martz, D	" 11	Farmer and Teacher	Somerset Co., Pa	1868	"
Poisal, George C	Greene	Printer	Charlestown, Va	1859	"
Riner, W. W	"	Ed. & Pub. "*Butler County Press*"	Preble Co., Ohio	1866	"
Rupert, W. H	"	Mercantile	Tazewell Co., Ill	1869	"
Sturtz, Solomon	Section 3.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1857	"
Schnee, Otto	" 9	Farmer	Prussia	1857	"
Searles, Wesley	Greene	Agr'l Implements	Canada	1850	"
Stevens, S. W	"	Real Estate Agent	Jackson Co., Iowa		"
Spaulding, J. L	"	Banker	Jackson Co., Iowa		"
Thornman, W. J	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Fountain Co., Ind	1841	"
Wagner, J. R	"	Ed. & Pub. "*Butler County Press*"	Huntington Co. Ind	1873	"

WEST POINT TOWNSHIP.

Dailey, C	Section 22.	Farmer	Huntingdon Co. Ind	1857	Boylans Gro.
Griffin, Geo. N	" 9.	Farmer	Canada	1860	"
Gough, Wm	" 4.	Farmer	Gloucstersh'e, Eng	1851	"
Graham, E. G	" 7.	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O	1856	"
Jones, F. A	" 18.	Farmer and Hotel	Chemung Co., N. Y	1853	"
Jones, C. L	" 30.	Farmer	Chemung Co., N. Y	1853	"
Kelson, L	" 29.	Farmer	Bergen Stift, Nor	1855	"
Kelson, A. M	" 8.	Farmer	Adams Co., Ill	1855	"
Myrick, S. B	" 27.	Farmer	Kenosha Co., Wis	1869	"
Neal, Joseph N	" 16.	Stock Farmer	Greene Co., Pa	1869	"
Newbury, F. E	" 19	Farmer	Kenosha Co., Wis	1867	"
Playter, Frank H	Boylans Gro.	Merchant and P. M.	Buffalo, N. Y	1855	"
Smith, W. E	"	Minister	Washington Co., Pa	1868	"
Turner, E. L	"	Physician & Surgeon	Will Co., Ill	1856	"
Trindle, Geo	Section 31.	Farmer	Westmorel'd Co., Pa	1868	"
Underwood, J. C	" 17.	Farmer	Canada	1859	"

FREMONT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bonwell, S	Section 19.	Farmer & St'k Raiser	Brown Co., Ohio	1855	Clarksville.
Buchholz, Fred	" 35.	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1816	"
Buchholz, Heinrich	" 34.	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1854	"
Buchholz, Wm	" 28.	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1854	"
Bennett, Wilson	" 27.	Farmer	Lancashire, Engl'd	1867	Plainfield.
Bennett, Edward	" 25.	Farmer & St'k Raiser	Lancashire, Engl'd	1849	"
Boisley, Wallace E	" 1.	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1865	Nashua.
Crawford, Esq. A	" 5.	Farmer	Columbia Co., Wis	1871	Pittsfield.
Church, Dan'l A	" 10.	Farmer	Waukesha Co., Wis	1869	Nashua.
Cross, J	" 1.	Farmer & Stock Dir.	Cattaraugus Co. N. Y	1856	"
Ellis, John M	" 5.	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1863	"
Fitch, Chas	" 29.	Farmer	Allen Co., Ind	1868	Clarksville.
Forney, John G	" 16.	Farmer	Wabash Co., Ind	1856	"
Forney, Alex	" 16.	Farmer & St'k Raiser	Wabash Co., Ind	1856	Plainfield.
Graham, John	" 16	Farmer	Paisley, Scotland	1855	"
Gunnison, W. B	" 6.	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1860	Nashua.
Lenhart, S	" 19.	Farmer & Stk Raiser	Somerset Co., Pa	1854	Clarksville.
Ladd, W. A	" 12.	Farmer	Schenectady Co., NY	1865	Plainfield.
Pierce, Josiah, Jr	" 27.	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1869	"
Quinn, S. R	" 11.	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind	1869	"
Smith, David W	" 12.	Farmer & Painter	Worcester Co. Mass	1867	Pearl Rock.
Thomas, Chas. N	" 29.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1854	Clarksville.
Young, Abraham	" 13	Farmer & St'k Dr.	Somerset Co., Me	1854	Plainfield.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Beetle, Andrew	Section 15.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Bedford Co., Pa	1855	Clarksville.
Beetle, David	" 2.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1855	"
Beetle, John H	" 2.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1855	"
Bettinger, W. H	" 10.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Herkimer Co. N. Y	1863	"
Carr, C. R	" 2.	Farmer	Pittsfield, Mass	1866	"
Downs, L. L	" 5.	Farmer	Lawrence, Ills	1870	"
Doty, Cyrus	" 11.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Ogle Co., Ill	1860	"
Doty, Aaron	" 11.	Farmer	Ogle Co., Ill	1860	"
Ellsworth, Chas	" 15.	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co. NY	1858	"
Kocher, Jeremiah	" 10.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Luzerne Co., Pa	1861	"
Leek, Chas. N	" 17.	Farmer	Cambridge, Vt	1864	"
Priest, R	" 7.	Farmer & Dairyman	Rutland Co., Vt	1866	"
Russell, Fred	" 14.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Otsego Co., N. Y	1855	"
Shaw, R. R	" 14.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1865	"
Tomlison, Wm	" 11.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Yorkshire, Engl'd	1855	"
Wamsley, J	" 12.	Farmer & St'k raiser	Adams Co., Ohio	1864	"
Wamsley, John M	"	Farmer & St'k raiser	Adams Co., Ohio	1864	"
Weston, E. C	" 14.	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y	1866	"

PITTSFORD TOWNSHIP.

Ahrens, H	Section 30.	Farmer	Germany	1854	Union Ridge
Brown, H. C	" 27.	Farmer	Belknap Co., N. H	1867	Boylans Gro.
Corlis, A	" 28.	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1866	"
Cline, Alex	" 1.	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1855	"
Dickinson, A	" 22.	Farmer	Cambridge, Vt	1864	"
Forbes, W. H	" 7.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1865	"
Harlan, Jehu	" 19.	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	Union Ridge
Keating, H	"	Farmer	Germany	1869	Boylans Gro.
McCormack, Chas	Boylans Gro	Physician & Surgeon	Rush Co., Ind	1866	"
Merrill, Joseph	Section 13.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1856	"
Niece, M. D	" 24.	Farmer & Surveyor	Portage Co., Ohio	1855	"
Niece, N. G	" 11.	Farmer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1839	"
Smith, O. C	" 25.	Farmer	Bonne Co., Ohio	1857	"
Titus, Joseph	" 3.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1864	"

DAYTON TOWNSHIP.

Ashworth, Wm		Farmer	Halifax, England	1868	Greene.
Chittenden, H. W	Section 24.	Farmer	Lenawee Co., Mich	1871	Clarksville.
Emerson, J	" 24.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	New York City	1854	"
Elkenberry, Jno. F	" 19.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Va	1855	Greene.
Forney, C. H	" 25.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Tuscarawas Co., O	1856	Clarksville.
Jackson, G. A	" 3.	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Ireland	1873	"
Lathrop, S. H	" 4.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Medina Co., Ohio	1860	"
Mather, Chas. T	" 33.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Warren Co., Pa	1862	Clarksville.
Miller, J. R		Farmer	Tipperanoe Co. Ind	1856	Greene
McNames, A	" 14.	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y	1868	Clarksville
Neal, Pat	" 24.	Farmer	Ireland	1869	"
Shaw, J. W	" 17.	Far. & Fine Stk R's'r	Henry Co., Ind	1865	Greene.
Thomas, Hugh	" 24.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Allen Co., Ind	1854	Clarksville.

RIPLEY TOWNSHIP.

Arne, Wm. H	Section 28.	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y	1869	Parkersb'gh
Beaumont, E. C	" 29.	Farmer	New York City	1858	"
Conn, John	" 35.	Farmer	Canada	1855	"
Crosier, S. J	" 25.	Farmer	Utica, N. Y	1856	"
Criswell, J. J	" 36.	Far. & Stock Dealer.	York Co., Pa	1856	"
Moorhead, J. G	" 9.	Farmer	Ireland	1845	Butler C'nty
Nugent, J	" 19	Farmer	Ulster Co., Ire	1850	Aplington.
Randolph, C. H	" 6	Farmer	Hampsh'e Co., Mass	1865	Boylans Gro.
San

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Alexander, W. S..	Jefferson	Jefferson *Rec*..	Mahaska Co., Iowa	1852	Jefferson.
Anderson, W. F..	"	Mail Agt. D. & Ft. D. R. R.	Greene Co., Ohio..	1855	"
Anderson, T....	Section 16.	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio..	1855	"
Anderson, S. B...	Jefferson..	Deputy Sheriff ..	Knox Co., Ohio..	1856	"
Bowman, H	"	Furniture	Franklin Co., Pa..	1866	"
Blackwell, Samuel.	"	Butcher	York Co., Me.....	1872	"
Chike, J. M....	Section 6 .	Farmer	RockinghamCo.Va	1856	"
Cady, G. A....	" 19.	Miller	Windsor Co., Vt..	1866	"
Dick, J....	Jefferson..	Pro. Revere House.	Mercer Co., Pa...	1856	"
Dooley, J. B....	"	Barber	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Grimmell, G. H....	"	Physician & Surg..	Loudon Co., Va...	1850	"
Greene, P. D....	Section 29 .	Farmer	Walworth Co., Wis	1872	"
Henderson, Wm. P.	Jefferson..	Merchant	Stark Co., Ill....	1849	"
Huntington, J. W..	"	Supt. Public Schools	Canada.....	1859	"
Head, Albert.....	"	Banker	Highland Co., Ohio	1856	"
Head, Mahlon.....	"	Banker	Highland Co., Ohio	1856	"
Henderson, D. W..	Section 26	Farmer	Haywood Co., Tenn	1846	"
Inbody, John.....	Jefferson	Blacksmith	Elkhart Co., Ind..	1854	"
Morris, Isaac.....	"	Blacksmith	Canada.....	1850	"
Mellick, Geo.....	Section 11	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio..	1851	"
Northway, D....	Jefferson..	Hardware, etc.	Ashtabula Co., O.	1866	"
Omigan, W. G....	"	Lawyer	RockinghamCoVa	1853	"
Park, G. W.....	Section 32	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt..	1866	"
Potter, Wm.....	" 17.	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1855	"
Potter, Sarah M..	"	Teacher	Joliet Co., Ill....		"
Rhoads, J. M.....	Jefferson.	Ed. Jefferson *Rec*	Ashtabula Co., Pa.	1856	"
Russell, I. S.....	"	Printer	Youngs Co., Pa..	1868	"
Rush, J. F.....	"	Carpenter & Joiner.	Darke Co., Ohio ..	1869	"
Russell, J. J.....	"	Attorney at Law....	Franklin Co., Mass	1866	"
Roberts, Edward..	Section 17	North Wales	North Wales, Pa..	1867	"
Rhodins, F. E....	" 18..	Brick Maker.	Oswego Co., N. Y	1868	"
Robinson, B. F....	" 8..	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y..	1852	"
Scroggs, R. L....	Jefferson..	Carpenter & Joiner.	Newcastle Co., Del	1862	"
Stilson, N. P....	"	Co. Surveyor....	Burmah, E. Indin.	1869	"
Sawyer, Jas. A....	Section 19.	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio..	1868	"
Thompson, James .	" 24.	Farmer	Scotland.....	1846	Grand June
Thompson, Frank .	Jefferson.	Jeweler.	Dayton, Ohio	1869	Jefferson.

KENDRICK TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, D. B...	Section 10 .	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio....	1854	Scranton
Bomgardner, Wm..	" 30.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa..	1847	"
Brown, H. O.....	" 26.	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa.....	1873	"
Bridge, J. M.....	" 35.	Stock Farmer....	Windsor Co., Vt..	1871	"
Cochran, Hugh A..	" 9	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio....	1863	Northville
Dillavon, James...	" 17.	Stock Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1855	Scranton.
Garland, Wm H ..	" 26.	Farm.	Jackson Co., Iowa.	1843	"
Hagey, J. W.....	" 36.	Farmer	Westmorel'd Co.Pa	1857	"
Jenks, Daniel	" 28.	Farmer	Green Co., Wis....	1868	"
Linn, J.	" 28.	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa.....	1867	"
Linn, W. L.....	" 28.	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa.....	1869	"
McFarland, W. S.	" 14	Stock Farmer....	Washington Co. Pa	1869	Jefferson
Miller, J. P.....	" 16.	Physician & Surg ..	Pittsburgh, Pa....	1868	Scranton.
Paup, Harrison...	" 21.	Stock Farmer....	Mercer Co., Pa....	1852	"
Posey, W. F.....	" 30.	Teacher	Scotland.....	1873	Jefferson.
Steele, A. C.....	" 30.	Grain & Stk Farmer	Winnebago Co., Ill	1871	Scranton.
Thompson, C. W..	" 28.	Farmer	Westmorel'dCo Pa	1850	"
Vader, I. W.....	" 30.	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1869	"

BRISTOL TOWNSHIP.

Coombs, Joseph...	Section 32.	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ky	1854	Jefferson
Forbes, James....	" 25.	Farmer	Pasquotank Co.N.C	1871	"
Knight, W. J.....	" 30.	Miller	Hamilton Co., Ind.	1856	"
Wright, J. E.....	" 30.	Miller	Putnam Co., Ind..	1855	"
Wright, Nathan..	" 30.	Miller	Putnam Co., Ind..	1855	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Bussey, Isaac....	Section 20	Stock Farmer ..	Champaign Co., Ill	1864	Ripley
Gilliland, A.	" 33	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa..	1854	"
Huddleson, J. H..	" 33.	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa..	1864	"
Loveley, J. C....	" 17.	Farmer & Physician	Orange Co., Vt..	1854	"
Rhoad, Samuel ..	" 28.	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1860	"
Thornburgh, J. N	" 30	Farmer.	Washing'nCo Tenn	1854	Jefferson.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Clopton, Isaac....	Section 13..	Farmer.	Cass Co., Ill....	1851	Jefferson.
Funk, Theodore..	" 31.	Stock Farmer....	Denmark, N. J....	1867	Scranton.
Roberts, Phonas..	" 14..	Farmer	North Wales.....	1849	Jefferson.
Upham, Cyrus....	" 11.	Miller	Preble Co., Ohio..	1859	"
Vaughan, J. J....	" 5.	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co.NY	1869	"
Wilt, R. T.....	" 4..	Farmer	Pope Co., Ill.....	1864	"

HARDIN TOWNSHIP.

Forbes, John M.	Section 22	Farmer.	Camden Co., N. C....	1871	Jefferson
Marker, J. C....	" 13	Stock Farmer ..	Yorkshire, England.	1866	"
Stockwell, Levi..	" 5	Stock Farmer ..	Hampshire Co., Mass	1857	"

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Allen, R.....	Section. 3	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y....	1867	Jefferson.
Crawford, C. H ..	" 9	Stock Farmer ..	Saratoga Co., N. Y....	1870	"
Roberts, G. C....	" 1	Miller.....	Virginia.....	1851	Grand Junc.

WILLOW TOWNSHIP.

Barnes, Rufus..	Section 1	Stock Farmer	New Brunswick.....	1873	Saratoga.
Jaques, Thomas.	" 14	Stock Farmer	Westmoreland Co.Eng	1870	"

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Allison, Alfred ..	Section 15	Farmer	Yorkshire, England	1865	Jefferson.
Esher, J. W.....	" 34	Farmer & F. M ..	Lycoming Co., Pa...	1844	Northville

GREENBRIER TOWNSHIP.

Stroud, R. J. W....	Section 27..	Farmer.....	Somerset, England..	1870	Jefferson.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

DENISON TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Denison.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Bartley, R. P....	Denison ...	Attorney at Law.....	New York City.....	1867
Bond, A. F	"	Justice of the Peace....	Worcester Co., Mass...	1857
Bond, A. J.....	"	Clerk	Springfield, Mass....	1865
Bassett, J. K....	Section 1.	Farmer.....	Cayuga Co., N. Y....	1854
Burk, B. W.....	Denison ..	Merchant.....	Pulaski Co., Ky.....	1868
Burk, C. P.....	"	Restaurant	Ontario Co., N. Y...	1865
Cain, J. T.....	"	Clerk	Stark Co., Ohio.....	1869
Cornwell, L.....	"	County Treasurer....	Fulton Co., N. Y....	1856
Cornwell, A.....	Section 16.	Farmer and Miller....	Fulton Co., N. Y....	1856
Cavett, Orlando..	" 15	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa...	1854
Chapin, G. D.....	" 22	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y....	1868
DeWolf, C. H.....	Denison ..	Farmer and LumberDlr	Bradford Co., Pa....	1865
Dunbar, J. B.....	"	Miller	Franklin Co., Vt....	1870
Engelson, J. Otto..	"	Book-keeper	Sweden.....	1867
Furr, C.	Section 14	Farmer.....	London Co., Va.....	1873
Gardner, Sterling P.	Denison....	Prop'r Gardner House	Ontario Co., N. Y....	1849
Gulick, H. S.....	"	Agriculturist	Montgomery Co., N. Y.	1854
Gillett, D. L.....	Section 30	Farmer and Stk Raiser	Genesee Co., N. Y....	1866
Goodrich, A. C....	" 3.	Farmer.....	Battle Creek, Mich....	1852
Gilbreath, John..	" 36	Farmer	Armstrong Co., Pa...	1852
Heffelfinger, R....	Denison ..	Hardware	Wood Co., Ohio.....	1866
Hawk, T.	"	Teacher	Delaware Co., Ohio....	1851
Keith, A. B.....	"	Crawford Co. *Bulletin*.	Waldo Co., Me.....	1865
Lytle, C.	"	Railroad Agent.....	Cayuga Co., N. Y....	1865
Lamb, Henry C....	"	Merchant.....	Little York, Pa.....	1851
Lochmiller, Casper.	Section 24	Farmer	Prussia.....	1859
Myers, J. Fred ..	Denison ..	Editor *Review*.....	Rhenish, Germany....	1874
McHenry, Morris..	"	Banker and Land Agt...	Alleghany Co., N. Y....	1856
McHenry, Wm. A....	"	Banker	Alleghany Co., N. Y....	1865
Nicholson, J. S....	"	Attorney at Law.....	Washington Co., Ohio.	1854
Norman, H	"	Contractor and Builder.	Sweden.....	1868
Porter, W. A.....	"	Section Foreman C. & N. W. R. R.....	Chautauqua Co. N. Y...	1866
Romans, J. H.....	"	Hardware and Agricul-tural Implements.....	Harrison Co., Ohio....	1868
Rogers, J. L.....	Section 22.	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y....	1866
Strohm & Co....	Denison ..	Dealers in Grain and Agricultural Impts.	Iowa City	1851
Smith, N. F.....	"	County School Supt ..	Jasper Co., Iowa....	1848
Smith, A. C.....	"	Stock Broker.....	Jackson Co., Iowa...	1873
Stephens, G. W....	"	Crawford Co. *Bulletin*	Brooks Co., W. Va...	1857
Trowbridge, E. J..	"	Farmer.....	Ashtabula Co., Ohio .	1868
Wygant, M. H....	"	Attorney at Law	Ulster Co., N. Y....	1873
Wiggins, M. G....	"	Blacksmith	Holmes Co., Ohio	1860
Wagoner, W. J....	"	Real Estate Broker..	Sandusky Co., Ohio...	1856

OTTER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Beck, P. P.....	Section 13	Farmer.	Smoland, Sweden....	1867	Kiron
Carlson, Carl ..	" 25	Farmer	Dalarne, Sweden....	1868	Deloit
Dohms, C. F....	" 18	Farmer	Pommern, Sweden	1854	Denison
Erickson, J.....	" 4	Farmer	Smoland, Sweden....	1868	Kiron.
Lycck, Elias ...	" 1	Farmer	Skone, Sweden.....	1869	"
Hendrikson, Andes.	" 35	Farmer	Dalarne, Sweden....	1869	Deloit
Haggstrad, J. A..	" 25	Farmer	Jemtland, Sweden..	1868	"
Johnston, Petri ..	" 21	Farmer	Upland, Sweden....	1870	"
Kastner, Fred ..	" 11	Farmer	Saxon Gotha, Swd'n	1857	Denison.
Lehfeldt, Henry ..	" 22	Farmer.....	Holstein, Germany.	1870	"
Lehfeldt, Rudolph	" 27	Farmer.	Holstein Germany..	1870	"
Lass, George.....	" 17	Farmer	Schlesig, Germany.	1868	"
Larson, Olof.....	" 25	Farmer	Dalarne, Sweden....	1868	Deloit
Monson, Elias ..	" 13	Farmer	Skone, Sweden.....	1867	Kiron.
Olson, Peter.....	" 15	Farmer	Skone, Sweden.....	1868	"
Petterson, Waldmar	" 24	Farmer	Skone, Sweden.....	1865	Deloit.
Swenson, Nils.....	" 12	Farmer	Skone, Sweden.....	1872	Kiron.
Stal, Carl	" 14	Farmer	Ostergotland, Swd'n	1855	"
Schwartz, Henry ..	" 32	Farmer	Lubeck, Germany ..	1870	Denison.
Wera, Olof.....	" 23	Farmer	Jemtland, Sweden..	1870	Deloit.
Winey, David..	" 35	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa.....	1854	"

STOCKHOLM TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, James	Section 19..	Farmer.....	Skone, Sweden.....	1867	Kiron.
Carlson, Peter..	" 19..	Farmer.....	Wernuland, Sweden.	1867	"
Engberg, C. E ..	" 8	Farmer	Helsingland, Swd'n	1870	"
Edling, C. H....	" 7	Farmer	Smoland, Sweden....	1869	"
Flodig, C. P.....	" 19..	Farmer	Smoland, Sweden....	1865	"
Johnson, Chas. Jno.	" 7..	Farmer & Carp..	Smoland, Sweden....	1869	"
Johnson, Peter ..	" 30.	Farmer	Wessleig, Sweden..	1868	Deloit.
Johnson, Julius..	" 20.	Farmer	Smoland, Sweden....	1869	Kiron
Johnson, Peter ..	" 6.	Farmer	Jemtland, Sweden..	1867	"
Lindberg, Olof....	" 20	Farmer	Dalarne, Sweden....	1868	"
Michaelson, Ingem'n	" 7	Farmer	Wester Norrland, Swn	1868	"
Newcom, John D...	" 32	Farmer	Scotland Co., Mo....	1865	Deloit
Norelius, Andrew ..	" 7	Farmer and P. M	Helsingland, Swd'n	1869	Kiron.
Olson, P.....	" 18	Farmer.....	Skone, Sweden.....	1869	"
Patterson, Chas.	" 29	Farmer.....	Smoland, Sweden....	1868	Deloit.
Rodin, N. T.....	" 18.	Farmer.	Smoland, Sweden....	1865	Kiron
Star, Peter ..	" 29	Farmer	Ostergotland, Swdn	1855	Deloit

WESTSIDE TOWNSHIP.

Colman, J. M ..	Vail ..	Merchant	Ashtabula Co., O..	1853	Vail.
Call, A. B.....	Section 3.	Farmer	Cincinnati, Ohio..	1856	Westside
Cox, Joshua	Westside	Miller.....	Clermont Co., O..	1865	"
Fellingham, A. P	Section 15 .	Farmer	Sudeik Co., Eng ..	1873	"
Head, G. H. L..	Vail ..	Railroad Agent..	Hooksett, N. H....	1871	Vail.
Hope, Robert..	Section 11 .	Farmer.....	Alleghany Co., Pa..	1851	Westside.
McHenry, Josiah .	Vail ..	Farmer and Hotel.	Alleghani Co.N.Y.	1873	Vail.
McCarthy, James	Section 12	Farmer.....	Fulton Co., Ills....	1868	Westside.
Powers, J. J.....	Vail ..	Merchant	Beaver Co., Pa....	1861	Vail.
Savage, E. P ..	Westside	Lumber, Coal and Agt. Imps.....	Fayette Co., Ind...	1842	Westside.
Smith & Gary. ..	" ..	Agents Iowa R. R. Land Co., dlrs. in Stk.Grain&Prod'e	Sullivan Co.N.H. / DuPage Co., Ills. (	1872 / 1872	"
Watson, Wm.....	Vail..	Laborer.....	England	1868	Vail.
Woolhisan, J. J..	Section 1 .	Farmer.....	Seneneca Co., N. Y.	1865	Westside.
Young, A. D	Vail ..	Builder & Lumber Dealer...	Scotland	1865	Vail

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Buss, C. F....	Section 7..	Farmer.....	Mossow, Prussia..	1853	Dunlap.
Butler, Don.....	" 1..	Farmer	Crawford Co., To	1851	Dowville.
Binnal, Thos. W..	" 1..	Farmer	Worcestershire,	1869	Dunlap.
Chatburn, T. W....	Dowville..	Flouring Mill	England.....	1850	Dowville.
Dow, S. E.....	Section 10..	Farmer	Merrimack Co.N.H	1852	"
Farrant, Richard..	" 11..	Farmer	Herefordshire, Eng	1856	Dunlap
Graves, Abner ..	Dowville..	Land Agt., Lumber, Grain, Agric'l Implts	Otsego Co., N. Y..	1865	Dowville
Heath, Ben.....	" ..	Railroad Agent..	Cortland Co., N. Y	1865	"
Pelt, Adam.....	Section 26..	Farmer	Warwickshire, Eng	1853	"
Rae, Geo.....	" 2.	Farmer	Fifeshire, Scot....	1865	"
Rae, Thomas.....	" 3.	Farmer	Fifeshire, Scot....	1867	"
Talcott, Ephoson..	" 11..	Farmer	Fulton Co., O.....	1862	"
Wilder, Benjamin..	" 1.	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., O..	1854	"

EAST BOYER TOWNSHIP.

Gould, H. W....	Section 18..	Farmer.....	Lewis Co., N. Y....	1872	Denison.
Graham, Wm.....	" 9..	Farmer	Franklin Co., O....	1860	"
Lochmiller, Philip	" 3	Farmer	Prussia.....	1857	"
Luney, Thomas...	" 31.	Farmer	Redford Co., Ire....	1868	"
Lochmiller, Herman	" 16.	Farmer	Minden, Prussia ..	1867	"
McWilliams, Hugh.	" 8	Farmer	Down Co., Ire.....	1858	"
McWilliams, David	" 8	Farmer	Down Co., Ire.....		"
Rollins, James....	" 7.	Farmer	Antrim Co., Ire....	1855	"
Seabury, A. J. & A. P	" 8..	Farmers	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Smyth, J. & S. B....	" 7.	Farmer	Antrim Co., Ire....	1865	"
Slafer, S. S.....	" 10..	Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y..	1854	"
Sherrard, Edward..	" 4	Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ire....	1872	"

GOODRICH TOWNSHIP.

Case, Wm.....	Section 1.	Farmer.....	Devonshire, Eng..	1868	Deloit.
Gillett, W. P....	" 36..	Farmer.....	Steuben Co., N. Y..	1871	Denison.
Goodrich, J. B ..	" 34..	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Goodwin, Oscar...	" 24..	Farmer	Hillsdale, Mich....	1868	"
Gulick, Eugene...	" 34..	Farmer	Montgom'y Co.N.Y	1851	"
Gulick, Mrs. Mary	" 12..	Farmer.....	Wyoming Co., N. Y.		"
Morris, Thomas F.	" 13..	Farmer.....	Toronto, Canada..	1845	Deloit.
Prutice, B. F....	" 24..	Farmer	Montgom'y Co.N.Y	1872	Denison.
Snell, B. F.....	" 27..	Farmer.....	Tuscarawas, O....	1865	"
Wilson, G. F.....	" 19..	Farmer.....	McHenry Co., Ill..	1867	"

PARADISE TOWNSHIP.

Bell, Robert.....	Section 34.	Farmer.....	Berwickshire, Scot	1855	Dowville.
Du Bois, F.....	" 1..	Farmer.....	Milwaukee, Wis....	1850	Denison.
Dunkin, S. S.....	" 10..	Farmer.....	Brown Co., O.....	1841	"
Grout, O. G.....	" 22..	Farmer.....	Worcester Co.Mass	1867	Dowville.
Hawk, David	" 24..	Farmer.....	Brown Co., O.....	1872	"
Harper, John A...	" 34..	Farmer.....	Frontenac Co., Can	1873	"
Hillowell, Jos. & J.	" 33	Farmer.....	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Jordan, G. V.....	" 22..	Farmer.....	Oxford Co., Me....	1865	"
Johnson, C. H....	" 2..	Farmer.....	Delaware Co., O..	1865	Denison.
Smith, J. M. & W. K..	" 27..	Farmer.....	Monroe Co., Pa....	1866	Dowville.
Tiernen, James....	" 22..	Farmer.....	O'Galway, Ire.....	1855	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Adams, W. E....	Section 14	Farmer.....	Surry Co., N. C....	1855	Denison.
Bonsall, J. W....	" 7..	Farmer.....	Lancaster Co., Pa..	1861	Dowville.
Bonsall, Albert..	" 6..	Farmer.....	Lancaster Co., Pa..	1861	"
Harkness, D. D....	" 15..	Far. & Cheese manfr.	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1868	Denison.
Hardy, A. P.....	" 30.	Far. & Stk. Raiser...	Penobscot Co., Me.	1865	Dowville.
Haley, John.....	" 11.	Farmer.....	Galway Co., Ire....	1865	"
Kelly, John.....	" 32.	Farmer.....	Clare Co., Ire.....	1862	"
Kinnin, Samuel...	" 8..	Farmer.....	Antrim Co., Ire....	1857	Denison
Liddle, Moses A...	" 1..	Farmer.....	Holmes Co., Ohio..	1852	"
Thew, E. & S. M..	" 15..	Farmer.....	Clinton Co., N. Y	1871	"

CHARTER OAK TOWNSHIP.

Atwood, Andrew..	Section 14..	Farmer.....	Middlesex Co. Can.	1866	Denison.
Criswell, O. M....	" 23..	Farmer.....	Blair Co., Pa.....	1852	"
Hubbard, Geo. H.	" 23	Farmer.....	Redford Co., Mass	1866	"
Hart, A. F. & J...	" 29	Farmer.....	Ripley Co., Ind...	1854	"
Marshall, Clark T.	" 11	Far. & Stock Raiser	Rome Co., Ill.....	1868	"
Squibb, C.	" 12..	Farmer.....	Fayette Co., Pa...	1852	"
Smith, Francis ..	" 12	Farmer.....	Monroe Co., Pa....	1869	"
West, C. H.....	" 27.	Stock Raiser	Madison, Co., N.Y.	1864	"

BOYER TOWNSHIP.

Acker, J. M.....	Section 13..	Farmer.....	Wayne Co., N. Y...	1858	Dunlap
Dunham, J. S.....	" 33..	Far. & Stk. Raiser..	Jackson Co., Iowa	1842	"
Dunham, S. S.....	" 38..	Farmer.....	Jackson Co., Iowa	1842	"
Ernst, H. B.....	" 14.	Farmer.....	Fairfield Co., O...	1853	"
O'Hanlon, J. N ..	" 27.	Farmer.....	Morgan Co., Ill....	1846	"

HAYES TOWNSHIP.

Chamberlain, E...	Section 10.	Farmer.....	Racine Co., Wis..	1872	Vail
Dunham, S. G....	" 18..	Farmer.....	Linden Co., Iowa	1851	"
McClure, J	" 16	Farmer.....	St Lawrence Co.N.Y.	1872	"
Nixon, Thomas ..	" 11..	Farmer.....	Fermanagh, Ire....	1874	"

MILFORD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Cullum, J. W....	Section 7.	Farmer.....	Muskingum Co., O.	1871	Deloit
Dobson, Thomas..	Deloit	Clergyman of Latter Day Saints	Butler Co., O.....	1846	"
Gaede, S. L.....	Section 21	Farmer	York Co., Penn....	1851	Vail
Ohm, Alvin	" 15	Farmer	Hancock Co., Me..	1857	"
Marshall, Wm. H	" 20.	Farmer.	Yorkshire, Eng ..	1871	"
Whiting, Wardell.	De oit	Blacksmith	Canada.....	1870	Deloit
Wedlock, J. A....	Section 4.	Farmer	Albany, N. Y.....	1867	"

HANOVER TOWNSHIP.

Rockelman Fred.	Section 8..	Farmer.....	Hanover, Ger.....	1868	Denison.
Shelm, C.....	" 10..	Farmer.....	Hanover, Ger.....	1866	"

NISHNABOTANY TOWNSHIP.

Schwartz, Chas. .	Section 24..	Farmer.....	Prussia.....	1858	Denison.
Wenzel, Chas....	" 24..	Farmer.....	Prussia.....	1868	"

SOLDIER TOWNSHIP.

Schroder, Henry.	Section 31..	Farmer	Hanover, Ger.....	1869	Denison.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Isbell, James.....	Section 22..	Far. & Stock Raiser	Medina Co. O....	1872	Westside.

MORGAN TOWNSHIP.

Mundt, Chas	Section 13 .	Farmer.....	Holstein, Ger....	1846	Denison.

WILLOW TOWNSHIP.

Hull, I. D.....	Section 15..	Farmer.....	New Haven Co., Con.	1857	Dunlap.

LEE COUNTY.

KEOKUK.

Residence and Post-office, Keokuk.

NAME.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY
Bank, State National....	Jas. F. Cox, Pres; O. C. Hale, Cash	Established.....
Banks, Henry.....	Painter	Shropshire, England
Bower, Robt F.....	Wholesale Grocer.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Clagett, Thomas W....	Prop. of Keokuk *Constitution*..	Prince George Co., Md
Curtis, S. S.....	Real Estate Dealer.....	Muskingum Co., Ohio
Cox, C. C.....	Dealer in Fruit and Produce....	Muskingum Co., Ohio
Cushman, Eldridge C..	Agent Howe Sewing Machine....	Clermont Co., Ohio
Carey, W. H.....	Insurance & Real Estate Agent..	Erie Co., Ohio.....
Carver, L. R.....	Conductor K. & D. M. R. R....	Ripley Co., Ind
Dobyns, L. C.....	General Insurance Agent.....	Fleming Co., Ky....
Fulton, Wm.....	Insurance & Real Estate.....	Westmoreland Co., Pa
Gunn, F. R.....	Livery, Sale & Feed Stable....	Erie Co. N. Y.
Guttmani, Joseph....	Tobacconist	Celeeta, Prussia
Greene, J. H.....	Grain Dealer.....	Dearborn Co., Ind.
Greenwood, Leslie	Teacher	Cheshire Co., N. H
Hodge, H. C. Sr.....	Bookkeeper.....	Livingston Co., Ky
Hodge, H. C. Jr.....	Grocer	Philadelphia, Pa.
Hughes, J. C.....	Physician & Surgeon.....	Washington Co., Pa
Howell & Clark.....	Publishers of *The Gate City*..	Established.....
Ivens, Thomas.....	Omnibus & Livery.....	Burlington Co., N. J...
Johnstone, Edward...	Banker	Westmoreland Co., Pa.
Jaeger, Edmund.....	Banker and Mayor.....	Bavaria, Germany
Justice, Edward.....	Foreman R. & D. M. R. R. Machine Shops.....	Franklin Co., Ohio.....
Library, Keokuk Asso'n	J. Hennessy, Secretary. Contents, 7,200 Volumes..	Established.....
Library, St. Peters Cath'c	A. Trevis, Pres.; A. Miller, Sec.	Established.....
Mahin, G. W. & A. J..	Attorneys at Law	Estool, Ohio.....
Marshall, S. T. & Sons..	Attorneys at Law.....	Butler Co., Pa.
Mills, Samuel M.....	Real Estate Agent.....	Jefferson Co., N. Y
Mace, Andrew.....	Pattern Maker.....	Kanawha City.....
Norman, Chas.....	Proprietor Keokuk *Post*.....	Germany.....
O'Connor, Nellis H....	Druggist	Dublin, Ireland
Patterson, W. A.....	Proprietor Patterson House	Adair Co., Ky
Purviance, A. J.....	Bridge Builder.....	Jefferson Co., Ohio
Parrott, J. W.....	Postmaster.....	Tazwell Co., Md..
Paul, James B.....	Lumber Mfr. and Dealer.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Roden, J. S.....	Blacksmith.....	Hawkins Co., Va
Rothert, Louis.....	Hardware & Wagon Material....	Established.....
Reid, James, M.....	Attorney & Claim Agent.....	Union Co., Ind
Rice, Samuel W.....	Livery, Sale & Feed Stable....	Van Buren Co., Iowa
Seaton & Spaan.....	Attorneys at Law	Established.....
Stickney, Amos.....	U. S. Engineer.....	St. Louis, Mo..
Scroggs, John W.....	Lumber Dealer.....	Trumbull Co., Ohio.
Wills, Geo. M.....	Proprietor Eagle Mills.....	Hancock Co., Ill.....
Williams, Geo.....	Pres. Keokuk Elevator & Iowa Coal Co.....	Worcester Co., Mass
Wells, Guy.....	Superintendent M. V. & W. R. R	Bradford Co., Pa....
Willey, O. S.....	Civil Engineer.....	Livingston Co., N. Y.
Wilson, James L.....	Machinist.....	Charleston, W. Va
Yenawine, Wm. H.....	Proprietor Eagle Mills.....	Jefferson Co., Ky..

FT. MADISON.

Residence and Post-office, Ft. Madison.

Atlee, John C.....	Lumber Manufacturer.....	Lancaster Co., Pa....
Atlee, John C.....	Lumber Manufacturer.....	Ft. Madison, Iowa..
Bank of Ft. Madison....	Chas. Brewster, Pres.; Jos. A. Smith Vice; H. D. McConn, Cashier.....	
Blackburn, J. C.....	County Auditor.....	Cincinnati, Ohio....
Bond, Hugh L.....	Judge Supreme Court.....	Clermont Co., Ohio
Bonnell, Geo. W.....	Manager W. U. Telegraph Co..	Lee Co., Iowa
Breitenstein, Chas. P...

POLK COUNTY.

DES MOINES TOWNSHIP.

Residence and Post-office, Des Moines.

NAME.	BUSINESS	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Ainsworth, E. E.	Dir. in Ag'l Imp'ts, Seeds & Hardw'e	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1866
Ankeny, Wm. R.	Linseed Oil Manufacturer	Greene Co., Ohio	1855
American Emigration Co.			
Aitkin, Charles K.	Contractor and Builder	Boston, Mass.	1860
Abernethy, Alonzo	Supt. Public Ins. Institution	Ohio	1857
Alverson, H. C.	Special Agent Fire Insurance Co.	New York	1872
Bunzell, S. A.	Indian Doctor	Atlantic Ocean	1872
Brooks, James F.	Farmer	Vigo Co., Ind.	1854
Brown, E.	Lawyer and Contractor	New York	1854
Bissell, J. E.	Attorney at Law	Connecticut	1869
Bartle, P. F.	Attorney at Law	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1852
Beckham, L. A.	Manager B. F. Allen's Real Estate	Lorain Co., Ohio	1853
Bonbright, J. S.	Dir. in Ag'l Imp'ts, Seeds & Hardw'e	Westmoreland Co., Pa.	1864
Bishard, M. H.	Editor and Publisher	Ohio	1858
Baker, N. B.	Adjutant General of Iowa	New Hampshire	1856
Brown, G. B.	Proprietor Aborn House	Washington Co., N. Y.	1849
Bower, W. H.	Merchant	Pennsylvania	1855
Bannister & Phillips	Attorneys at Law		
Blake, J. S.	Architect	Vermont	1869
Baldwin, S. W.	Chairman Board Supervisors	New York	1865
Beckwith, John	Farmer & Assistant Postmaster	Livingston Co., N. Y.	1864
Burten, E. W.	Painter	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1853
Brown, Jesse	Real Estate	Wales	1854
Bowen, W.		New York	1855
Bowman, M. T. V.	Gen'l Agt. Washington Life Ins. Co.	Maine	1856
Baker, Geo. C.	County Auditor	Illinois	1856
Bristow, Geo. W.	Deputy Auditor	Iowa	1840
Billings, J. R.	Gen'l Agt. National Life Ins. Co.	New York	1867
Bristow, P. H.	Deputy U. S. Collector	Iowa	1845
Bird, W. K.	Dry Goods	Indiana	1847
Carpenter, C. C.	Governor	Pennsylvania	1854
Carson, S. H.	Chief of Police	Wayne Co., Ohio	1855
Clapp, E. R.	Stock Agt. C. R. I. & P. R. R.	Madison Co., N. Y.	1848
Crane, L. D.	Attorney at Law	Michigan	1863
Campbell, P. J.	Homeopathic Physician	Ireland	1863
Campbell, James	Sheriff and Auctr.	Gallia Co., Ohio	1857
Case, Lester	Des Moines Transfer Co.	England	1868
Conrad, George	Wine & Beer Hall	Prussia	
Carson, G. D.	Packer of Butter, Dealer in Fine Game and Poultry	Buffalo, N. Y.	1867
Callan, B.	City Engineer	Ireland	1855
Cole, M.	Judge Supreme Court	New York	1852
Cook, J. M.	Real Estate	Indiana	1846
Cook, H.	Carpenter and Joiner	Lower Canada	1867
Cleaveland, J. J.	Physician and Surgeon	Highland Co., Ohio	1845
Cook, R. E.	Master Mechanic	England	1867
Cary, E. R.	Wholesale Druggist	Ohio	1854
Christy, William	State Treasurer	Ohio	1854
Clark, D. W. & J. S.	Eds. & Props. Iowa State *Register.*	Franklin Co., Ind.	1855
Cox, Henry	Physician	New York	1862
Corliss, F. W.	Teacher	Madison, Ind.	1851
Cross, E. W.	Speculator	Indiana	1855
Clark, J. S.	Lawyer	New York	1836
Cook & Welling	Fire Insurance	Ohio	1857
Cartlidge, G. R.	Carriage and House Painter	Bridgewater, Mass.	1867
Dean, F. W.	Dentist	Muskingum Co., Ohio	1856
Dougherty, John	Policeman	Highland Co., Ohio	1855
Drysdale, C.	Teacher	New York	1877
Draper, Oliver	Farmer, Gardener & Grocer	Indiana	1851
Dewey, J. S.	Real Estate Dealer	Stratton Co., N. H.	1864
Drown, D. B.	Clerk for C. & L. Harbach	Massachusetts	1861
Davison, A. M.	Physician and Surgeon	New York	1870
Dickerson, Wm	Agricultural Implements	New York	1868
Day, Wm. M	Justice of the Peace	Delaware	1857
Dudley, C. A.	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1861
Des Moines & Minn. R. R.			
Eaton, H. A.	Carpenter and Builder	Brunswick, Me.	1856
Ellbeck, Joseph	Proprietor *Staats Anzeiger*	Hungary	1848
Eldridge, C.	Attorney & Deputy U. S. Marshall	Carroll Co., N. H.	1864
Ellis, J. C.	Physician	Kentucky	1865
Ewing, S.	Maker & Retail Dlr. Seeds, etc.	Lake Co., Ohio	1856
Eichbaum, J. H.	Photographer	Kentucky	
Felshaw, D. W.	Attorney at Law	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1865
Fowler, Edward	Grocery and Restaurant	Randolph Co., Ind.	1865
Fuller, George W.	U. D. Surgery	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1851
Finch & Sickmon	Attorneys at Law	New York	1871
Field, A. G.	Physician & Surgeon	New York	1864
Fox, Jno. L.	Attorney at Law	Indiana	1867
Grahme, Seth	Des Moines Transfer Co.	Wayne Co., Ohio	1851
Gill, Darby	Meat Market	Ireland	1855
Gotch, C.	Boiler Manufacturer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1869
Grupe, D.	Prof. Des Moines University	Adams Co., Pa.	1845
Goldthwait, N. E.	Receiver U. S. Land Office	Worcester Co., Mass	1866
Godfrey, G. B.	Pension Agent	Vermont	1852
Gue, B. F.	Supt. R. & K. R. R.	New York	1852
Gatchell, C. N.	Farmer & General Business	Massachusetts	1874
Grant, L. A.	District Attorney	Burlington, Vt.	1867
Given, Josiah	Presbyterian Clergyman	Westmoreland Co., Pa.	1867
Gill, Wm. John	Merchant Tailor	North of Ireland	1849
Griffith, W.	Bridge Superintendent	Ohio	1858
Goode, E. J.	Attorney at Law	Virginia	1868
Gatchell, W. W.	Editor Dallas County *Gazette*		
Gatchell, Fred	Lumber Dealer	Maine	1862
Grimes, W. S.	Physician	Bowdoinville, Va.	1856
Garver, George	Produce Dealer	Ohio	1870
Gatchell, C. H.	Lumber	Maine	1862
Gray & Speed	Mfrs. Ag'l Imp'ts & Gang Plows	Americana	
Hatch, Adam	City Marshal	Germany	1858
Hill, J. S.	Brass Foundry & Machine Shops	England	1872
Hish, Peter	Carpenter	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1872
Hammer, G. B.	Attorney at Law	Hagerstown, Md.	1867
Hammer, F.	Physician and Surgeon	Jefferson Co., Tenn.	1859
Hammond, W. H.	Surgical and Medical Institute	England	1867
Hotchkiss, John C.	Bookkeeper	Delaware Co., Mich.	1868
Hatton, Thos. Junior	Real Estate	Ireland	1868
Hanna, S. K.	Hats, Caps and Furs	Richland, Ohio	1866
Heath, H. R.	Mfr. Sash, Doors and Blinds	Pennsylvania	1856
Harris, Hamilton	Deputy County Treasurer	Illinois	1870
Hunawall, Geo. P.	Physician	Ohio	1869
Hardy, A.	Farmer and Stock Breeder	Indiana	1856
Hoody, Geo. W.	Eye and Ear Surgeon	New York	1850
Industrial Motor Pub. Co.			
Iowa School Furniture Co.	Mfrs. School Furniture	New York	1868
Ingersoll, J.	Pres. Hawkeye Fire Ins. Co.		
Iowa State Library			
Jarvis, Alfred	Policeman	England	1857
James, T.	Farmer	St. Louis Co., Mo.	1874
Jones, A.	D. D. Surgeon	Knox Co., Ill.	1847
Jones, Geo. William	Proprietor *Patron's Helper*	Penobscot Co., Me.	1868
Jones, George W.	Proprietor Jones House	Kentucky	1834
Johnson, C. A.	Stock Lithographer	Sweden	1868
Jones, D.	Distiller	Hampshire Co., Mass.	1855
Koenigsberger, John	Harness Maker	Prussia	1855
Kennedy, J. T.	Mfrs. Surg., & Asst. Secty S. M. Society	Perry Co., Pa.	1858
Kasson, John A.	Member of Congress	Vermont	1857
Keyes, J. C.	Deputy Clerk District Court	New York	1870
Lambert, Peter	Wholesale & Retail Dlr. Seeds, etc.	Germany	1867
Lewis, N. R.	Col. U. S. A., Lumber & Grain Dlr.	Pennsylvania	1873
Lowry, William	County Treasurer	Pennsylvania	1856
Mick, M. S.	Miller	Pennsylvania	1865
Maxwell, H. W.	Attorney at Law	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1852
Morris, T. H.	Mason & County Supervisor	Cumberland Co., N. J.	1855
Morgan, Thomas	Notions & Confectionery	Mercer Co., Ill.	1862
Macy, J. Geo.	Attorney at Law	Newport, R. I.	1870
Mathews, Orin H.	Foreman State Printing Co.	Butler Co., Pa.	1866
McCain, Walter M.	Grocer	Indiana	1856
Macfarland, D. W.	Horse Mover	Maryland	1866
Macartney, Fred C. & Co.	Proprietors Savery House	Canada	1862
Merrill, Samuel	Citizens Bank	Maine	1858
Mason, E. R.	County Clerk U. S. Court	New York	1852
Miller, W. E.	Chief Justice Supreme Court	Pennsylvania	1852
Mowry, William	Insurance Agent	Illinois	1856
McHenry & Bowen	Attorneys at Law	Ohio and Vermont	1869
Mitchell, John	Judge Fifth Judicial District	New Hampshire	1851
McDougall & Mears	Mfrs. Steam Boilers & Iron Works	Ireland	
Moore, P. P.	Grocer	Indiana	1864
McLane, J. W.	Lumber & Stock Dealer	Scotland	1865
Mills, M. S.		Peoria Co., Ill.	1872
Montgomery, William	Dlr. in Pumps, Lightning Rods & Horses	Lee Co., Iowa	1842
Maxwell, D. W.	Carriage Manufacturer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1857
Merrill, Edward J. H.	Clerk U. S. Courts	Franklin Co., Ind.	1865
Malin, J. W.	Deputy Clerk	Pennsylvania	1865
Mason, J. K.	Real Estate	Pennsylvania	1867
Mason, Geo. H. C.	Druggist	Pennsylvania	1869
Maresh, John	Farmer & Harness Maker	Jefferson Co., Tenn.	1853
National State Bank			
Northway, C.	Milk Dairy	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1854
Nelson, N. M.	Master Mechanic	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1867
Nash, J. A.	President Baptist University	New York	1850
Nonnse & Kaufman	Attorneys at Law	Pennsylvania	1850
Olmsted, F.	Letter Carrier	Marion Co., Ohio	1864
Osborne, E. H.	Grocer	Clark Co., Ohio	1874
Platt & Speth	Manufacturers of Plows, etc.		
Patton, R. A.	Physician and Surgeon	Livonia, N. Y.	1875
Pelman, G. J.			1869
Parsons, Galusha	Attorney at Law	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1866
Pergo, Ira	Pass'ger Cond't C. R. I. & P. R. R.	Ohio	

DES MOINES TOWNSHIP.—Concluded.

Residence, Des Moines—Post-office, *Wiota and Des Moines.

NAME.	BUSINESS	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Percival, F. A.	Real Estate	New York	1863
Pratt, Elisha J.	Real Estate	New York	1856
Perkins, L.	Real Estate	Pennsylvania	1858
Perkins, D. C.	County Supt. of Schools	Indiana	1857
Peed, John R.	Agt. Charter Oak Life Ins. Co.		
Perrior, H.	City Woolen & Flouring Mills	England	1854
Quick, W. H.	Supt. U. S. Express	New Jersey	1856
Rivers, John D.	Attorney at Law	Rochester, N. Y.	1866
Rees, D. R.	Eclectic Physician	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1848
Rawson, A. Y.	Coal Dealer	Orleans Co., Vt.	1856
Rawson, Chas. H.	Physician & Surgeon	Orleans Co., Vt.	1856
Rees, Daniel	Coal Merchant	Wales	1853
Runnells, J. S.	Att'y and Reporter U. S. Courts	Carroll Co., N. H.	1867
Reed, W. A.	Leather & Hardware Merchant	Essex Co., Mass.	1857
Riddle, Wm.	Horse Shoeing	Ireland	1850
Rouse, M. D.	State Agt. Security Life Ins. Co.	New York	1869
Redhead, Wesley	Coal Miner	England	1844
Reed, C. C.	County Recorder	Ohio	1855
Robertson, S. A.	Contractor	Ohio	1856
Rice, B.	Attorney at Law	Madison Co., N. Y.	1849
State Insurance Co.			
Smith, Milo	Agt. Howe Sewing Machines		
Strong, J. E.	R. R. Employee	Edinburgh, Scotland	1860
Sassel, Rev. A. N.	Clergyman	Luxemburg, Germany	1866
Smith, Thomas L.	Clerk	New Jersey	1870
Sweeny, C. H.	Attorney at Law	Kentucky	1873
Steele, B. L.	Physician	Belmont Co., Ohio	1852
Skinner, W. D.	Central Fire Insurance	Davenport, Iowa	1853
Sanders, W. H.	Mfr. Seal, Stamps, Stencils, Medals, etc.	Ohio	1853
St. John, J. M.	Attorney at Law	Warren Co., Ohio	1839
Stuckey, J. J.	Bookkeeper	Cumberland Co., Pa.	1868
Speed, H. B.	Business Manager State Print. Co.	Barbadoes, West Indies	1865
Spraguer, R. R.	Sec. & Business Manager *Western Farm Journal.*	Kalamazoo, Mich.	1857
Sherman, L. P.	U. S. Revenue Collector	Ohio	1849
Sherman, Hoyt	Pres. Equitable Life Ins. Co.	Ohio	1848
Saylor, W. H.	Brick Mason	Polk Co., Iowa	1848
Sweeny, C. H.	Merchant	Sweden	1868
Shepard, Wm.	City Woolen and Flour Mills	Madison Co., N. Y.	1864
Shuck, I. M.	Bookkeeper	Iowa	1840
Sifflet, F. W.	Photographer	Ohio	1855
Smith, Ed. L.	Deputy Sheriff	Rock Island, Ill.	1856
Shepherd, G. W.	Insurance Agent	Belmont Co., Ohio	1869
Stokes, W.	Iron Pump & Stone Piping Works	Michigan	1859
Slye, J. A.	Hawkeye Paper Co.	Erie Co., Pa.	1870
Smart, John	State Binder	Scotland	1865
Shissler, Joseph	Pork Packer	Pennsylvania	1865
Sherman, J. P.	Artist and Portrait Painter	England	1856
Sahlin, S.	Hats, Caps and Furs	Sweden	1872
Skinner, F. H.	Bank Teller	Ohio	1868
Stanton, J. C.	Employe C. R. I. & P. R. R.	Spencer, N. J.	1872
State Publishing Company	Manufacturers of School Furniture		
State Leader Company	Publishers		
Tetley, J.	Brass Foundry & Machine Shops	Michigan	1874
Tyrrell, D. A.	Proprietor Eagle Mills	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1860
Trimble, M. M.	With Des Moines Seale Co.	Clinton Co., Ohio	1870
Thomas, J. J.	Physician Chronic Diseases	Fredericktk, Md.	1856
Turner, W.	Boiler Manufacturer	Fifeshire, Scotland	1868
Tidrick, R. L.	Real Estate	Ohio	1847
Tillotson, A.	Physician	Lancaster Co., Ohio	1857
Voodry, E.	Horse Shoer and Wagon Maker	Franklin Co., Vt.	1856
Voise, A. S.	Manufacturer of School Furniture	Harrison Co., Ohio	1850
Volz, J. L.	Photographer	Massachusetts	1862
Williams, J. D.	Farmers Mills	Indiana	1850
Williams, J.		Indiana	1850
Wogan, James J.	Bookkeeper	Ireland	1850
White, W. L.	Wholesale & Retail Boots & Shoes	Oskaloosa, Iowa	1847
Ward, W.	Physician	Scott Co., Ind.	
Watts, J.	Dentist	Indiana	1848
Wright, Thomas S.	Attorney at Law	Iowa	1844
Wolf, J.	Physician and Surgeon	York Co., Pa.	1852
Wells, Curtis	Real Estate and Insurance	Hartford Co., Conn.	1853
Wood, J.	Banker	New York	
Wright, George G.	U. S. Senator		
Wagner, C. A.	Merchant	Sweden	1869
White, J.	Miller and Dealer in Flour	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1865
White, C. B.	Retired		1856
Waldron Bros.	Foundry and Machine Works	New York	1869
Wilson, Duane	Editor	Philadelphia, Pa.	1859
Williams, J. E.	Editor		
West, Harry	Bank Clerk	New York	1853
Weldon, Alfred J.	Manager Library	New York City	1867
Worthington & Ward	Business College	Wisconsin	1874
Wilson, J.	Physician	New Brunswick	1871
Wiley, E. D.	Superintendent Gas Works	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1865
Wicks, G. B.	Carpet Works	Jackson Co., Ind.	1870
Williams, S. N.	Carriage Maker	Rock Co., Wis.	1871
Whitman, H. C.	Vermont	Hartford, Conn.	1857
Weldin & Ryan, R. T.	Books and Stationery	Ohio	1862
Williams, E. D.	Manufacturer Gang Plows	Ohio	
Western Farm Journal.			
Williams, Pierson & Blair	Publishers State *Journal*		
Young, R. T.	Grain and Lumber	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1871
Young, John	Gen. Mfr. Fl'rs Mat'rials, Stairs, &c.	Logan Co., Pa.	1864

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

Adamson, Peter	Section 30.	Farmer	Blount Co., Tenn.	1838	Greenwood.
Byars, D. H.	" 35.	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1868	"
Blazelton, Jacob	" 19.	Farmer	Wilmington, Del.	1854	"
Bradley, Thomas	" 29.	Farmer & Stk raiser	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1854	"
Chambers, James S	" 17.	Farmer	Scotland	1855	"
Chumbley, R.	" 24.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1867	"
Doubleday, Oliver E	" 9.	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co. Ind	1864	Elkhart.
Groves, Samuel	" 21.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1854	Greenwood
Gross, Christian H	" 18.	Farmer	Nassau, Germany	1845	"
Hall, Henry	" 1	Farmer	Green Co., Pa.	1854	Elkhart.
Hartsook, Wm. H.	" 25.	Farmer	Berkley Co., Va.	1870	Altoona.
Hartson, O. D.	" 20.	Farmer	Ohio	1870	"
Justice, William	" 32.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ill.	1851	Greenwood.
Maddux, Wm. G.	" 33.	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Chatleston, S. C.	1865	"
Madden, C.	"	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1869	"
Madden, Albert	" 28.	Farmer and P. M.	Vermillion Co., Ill	1869	"
Madden, J.	" 28.	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1862	"
Mulvaney, Lawr'ce	" 1	Farmer	Athboy, Ireland	1857	Elkhart.
Mattis, John T.	" 14.	Farmer	Des Moines Co., Ia.	1836	"
Mills, Michael	" 3.	Farmer	Limerick Co., Ire.	1856	Altoona.
O'Brien, James	" 14.	Farmer	Tipperary, Ireland	1857	"
Price, P. Jr.	" 18.	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind.	1872	Altoona.
Rummel, Daniel		Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa.	1854	Greenwood.
Riley, John	" 7.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1868	"
Ross, A. H.	" 19.	Farmer	Cape May Co., N. J.	1864	Elkhart.
Stagdell, J. C.	" 3.	Farmer	Lincoln Co., Ky.	1855	"
Scott, Timothy	" 14.	Farmer	Clare Co., Ireland	1865	"
Taylor, Henry B.	" 8.	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Boston, Mass.	1869	Greenwood.
Thornton, Newton	" 18.	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill	1849	"
Thornton, R. H.	" 32.	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O.	1855	"
Vanhorn, J. R.	" 32.	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co. Ind	1853	"
Whitcomb, Z. A.	" 2.	Farmer	Lorain Co., Ohio	1855	Elkhart.
Wilkins, James	" 12.	Farmer	Smithfield, N. Y.	1855	Altoona.
Webster, Wm.	" 34.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1855	Greenwood.
West, Isaiah		Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1874	"
Wheeler, W.	" 15.	Farmer	Wheeling, Va.	1856	"
Young, John H.	" 15.	Farmer	Wheeling, Va.	1854	"

DELAWARE TOWNSHIP.

Atchison, W. W.	Section 16.	Farmer	Mason Co., Ky.	1868	Des Moines.
Ankeny, P.	" 36.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa.	1855	"
Baker, Joseph	" 15.	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O.	1853	Altoona.
Bitting, S.	" 29.	Farmer	Montgomery Co. Pa	1855	"
Cummins, J.	" 2.	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1866	"
Cheney, James G.		Farmer	Berkshire Co. Mass	1869	"
Chaffee, Jesse M.	" 8.	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1856	Des Moines.
Cheney, D.	" 23.	Farmer	Berkshire Co., O.	1848	Altoona.
Cheney, D. A.	Altoona.	Grain Dealer	Berkshire Co. Mass	1868	"
Cree, David	"	Hotel & Farmer	Cleveland Co., Pa.	1870	"
Cassilly, P. E.	Section 13.	Farmer	Armagh, Ireland	1864	"
Dean, J. L.	" 11.	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1847	"
Darlington, W.	" 5.	Farmer	Darke Co., O.	1869	Greenwood.
Haines, T. E.	Altoona.	Grain Dealer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1863	Altoona.
Hammer, H.	Section 10.	Farmer	Madison Co., Ind.	1848	"
Hall, J. N.	" 7.	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Henshaw, J. W.	Altoona.	Mason & Plasterer	Wyoming Co., Pa.	1869	"
Haines, Stephen	Section 27.	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio.	1848	Des Moines
Jones, J.	" 5.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ill.	1851	Greenwood.
Johnson, J. E.	" 36.	Farmer	Ohio	1856	Rising Sun.
Johnson, J. O.	" 23.	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1856	Altoona.
Owen, John E.	" 28.	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa.	1856	Des Moines
Porter, Jas.	" 28.	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1854	Altoona.
Pennington, Richd	" 3.	Farmer	Salem, N. H.	1867	Greenwood.
Rowland, W. E.	Altoona.	Druggist	Lexington, Ohio.	1861	Altoona.
Rehking, C. D.	Section 34.	Farmer & Grain Dlr	Westphalia Prussia	1842	Des Moines.
Shivers, E.	Oakwood.	Farmer			Oakwood.
Sims, W. S.	Section 32.	Gardener	Lawrence Co., Ind	1854	Des Moines.
Shivers, Samuel	" 35.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1855	Oakwood.
Steele, J. M.	Altoona.	Merchant	Ohio	1869	Altoona.
Thornton, Cyrus	Section 4.	Farmer	Boone Co., Ind.	1851	Greenwood.
Wheeler, P.	Altoona.	Merchant	Saratoga, N. Y.	1868	Altoona.
Wilson, A. R.	Section 28.	Farmer	Monroe Co., Mich.	1870	Des Moines.
Walter, Jacob	" 26.	Farmer	Westmoreld Co. Pa	1852	Altoona.
West, William H.	Altoona.	Grain Dealer	Franklin Co., Ind.	1859	"

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Askren, I. M.	Section 28.	Farmer	Champaign Co., O.	1853	Altoona.
Andreas, N.	Mitchellville	Farmer	NorthamptonCoPa	1869	Mitchellville
Ball, N.	"	Contractor & Bldr.	MontgomeryCoInd	1854	"
Burget, D.	Section 9.	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co. Ind	1868	"
Beadle, J. L.	" 34.	Farmer	Postville, Pa.	1868	Altoona.
Beadle, J. W.	" 34.	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1855	"
Brown, H. P.	" 6.	Farmer	Essex Co., Mass.	1872	"
Blyler, Frank F.		Teacher	Lehigh Co., Pa.	1857	Mitchellville
Baker, Wesley	Mitchellville	Marketer & Seed Gr'r	Marion Co., Ind.	1849	"
Canfield, J.	Section 27.	Farmer	SusquehannaCo.Pa	1856	Altoona.
Copley, George W.	Mitchellville	Attorney at Law	Ashland Co., Ohio.	1865	Mitchellville
Champion, E.	Section 29.	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1869	Altoona.
Chaffee, John M.	" 27.	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1861	Mitchellville
Canfield, Homer	" 28.	Farmer	SusquehannaCo.Pa	1868	Altoona.
Canfield, G. H.	" 33.	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa.	1857	"
Crawford, W. G.	" 20.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1868	"
Dungan, Robert	" 28.	Farmer	Shefford Co., P. Q.	1855	Mitchellville
Dillon, J. T.	" 35.	Farmer	Dover, Delaware	1837	"
David, Henry	" 11.	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1856	Altoona.
Dutton, O. J. & Co.	Mitchellville	Banking House, Contractor & Bldr.			Mitchellville
Daniels, T. P.			NorthamptonCoPa	1869	"
Daily, D. H.	Section 3.	Farmer	London Co., Va.	1866	"
Dailey, J. C.	" 11.	Farmer	Loudon Co., Va.	1866	"
Ellison, Daniel	" 24.	Farmer	Isle of Man	1847	"
Ellis, E. G.	" 28.	Farmer	SaukeshaCo., Wis	1868	Altoona.
Eshelman, Jacob	" 9.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1868	"
Gilmer, Harry		Farmer	Alexandria, Va.	1868	Mitchellville
Gibbs, P. F.	" 14.	Farmer	Edgar Co., Ill.	1849	"
Grinstead, J. W.	" 15.	Farmer	Macoupin Co., Ill.	1845	"
Gardner, M.	" 8.	Farmer	Rockingham Co., Va.	1867	Altoona.
House, D. R.	Mitchellville	Hotel	Berkshire Co. Mass	1865	Mitchellville
Herrick, Alonzo		Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1869	Altoona.
Hamp, B. W.	Section 7.	Farmer	Clinton Co., Pa.	1869	"
Jamieson, Robert	" 6.	Farmer	Ayreshire, Scotl'd.	1874	"
Kimball, M. S.	Mitchellville	Lumber & Grain Dlr	New Hampshire	1866	Mitchellville
Kinzy, G. W.	Section 26.	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ohio	1854	"
Lee, Ishmael	" 13.	Farmer	Blount Co., Tenn.	1852	"
Lane & Tumbleson	Mitchellville	Livery	Ohio	1859	"
Mitchell, Ed.		Lumber & Grain Dlr	New Hampshire	1856	"
Mowell, Thomas	Section 1.	Farmer	Sullivan Co., N. H.	1840	"
Moore, George D.	Mitchellville	Merchant	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1843	"
Miller, Peter	Section 36.	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio.	1868	"
Mitchell, Chas. M.	" 3.	Farmer	Polk Co., Iowa.		"
Murrow, John S.	" 36.	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind.	1868	"
Murrow, Charles	" 36.	Farmer	Berkley Co., Va.	1843	"
Murrow, W.	" 35.	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind.	1844	"
McCrary, John S.	Mitchellville	Grain Dealer	Johnson Co., Iowa.	1845	"
Noy, A. G.	Section 25.	Farmer	Barnstable Co Mass	1852	"
Penn, R. W.		Farmer & Mason	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1857	Altoona.
Pittsford, J.	" 20.	Farmer	Prussia	1865	"
Pearson, Jesse	" 24.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1851	Mitchellville
Rooker, W. D.	" 34.	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co. Ind	1841	"
Rooker, Geo. W.	" 10.	Farmer	Keokuk Co., Iowa		"
Lyonker, James	" 14.	Farmer	Wyoming Co., Pa.	1842	"
Robinson, J. H.	" 5.	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1854	Altoona.
Rushtrock, Jonas	" 10.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1868	Mitchellville
Sage, J. R.	Mitchellville	Clergyman	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1869	"
Seiberling, Chas.	Section 15.	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohio.	1867	"
Singer, Samuel	" 3.	Farmer	Huntingdon Co., Pa.	1869	"
Swift, Jeremiah	" 3.	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1857	"
Steckley, John	" 25.	Farmer	Germany	1856	"
Steuberg, C.	Mitchellville	Miller	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Woodrow, B. E. H.	Section 7.	Farmer	Philadelphia Co. Pa	1854	Altoona.
Woodrow, J.	" 7.	Farmer	Philadelphia Co. Pa	1854	"
Wilkinson, G. W.	Mitchellville	Publisher	Jasper Co., Iowa		Mitchellville
Yount, John	Section 23.	Farmer	Augusta, Va.	1869	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Acheson, J. J.	Section 15.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1854	Peoria City.
Bell, Simeon	" 15.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1868	"
Bell, Lewis H.	" 11.	Farmer	Porter Co., Ind.	1868	"
Cunningham, Patk	" 16.	Farmer	Tipperary, Ire'l'd.	1870	"
Cox, J.	" 12.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1855	"
Exley, Peter	" 5.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1865	"
Fegg, D. W.	" 17.	Farmer	Carroll Co., N. H.	1871	Mitchellville
Hainsberry, Chas	Peoria City	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1868	Peoria City.
Hurst, Wm. D.	Section 7.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1857	Mitchellville
Hannah, John	" 4.	Farmer & Stk. Dealer	Logan Co., Ohio.	1851	Peoria City
Hutson, Martin L.	Peoria City.	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1855	"
Hartung, William	Section 13.	Farmer	Prussia	1858	"
Kirkman, James A	Peoria City.	Farmer	Washington Co Tenn	1852	"
Kilow, Fritz	Section 9.	Farmer	Germany	1855	"
Love, Jas. L.	" 16.	Farmer	Westmoreld Co. Pa	1855	"
Love, Wm. H.	" 11.	Farmer	Clark Co., Ind.	1854	Altoona.
Low, Francis C.	" 11.	Farmer	Clark Co., Ind.	1840	"
Lane, James F.	" 5.	Farmer & Teacher	Wyandotte Co., O.	1868	Iowa Center
Lane, Jacob	" 2.	Farmer	Grand Isle Co., Vt.	1865	Peoria City.
Merrilew, D. G.	" 1.	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Merrilew, Jacob	" 10.	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Myers, Samuel H	" 9.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa.	1858	"
Mowen, Emanuel	" 16.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa.	1873	"
Mowen, G.	" 13.	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa.	1858	"
Mead, L. P.	" 21.	Farmer	Chemung Co., N. Y	1865	Mitchellville
Osgood, Joel	" 18.	Farmer	Elmira, N. Y.	1

ELKHART TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Ault, Henry	Section 26	Wagon Maker	Porter Co., Ind.	1870	Elkhart.
Byers, James M.	" 2	Farmer	Elkhart Co., Ind.	1843	"
Burgess, Nelson	" 17	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1872	"
Bogue, Amos	" 20	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1869	"
Campbell, John W	" 36	Farmer	Washing'n Co'Tenn	1853	"
Carpenter, Nathan	" 25	Physician & Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1854	"
Corbin, Jonathan	" 25	Farmer & Miller	Hampshire Co., Va	1856	"
Doubleday, H. S	" 34	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co. Ind	1865	"
Davis, Francis S.G	" 25	Farmer	Pasquotank Co.N.C	1852	"
Elliott, William	" 16	Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn	1857	Cambridge.
Fleming, Samuel G	" 27	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1866	Elkhart.
Fowler, Leonard T	" 9	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind	1843	Cambridge.
Hutton, Joseph	" 26	Farmer	Fleming Co., Ky	1844	Elkhart.
Isenhiger, Geo. M	" 26	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind	1866	"
Isenhiger, H. G	"	Farmer	La Porte Co., Ind	1866	"
Isenhiger, James E	"	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind	1866	"
Jessup, M. H	Elkhart	Grocer	Porter Co., Ind	1852	"
Knight, J. H	"	Farmer	Sterling Hill, Conn	1856	"
Kennedy, James W	Section 27	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., O	1864	"
Keller, Peter T	" 22	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va	1853	"
Kulght, Solomon	" 26	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1853	"
Keller, David J	" 35	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va	1874	"
Lane, John R	" 36	Farmer	Washing'n Co'Tenn	1853	"
McClung, M. T	"	Farmer	Porter Co., Ind	1854	"
Min, Martin L	Elkhart	Farmer & Minister	Ashland Co , Ohio	1869	"
Nelson, Andrew	Section 5	Farmer	Norway	1867	Cambridge.
Shuits, David A	" 28	Farmer	RockinghamCo. Va	1856	Elkhart.
Shreckengust WR	"	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ohio	1855	"
Stevens, S. B	22	Van Buren Co., Ia			"
Southard, Chas. W		Shoe Maker	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1873	Cambridge.
Woods, James A	" 16	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1854	Elkhart.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Bondurant, A. C	Section 31	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill.	1857	Altoona.
Brown, Silas B	"	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1842	"
Brumbaugh	" 5	Farmer	Washington Co.,	1865	Elkhart.
Chambers, S. E	" 26	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1854	Mitchellv'le
Davis, J. E	" 8	Farmer & J. P	Erie Co., N. Y	1865	Elkhart.
Doyle, M. R	" 35	Farmer	Frederick Co. Va	1885	Mitchellv'le
Henderson, S	" 22	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1864	"
Johnson, M. T	"	Farmer	Van Wert Co., O	1861	Iowa Center
Johnson, L. W	" 8	Farmer	Van Wirt Co., O	1856	Mitchellv'le
Lavish, Lawrence	" 8	Farmer	Darmstadt, Ger'y	1854	"
Lolly, A	" 8	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1866	"
McCleary, F. M	" 27	Farmer	Warsaw, Ind	1853	"
McCloy, J. Y	" 8	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1854	Altoona.
Maloney, Daniel	" 5	Far. & Stk. Feeder	Tipperary Co., Ire	1851	Elkhart.
McCleary, A. J	" 22	Farmer	Kosciusko Co. Ind	1852	Mitchellv'le
Nolles J.	" 16	Farmer	Madison Co., Ky	1866	"
Prunts, B. F	" 19	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ill	1846	Altoona.
Ross, John	" 32	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1854	"
Sewell, Samuel	" 26	Farmer	Martin Co., Ind	1847	Mitchellv'le
Stewart, C. W	" 8	Farmer & Teacher	Hendricks Co, Ind	1869	Altoona.
Walker, S. H	" 34	Farmer	Sullivan Co., N. H	1857	Mitchellv'le
Wells, J. E	" 17	Farmer	Flemingsburg, Ky	1865	Elkhart.
Young, John S	" 16	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1861	Mitchellv'le.

WALNUT TOWNSHIP.

Ashworth, Richard	Section 3	Stock Dealer	England	1851	Des Moines.
Askew, Joseph	" 5	Farmer	Leicestershire, Eng	1857	Ashawa.
Bayliss, Nicholas	" 10	Farmer	Montpelier, Vt	1858	Des Moines.
Brennan, H. L	" 32	Farmer	Decatur, Ill	1856	"
Flynn, Martin	" 26	Far. & R. R. Cont'r	Ireland	1863	Ashawa.
Hutton, J. W	" 27	Carpenter & Builder	Ohio	1872	Commerce.
Jordan, J. C	" 15	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	West Virginia	1846	"
Lowe, H.	" 4	Farmer	Indiana	1844	Des Moines
McIlvitt, William	" 13	Farmer	Ohio	1855	"
Munroe, D. B	" 12	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Parke Co., Ind	1845	"
Robinson, M. W	" 12	{ Far's, Cattle Dlrs. &	Ohio	1838	"
Robinson, H. H	" 12	{ B'rs. Pine Bld Swine	Iowa	1862	"
Stubbs, William	" 5	Farmer & Gardener	Ohio	1869	"
Wilson, T. P	" 8	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Ohio	1854	Ashawa.
Youngerman, John	" 33	Farmer	Germany	1850	"

CROCKER TOWNSHIP.

Biery, Daniel	Section 5	Farmer	Switzerland	1849	Polk City.
Cantril, F. A. & Son	" 21	Far's & Lumbermen	Ohio and Iowa	1839 / 1849	Ankeny.
Cantril, S. F	" 28	Lumberman	Logan Co., Ohio	1839	Ankeny.
Hutton, Henry	Ankeny	Gen'l Mdse & P. M	Van Buren Co., Ia		Ankeny.
Kennedy, John	Section 36	Presbytery Dealer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1854	Saylorville.
Kurtz, G	" 5	Farmer	Germany	1853	Polk City.
Miller, Abram R	" 26	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1868	Ankeny.
Pennell, H. G	" 22	Farmer & Teacher	Erie Co., Pa	1866	Polk City.
Parmenter, Ed	" 32	Far. & Stk. Broker	Hillsboro Co., N.H	1855	Saylorville.
Robbins, C. C	" 22	Farmer & Preacher	Ohio	1845	Ankeny.
Roads, John	" 23	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa	1843	"
Wilmer, G. W	" 23	Farmer	Marion Co. Ind	1853	"
Williams, Alfred	" 3	Far. & Carriagemk'r	England	1863	"

VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Dorr, J. M	Section 7	Farmer & Attorney	Athens Co., Ohio	1864	Des Moines.
Fagen, J. E	" 6	Far. & Swine Bdr.	Parke Co., Ind	1848	"
Fox & Belknap		Miners & Coal Dlrs.	Cook Co., Ill		"
Myers, W. H. G	" 19	Farmer	Ohio	1851	"
Moulton, D. A	" 6	Farmer	Vermont	1869	"
Montgomery Geo'k	" 6	Far. Bdr. Poland China Hogs	Shelby Co., Ind	1866	"
Rollinson, R. A		Gardener	Lincolnshire, Eng	1852	"
Rogers, Hy	" 7	Fruit Raiser & Carp.	Highland Co, Ohio	1850	"
Sovereign, W	" 31	Far. & Bdr. of Berkshire Swine	Canada West	1839	"

CAMP TOWNSHIP.

Bringolf, Jacob		Farmer	York Co., Pa	1855	Des Moines.
Bringolf, Abraham		Farmer	York Co., Pa	1855	"
Bringolf, A	Section 16	Farmer	York Co., Pa	1855	"
Clark, Mark	" 7	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1853	Prairie City.
Lowman, Samuel	" 26	Farmer	Virginia	1854	Vandalia.
Reese, Mrs. E. J	" 22	Farmer	Indiana	1855	"
Scovell, J. W	" 8	Farmer	Macon Co., Mo	1858	Mitchellv'le
Winfrey, Sarah L	" 3	Farmer	Des Moines, Iowa	1843	Adelphi.
Wolohan, A. M		Miner & Coal Dir	Mercer Co., Ohio	1847	Vandalia.

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, W. W	Section 31	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1857	Polk City.
Bliss, Wentworth H	" 28	Farmer & Mechanic	Hamden Co., Mass	1872	"
Gorton, William	" 35	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1873	"
Hitz, John	" 31	Farmer	Switzerland	1866	Palmer.
Moeckly, Y. U	" 32	Farmer	Switzerland	1854	Polk City.
Moss, Frederick	" 30	Farmer	Switzerland	1854	"
Schroeder, Joseph	" 26	Far. & Cigar Maker	Prussia	1856	Palmer.
Van Gundy, B. & J	" 22	Farmers	Warren Co., Ill	1866	Polk City.

SAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

Crawford, George	Section 15	Far. & Bdr. of Fine Stock	Windham, Vt	1856	Des Moines.
Greer Wm. N	" 10	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1850	"
Harris, N. J. & Bro	" 15	Des Moines Nursery	Indiana	1851	"
Kelly, A. W	" 14	Farmer	Ohio	1841	"
Lewis, Wm. R	"	Teacher	Vermillion Co., Ill	1851	Saylorville.
Thompson, Wm. A	" 26	Farmer	Ohio	1861	Des Moines.
Slick, Josiah	Saylorville	Physician & Surgeon	Bedford Co., Pa	1874	Saylorville.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Dean, James H	Section 1	Farmer	Ross Co, Ohio	1847	Des Moines.
Harvey, Lysander	" 6	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ind	1848	"
Lamb, Newton	" 17	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1841	"
Thornton, Calvin	" 6	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill	1850	"
Taylor, J. C	" 4	Farmer	Mahoning, Ohio	1856	"

ALLEN TOWNSHIP.

Bishop, J. W	Section 28	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1860	Des Moines.
Hurd, Wm. P	" 31	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ky	1849	"
Krysher, Levi	" 32	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa	1849	Avon.
Manbeck, D	" 19	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1853	Des Moines.

FOUR MILE TOWNSHIP.

Ellison, William	Section 3	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1850	Rising Sun.
Frederick, B. F	" 4	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1844	Oakwood.
Morey, Otis C	" 24	Farmer	Berkshire, Mass	1853	Adelphi.
McCoy, Z	" 2	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1858	Rising Sun.
Sims, A. B	" 2	Farmer	Polk Co., Iowa	1849	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Lyons, W. H		Farmer & Stk. Herder	Louisiana	1865	Lincoln.
Russell, J. R	Section 23	Farmer	Indiana	1854	"
White, J. A	" 36	Farmer	Ohio	1857	Ridgedale.

MONROE COUNTY.

TROY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Daniel	Albia	Attorney at Law	Monroe Co., Ind	1848	Albia.
Adlon, J. C	"	Jeweler	Marenz, Germany	1852	"
Byerlee, A. C	"	Blacksm. Stay'r & Music	Parke Co., Ind	1854	"
Boggs, Isaiah C	Section 14	Farmer	West Virginia	1839	"
Ball, Wm. M	Albia	Builder & Carpenter	Parke Co., Ind	1847	"
Bell, Thomas	Cedar Mines	General Mdse	Putnam Co., Ind	1848	Cedar Mines
Barnard, C	Albia	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind	1848	Albia.
Batchelder, Jos. M	"	Pastor Presb'n Ch	Steuben Co., N. Y	1855	"
Bryan, Sampson P	"	Physician & Surgeon	Beaver Co., Pa	1870	"
Bone, James A	Section 36	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1848	"
Bashaw, Robert F	Albia	Wagon Mnfr	Montgomer Co., N. Y	1855	"
Boggs, Perry	"	Carpenter & Builder	Braxton Co., W. Va	1839	"
Burton, Joseph	"	Prop. Marble Works	Cook Co., Mo	1863	"
Cone & Haskell	"	Law & Life Ins	Iowa	1857	"
Cousins, Mrs. M. A	"	Fruit Grower	Chenango Co., N. Y	1850	"
Cousins, W. B	"	Druggist	Geauga Co., Ohio	1853	"
Craig, Samuel T	"	County Auditor	Harrison Co., Ind	1855	"
Carrier, Marcus	"	Miller & Clergyman	Sullivan Co., N. Y	1855	"
Clark, John	Section 5	Farmer	Worcester Co. Mass	1841	"
Cooper, John R	" 5	Farmer & Carpenter	Brown Co., Ohio	1866	"
Clark, Alfred R	Albia	Farm'r & Supt. Cemet's	Clermont Co., Ohio	1866	"
Carhartt, John E	Section 1	Farmer	Coshocton Co., O	1850	"
Chapman, A. J	Albia	Dir. Pianos & Organs	Pres. 1st Nat'l Bank	1855	"
Drake, H	"	Pres. 1st Nat'l Bank	Nash Co., Ind	1837	"
De Tar, Eli	"	Grain & Produce Dlr	Westmorel'd Co. Pa	1851	"
Duncan, Homer M	"	Asst. Cash. & Ass't.	Putnam Co., Ind	1851	"
Daniels, Samuel L	"	Furniture Dealer	Lorain Co., Ohio	1850	"
Elbert, Benj. F	"	Cash. 1st Nat'l Bank	Van Buren Co., Ia	1844	"
Ewers, Jacob	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Saginaw Co., Mich	1862	"
Griffin, John W. H	"	Clk. Dist. & Ct Courts	Boone Co., Mo	1862	"
Glenny, Wm. M	"	Physician & Surgeon	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1865	"
Gaston, Sylvester	"	Carpenter	Cincinnati, Ohio	1853	"
Hickenlooper, H	"	County Treasurer	Armstrong Co., Pa	1846	"
Hall, Mrs. Mary	Section 34	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1846	"
Hartsuck, Jonath'n	" 18	Farmer & Coal Dir.	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1844	Cedar Mines
Jordan, J. H	Cedar Mines	Miner	Washington Co., Vt	1877	"
Jones, S. S	Albia	Physician	Portage Co., Ohio	1857	Albia.
Koontz, Alph	"	Jeweler	Stark Co., Ohio	1868	"
Lambert, P. T	"	Asst. and Agt. & Abst'ts	Monroe Co., Ind	1842	"
Lower, E. S	Section 14	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind	1842	"
Landsberger, J. K	Albia	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1853	"
Mendell, Samuel	"	Prop. Weekly Union	Brooke Co., W. Va	1853	"
Miller, D. M	"	Cash. Monroe Co. B'k	Parke Co., Ind	1852	"
Morris, James H	"	Postmaster	Orange Co., N. Y	1867	"
May, Charles	"	Real Estate & Abst'ts	Franklin Co., Pa	1857	"
Morrison, J. C	"	Druggist	Franklin Co., Pa	1857	"
Millisack, L	"	General Merchandise	Carroll Co., Ohio	1857	"
Miller, Henry	"	Stock Dealer	Union Co., Ind	1855	"
Mahin, Elijah L	Section 5	Farmer	Fleming Co., Ky	1858	"
Miller, Joseph	Cedar Mines	Miner	Penn Brunswick	1854	Cedar Mines
Mason, A. A	Section 27	Farmer & Nursery	ChautauquaCo. N. Y	1856	Albia.
Mason, Norman	Albia	Grocer & Restaurant	Washington Co. N Y	1864	"
Mason, Charles	"	Saloon	Washington Co. N Y	1864	"
McBride, D. L	"	Livery	Lawrence Co., Pa	1862	"
Mason, Andrew J	"	R. R. Bridge Bldr	Monroe Co., Tenn	1849	"
Miller, G. G	"	Albia Reporter	Mackford, Wis	1856	"
Noble, E. M	"	Stock Dealer	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1845	"
Noble, J. A	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1845	"
Nickols, Fred	"	Butcher & Market	Fredrickstown, Md	1855	"
Owen, Chas. E	Cedar Mines	Telegraph Operator	Page Co., Iowa		Cedar Mines
Plymale, Orlando J	Section 15	Farmer & Carpenter	Fleming Co., N. Y	1856	Albia.
Piper, Wm	" 12	Farmer	Washington Co. Va	1844	"
Ramsay, A. A	Albia	Physician & Surgeon	Fleming Co., Ky	1858	"
Saloon	"	Saloon	Hoistein, Germany	1857	"
Ramsay, Alex	"	Retired	Fleming Co., Ky	1856	"
Smith, Joseph	"	Agt. Waupun Pump	Montgomery Co., N. Y	1863	"
Service, John W	Section 13	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind	1853	"
Stump, H. T	" 11	Farmer	Gilmore Co., Va	1864	"
Smith, Peter	Albia	Boot & Shoe Dlr	Spencanoe Co. Ind	1866	"
Shull, W. A	"	Carpenter & Builder	Shenandoah Co. Va	1856	"
Shields, Thomas D	"	Physician & Surg'n	Beaver Co., Pa	1869	"
Scott, David H	Section 25	Farmer	Fleming Co., Ky	1849	"
Teas, Mrs. Julia A	Albia	Retired	Overton Co., Tenn	1833	"
Thompson, John	"	Lumber Dealer	Westmorel'd Co. Pa	1851	"
Turner, J. B	Section 10	Far. & Stock Dealer	Smith Co., Tenn	1850	"
Udell, G. N	Albia	Albia Reporter	Jefferson, Ohio	1855	"
Vanscoik, A. A	Section 9	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1865	"
Watson, H. W	" 4	Farmer & Teacher	Juniata Co., Pa	1870	"
Watson, Robert	Albia	Farmer	Burnsilton Co. Ind	1836	"
Young, Josiah T	"	Secretary of State	Johnson Co., Ind	1846	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Bissell, G. G	Lovilla	Physician & Surg'n.	Litchfield Co., Conn	1857	Lovilla.
Barger, B	Section	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1859	"
Berner, Henry A	" 27	Farmer	Hamburg, Germany	1854	"
Barger, John W	" 19	Farmer & St'k raiser	Center Co., Pa	1850	Coalton.
Cole, R. R	Lovilla	Druggist	Ashland Co., Ohio	1848	Lovilla.
Chamberlain, John	Section	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1848	"
Clark, F. R	Lovilla	Gen'l Merchandise	Licking Co., Ohio	1853	"
Dunkin, T. H	Section 11	Farmer	Licking Co., Ind	1856	"
Deveraux, L. D	Lovilla	Farmer & Druggist	Chautauqua Co. NY	1853	"
Dyckman, Geo	Section 18	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind	1865	Coalton.
Findley, Jesse	" 7	Farmer	Coshocton Co., O	1845	Lovilla.
Foreman, Geo	Lovilla	Flour Mill	Armstrong Co., Pa	1857	"
Funk, Owen	Section 18	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ind	1854	Coalton.
Gladson, E	" 17	Farmer	Guilford Co., Ind	1850	Lovilla.
Gladson, E. M	" 16	Farmer	Owen Co., Ind	1850	"
Hendrix, Bob	Lovilla	Asst. Lumber Dlr	Des Moines Co., Ia	1841	"
Hufford, J. B	Section 17	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Washington Co. Pa	1854	"
Hittle, M	" 11	Farmer & P. M	Northberl'd Co. Pa	1854	"
Hagarty, E. G	" 36	Farmer	Berwick Co., Pa	1861	Albia.
Jackson, N. P	" 6	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Dearborn Co., Ind	1841	Marysville.
Jones, Lewis S	" 11	Farmer	Overton Co., Tenn	1849	Lovilla.
Luther, J. Bruce	Lovilla	Hotel & Blacksmith	Bradford Co., Pa	1864	"
Miser, H. W	"	Physician & Surg'n	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1872	"
May, Francis A	Section 18	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Orange Co., Ind	1860	Marysville.
Miller, Michael	" 35	Farmer	Germany	1860	Albia.
Miles, Wm	" 21	Teacher	Bradford Co., Pa	1858	Lovilla.
Matterson, Samuel	" 4	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1858	"
Peebles, B. G	" 1	Farmer & Teacher	Otsego Co., N. Y	1865	"
Park, Wm. K	" 7	Farmer & St'k raiser	Brown Co., Ohio	1856	Coalton.
Roberts, Nathan	" 14	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1839	Lovilla.
Rousseau, Mrs. S	" 11	Farmer	Salem Co., N. J	1842	"
Reynolds, Charles	" 14	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1842	"
Smith, Wm	" 17	Farmer	Durham Co., Eng	1861	"
Swan, H. C	Lovilla	Gen'l Merchandise	Pennsylvania	1858	"
Thomas, Geo. W	Section 21	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1865	"
Wallace, Geo	" 4	Farmer & Carpenter	Canada West	1866	Marysville.
Walter, T. W	" 7	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Hampton Co., Ohio	1848	"
Warren, Valentine	" 19	Farmer & St'k raiser	Greene Co., Pa	1855	Coalton.
Wilcox, Jerry	" 21	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1856	Lovilla.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

Beedle, W. V	Section 13	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1843	Eddyville.
Bay, Mrs. Lucy M	" 19	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1849	Albia.
"Black Diamond" Coal Co	" 17	Thomas Heaight, superintendent	Established	1871	Coalfield.
Chisholm, Wm	" 32	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1861	Eddyville.
De Tarr, Wm	" 8	Farmer	Westmorel'd Co. Pa	1841	Eddyville.
De Tarr, Geo. A	"	Farmer	Monroe Co., Iowa	1853	"
Elder, Henry	" 32	Farmer	Derby Co., Ireland	1860	Avery.
Elder, Mathew	" 20	Farmer	Coshocton Co., O	1850	Halfwy Fr'e
Elder, Samuel	" 20	Farmer	Monroe Co., Iowa	1845	Fredric.
Eads, A. J	" 20	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1859	Eddyville.
Gray, John B	" 3	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1834	"
Gray, H	" 3	Farmer	Monroe Co., Iowa	1849	"
Hiltabidel, Absal'm	" 2	Farmer	New Lisbon, Ohio	1872	"
Heaight, Silas	Coalfield	Gen'l Merchandise	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1839	Coalfield.
Hinerick, Geo	Section 27	Miner	Franklin Co., Pa	1870	Fredric.
Hennluger, Louis	" 19	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1853	Halfwy Fr'e
Johnson, Jas. M	" 11	Farmer & J. P	Monroe Co., Ind	1858	Eddyville.
Kirkman, J	" 36	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Putnam Co., Ind	1845	Fredric.
Kussart, Jacob	" 4	Farmer & J. P	Fayette Co., Pa	1864	Eddyville.
Langdon, Harmon	Fredric	Prop. Boarding House	Province of Ont	1856	Fredric.
Langdon, H. P	Section 24	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y	1865	Eddyville.
Myrick, E. W	"	Farmer			
Moore, Samuel A	Fredric	Physician & Surg'n.	Washington Co., O	1861	Fredric.
Molander, Perry	Section 24	Farmer	Stockholm, Sweden	1867	Eddyville.
Miner, Geo	Coalfield	Miner	Jefferson Co., Ky	1857	Coalfield.
Moore, Wm. Clark	Section 10	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1852	Eddyville.
Norwood, Job	" 25	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N Y	1868	Fredric.
Robeson, J. E	Fredric	Carpenter & Builder	Butler Co., Ohio	1855	"
Richardson, Thos	Section 15	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1871	Eddyville.
Sherod, Alvin S	" 24	Farmer & Miner	Carroll Co., Ohio	1851	"
Shafer, J. G	" 23	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1851	Fredric.
Smith, James	Coalfield	Saloon	Ayrshire, Scotland	1864	Coalfield.
Smith	"	Grocer	Columbiana Co., Ind	1864	"
Walz, Bernhard	"	Brewer	Germany	1860	Eddyville.
Williams, Everett	Section 6	Farmer	Indiana	1844	"

BLUFF CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Allen, H. R	Section 2	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill	1850	Albia.
Crowell, J. G	" 17	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind	1844	"
Fritz, John	" 14	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Columbiana Co., O	1844	"
Moser, Samuel	" 6	Far. & Stock Raiser	Muskingum Co., O	1866	Hamilton.
Steward, Stephen	" 9	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1833	Albia.
Wilkins, Wm	" 28	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1858	"

GUILFORD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Babb, Isaac P	Section 26	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1842	Albia.
Carr, Chas	" 30	Farmer	Donegal Co., Ire	1855	Georgetown
Dougherty, Jos	" 11	Farmer	Limerick Co., Ire	1856	Albia.
Davis, Isaac L	" 17	Farmer	Carmarthenshire, Wales	1859	Georgetown
Davis, Thomas A	" 8	Farmer	Carmarthenshire, Wales	1859	"
Estlach, Elias M	" 22	Farmer	Harrison Co. W. Va	1849	Albia.
Harrison, Rev. P. F	Georgetown	Pastor Catholic Ch	Clare Co., Ire	1865	Georgetown
Hiteman, John H	Section 1	Farmer	Germany	1856	Albia.
Jones, Benj. F	" 28	Farmer & J. P	Cardiganshi're Wal's	1851	Georgetown
Jones, Wm. F	" 28	Farmer	Pittsburgh, Pa	1854	"
Jones, Richard	" 30	Farmer	Merionethshire, N Wales	1847	"
Kenworthy, Dav. C	" 22	Farmer	Montgomery Co Ind	1853	"
Kirsey, John	" 34	Farmer & St'k raiser	Tipperary Co., Ire	1851	"
McElhany, Isaac	" 29	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1865	Albia.
O'Brien, Cornelius	Georgetown	Far. Mcht. & P. M	Cork Co., Ireland	1857	Georgetown
Wellman, J	Section 36	Farmer	Switzerland	1858	"

MANTUA TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, John L	Section 7	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1855	Avery.
Anderson, Geo	" 5	Far. & Bdr. Fine Sheep	Jefferson Co., Ind	1839	"
Adams, John	" 34	Farmer	Council Bluffs	1821	Blakesburg
Adams, Emma	" 34	Preacher	Nashville, Tenn	1845	"
Byers, E. W	" 4	Merch't & Coal Dealer	Mercer Co., Pa	1865	Avery.
Berry, Isaac	" 14	Farmer	Washington Co. Va	1854	Fredric.
Barnes, Mathew	" 12	Farmer	Monroe Co., Iowa	1846	"
Combs, Mrs. Olive	" 5	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohio	1846	"
Coen, Samuel	" 24	Farmer	Huntingdon Co. Pa	1851	Blakesburg
Huston, Wm	" 5	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1865	Avery.
Hinkle, Lamuth'n M	" 24	Farmer	Augusta Co., Ohio	1856	Blakesburg
Henderson, J. H	" 15	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1854	Avery.
Hinkle, A. C	" 23	Farmer	Putnam Co., Mo	1856	Blakesburg
Hinkle, J	" 23	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ind	1849	"
Johnson, Geo. W	" 2	Teacher	Monroe Co., Iowa	1852	Fredric.
Miller, Daniel	" 2	Farmer	Carroll Co., Md	1843	Avery.
Tyrrel, P. L	" 22	Farmer	Connecticut	1843	"

URBANA TOWNSHIP.

Ames, John O	Section 26	Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., O	1866	Albia.
Baird, A. S	" 3	Farmer	Lewis Co., W. Va	1854	Blakesburg
Fleury, Mrs. J. G	" 13	Farmer & J. P	Baltimore, Md	1858	"
Hendrix, J. B. L	" 36	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	McLean Co., Ill	1858	"
Haler, Samuel	" 2	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ind	1850	"
Long, Hiram	" 22	Far. P. M. & Gen'l Merchandise	Alleghany Co., N.C	1845	Hummac'na
Miller, Chas. A	" 16	Farmer & Carpenter	Genesee Co., N. Y	1859	Albia.
Martin, Nimrod	" 17	Farmer & Carpenter	WashingtonCo. Ind	1852	"
Prall, J. W	" 14	Farmer	Hunterdon Co. N. J	1870	Blakesburg
Phinney, John	" 34	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1845	"
Reading, G. W	" 13	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ky	1848	"
Trussell, A	" 26	Far. & Director 1st Nat'l Bank of Albia	Washington Co. Pa	1843	"
Woodruf, J. M	" 21	Farmer	Mahoning Co., O	1851	Hummac'na

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Barry, James	Section 21	Farmer	Ireland	1861	Weller.
Benhoff, John	" 21	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1854	"
Fazel, Wm	" 2	Farmer	New Castle Co., Del	1849	Marysville.
Hays, A. M. & Bro	" 2	Far. & Gen'l Mdse	Edgar Co., Ill	1858	"
Killgensmith, J	" 10	Farmer & St'k raiser	Westmorel'd Co. Pa	1854	Weller.
Lowe, Alfred	" 2	Farmer	Bath Co., Ky	1856	Marysville.
McConnell Michael	Coalton	Far. & Gen'l Mdse	Marion Co., Ind	1860	Coalton.
Manley, W. W	Section 12	Farmer & St'k raiser	Orange Co., Ind	1849	Weller.
Maddy, C. W	Weller	Gen'l Merchandise	Rush Co., Ind	1854	Weller.
Richmond, Samuel	Section 25	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ky	1849	Coalton.
Watts, James K	" 14	Farmer	Tioga Co., Pa	1866	"
Wilcox, Jobb	" 24	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O	1874	"
White, A	" 14	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1856	"
Way, W. L	" 24	Farmer & St'k raiser	Hamilton Co., Ind	1852	"

JACKSON TOW

SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Carratt, George	Section 30	Farmer	England	1860	Cherokee.
Jennis, F. J	Hazard	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1869	Hazard.
Jackson, E	Section 12	Farmer	England	1873	"
Lohr, D. S	Hazard	Nurseryman	Somerset Co., Pa	1870	"
McFeeters, Wm	Section 4	Farmer	Canada	1871	"
Prescott, F. K	Hazard	Gen'l Merchandise	New Hampshire	1871	"
Pierce, C. S	Section 10	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1857	"
Tobin, H. M	Hazard	Blacksmith	Canada	1872	"

PILOT TOWNSHIP.

Benedict, A. D	Section 18	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1871	Cherokee.
Groves, M. V	" 36	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1854	"
Morgan, J	" 26	Farmer	Whiteside Co., Ill	1869	"
Perry, Robert	" 29	Farmer	Ireland	1858	Pilot Rock.
Rogers, Levi	" 33	Phys. & Surg'n	Sullivan Co., Pa	1868	"

TILDEN TOWNSHIP.

Bailey, E. E	Section 34	Farmer	Middlesex Co., Can	1859	Cherokee.
Brooks, Wm	" 35	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1850	"
Fawcett, Robert	" 31	Farmer	England	1850	"
Tilden, J. W	" 26	Farmer	New London Co., Ct	1854	"
Wilder, J. H	" 35	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill	1858	"

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Luther, R. W	Section 35	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1869	Cherokee.
Needham, Richard	" 25	Farmer	Ireland	1867	"
Spanton, John	" 25	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1850	"
Weintz, P. H	" 18	Farmer	Germany	1869	Hazard.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Gere, F. A	Section 36	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1869	Hazard.
Hopkins, Jacob	" 32	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind	1869	Marcus.
Miles, Robert	" 25	Farmer	Camb'rgeshire, E	1865	Hazard.
Tobin, John	" 26	Farmer	Wellington, Can	1872	"

WILLOW TOWNSHIP.

Crowther, G. W	Section 6	Grain Farmer	Kenosha Co., Wis	1868	Washta.
Foster, Chas	" 16	Farmer	New Haven, Conn	1870	Correct'n'v'e
Robinson, Alonzo	" 18	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1864	Washta.
Staatton, C. F	" 29	Farmer	New Hampshire	1869	"

PITCHER TOWNSHIP.

Clarkson, J	Aurelia	Gen'l Merchandise	Yorkshire, Eng	1865	Aurelia.

CERRO GORDO COUNTY.

MASON TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Mason City.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Adams, Chas M	Mason City.	Short Hand Reporter	Worcester, Mass	1856
Alexander, T. H	" "	Coal Inspector	Otsego Co., N. Y	1870
Allingham, James	" "	Tin, Stoves and Hardware	Canada	1867
Ballard, B. D	" "	Commercial House	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1870
Benton, A. J	" "	Agt. Remington Sew. Mach.	Orleans Co., N. Y	1856
Betts, N. J	" "	Druggist	Delaware Co., N. Y	1864
Brydon, James	" "	Teacher	Edinburgh, Scotland	1872
Croft, James	" "	M. & St. P. R.R. Agent	Janesville, Wis	1864
Cadwell, L. F	" "	Lawyer	Broome Co., N. Y	1856
Cummings, A. H	" "	Attorney at Law	Newport, Me	1871
Case, E. R	Section 22	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1864
Cogswell, Theo. H	" "	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1871
Doderer, F	Mason City.	Merchant	Germany	1870
Dudley, I. E	Section 27	Builder	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1873
Green, Horace	Section 36	Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., O	1856
Humphrey, Clarence	Mason City.	Train Dispr. C.M. & St.P.R.R	Summit Co., O	1870
Hopkins, W. H	" "	Book Agent	White Co., Ind	1870
Ingalls, Chas. B	" "	Allen House	Essex Co., N. Y	1862
Johnston, W. Scott	" "	Civil Engineer	Hunterdon Co., N. J	1866
Joy, E. G	" "	Boot and Shoe Dealer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1870
Kirk, H. P	" "	Photographer	Ohio	1860
Kirk, J. P	" "	Liverymen	Mahoming Co., O	1859
Lanning, Geo. R	" "	Publisher	Belvidere, N. J	1857
Mackenzie, Chas	" "	Attorney at Law	New York City	1856
Methurst, C	" "	Billiard Hall	England	1866
Mason City White Lime & Stone Co	" "	Lime and Stone Dealers	Established	1870
Miller & Brownell	Section 4	Farmers	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1870
Purdy, D. J	Mason City.	Merchant	Canada	1869
Perry, H. R	Section 8	Farmer	Ludlow, Vt	1869
Parker, Horace G	Mason City.	Real Estate Agent	Oswego Co., N. Y	1855
Ramsom, S. C	" "	Billiard Hall	Pennsylvania	1866
Randall, E. & Son	" "	Mason City Flouring Mills	Established	1858
Randall, S	" "	Furniture Dealer	Madison Co., N. Y	1863
Stanbery & Clark	" "	Lawyers	Established	1874
Spink, R	" "	Publisher	Washington Co., N. Y	1860
Sheldon, S. H	" "	Book-keeper	New York	1869
Tiffany, D. M	" "	Merchant	Hillsdale Co., N. Y	1869
Valentine, John H	" "	Agricultural Implements	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1860

CLEAR LAKE TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Clear Lake.

Benner, Wesley	Section 31	Farmer	Licking Co., O	1855	
Brady, S. H	Clear Lake	Editor & Propr. Clear Lake *Observer*	Oswego Co., N. Y	1856	
Crowell, L. E	Section 26	Farmer	New Hampshire	1856	
Davis, J. O	Clear Lake	Merchant Tailor	North Wales	1870	
Davis, L. V	"	Machinist	Oswego Co., N. Y	1853	
Dean, Wm. M	Section 21	Prop. Clear Lake	Wayne Co., Mich	1849	
Emerson & Norton	Clear Lake	Dry Goods	Dubuque, Iowa	1848	
Ellis, C. H. C	"	Harness	Winnebago Co., Ill	1856	
Ellis, W	Section 27	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y	1852	
Frink, E. G	Clear Lake	Boots and Shoes	Madison Co., N. Y	1868	
Felt, James H	"	Billiard Parlor	Hillsdale Co., N. Y	1857	
Frost, G. E	"	Real Estate Agent	Addison Co., Vt	1856	
Groves, Henry A	"	Agricultural Implements	Iredell Co., Wis	1854	
Goodell, Alvah	Section 8	Merchant	Orange Co., Vt	1861	
Huntley, L. O	Clear Lake	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1847	
Henry, Thomas	Section 18	Farmer	Iredell Co., Wis	1869	
Hinds, G. W	" 31	Farmer	Morris Co., N. J	1869	
Hammond, J. A	" 1	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1869	
Johnson, E. C	Clear Lake	Hardware	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1858	
Johnson, Charles	"	Drug Clerk	Bradford Co., Pa	1858	
Lowe, Henry	Section 24	Farmer	Devonshire, Eng	1868	
Lang, J. L	Clear Lake	Teacher	Loraln Co., O	1863	
Lindon, J. G	"	Stock Dealer	England	1871	
McDowell, G. F	"	Physician	Steuben Co., N. Y	1869	
Martin, Augustus	"	Farmer and Boats	Vermont	1868	
Phillips, J. W	"	Hotel and Boats	Monroe Co., N. Y	1868	
Robinson, A	"	M. E. Clergyman	Farmagh, Ire	1871	
Quick, John	Section 34	Farmer	England	1871	
Quick, Mattie J	" 34	Teacher	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1866	
Smith, S. M	Clear Lake	Drugs, Station'y & Fancy Gds	Cook Co., Ill	1866	
Simenson, O. E	"	Jewelry & Confectionery	Norway	1869	
Spilman, Daniel	Section 35	Farmer	England	1871	
Tompkins, W. C	Clear Lake	Lumber Dealer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1854	
Tuttle, Marcus	"	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1849	
Tatum, L	"	Billiard Parlor	Fulton Co., Ill	1869	
Woolsey, J	"	Livery Stable	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1862	
Warg, Samuel	Section 8	Farmer	England	1854	
Ward, Geo	" 16	Farmer	Huntingdonshire, Eng	1866	
Younglng, J. M	Clear Lake	Salesman	Augusta Co., Va	1871	

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Brayton, F. T	Section 22	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1870	Mason City.
Case, F. L	" 23	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1864	"
Class, S. H. C	" 9	Farmer	Prussia	1872	"
Deuel, Benj	" 9	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1866	Rock.
Goodell, Geo	" 5	Farmer	Ohio	1854	"
Hill, Joseph	" 20	Farmer	Rockland Co., N. Y	1869	Mason City.
Hill, Daniel	" 28	Farmer	Rockland Co., N. Y	1869	"
Huntington, H	" 22	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1868	Clear Lake.
Moffett, W. H	" 20	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1855	"
Pahl, William	" 29	Farmer	Germany	1855	"
Phillips, C. H	" 9	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1866	Rock.
Pence Geo	" 9	Farmer	Bartholomew Co. Ind	1835	"
Thomas, L	" 21	Farmer	McHenry Co., Ill	1870	Mason City.

FALLS TOWNSHIP.

RESIDENCE.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Borlan, S. M	Rock Falls	Miller	Alleghany Co., N. Y	1868	Rock Falls.
Cadwell, H. D	"	Merchant and P. M	Oneida Co., N. Y	1863	"
Cotey, J	Plymouth	Merchant	St. Jayne Parish, Can	1866	Plymouth.
Conley, A. T	Rock Falls	Physician	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1852	Rock Falls.
Eaker, L. S	"	Merchant	Fayetteville, Vt	1852	"
Ford, E. W	"	Hotel Keeper	New Haven, Conn	1867	"
Gildner, Conrad	Section 23	Farmer	Germany	1865	"
Kelly, J. B	Rock Falls	Dir. in Woolen Gds	Joliet, Ill	1868	"
Kidder, L. C	Section 25	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1855	"
Kinner, Reubeun	Rock Falls	Carpenter	Warren Co., N. J	1869	"
Morse, Geo. O	Section 21	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1855	"
Morse, W. H	" 26	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1860	"
McLeod, Lawrence	" 3	Farmer	New Brunswick	1866	Plymouth
Perrett, Thomas	" 27	Farmer	England	1854	Rock Falls
Page, L. T	Plymouth	Lumber & Grain Dlr.	Woodstock, Vt	1863	Plymouth
Perrett, Joseph	Section 27	Farmer	England	1854	Rock Falls.
Roebuck, Geo	" 22	Farmer	England	1866	"
Redington, M	Plymouth	Blacksmith	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1857	Plymouth.
Sutton, Benj	Section 8	Farmer	Devonshire, Eng	1854	"
Stanard, G. W	" 36	Farmer	Geauga Co., O	1855	Nora Sprin's
Tenney, C. W	Plymouth	Farmer	Standish, Maine	1854	Plymouth.
Todd, R. M	Rock Falls	Rock Falls Mill	Scotland	1870	Rock Falls.
Vickerman, T	Section 24	Farmer	Iowa Co., Wis	1869	"
Wilson, U. A	Rock Falls	Merchant	Jasper Co., Ill	1856	"

LAKE TOWNSHIP.

Baker, John N	Section 20	Farmer	Norway	1851	Clear Lake
Brown, Jonathan	"	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1852	"
Carlton, Geo	"	Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng	1857	"
Graves, Phoebe J	"	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1854	"
Howard, M. L	"	Farmer and Miller	Tuscarora Co. Iowa	1852	Clear Lake.
Jeffers, Nelson	"	Farmer	Jessamine Co., Ky	1871	Mason City.
Olson, Ole	"	Farmer	Norway	1865	Clear Lake.
Palmeter, Theron	"	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1862	"
Palmer, Rodney	"	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1869	"
Stevens, Azor	"	Farmer	New York City	1863	"
Wescott, John	"	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1866	"

GENESEO TOWNSHIP.

Barnes, I. A	Section 10	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1868	Rockwell.
Barrett, N	" 33	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1851	Sheffield.
Behr, Christian J	" 33	Farmer	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1847	Rockwell.
Carriel, S. C	Rockwell	Sew. Mach. Agt.	Porter Co., Pa	1851	"
Feithous, Geo. H	Section 33	Grain Merchant	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1858	Sheffield.
Hunt, Lyman	" 35	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Mass	1858	Sheffield.
Hall, E. M	Rockwell	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y	1869	Rockwell.
Lyman, G. E	Section 28	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1860	"
Schweer, L. W	Rockwell	Farmer	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1856	"
Wilson, W. C	" 34	Farmer	New York City	1873	Sheffield.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Brown, H. E	Section 18	Farmer & Teacher	Whiteside Co., Ill	1856	Clear Lake.
Connor, James	" 30	Farmer	Canada	1871	"
Dawson, Robt	" 25	Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng	1870	"
Garlock, Henry	" 24	Farmer	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1869	"
Hendrixson, O. P	" 4	Farmer & Teacher	Clermont Co., O	1871	Fertile.
McGrady, James	" 32	Farmer	Grand Isle Co., Vt	1852	Clear Lake.

PORTLAND TOWNSHIP.

Bigelow, Mark	Section 30	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y	1870	Mason City.
Eggers, G. W	" 1	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill	1875	Nora Sprib's
Sheahan, Jas. D	" 18	Farmer and Miller	Toronto, Can	1872	Portland.
Spencer, Isaac	" 7	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind	1869	Mason City.
Trevett, George	" 31	Farmer and Farrier	England	1858	"

LIME CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Brown, Dwight	Section 17	Farmer	Vernon, Vt	1866	Mason City.
Martin, Henry	" 21	Farmer	Newbury, Vt	1856	"
Martin, Martha A	" 21	Farmer	Danville, Vt	1866	"
Roberts, Edwin	" 28	Far. & Cheese Fact'y	Oneida Co., N. Y	1875	"

DOUGHERTY TOWNSHIP.

Dougherty, D	Section 36	Farmer	Donegal Co., Ire	1856	Cold Water.
Merrick, H. N	" 25	Farmer	Winnebago Co., Ill	1868	"
Moran, Patrick	" 2	Farmer	Dublin, Ire	1869	Rockford.
Lent, Chas. E	" 27	Farmer	Chicago, Ill	1858	Cold Water.

OWEN TOWNSHIP.

Vernall, N	Section 25	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1869	Mason City.

DES MOINES COUNTY.

BURLINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Post-office, Burlington.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Bank, National State	Burlington.	J. C. Peasley, Pres.; John T. Rainey, Cashier; Capital, $150,000	Organized	1865
B. & M. R. R. Land Department	"	A. E. Touzalin, Commiss'r.		
Burg, John & Son	"	Wagon Makers	Established	1851
Barhydt, T. W	"	Banker	New Jersey	1855
Bosch, A	"	Prop. Western Brewery	Germany	1851
Blake & Emmack	"	Attorneys at Law	Established	1870
Blake, W. E	"	Attorney at Law	Preble Co., Ohio	1845
Boesch, C. F	"	Clerk	Prussia	1864
Bennett & Frantz	"	Carriage Manufacturer	Established	1842
Burlington Business College	"	D. Burgess, Principal	Established	1865
Buhl, M	"	Landscape Gardener	Switzerland	1870
Clanson, Frank	"	Saloon	Denmark	1867
Chamberlin, E	"	Grocer	Windsor Co., Vt	1851
Dorn, Paul, W	"	Hotel	Germany	1838
Eelis, Odin	"	Livery, Sale & Stk. Exch'ge	Germany	1841
Englner, Thomas	"	Engineer	Pennsylvania	1841
Foster, L	"	Spec. Agt. Protection Life Insurance Co	Windsor Co., Vt	1856
Frame, James	"	Coal Dealer	Glasgow, Scotland	1852
Gunn, Rev. T. F	"	Catholic Clergyman	Roscommon Co., Ire	1861
Greenbaum, Schroe-der & Co	"	Wholesale Dry Goods	Established	1857
Gazette Printing Co	"	Publishers *Gazette*, C. Y. Wheeler, Manager	Established	1837
Green, K. L	"	Salesman	Armstrong Co., Pa	1874
Hatton, Frank	"	Editor and Prop. *Hawkeye*	Ohio	1866
Hall, Peter	"	Architect	Michigan	1873
Hammack, D. M	"	Attorney at Law	Mercer Co., Ill	1872
Iowa *Tribune* Print-ing Co	"	Publishers Iowa *Tribune*	Established	1861
Lawrence, Willard B	"	Prop. Lawrence House	New York	1840
Lind, John	"	Mason	Sweden	1865
Liebstadter, B	"	Dry Goods	Germany	1858
Liebstadter & Bro	"	Dry Goods	Established	1856
Lindstadt, C	"	Cabinet Maker	Sweden	1866
Miller, John G	"	Insurance	Iowa	1846
Mackin, Edward	"	Miller	Louth Co., Ireland	1842
Neadley, Geo. T	"	City Engineer	Des Moines Co., Iowa	1847
Nuthall, A. B	"	Engineer C. B. & Q. R. R		1871
Nelson, A. J	"	Paper Dealer	Oxford Co., Me	1867
Osterberg, Chris	"	Brass Foundry	Sweden	1870
Peasley, J. C	"	Pres. National State Bank	Illinois	1842
Patterson, John	Section 30	Asst. Cash. Nat'l Bk	Maine	1852
Parsons, F. T. & Co	Burlington.	Farmer	Maryland	1840
Patchen, G. H	"	Lumber Dealers	York Co., Me	1858
Park, J. Hervert	"	Homeopathic Physician	Schuyler Co., N. Y	1866
Schlafner, Wm	"	Real Est. Agt. Notary Pub	Illinois	1872
Scott, Samuel	"	Sheriff	Germany	1855
Southerland, N. P	"	Proprietor Scott House	Belmont Co., Ohio	1839
Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw R. R. Co	"	Postmaster	Parke Co., Ind	1847
Van Meter & Guest	"	W. R. Crumpton, West'n Agt		
Werthmueller & Ende	"	Pianos, Organs & Music	Established	1855
Wheeler, C. A	"	Union Brewery	Germany	1851
Wahl, Charles	"	Boot Manufacturer	Germany	1868
Winter, D	"	Pacific House		
Wilson & Denise	"	Planing Mill, Sash & Door Factory	Established	1851
		Dentists	Established	1869

YELLOW SPRING TOWNSHIP.

Green, O. S	Mediapolis	Publisher	Ripley Co., Ind	1865	Mediapolis.

MONONA COUNTY.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Abridge, C. H	Onawa	Editor *Gazette*	Paris, Mo	1854	Onawa.
Atkins, Geo	"	Mail Agt. S. C. & P. R.R.			"
Bassett & Bro	"	Eds. *Peoples' Press*	Kennebec Co., Me	1857	"
Bryan, J. R	"	Station Agent	Schuyler Co., N. Y	1864	"
Christian, F. B	"	Miller	Ramsey, Pt of Man	1860	"
Cody, Thomas	Section 21	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind	1868	"
Dingman, John	" 21	Farmer	Westmeath Co., Ire	1848	"
Gildner, J. G	" 17	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1860	"
Gilddings, J. D	Onawa	Furniture Dealer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1855	"
Gross, A. L	"	Melt. & Stk. Raiser	Luzerne Co., Pa	1870	"
Hollbrook, B. D	"	Banker	Oldtown, Me	1855	"
McMillan, G. W	"	Somerset Co., Pa	Somerset Co., Pa	1855	"
Martin, S. B	"	Atty. & Real Est. Agt	Cariroll Co., Ohio	1865	"
Monk, John S	"	Atty. & Real Est. Agt	Mercer Co., Pa	1861	"
McCaskey, John R	"	Attorney at Law	Kane Co., Ill	1861	"
Naughlin, J. S	"	County Auditor	Belmont Co., Ohio	1866	"
Mosher, A	Section 31	General Merchand'e	York Co., Pa	1856	"
McNeill, N	" 18	Far. & Stock Raiser	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1862	"
Morrison, J. E	"	Far. & Stock Raiser	Somerset Co., Pa	1858	"
Oliver, Geo. W	" 25	Farmer	Belknap Co., N. H	1858	"
Oliver, F. G	" 25	Farmer	Cumberland Co Me	1857	"
Oliver, Addison	Onawa	Farmer	Franklin Co., Me	1857	"
Peake, E	"	Propr. Onawa House	Washington Co., Pa	1857	"
Peake, J	"	Butcher & Stk. Fdr.	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1870	"
Paine, E	"	Tonsorial Artist	Orange Co., Vt	1870	"
Rider, T	"	Farmer & Saw Mill	Monroe Co., N. Y	1856	"
Rockwell, D. J	"	Propr. Onawa House	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1866	"
Sain, C. F	"	Editor *Gazette*	Clayton Co., Iowa	1852	"
Selleck, John E	"	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1864	"
Whiting, N. A	"	Hardware Dealer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1857	"

KENNEBEC TOWNSHIP.

Day, J. B. P	Section 24	Far. & Surveyor	Kennebec Co., Me	1855	Castana.
Day, F. A	" 30	Farmer	Kennebec Co., Me	1855	"
Everett, W	" 35	Farmer	Franklin Co., Mo	1852	"
Erskine, H. L	" 18	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1858	Onawa.
Hathaway, A. J	" 24	Farmer and Miller	Cortland Co., N. Y	1855	Castana.
Haynes, Wm. M	" 20	Farmer	Massachusetts	1853	Onawa.
Hinaway, C. E	" 4	Farmer	Massachusetts	1853	"
Myers, John	" 4	Farmer	Union Co., Pa	1855	"
Reese, R. T	" 4	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1855	"
Searle, J. W	" 26	Farmer	Henry Co., Ill	1863	Castana.
Soon, H. B	" 8	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1870	Onawa.
Winegar, F. D	" 19	Far. & Stock Raiser	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1847	"

MAPLE TOWNSHIP.

Heisler, John A	Section 18	Far. & Stock Raiser	Harrison Co., O	1858	Mapleton.
Heisler, Henry	" 7	Far. & Stock Raiser	Harrison Co., O	1857	"
Herrington, L. D	" 4	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa	1866	"
Haskins, Lyman	" 5	Farmer	Worcester Co. Mass	1850	"
Heisler, Samuel	" 18	Far. & Stock Raiser	Harrison Co., O	1858	"
Maynard, Thomas	" 8	Farmer	Ohio	1853	"
McKown, D. H	" 14	Physician	Johnson Co., Ill	1847	"
Ring, W. L	" 6	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y	1858	"
Simmons, C. H	" 16	Farmer	Coshocton Co., O	1858	"
Trego, A. J	" 8	Farmer	N'thumberl'd Co Pa	1857	"
Wooster, Q. A	" 12	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1865	"
Wilsey, W. H	" 14	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1851	"

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Erskine, Edward	Section 33	Farmer	Canada East	1867	Ticonic.
Erskine, L. D	" 28	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1858	"
Kennedy, W. G	" 11	Farmer	Lincoln Co., Me	1867	Smithland.
Newton, Henry N	" 33	Farmer	Lincoln, Eng	1875	Ticonic.
Pinkney, Chas	" 16	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1855	Grant Centr.
Pinkney, Micajah	" 16	Farmer	Linn Co., Iowa	1844	"
Van Dorn, S. L	" 3	Farmer	Richland Co., O	1856	Smithland.
Woodward, J. D	" 17	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1856	Grant Centr.

SOLDIER TOWNSHIP.

Agens, Wm	Section 4	Farmer	St. Clair Co., Mich	1858	St. Clair.
Agens, Henry A	" 4	Farmer	Newark, N. J	1858	"
Doud, H	" 30	Farmer	Miami Co., Ind	1861	Denison.
Iverson, E	" 31	Farmer	Norway	1868	Soldier.
Kinser, John	" 8	Farmer	Juniata Co., Pa	1873	"
Ransom, R. B	" 19	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y	1865	"

BELVIDERE TOWNSHIP.

Bisbee, G. S. & C. W	Section 11	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1857	Castana.
Baggs, John T	" 34	Farmer	Champaign, Co., O	1853	Onawa.
Crabb, John L	" 27	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind	1844	"
Dimmitt, Gideon	" 14	Far. & Stock Raiser	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1856	Belvidere.
Fairchild, J. E	" 11	Far. & Stock Raiser	Montgom'y Co. N. Y	1867	Onawa.
Peterson, Willard	" 34	Farmer	Denmark	1866	"

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

Baker, John	Section 22	Farmer	Westmoreld Co., Pa	1868	St. Clair.
Courtright, N. F	" 35	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa	1869	Mapleton.
Dorothy, Wm. G	" 10	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ill	1844	St. Clair.
Patrick, John	" 34	Farmer	Ohio	1866	"
Reed, J. W	" 33	Farmer	Pickaway Co., O	1855	"

SPRING VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Bowerman, F. H	Section 21	Farmer	Prince Ewd Co Can	1869	Moorhead.
Graham, James	" 30	Far. & Stock Raiser	Down Co., Ire	1867	"
Moorhead, J. B	" 31	Far. & Stock Raiser	Indiana Co., Pa	1854	"
Scott, Geo. M	" 31	Far. & Stock Raiser	Medina Co., O	1854	"
Straud, H. E	" 1	Farmer	Norway	1868	Soldier.

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Easton, W. M	Section 35	Farmer	Trumbull Co., O	1873	Onawa.
Harrison, S	" 4	Farmer	Spencer Co., Ind	1853	Whiting.
Moore, Robert	" 7	Far. & Lumber Dlr.	Rocking'm Co. N. H	1865	Decatur, Neb
Skidmore, F. B	" 8	Farmer	Staffordshire, Eng	1868	Maple Lang

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Bousiaugh, T. T	Section 8	Farmer	Hunterdon Co., Pa	1854	Castana.
Day, F. L	" 5	Merchant & Miller	Kennebec Co., Me	1855	"
Hawthorn, D. T	" 9	Farmer	Washington Co. Md	1858	"
Rawlings, W. T	" 9	Farmer	Cornwall, Eng	1866	"

SHERMAN TOWNSHIP.

Cunningham, Saml	Section 10	Farmer	Donegal Co., Ire	1867	Blencoe.
Morris, J. H	" 8	Farmer	Madison Co. N. Y	1856	"
Thurston, J. R	" 8	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1856	"

LAKE TOWNSHIP.

Clark, Edward	Section 34	Farmer	Richland Co., O	1854	Whiting.
Irish, S. G	" 34	Farmer	Chittenden Co. Vt	1862	"
Irish, Jerome	" 34	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1853	"

FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP.

Bakke, E. H	Section 14	Farmer	Norway	1868	Sloan.
Gullickson, K	" 16	Farmer	Norway	1868	"

WEST FORK TOWNSHIP.

Whiting, C. E	Section 25	Stock Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1853	Whiting.

JORDAN TOWNSHIP.

Miers, Adam	Section 18	Farmer	Fairfield Co., O.	1842	Belvidere.

ASHTON TOWNSHIP.

McCausland, Fred	Section 24	Farmer	Kennebec Co., Me	1867	Onawa.

DICKINSON COUNTY.

EXCELSIOR TOWNSHIP.

Smith, W. E	Section 14	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio.	1869	Lakeville.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	CAME TO STATE.	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Jno. W.	Washington	County Treasurer	Jefferson Co. Ind.	1838	Washington
Anderson, Rold. C	Section 5	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1852	"
Adair Bros	Washington	Drugs and Books	Hancock Co., Ill.	1856	"
Bennett, G. G	"	Attorney at Law	Butler Co., Ohio	1853	"
Bacon, John M	"	Livery	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Bailey, A. S	"	County Auditor	Morgan Co., Ohio	1846	"
Brown, J. F	"	Attorney at Law	Attica, N. Y.	1854	"
Burrell, H. A	"	Ed. & Pub. Wash'n County *Press*	Lorain Co., Ohio	1866	"
Bryson, John	"	Lumber Dealer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1850	"
Berger, Henry	"	Book Agent	Westmor'd Co., Pa	1866	"
Beard, C. W	"	Furniture Mnfr	Somerset Co., N. J.	1855	"
Bunker, A	Section 30	Farmer	Washington Co., Ia	1841	"
Blair, Wm	Washington	Mdse	Harrison Co., Ohio	1856	"
Blair, Reynolds	"	Sheriff	Attalusia Co., Ohio	1840	"
"	"	Grain Dealer	Worcester, Mass	1855	"
Bradford, L. S	Section 20	Farmer	St. Lawr'ce Co., N. Y	1845	"
Ball, H. A	Washington	Contractor & Builder	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1856	"
Beard, Thos	Section 8	Farmer	Venango Co., Pa	1805	"
Black, G. W	Washington	Barber	Washington Co., Pa	1855	"
Boyd, J.	Section 28	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ill	1849	"
Bray, J. D	6	Farmer	Tipperary, Ireland	1857	"
Chilcote, W	Washington	Pres. Wash. Nat. B'nk	Perry Co., Ohio	1853	"
Cunningham, J. A	"	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind.	1869	"
Cowles, H. R	"	Post Master	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Dewey, A.	"	Attorney at Law	Licking Co., Ohio	1866	"
Downing & Bro	"	Liv'ry, Mdse., Stk. Dlr	Organized	1863	"
Ditmars, Wm	"	Bilks'th, Carpe Mnfr	Cattaraugus, Pa	1855	"
Dickson, A. H	Section 20	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1857	"
Dunn, W. W	Washington	Catholic Priest	Pennsylvania	1849	"
Everson, N	"	Attorney at Law	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1841	"
Eckels, J	Section 2	Stone Quarry	Belmont Co., Ohio	1856	"
First Nat'l Bank	Washington	Banking	Organized	1864	"
Griffith, Samuel	"	Fur. & Stk. Dealer	Trumbull Co., O	1848	"
Graham, John	Section 10	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1838	"
Howe, G. W	Washington	Attorney at Law	Detroit, Mich	1857	"
Hillis, R	"	Mdse	Jefferson Co., Ind	1853	"
Hart, Morgan	Section 20	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn	1837	"
Houk, Jacob	Washington	Butcher	Baden, Germany	1864	"
Hondek, Wenzel	"	Billiard Hall & Harness Maker	Bohemia	1864	"
Hall, J. L	"	Merchant Tailor	Jersey, N. Y.	1855	"
Houston, Alex	Section 10	Farmer	Brook Co., W. Va	1845	"
Hayes, M	"	Farmer	Madison Co., Ill	1839	"
Isbell, H. S	Washington	Omnibus Line	Genoa, Mass	1841	"
Jeffrey, W. R	"	Real Est. & Mon. Lnr	Fayette Co., Ind	1842	"
Jugenheimer, Wm	"	City Brewery	Germany	1851	"
Jones, C. T	"	Attorney at Law	Barron Co., Ky	1842	"
Keck, Joseph	"	Banker	Huntington Co., Pa	1842	"
Krause, Austin	"	Photographer	Tuscarawas Co., O	1864	"
Lewis, J. H	"	Attorney at Law	Decatur Co., Ind	1845	"
Logue, John W	Section 14	Farmer	Montgom'y Co., Pa	1866	"
McDaniel, J. F	Washington	Attorney at Law	Washington Co., Pa	1859	"
McKee, S. E	"	Prin. Wash. Academy	Alleghany Co., Pa	1851	"
McGuire, A. C	"	Attorney at Law	Washington Co., Md	1863	"
McMillan, G. A	Section 24	Farmer	Seneca Co., Ohio	1845	"
McNay, Robert	" 25	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Greene Co., Pa	1857	"
McCleery, John	" 7	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y	1869	"
McMillan, P. R	" 10	Farmer & Brdr. Poland China Hogs	Wash'n Co., N. Y.	1845	"
Morton, John W	Washington	Confectionery	Lancaster Co., Pa	1856	"
Meek, S. A	Section 4	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1851	"
Marie, F	"	Farmer	France	1850	"
Norton, A	Washington	Restaurant	Washington Co., O	1844	"
Norton, D. J., Jr	"	Dry Goods	Stark Co., Ohio	1864	"
Parker, W	"	Books and Music	Washington Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Pinkerton, Thos. L	Section 20	Farmer	Ireland	1844	"
Palmer, D. J	"	Fur. & Stk. Dealer	Macomb Co., Mich	1853	"
Richards, J. R	Washington	Banker	Macomb Co., Mich	1858	"
Rehkopf, A. J	"	Carriage Trimmer	Memphis, Tenn	1874	"
Rowan, D. St. Clair	"	County Recorder	Washington Co., Pa	1855	"
Redlek, L. G	"	Union House	Armstrong, Pa	1852	"
Rosecrans, H. C	"	Farmer	Delaware Co., O	1851	"
Rosenau, Wm. H	"	Physician	Cumberland Co., Ky	1843	"
Sanford, S. B	"	Bryson House	Chittenden Co., Vt	1856	"
Scofield, I	"	Phys. & Surg	Saratoga, N. Y	1866	"
Stevens, S. M	"	Millwright and Dlr. in Mill Fur. Goods	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1839	"
Smouse, A. L	"	Baker & Confectionery	Alleghany Co., Md	1856	"
Simmons, I	Section 16	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1860	"
Thirion, J. A	Washington	Carriage Mnfr	France	1854	"
Todd, Wm. S	Section 24	Mdse. & Stk. Dealer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1853	"
Titus, H. D	" 23	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1853	"
VanNostrand, T. H	Washington	Barber	Wayne, Mich	1853	"
Vincent, J. G	Section 12	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1842	"
Wiseman, J	Washington	Ed. *Gazette*	Perry Co., Ohio	1864	"
Williams, J. Albert	"	Boots & Shoes, Whls. and Retail	Hartford, Conn	1864	"
Wilson, Wm., Jr	"	Hardware, Iron and Machinery	Fayette, Pa	1853	"
Wilde & Co	"	Mnfr. Agri. Imp'ts	Established	1861	"
Wilson, H	Section 20	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Md	1839	"
Wilson, M. W	" 32	Farmer	Alleghany Co. Md	1840	"
Wiedenbeck, M	Washington	Cooper, Brick Mnfr	Alsace, France	1854	"

LIME CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Adams, Ira	Section 9	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Scioto Co., Ohio	1856	Dayton ville
Allen, T. J	13	Blksmh., P. M. & J. P.	Franklin Co., Ind.	1851	"
Bottenfield, I. M	15	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Green Co., Pa	1864	"
Batterson, Abijah	31	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Scioto Co., Ohio	1857	"
Bull, John W	34	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Tyrconnel, Ire	1850	"
Billingsley, Cyrus	33	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Mingalia Co., W. Va	1850	Richmond.
Carvis, Wm	31	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Licking Co., Ohio	1854	Keota.
Carvis, V. W	30	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Licking Co., Ohio	1854	Keota.
Capen, Chas	34	Farmer	Portland, Me	1854	Dayton ville.
Colley, J	10	Farmer	Poinski Co	1850	"
Claar, Henry	10	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Jackson Co., Ohio	1864	"
Cornell, James	14	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Alleghany Co., N. Y	1853	"
Cress, W. B	36	Farmer & Stk. Dealer	Trenton Co., Ohio	1856	Richmond.
Darling, E. D	36	Farmer	Chau'qua Co., N. Y.	1853	Dayton ville.
Dester, John	20	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Bavaria, Germany	1855	Keota.
Eternuh, Peter	20	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Hesse Darm'st, Ger	1854	Dayton ville.
Griffith, Wm. S	22	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Wash'n Co., Ind.	1845	"
Griffith, James F	21	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Wash'n Co., Ind.	1845	"
Huffman, J. R	16	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Belmont Co., Ohio	1856	"
Hull, Wm	9	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Erie Co., Pa	1842	"
Longwell, F. M	29	Farmer	Washington Co., O	1855	"
Norton, Wm. S	11	Far. & Auctioneer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1867	"
Sigler, J. J	27	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Allegan Co., Mich	1853	"
Soder, Andrew	33	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Brunswick, Ger	1854	"
Schmitt, Jacob	32	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Bavaria, Ger	1854	Keota.
Schmidt, Peter C	29	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Columbiana Co., O	1857	"
Schmidt, John W	20	Farmer	Bavaria, Ger	1856	"
Stapelton, Martin	21	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Tipperary Co. Ire	1854	"
Taylor, David	5	Farmer & Poland China Hogs	Scioto Co., Ohio	1847	Dayton ville.
Trowbridge, J. L	11	Farmer & Carpenter	Tioga Co., Pa	1849	"
Taylor, R. H	25	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Md	1841	"
Weller, Geo. W	33	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Litchfield, Conn	1861	Keota.
Watters, S. J	18	Far. & Gunsmith	Fayette Co., Ind	1846	Dayton ville.
Wishard J. H	15	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Nicholas Co., Ky	1853	"

SEVENTY-SIX TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, J. F	Section 17	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Mingalia Co., W. Va	1869	Keota.
Allender, John	18	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Lancaster Co., Pa	1870	"
Armstrong, G. W	28	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Licking Co., Ohio	1853	West Chest'r
Bryson, J. K	36	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Fayette Co., Pa	1857	Keota.
Bennett, A. D	15	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill	1867	"
Cochran, John	26	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1853	"
Deardorff, E	26	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1853	West Chest'r
Deyoe, J. J	26	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N Y	1869	Keota.
Dayton, W. H	24	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Md	1841	West Chest'r
Eyestone, J. W	1	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Rush Co., Ind	1865	Lexington.
Fluwelers, J. W	25	Farmer	Washington Co., Ia	1853	West Chest'r
Gregory, G	30	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Orange Co., N. Y.	1866	Keota.
Green, W. M	20	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1868	"
Hamilton, W. S	10	Far. & Stk. Shipper	Medina Co., Ohio	1868	"
Hamilton, L. H	9	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio	1853	"
Knox, Wm	35	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Butler Co., Ohio	1856	"
Lautsch, Wm	22	Farmer	Portsmouth, Va	1852	West Chest'r
Longenecker, J	29	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1858	Keota.
Moffitt, S. J	29	Farmer	Peoria Co., Ill	1872	"
Merick, Mrs. A. E	22	Farmer	Hunterdon Co., NJ	1867	"
Munro, Wm	36	Farmer	Scotland	1866	West Chest'r
Pavilion, W. F	21	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Dearborn Co., Ind	1867	Keota.
Peters, N. I	8	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1873	"
Pettit, Noah	18	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Greene Co., Pa	1869	"
Peters, T. C	27	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1851	"
Sargent, J. H	5	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Medina Co., Ohio	1854	"
Stewart, Duncan	36	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Perthshire, Scotld	1855	"
Swearingen, S	34	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1856	"
Stewart, A	18	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Thomas, John	31	Farmer	Rock'm Co., Va	1863	"
Thomson, Alex	28	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa	1866	"
Teats, W. M	32	Farmer	Hunterdon Co., NJ	1869	"
Vincent, Wm	32	Farmer	Wash'n Co., Iowa	1846	"
Winters, John	18	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Frostburgh, Md	1862	Lexington.
Wilson, J. M	15	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1868	Keota.

ENGLISH RIVER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	CAME TO STATE.	POST-OFFICE.
Adams, E. N	Section 11	Farmer	Highland Co., O	1842	Richmond.
Adams, E. H	" 22	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1838	"
Ashby, E. W. H	" 33	Farmer	Preston Co., W. Va	1839	"
Bear, Gideon	" 26	Farmer	Lehigh Co., Pa	1839	"
Bunker, D	" 17	Flour Mill	Guilford Co., N. C	1839	"
Britton, W. S	" 1	Farmer	Pickaway Co., O	1842	"
Coffman, S. A	"	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va	1854	Washington
Critz, Frank	Richmond.	Merchant and P. M.	France	1848	Richmond.
Critz, John	"	Merchant	France	1848	"
Carpenter, Daniel	Section 13	Farmer	Green Co., Ind	1842	"
Donahey, Mariah	" 10	Farmer	Lee Co., Iowa		"
Edmonson, J. S	" 18	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill	1834	"
Gwin, W. W	" 35	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ind	1835	"
Hasty, C. G	" 24	Farmer	Bath Co., Ky	1835	"
Kessler, Catharine	" 8	Farmer	Germany	1856	"
Miller, Moses P	" 7	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1857	"
Myers, J. B	" 7	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Greene Co., Pa	1844	"
Moore, J. F	" 9	Far. & Physician	Licking Co., Ohio	1847	Middleburg.
Manait, S	" 2	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1846	Richmond.
Marquiss, W. A	" 28	Farmer	Miami Co., Ind	1865	"
O'Loughlin, John	" 34	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ind	1837	"
Randel, Jas	" 11	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1845	"
Sharp, F	"	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1845	"

OREGON TOWNSHIP.

Beard, T. J	Section 6	Farmer	Venango Co., Pa	1865	Ainsworth.
Breed, W. H	" 5	Farmer	New Lond. Co., Ct	1865	"
Gaines, A	"	Farmer	Italy	1867	Washington
Glaze, Smith W	" 32	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Louisa Co., Iowa	1851	Ainsworth.
Hutchin, G. W. S	" 12	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1874	"
Hayden, Stephen	" 13	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1849	"
Knouse, S. H	" 19	Farmer	Lehigh Co., Pa	1857	"
Mickey, J.	" 12	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1858	"
Martin, A. L	" 18	Farmer	Clark Co., Ohio	1854	"
Paul, James	" 7	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Perry Co., Iowa	1855	"
Parkin, Charles	" 21	Far. & Dealer	England	1871	"
Parrow, Francis	" 17	Farmer	France	1855	"
Pearson, Jesse	" 33	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Washington Co., Ia	1855	"
Royce, Geo. R	" 16	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Spaulding, A. E	Ainsworth.	Teacher	Pennsylvania	1855	"
Swift, J. A	Section 14	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Canaan Co., Me	1865	"
Stephen, Samuel	Ainsworth	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1839	"
Thompson, J. G	Section 17	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Franklin Co., Ind	1854	"
Toler, R. A	" 10	Far. & Nursery	Henderson Co., Ill	1867	"
Temple, Thos	" 14	Farmer	Queen Anne Co., Md	1855	"
Utterback, Benj	" 29	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Bourbon Co., Ky	1864	"
West, R. G	" 13	Far. & Mechanic	Susquhanna Co., Pa	1855	"

BRIGHTON TOWNSHIP.

Alexander, J. R. P	Section 16	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1855	Brighton.
Edwards, J. K	Brighton	Far. Livery, Bus Ln	Hardin Co., Ky	1854	"
Fleak, L. B	"	Editor & Publisher	Cincinnati, O	1840	"
Gordon, Harrison	Section 20	Farmer	Washing'n Co., Ia		"
Holton, Chas. M	Brighton	Attorney at Law	Yates Co., N. Y	1871	"
Hicks, John	Section 34	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Clarke Co., Ohio	1842	"
Lloyd, Wm	Brighton	Banker	Gwinn Edward's	1865	"
McIntire, J. A	"	Banker	Franklin Co., Pa	1854	"
Mills, R. S	"	Attorney at Law	Hartford Co., Conn	1841	"
Peltzer, John W	"	Banker	Dauphin Co., Pa	1849	"
Risk, R. C	"	Banker	Londonderry, Ire	1838	"
Rogers, C. A	"	Physician	Gilmanton Co., Ind	1868	"
Seeley, J	Section 8	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1864	"
Stout, Francis M	" 22	Farmer	Peoria Co., Ill	1857	"
Tuwman, Wm. J	" 32	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Greene Co., Ohio	1849	"
Washburn, L. I	Brighton	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1838	"
Woodford, S. E	"	Carpenter	Trumbull Co., O	1850	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Crumpacker, J. R	Section 30	Farmer and Nursery	Bottetourt Co., Va	1863	Washington
Davis, Lewis F	" 11	Farmer	West Virginia	1866	"
Davidson, B. S	" 13	Farmer	Ireland	1858	"
Fulton, James	" 32	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1841	"
Glasgow, S. B	" 22	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Lewis Co., Va	1853	"
Glasgow, W. M	" 14	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Adams Co., Ohio	1856	"
Housel, A	" 11	Farmer & Minister	Stark Co., Ohio	1857	"
Meek, Joseph M	" 23	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Washington Co., Va	1849	"
Roberts, Emily E	" 35	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Miami Co., Ind	1866	"
Rathnell, Henry	" 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Lycoming Co., Pa	1851	Richmond.
Roberts, Sr. Dr	" 26	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Adams Co., Ohio	1853	Washington
Tuttle, Wm. J	" 13	Farmer & Teacher	Mercer Co., Pa	1856	"
Stevenson, M. R	" 29	Farmer	Ireland	1866	"
Wright, E. N	" 10	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Washington Co., Pa	1866	"

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Brown, B. F	Section 26	Far. & Represent've	Knox Co., Ohio	1863	Washington
Beard, Wm. M	" 35	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Pa	1865	"
Caldwell, Wm	" 24	Farmer	Donegal Co., Ire	1868	"
Cherry, R	" 36	Farmer	Donegal Co., Ire	1866	"
Dayton, John	" 30	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Allegany Co., Md	1839	West Chest'r
Goodspeed, M	" 18	Nurseryman	Niagara Co., N. Y	1859	Lexington.
Gardner, N	" 28	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1871	Washington
Miller, W. L	" 19	Farmer	Pendleton, W. Va	1859	West Chest'r
Moothart, S. & G	" 4	Farmer	Lehigh Co., Pa	1866	Richmond.
Moore, Wm. J	" 17	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1854	West Chest'r
Moore, E. M	" 1	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va	1851	Richmond.
Noecker, Daniel	" 11	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa	1851	Washington
Page, James	" 12	Farmer	Millin Co., Pa	1852	"
Smith, T. M	" 13	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa	1852	"
Tipton, B. F	" 17	Farmer	Franklin Co., O	1851	Lexington.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Bean, J. W	Section 6	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Concord, N. H	1853	West Chest'r
Crayne, J. S	West Chest'r	Grain Buyer	Greene Co., Pa	1855	"
Dudley, J. H	Section 4	Farmer	Warren Co., O	1855	Washington
Deen, Michael	" 10	Farmer	Kerry Co., Ireland	1854	"
Griffith, E. S	" 34	Farmer	Crawford Co., O	1848	"
Griffith, E. S	West Chest'r	R. R. Agent	Delaware Co., Pa	1853	West Chest'r
Jenkins, E. R	"	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1854	"
King, Thomas	Section 10	Farmer	Mayo Co., Ire	1862	Washington
McCoy, B. M	" 27	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Madison Co., Ohio	1853	West Chest'r
Randal, Wm	" 30	Farmer	Madison Co., O	1853	West Chest'r
Randal, Wm	" 14	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Buck Co., Pa	1873	Washington
Smith, Milton	" 14	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Franklin Co., Pa	1856	"
Statler, George	" 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Franklin Co., Pa	1850	Dutch Creek
Stewart, J. G	" 9	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Alleghany Co., Md	1844	Washington
Young, John	" 23	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Fleming Co., Ky	1846	"

DUTCH CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Carvis, J. S	Section 11	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y	1854	Dutch Creek
Groenendyke, G. M	" 26	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1864	Riverside.
Hollingsworth, W	" 29	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Union Co., Ind	1854	Valley P. O.
Knapp, W	" 11	Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y	1870	West Chest'r
Latta, R	" 26	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1841	Dutch Creek
Mayer, A	" 34	Farmer	Darmstadt, Ger	1854	"
McCaleb, E	" 22	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Franklin Co., Pa	1855	"
Maxwell, J. R	" 23	Printer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1855	"
McCauley, Daniel	" 27	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa	1854	"
Wells, W	" 14	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Bucks Co., Ind	1854	"
Work, J. H	" 2	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1857	West Chest'r

HIGHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Albaugh, M	Section 24	Farmer	Wash'n Co., Ind	1854	Ainsworth.
Brewer, J. T	" 12	Farmer	Wash'n Co., Iowa	1853	"
Harris, Geo	" 18	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Trumbull Co., O	1864	Washington
McMurry, E. F	" 4	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1864	Riverside.
Owen, Thos. A	" 12	Farmer	Breckridge Co., Ky	1855	White Ash.
Patterson, John	" 31	Far. & Stk. Raiser	West Virginia	1855	Washington
Sprague, E. S	" 12	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Washington Co., O	1856	White Ash.
Stark, J. F	" 10	Farmer	New London, Ct	1858	Ainsworth.
Stotts, G	" 16	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Richland Co., Ind	1854	"
White, E. W	" 28	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Lawrence Co., Pa	1865	"

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Griffith, R. W	Section 18	Far. Stk. Rsr. & Dlr.	Sussex Co., Del	1848	Brighton.
Ingham, H	" 26	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1858	"
McCarty, Robt	" 35	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Lycoming Co., Pa	1855	"
Pringle, W. S	" 29	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Washington Co., O	1846	White Ash.
Russell, Samuel	" 24	Farmer	Anders'n Co., Tenn	1840	Brighton.
Sharp, J. H	" 15	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1855	"

CRAWFORD TOWNSHIP.

Boden, Wm. P	Section 29	Far. & Blacksmith	West Virginia	1855	Crawford'v'e
Bennett, Wm	" 21	Far. & Stk. Raiser	New Jersey	1839	"
Mize, Margaret	" 9	Farming	Bedford Co., Pa	1851	Ainsworth.
McKee, Wm	" 29	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Down Co., Ire	1841	Crawford'v'e

MARION TOWNSHIP.

Coppock, John	Section 36	Farmer & Miller	Miami Co., O	1842	Brighton.
Noble, E. C	" 36	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Hartford Co., Con	1856	Marshall.
Perkins, E. N	" 25	Farmer	Brighton, Iowa		Brighton.
Tomlinson, John	" 11	Farmer	Pickaway Co., O	1854	Washington

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

Denman, S. H	Riverside.	Lumber Dealer	Ohio	1853	Riverside.
Mentzer, John Jr	"	Hotel	Illinois	1849	"

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

RED OAK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	CAME TO STATE.	POST-OFFICE.
Austin, B. J	Red Oak	Real Estate	Ashtabula Co., O	1869	Red Oak.
Anderson, M. T	"	Post Master	Indiana	1859	"
Archer, Wm	"	Prop. Red Oak House	Montgomery Co., O	1851	"
Ashby & Peters	"	Butchers	Established	1873	"
Bennett, G. W	"	County Surveyor	Trumbull Co., O	1869	"
Breadel, F. W	"	Pastor M. E. Church	Delaware Co., N. Y	1857	"
Bryson & Son	"	Lumber Dealers	Lancaster Co., Pa	1853	"
Buffington, P. M	"	Grain Dealer	Meigs Co., O	1855	"
Bryant, James D	"	Carpenter & Builder	Monroe Co., O	1849	"
Brown, G. B	"	Blksmith & Wgn. Mfr	Clinton Co., N. Y	1870	"
Cooper, A. S	"	Attorney at Law	Clinton Co., Ind	1867	"
Clark, O. F	"	Banker	Shelby Co., Ind	1856	"
Cook, N. W	"	Merchant	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1845	"
Close, Wm. H	"	Mnfr. Stone Ware	Brown Co., N. Y	1869	"
Crockett, A	"	Brk. Mfr. Cont. & Bldr	Piscataquis Co., Me	1870	"
Crandell, T. W	"	Capitalist	Cortland Co., N. Y	1858	"
Chamberlain, J. S	Section 4	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Delaware Co., N. Y	1871	"
Crawford, Geo	" 10	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Coshocton Co., O	1869	"
Cole, Calvin	" 18	Farmer	Scioto Co., Ohio	1848	"
Coleman, J. T	" 27	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Adair Co., Ky	1865	"
Davis, W. C	Red Oak	Prin. Public Schools	Gibson Co., Ind	1845	"
Douglass, Frank	"	Grain Buyer	Monroe Co., N. Y	1872	"
Dodd, William W	Section 22	Farmer	Marion Co., O	1841	"
Dixon, M	Red Oak	Mnfr. Stone Ware	Huron Co., N. Y	1872	"
Evans, W. H	"	Jeweler	England	1866	"
Emerson, A. S	Section 20	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1868	"
Fisher, P.	Red Oak	Attorney at Law	Franklin Co., O	1855	"
French, H. C	"	Justice of the Peace	Licking Co., O	1871	"
Fritchman, W. H	"	Grain Dealer	Northampton Co. Pa	1871	"
Fisher, John F	"	Groceries & Prov	Salem Co., N. J	1870	"
Gregg, James B	"	Attorney at Law	Des Moines Co., Io	1839	"
Godfrey, D	"	Apiarian	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1868	"
Gleason, J	"	Bks. Station'y & Toys	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1873	"
Gleason, Frank	Section 17	Farmer & Teacher	Alleghany Co., N. Y	1869	"
Helsel, Wm. Neal	Red Oak	Farmer	Windham Co., Conn	1864	"
Hayes, John	"	Real Estate	Litchfield Co., Conn	1855	"
Haina, Newton	"	Atty. & Real Estate	Lawrence Co., Ind	1849	"
Hunsdon, Wm	"	Pemberton House	Burlington Co., N. J	1868	"
Howard, Henry	"	County Auditor	Henry Co., Ill	1867	"
Harding, W. & Son	"	Contract'r & Builder	Barren Co., Ky	1865	"
Holt, G. W. & Co	"	Furniture, Glass'w're Crockery, etc	Established	1872	"
Highland, J. R	"	Miller	Jasper Co., Iowa	1844	"
Hall, C. F	Section 19	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1853	"
Hamaker,	19	Farmer	Richland Co., O	1859	"
Hecht & Mount	Red Oak	Dirs. Agricul. Impts			"
Horton, J. R	Section 26	Farmer	Stokes Co., N. C	1856	Frankfort
Hamilton, C.	Red Oak	Farmer	Hamilton Co., O	1857	Red Oak.
Irwin, Chas. E	Red Oak	Harness Maker	Butler Co., O	1872	"
Johnson, Robt	Section 2	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1854	"
Johnson, Frank	" 3	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Rockingham Co., Va	1852	"
Kerribard, H. C	Red Oak	Engineer	Union Co., Pa	1854	"
Keith, Hiram	"	Clergyman	Logan Co., O	1848	"
Kerribard, W. H	"	Miller	Logan Co., O	1853	"
Kelly & Brown	"	Grain Dealers	Established	1873	"
Lane, C. H	"	Merchant	Rockingham Co. N. H	1854	"
Loeb, Jacob	"	Clothier	Bavaria, Germany	1869	"
Loomis, E. O	"	Dry Goods Dealer	Portage Co., O	1857	"
Lewis, S	"	Hardware Dealer	Allen Co., Ohio	1866	"
Lewis, J. R	"	Miller	Clermont Co., O	1852	"
Lloyd, N. R	Section 36	Farmer	Fleming Co., Ky	1854	"
Mayne, J.	Red Oak	Editor & Publisher	Adams Co., Ohio	1856	"
Mayne, W. S	"	Attorney at Law	Clark Co., O	1858	"
McFarland, H. A	"	Physician & Surgeon	Mercer Co., Pa	1869	"
Martin, J. W	"	Physician & Surgeon	Campbell Co., Ky

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Blackstone, Gideon	Villisca	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Rose Co., O.	1875	Villisca.
Cornelius & Hoye	"	Furniture Dealers.	Established	1874	"
Davis, Elihu	"	Attorney at Law	Highland Co., O.	1861	"
Durfee, Benj. F.	"	Minstr. M. E. Church	Schoharie Co., N.Y.	1872	"
Dunn, Wm.	Section 5	Farmer	Belmont Co., O.	1840	"
Dillan, P. C.	" 6	Inventor and dir. in Pat. Wire Washer, Your Friend."			
Dunn, S. C.	" 8	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa.	1845	"
Ellis, Wm. W.	Villisca	Land Agt. & Grain Dlr	Belmont Co., O.	1840	"
Embree, O.	"	Mechanic	Lunerne Co., Pa.	1870	"
Fields, Saml.	"	Agricultural Impts.	Belmont Co., O.	1865	"
Fortin, F. J.	Section 4	Farmer	West Virginia	1875	"
Fulton, Albert	" 17	Farmer	Athens Co., O.	1863	"
Greenlee, Frank F	Villisca	Attorney at Law	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1842	"
Gourley, Thomas	Section 17	Farmer	Ross Co., O.	1857	"
Goodwin, Thomas	" 29	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1857	"
Ingman, G. F.	Villisca	Dry Goods Dlr.	New York City	1873	"
Jones, John L.	"	Pastr. Presby Church	Fairfield Co., O.	1856	"
McCartney, H. H.	"	Book-keeper	Waldo Co., Me.	1874	"
Morford, A. L.	"	Boots, Shoes & Clothn	Fulton Co., Ill.	1866	"
Moody, Bros	"	Marble Cutters	Butler Co., O.	1870	"
Moody, Geo. W.	"	Marble Cutter			
Preston, C. N.	"	Grocer	Indiana	1871	"
School—Ind. dist.		H. H. McCartney, Pres't. of Board.	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1868	"
of Villisca			Established	1871	"
Shankland, J. A.	Section 31	Farmer	Washington Co., N.Y	1872	"
Thurman, H. G.	Villisca	Editor *Review*	Highland Co., O.	1865	"
Thomason, G. W.	Section 10	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1874	"
Thomason, Wm. H	"	Farmer	Moultrie Co., Ill.	1854	"
Willey, J. J.	Villisca	Druggist	Frederick Co., Va.	1868	"
White, W. B.	"	Dry Goods	Orange Co., Va.	1871	"
Woodward, W. A.	"	Real Estate Agent	Carroll Co., O.	1858	"
West, A. P.	"	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Highland Co., O.	1856	"
Walters, A. M.	"	Principal Public Schools	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1872	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Buckner, J	Section 5	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Chatham Co., N. C.	1864	Red Oak.
Carpenter, Chas.	" 32	Farmer	Ogle Co., Ill.	1873	Emerson.
Carpenter, D.	" 32	Farmer	Ogle Co., Ill.	1873	"
Clinton, Henry	" 9	Farmer	Ireland	1863	Red Oak.
Clark, H.	" 23	Farmer	Morris Co., N.J.	1865	"
Davis, D. J	" 23	Farmer	South Wales	1870	"
Davis, Samuel	" 15	Farmer	South Wales	1868	"
Edwards, Edward	" 28	Farmer	Wales	1867	"
Erwin, G. W	" 31	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1870	Emerson.
Edwards, Wm. F.	" 16	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Wales	1871	Red Oak.
Evans, Jos. A	" 6	Farmer	McLean Co., Ill.	1853	"
Groves, H. S.	" 31	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Pa.	1864	Emerson.
Haag, H. S.	" 29	Farmer	Lehigh Co., Pa.	1861	Red Oak.
Haag, T. G.	" 29	Farmer	Lehigh Co., Pa.	1861	"
Hornby, James	" 36	Farmer	England	1860	"
Jones, Wm.	" 14	Farmer	Wales	1871	"
Jones, Lewis	" 20	Farmer	South Wales	1872	Emerson.
Jones, Griffith H.	" 9	Farmer	South Wales	1866	Red Oak.
Jones, J. G.	" 21	Farmer	South Wales	1871	"
Jones, Richard	" 16	Farmer	South Wales	1871	"
Lingley, John	" 29	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Wales	1871	"
Maynes, Wm.	" 30	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va.	1871	Emerson.
More, Philip	" 31	Farmer	France	1871	"
Pryce, W. B.	" 35	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Cambria Co., Pa.	1868	Red Oak.
Steiner, S.	" 33	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Switzerland	1871	"
Shinn, Frank	" 7	Far. & Real Est. Agt.	Adams Co., O.	1856	"
Schenck, G.	" 7	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ind.	1870	"
Treat, Wm. M.	" 30	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1871	Emerson.
Thomas, Henry	" 9	Farmer	South Wales	1869	Red Oak.
Vanmeter, C. C.	" 28	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Salem Co., N. J.	1871	"
Wentz, David	" 30	Farmer	Northampton Co. Pa.	1875	Emerson.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Ashby, David S.	Section 16	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ill.	1870	Red Oak.
Ashby, Geo. T.	" 16	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ill.	1869	"
Beeson, Thomas	" 33	Farmer	Highland Co., O.	1865	"
Binns, Robt.	" 8	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1855	"
Burris, H. H.	" 4	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1858	"
Crittenden, A.	" 29	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Mass.	1871	"
Chenoweth, S.	" 28	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Preble Co., O.	1864	"
Cozad, Wm.	" 8	Farmer	Vinton Co., O.	1856	"
Dyson, James H.	" 15	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ill.	1870	"
Farrar, Joseph	" 4	Farmer	England	1870	"
Gilmore, G. W.	" 20	Farmer	Venango Co., Pa.	1860	"
Gilmore, F. W.	" 20	Farmer	Venango Co., Pa.	1861	"
Hunter Bros.	" 3	Farmer	Westmoreland Co. Pa	1869	"
Hawkins, Geo. E.	" 18	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Knox Co., O.	1868	"
Hieronymus, H. C.	" 18	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Perry Co., O.	1868	"
Hines, J. A.	" 5	Farmer	Ohio	1853	"
Hickman, M.	" 11	Farmer	Greenbrier Co., Va.	1862	"
Johnston, Jos. L.	" 9	Teacher and Teacher	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1873	"
Jackson, John	" 16	Farmer	Knox Co., O.	1870	"
Ketchmer, E.	" 13	Farmer and Apiarian	Wabella, Ind.	1857	Cobing.
Lull, A. M.	" 28	Farmer	Hillsdale Co., Mich.	1871	Red Oak.
Patterson, J. H.	" 27	Farmer	Connecticut	1870	"
Patterson, Ed. F.	" 27	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1871	"
Patterson, Chas. E	" 27	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Reifel, Theo.	" 6	Farmer	Germany	1869	"
Reeves, Jesse B.	" 34	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1869	"
Stevens, Erlal	" 16	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1868	"

SHERMAN TOWNSHIP.

Boon, R. H.	Section 2	Farmer	CattaraugusCo., N.Y.	1857	Waveland
Clayman, C. W.	" 16	Farmer	Licking Co., O.	1854	Red Oak.
Flook, W. A.	" 7	Farmer & Teacher	Montgomery Co., O.	1869	"
Ford, C. P.	" 29	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Mass.	1855	"
Gilmore, E.	" 7	Farmer	Delaware Co., Iowa	1845	"
Grant, G. K.	" 7	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Heath, J. L.	" 36	Farmer	Mcllenry Co., Ill.	1870	"
Lewis, A.	" 3	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1848	Waveland.
Milner, E. Y.	" 33	Farmer	Highland Co., O.	1865	Red Oak.
Murrah, A. T.	" 25	Farmer	Adair Co., Ky.	1868	"
Mellott, Wm.	" 29	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1869	"
McCoy, Addison	" 18	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ind.	1870	"
Powell, A. M.	" 13	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ind.	1856	"
Ransom, Wm. H.	"	Farmer	Oakland Co., Mich.	1874	"
Stennett, Wayne	" 27	Farmer	Edwards Co., Ill.	1847	"
Stennett, H. L.	" 28	Farmer	Edwards Co., Ill.	1847	"
Shearer, A.	" 33	Lime Manufacturer	Marion Co., Ind.	1853	"
Stratton, J. B.	" 32	Farmer	Wayne Co., O.	1872	"
Stratton, L. C.	" 32	Farmer	Wayne Co., O.	1872	"
Stennett, Chas.	" 27	Farmer	Edwards Co., Ill.	1848	"
Saunders, O. D.	" 21	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Shires, Thomas	" 21	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa.	1856	"
Stratton, C. J.	" 29	Farmer	Wayne Co., O.	1872	"
Woodling, A. E.	" 2	Farmer	St. Joseph Co, Ind.	1857	Waveland.

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

Bean, F. G.	Section 32	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H.	1857	Wallace.
Blackburn, B. L	Milford	Miller	Cuyahoga Co., O.	1867	Grant.
Close, Geo. V.	"	Hotel Prop. & Biksmith	Broome Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Davis, W. J.	Section 8	Farmer	Andrew Co., Mo.	1855	"
Ellenwood, W. H.	" 9	Farmer	New Brunswick	1865	"
Embree, W.	" 13	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Emoree, Hiram A.	" 12	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Forbt, Wm.	" 33	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1857	Wallace.
Lott, H. S.	" 20	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1856	Grant.
Mayhew, H. C.	" 35	Farmer	Montgomery Co. N.Y	1873	Wallace.
Morton, Silas	" 33	Farmer & Miller	Preston Co., Va.	1870	"
Moiser, J. W. W.	" 7	Farmer	Madison Co., Ala.	1843	"
McConoughey, H. N.	" 10	Farmer & Merchant	Geauga Co., O.	1858	"
McCarty, A. J.	" 23	Farmer	Richland Co., O.	1855	"
Piquet Isidore	Grant	General Merchandise	France	1866	"
Patton, Milford	Milford	Blacksmith	Somerset Co., Pa.	1874	"
Patterson, U.	Section 20	Farmer	Guernsey Co., O.	1865	"
Rusk, O. A.	" 11	Farmer	Ohio	1871	"
Smith, S. M.	" 10	Miller, Stk & Grain Dlr	Orange Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Smith, Seth M.	" 16	Farmer	Geauga Co., O.	1868	"
Smith, J. M.	" 22	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Whitney, Theo.	" 33	Farmer	Richland Co., O.	1855	Sciota.

FRANKFORT TOWNSHIP.

Boggs, G. L.	Section 30	Farmer	Braxton Co., Va.	1840	Red Oak.
Buss, Daniel	" 15	Farmer	England	1871	Frankfort.
Clark, E. W.	" 17	Farmer	Worcester Co., Mass	1860	Sciota.
Dodd, John	" 5	Farmer	Amherst Co., Va.	1855	Red Oak.
Emmert, Daniel	" 4	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ill.	1871	Frankfort.
Felts, D. H.	" 17	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Finley, J. W.	" 15	Farmer	Scott Co., Iowa	1844	"
King, Orpheus	" 9	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Kavanagh, P. H & M	" 15	Farmer	Ireland	1872	"
King, D. C.	" 13	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1865	Sciota.
Lawrence, John A	" 1	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Monmouth Co., N.J.	1865	Red Oak.
Leslie, S. L.	" 11	Farmer	Preble Co., O.	1867	Stanton.
Murray, John H.	" 20	Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn.	1845	Frankfort.
Nicholas, H. M.	" 18	Farmer	White Co., Tenn.	1868	Red Oak.
Phillips, Cyrus	" 32	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Barbour Co., W. Va.	1875	"
Plowman, Noah	" 13	Farmer	Carroll Co., Md.	1869	Sciota.
Robertson, J. F.	" 13	Farmer	Perry Co., Ind.	1847	Red Oak.
Stafford, W.	" 21	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1863	"
Thomas, Augustus	" 19	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N.Y	1870	"
Tilburn, Joseph	" 2	Farmer	England	1863	"
Vetter, Adam	" 26	Farmer	Germany	1855	Frankfort

PILOT GROVE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Botts, S. J.	Section 1	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Hancock Co., Ill.	1871	Grant.
Bennett, S. W.	" 26	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa.	1870	"
Buss, Wm.	" 21	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1869	Red Oak.
Cook, Delilah	" 31	Farmer	Hardin Co., O.	1855	"
Crumb, Alvin	" 3	Farmer	Bennington Co., Vt.	1870	Grant.
De Witt, Isaac & Alvin	" 28	Farmers	Sussex Co., N. J.	1869	Frankfort.
Franklin, D. C.	" 10	Farmer and Minister	Iowa Co., Wis.	1872	Red Oak.
Fuller, Leonard	" 14	Farmer	Kennebec Co., Me.	1870	"
Foster, Jacob	" 33	Farmer	Warren Co., Ill.	1870	"
Guess, Ed. A.	" 3	Farmer	Carroll Co., O.	1854	"
Kennedy, Wm. H.	" 24	Farmer	Franklin Co., Me.	1871	Grant.
Lovewell, L. O.	" 16	Farmer	Oakland Co., Mich.	1873	Red Oak.
May, H.	" 34	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt.	1873	"
McDannel, D. S.	" 10	Carpenter	Adams Co., Pa.	1870	"
Mullin, E. B.	" 25	Farmer	Canada East	1873	Grant.
Mills, Amos	" 16	Farmer	Clinton Co., O.	1852	"
McIntyre, R. W.	" 27	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa.	1869	Red Oak.
Odell, E.	" 5	Farmer	Calhoun Co., Mich.	1853	"
Page, Isaac H.	" 6	Farmer & Fruit Rsr.	Logan Co., O.	1853	"
Petty, Wm. J.	" 12	Farmer	Switzerland Co. Ind.	1871	Grant.
Perfect, S. B.	" 15	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ind.	1864	Red Oak.
Raffenberg J. P.	" 15	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa.	1871	"
Walker, Saml. C.	" 15	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind.	1849	"
Wells, Julia	" 28	Farmer	Ireland	1869	"
Yockey, Wm.	" 21	Farmer	Summit Co., O.	1870	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Arlin, Horace T.	Section 32	Farmer	Athens Co., O.	1865	Villisca.
Conner, Isaac	" 4	Farmer	Meigs Co., O.	1855	Wallace.
Conner, Waldo	" 4	Farmer	Meigs Co., O.	1855	Sciota.
Danuth, Mrs. O. M	" 17	Farmer	Trumbull Co., O.	1870	"
Dunn, E. A.	" 29	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Io.	1853	Villisca.
Goble, G. B.	" 10	Farmer	Perry Co., Ind.	1855	Sciota.
Holmes, J. M.	" 31	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Holson, Geo.	" 4	Farmer	Clark Co., Ind.	1857	"
Holson, J. T.	" 14	Farmer	Clark Co., Ind.	1857	"
Lester, D. M.	" 6	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Mayhew, M. G.	" 8	Farmer	Washington Co., O.	1869	"
Maltbey, C. E.	" 12	Farmer	England	1870	"
Patterson, J. W.	" 29	Farmer	Guernsey Co., O.	1857	Villisca.
Robertson, James.	" 5	Farmer	Kentucky	1847	Wallace
Snell, E.	" 9	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Wis.	1871	Sciota.
Stillinger, W. B.	" 2	Farmer	Richland Co., O.	1872	"
Stillinger, G. W.	" 1	Farmer	Knox Co., O.	1873	"
Whitney, James	" 15	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1870	"
Yergey, John	" 16	Farmer and P. M.	Berks Co., Pa.	1848	"
Yergey, John W.	" 11	Farmer	Pickaway Co., O.	1853	"

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Halland, B. M.	Stanton	Pastor Swedish Evgl. Church	Sweden	1884	Stanton.
Swanson A. & C.		General Mdse., Grain and Stock	Sweden	1870	"

KOSSUTH COUNTY.

ALGONA TOWNSHIP.

Post-office, Algona.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Algona *Republican*	Algona	Horton, Jones & Co. Publ'ers	Established	1871
Algona College	"	Rev. B. Mitchell, President.	Established	1872
Birge, Chas.	"	Attorney at Law	Walworth Co., Wis.	1870
Benham, N. B.	"	Manager Variety Store	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1865
Call, Asa G.	"	Real Estate Dealer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1854
Call, Ambrose A.	"	Farmer & Real Est. Dealer	Huron Co., Ohio	1854
Clarke, A. D.	"	Att'y at Law & Real Est. Dlr	Providence, Ontario	1865
Clarke & Thomas	"	Att'y at Law & Real Est. Dlr	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.	1870
Call, Asa Frank	"	Stock Dealer	Kossuth Co., Iowa	1856
Clark, Geo. E.	"	Attorney at Law	Piscataquis Co., Me.	1865
Durant Bros.	Algona	Drugs, Notions, etc.	New Brunswick	1865
Durant, H.	"	Drugs, Notions, etc.	Venango Co., N. Y.	1869
Ford, De Ver S.	"	Agricultural Implement Dlr	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1865
Horton, A. M.	"	Ed. *Republican* & Co. Aud'r	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1870
Hutchins, Dexter H.	"	Farmer & Capitalist	Franklin Co., N. Y.	1855
Hine, Dwight	"	Farmer & Carpenter	New Haven Co., Conn.	1869
Hudson, Geo. W.	"	Meat Market	Brookfield, Vt.	1866
Ingham, Wm. H.	"	Banker	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1871
Johnson, W. W.	"	Dealer in Lumber & Produce	Broome Co., N. Y.	1870
Jones, J. R.	"	Ag'l Imp'ts and Real Estate	Province of Ontario	1857
Jones, J. S.	"	Att'y at Law & Real Estate	Kenosha Co., Wis.	1869
McDonald, Duncan	"	Miller	Canada	1851
Minkler, Orange	"	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Lake Co., Ohio	1856
Minkler, L. O.	"	Stock Dealer & Agt. Domestic Sewing Machines	Erie Co., Ohio	1856
Plumb, C. N.	"	Express Messenger	Waukesha Co., Wis.	1859
Pinkerton, John M.	"	Sheriff & Furniture Mfr.	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1865
Palmer, O. E.	"	Real Estate Agent	Middlesex Co., Conn.	1869
Read, S. G. A.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Washington Co., Vt.	1865
Reinhart, Michael	Section 24	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Hanover, Germany	1856
Robinson Bros.	Algona	Hardware, Stoves & Tinware		
Robinson, L. F.	"	Hardware, Stoves & Tinware	Rockingham Co., N. H.	1871
Robinson, J. W.	"	Hardware, Stoves & Tinware	Rockingham Co. N. H.	1871
Russell, D. P.	"	Hotel and Livery	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1866
Sears, L. A.	"	Phy'cian & Druggist	Shelbyson Co., Ill.	1869
Spencer, R. H.	"	Farmer and Postmaster	Perry Co., Ohio	1870
Saunders, John H.	"	Teacher	Sanilac Co., Mich.	1873
Schenck, Horace	Section 23	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1856
Thompson, Jos.	" 24	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Derry Co., Ireland	1854
Taylor, F. M.	Algona	Attorney & Real Estate	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.	1869
Underwood, H. B.	"	Pastor Congreg'l Church	Dutchess Co. N. Y.	1873
Weaver, John N.	"	Attorney at Law	Wayne Co., Ohio	1865
Warren, J. H.	"	Prop. *Upper Des Moines*	Erie Co., N. Y.	1855
Wilson, J. J.	"	Lumber and Produce	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1870
Woodworth, G. R.	"	General Merchandise	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1869
Watson, Havens F.	"	Farmer and Capitalist	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1855
Warner, M.	"	Blacksmith & Wagon Mfr.	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1870
Waterhouse, H.	"	Carriage Manufacturer	Walworth Co., Wis.	1865
Zahlten, August	Section 36	Farmer	Prussia	1854

IRVINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Andruss, Zebina C.	Section 20	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1868	Irvington.
Armstrong, Jacob R	" 31	Gen'l Merchant	Sussex Co., N. J.	1855	"
Carter, Wm.	" 30	Far. & Stock Raiser	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1857	"
Carlon, Kinsey	" 32	Far. & Stock Raiser	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1856	"
King, David W.	" 18	Far. & Stock Raiser	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1854	Algona.
Sample, David W.	" 33	Far. & Stock Raiser	Mercer Co., Pa.	1849	Irvington.

PORTLAND TOWNSHIP.

Dunton, Jason	Section 17	Far. & Horticultur't	Kennebec Co., Me.	1861	Algona.
Hill, Abraham	" 15	Far. & Stock Raiser	Middlesex Co. Mass	1856	"
Henry, John W.	" 19	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Hardin Co., Ohio	1854	"
Rice, Daniel	" 20	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Seely, Andrew L.	" 17	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Columbia Co., Pa.	1855	"

CRESCO TOWNSHIP.

Fisher, Addison	Sec. 35	Farmer & Stk. Raiser.	Norfolk Co., Mass.	1858	Irvington.
Patterson, H. H.	" 1	Farmer & Stk. Raiser.	Windsor Co., Vt.	1860	"
Stacy, J. E.	" 11	Prop. Algona Mills	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1855	"

LOTTS CREEK.

Brunson, A. A.	Sec. 6	Far. & Co. Supt. Schools	Grand Isle Co., Vt.	1865	Algona.
Goodrich, H. L.	" 22	Farmer and Teacher	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1869	"

CLAY COUNTY.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Austin, H.	Willow Cr'k.	R. R. Agent	Lake Co., Ohio.	1872	Willow Cr'k.
Drake, W. H.	Peterson	Minister	Boston, Mass.	1868	Peterson.

SPENCER TOWNSHIP.

Snow, Eugene E.	Spencer	Attorney at Law.	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1860 | Spencer.

HERDLAND TOWNSHIP.

Veneman, W. M.	Section 24	Farmer	Ohio	1858 | Sioux Rapids.

DOUGLASS TOWNSHIP.

Richards, E. H.	Section 6	Farmer	Wales	1870 | Willow Creek.

TAMA COUNTY.

OTTER CREEK.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bidwell, N. H.	Section 18	Farmer	Tolland Co., Conn.	1855	Toledo.
Bunce, I. N.	" 18	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Huron Co., Ohio	1855	"
Bratton, W. H.	" 19	Farmer	Montgomery Co Ind	1855	"
Burnham, Leslie		Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1854	Chelsea.
Barlow, Thomas	" 36	Farmer & Stk'k Rsr.	Cheshire, England	1853	"
Dowd, W. A.	" 7	Farmer	Berkshire Co, Mass	1855	Toledo.
Hayes, B. C.	" 17	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1855	"
Harris, Edward	" 35	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1856	Chelsea.
Hayes, Chester C.	" 21	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Orange Co., Vt.	1863	Toledo.
Lamb, D. C.	" 13	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Lamb, Patrick	" 15	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Cavin Co., Ireland	1855	"
Russell, A. L.	" 18	Far. & Cabinet M'k'r	Windsor Co., Vt.	1846	"
Tompkins, Abram	" 29	Farmer	Schenectady Co. N.Y	1857	"
Tyler, A. J.	" 35	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Orange Co., Vt.	1854	Chelsea.
West, A. W.	" 7	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Muskingum Co., O.	1854	Toledo.
Wilcox, Sylvester	" 35	Farmer	Essex Co., Conn.	1863	Tama City.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

(Post Office, Traer.)

Ashton, Chas. W.	Traer	Physician	Northampton Co., Pa.	1873	
Armstrong, Arnold	"	Carpenter	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1869	
Best, B.	"	Best's Hotel	Hessen, Germany	1872	
Bowen, W. H.	"	Real Est., Ins. & Coll. Agt.	Ohio	1868	
Barbour, D.	Section 11	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn.	1858	
Brooks & Moore	Traer	Bankers			
Clow, Chas. G.	"	Grain & Seed Dealer	Swanton Falls, Vt.	1862	
Collins, C. C.	"	Merchant	Washington Co., Ind.	1851	
Cheney, Arthur O.	"	Furniture	Essex Co., N. Y.	1866	
Fluck, Thomas	"	Wagon, Biksmith, Foundry & Machine Shops	Canada	1866	
Gay, George	"	Billiard Hall	Geneseo Co., N. Y.	1874	
Gilbert, James B.	"	Congregational Minister	Portland Co., Vt.	1860	
Hoy, James	"	Merchant	Kinrosshire, Scotland	1870	
Hanford, Rich & Co.	"	Props. Traer *Clipper*	Norfolk Co., Mass.	1861	
McIntire, Robert G.	"	Attorney at Law	Erie Co., Pa.	1843	
Mitchell, Alex.	"	Merchant	New Brunswick, N. J.	1870	
Mershon & Co.	"	Farmer & General Business	Cazenovia Co., N. Y.	1862	
Moore, R. H.	"	Cashier Bank	Mercer Co., Pa.	1867	
Porterfield Bros.	"	Merchants & Collect'g Agts	Waterford, Canada	1860	
Rogers, Marcus	"	Photographer	Camden Co., N. J.	1862	
Stewart, J. A.	"	Furniture	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1856	
Strong, J. G.	"	Attorney at Law	Erie Co., Pa.	1861	
Stansbury, T. D.	"	Saddle & Harness Maker	Guernsey Co., Ohio.	1866	
Stokes, George	Section 2	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1857	
Scott, John W.	" 36	Farmer	Miffin Co., Pa.	1871	
Salisbury, A. H.	Traer	Contractor & Builder	Dane Co., Wis.	1867	
Traer, C. W.	"	Hotel	Knox Co., Ohio.	1852	
Taylor, Zoe A.	"	Postmaster	Delaware Co., Ohio.	1862	
Wilson, James	Section 18	Farmer	Ayrshire, Scotland	1855	
Wilson, Peter	" 18	Farmer	Ayrshire, Scotland	1855	

CLARK TOWNSHIP.

(Post Office Dysart.)

Beach, H. W.	Dysart	Lumber Dealer	Broome Co., N. Y.	1855	
Branaman, A.	"	Att'y & Real Estate Agt.	Whiteside Co., Ill.	1860	
Crisman, J. W.	Section 13	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio	1852	
Converse, John T.	Dysart	Attorney	Windham Co., Conn.	1867	
Crisman, Wm.	Dysart	Carpenter & Builder	Blair Co., Pa.	1854	
Dysart, Joseph	Section 24	Farmer	Huntingdon Co., Pa.	1856	
Davidson, Wm.	Dysart	Merchant	Oxford Co., Canada	1861	
Doty, James F.	"	General Merchandise	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1868	
Ealy, Bros.	"	Hardware & Ag'l Imp'ts	Johnson Co., Iowa		
Fuller, Levi O.	Section 16	Farmer	Hillsboro, N. H.	1868	
Guiney, John C.	Dysart	Merchant	Carroll Co., Ohio.	1865	
Hanlen, B. & Son	"	Merchants	Westmoreland Co., Pa.	1861	
Louthan, Bruce S.	"	Physician	Miami Co., Ohio	1853	
Puckett, Daniel	Section	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1870	
Smiley, A.	Dysart	Grain Dealer	Maine	1866	

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

Bayle, M. J.	Toledo	Liveryman	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1868	Toledo.
Dyson, James H.	Tama City	Physician & Surg'n. Publishers of *Press*	Muskingum Co., O	1837	Tama City.
Chapman & Grove	"	Attorneys, &c.	Tioga Co., Pa.	1869	"
Gurney, A. W.	"	Hollen, J. H. & Stk. Rsr	Jackson Co., Ind.	1851	"
Hollen, J. H.	Toledo	Publisher *Chronicle*	Lowell, Iowa Co.	1854	Toledo.
Harman, E.	Tama City	Attorney	Chittenden Co., Vt	1855	Tama City.
Mills, O. H.	"	Cash. Toledo Sav. Bk's	Kalamazoo Co Mich	1854	"
Reichmann, Rud'h	Toledo	Pub. Tama Co. *Independent*	Steuang Co., N. Y.	1850	Toledo.
Safley, John G.	"	Attorney	Schlesw'g, Germ'y	1850	"
Soleman, H.	Tama City	Drugs & Livery	Albany, N. Y.	1841	"
Tuthy, Wm. H.	"	Attorney	Sandusky Co., O.	1855	Tama City.
Wade, William	Section 13	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.		
Yeiser, Jacob Jr.	Toledo	Land, Loan & Coll. Agt	Fayette Co., Pa.	1860	Toledo.
			Sandusky, Ohio	1852	"

YORK TOWNSHIP.

Beam, Wm. O.	Section 3	Far., Phys. & Surg'n	Preble Co., Ohio	1846	Waltham.
Bean, J.	"	Farmer	Lee Co., Ill.	1866	"
Graham, Mrs. J. R	" 25	Farmer	Delaware Co., N.

APPANOOSE COUNTY.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bulger, Samuel	Section 29	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1852	Beetrace.
Bridal, John G	" 23	England		1866	Moulton.
Biggs, Wm	" 4	Farmer	Rockbridge Co., Va	1857	"
Burdett, John	Moulton	Carpenter	Muskingum Co., O	1857	"
Coad, J. C	"	Attorney at Law	Lawrence Co., O	1850	"
Carson, R. B	"	Produce Dealer	Shelby Co., Ind	1851	"
Clark, W. A	Section 34	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind	1854	Beetrace.
Donald, A.	" 13	Farmer	Westmoreld Co., Pa	1863	Moulton.
Earnest, J.	" 33	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1858	Beetrace.
Edwards, N. W	Moulton	Editor	Macomb Co., Mich	1856	Moulton.
Fleming, W. F	Section 36	Farmer	Rutherford Co., Tenn	1846	"
Hardin, G. W	" 22	Farmer	Washington Co., Ky	1853	"
Hornaday, W. F	" 29	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1856	Beetrace.
Houser, Jacob	Moulton	Carpenter	Blount Co., Tenn	1851	Moulton.
Hartmann, A	"	Saloon	Prussia	1865	"
Howell, M. V. B	"	Physician	Bedford Co., Va	1852	"
Irvin, S. M	"	Druggist	Clinton Co., Ohio	1852	"
Lee, James	"	Attorney at Law	Lucas Co., Ohio	1864	"
Moore, I	"	Grocery	Huntington Co., Ind	1856	"
Murdy, A. J	Section 30	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1872	Beetrace.
Moore, J. W	Moulton	General Mdse	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1844	Moulton.
Murdy, Wm	Section 5	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1869	"
Nycum, Wilson	" 13	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1865	"
Porter, Geo. D	Moulton	Attorney at Law	Green Co., Pa	1851	"
Putlam, Geo. T	"	Gen. Mdse. & Stk. Dlr.	Pike Co., Ill	1854	"
Ransom, E	Section 15	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1851	"
Rounty, John	" 12	Farmer	New York	1852	"
Rogers, T. J	" 36	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Pike Co., Ill	1851	"
Rucker, A. M	" 35	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill	1852	"
Singley, J. W	" 14	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa	1857	"
Smith, J. P	Moulton	Physician	Westmorel'd Co., Pa	1853	"
Sloss, S. C	"	Hardware	Harrison Co., Ohio	1851	"
Smyser, J	"	School Teacher	Lewis Co., Mo	1866	"
Stephens, J. R	Section 27	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1854	"
White, J. B	Moulton	Farmer	Vermilion Co., Ill	1854	"
Whitmore, E. J	Moulton	Carpenter	Livingston Co., N. Y	1868	"
Wooldridge, W. R	Section 27	Farmer	Russell Co., Ky	1846	"
Wood, A. J	" 11	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio		"
Wilkinson, G. W	" 8	Farmer	Warren Co., Ind	1856	"

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Centerville.

Angst, Adam	Section 5	Farmer	Switzerland	1856	
Adamson, Benj	" 31	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1839	
Bradley, Wm	Centerville	Banker	Pennsylvania	1854	
Boyles, Jas. K	"	Prop. Keystone Hotel	Ohio	1867	
Bonney, W. W	"	Attorney at Law	Clark Co., Mo	1852	
Boyles, M. L	"	Lumber Dealer	Established	1869	
Bowen, H. C	"	Lumber Dealer	Washington Co., Ohio	1865	
Boggs, H. M	"	Saloon	Scotland Co., S. C	1855	
Crosby, W. O. & Co	"	Eds. and Props. *Citizen*	Ohio	1865	
Campbell, D. C	"	Banker	West Virginia	1867	
Chatterton, H. D	"	Grocer	Sussex, England	1855	
Campbell, John	Section 18	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ind	1837	
Carr, Joseph	" 8	Farmer	Cambridge Co., Eng	1870	
Drake, M	Centerville	Prest. M. L. & N. R. R	Illinois	1837	
Dodder, Edward L	"	Pastor Presby. Church	Warren Co., N. J	1856	
Eldridge, W. J	Section 25	Nursery	White Co., Ind	1853	
Ehrman, Henry S	Centerville	Ed. & Prop. *Propie's Journal*	New York	1862	
Earlywine, N	"	Blacksmith	Nicholas Co., Ky	1862	
Edgin, John M	"	Sheriff	Morgan Co., Ind	1855	
Farley, J. W	"	Agricultural Implements	Illinois	1839	
Galle, Anton	Section 5	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1859	
Galley, Henry	" 12	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1858	
Gedney, H. C	"	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ind	1837	
Haynes, E. C	Centerville	Attorney at Law	Illinois	1851	
Hoffman, R. H	"	Barber	Switzerland Co., Ind	1869	
Hughes, James	Section 7	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind	1843	
Hollingsworth, K	" 24	Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind	1863	
Henderson, A. R	" 1	Farmer	Carter Co., Ky	1848	
Hakes, Henry	" 11	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1854	
Henderson, John	" 1	Farmer and Coal Dealer	Putnam Co., Ind	1847	
Jenks, J. B	" 1	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Pa	1853	
Kindig, B. F	" 35	Farmer	Brooks Co., W. Va	1854	
Kirkham, M. H	Centerville	Hardware	Iowa	1849	
Loup, Wm	Centerville	Harness	Licking Co., Ohio	1850	
Law, I. S	"	Butcher	Brown Co., Ohio	1856	
Lee, John	Section 2	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1854	
Macgregor, Robt	Centerville	Hardware	New York City	1871	
McBrain, W. M	"	Druggist	Virginia	1859	
McKee, A.	"	Prop. "Continental" Hotel	Pennsylvania	1853	
McHenry, L	"	Clothier	Ohio	1863	
McKeehan, D. S	"	Post Master	Appanoose Co., Iowa		
Mechem, H	"	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1866	
Merrill, Jesse	"	Henderson Coal Co	Ohio	1850	
Murray, J. W	"	Optician	Spencer Co., Ky	1873	
Martin, D. W	"	Constable	Clinton Co., Ind	1854	
Mitchell, Thomas	Section 6	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind	1865	
Morrison, Jas	Centerville	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1850	
Martin, Stephen	Section 30	Farmer	Cass Co., Ind	1854	
Manby, R. T	Centerville	Agt. R. I. R. R	Hardin Co., Ohio	1855	
Neuse, F. David	"	Lumber Dealer	Per Co., Ohio		
Ogle, B. A	"	Livery and Sale Stable	Putnam Co., Ind	1856	
Oehlschlager, J	"	Saloon	Orange Co., N. Y	1860	
Ogle, W. L	"	Livery and Sale Stable	Putnam Co., Ind	1855	
Packard, B. L	Section 7	Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y	1842	
Phillips, C. S	" 1	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1854	
Powers, Thos	" 29	Farmer	Madison Co., Ohio	1850	
Rohley, D. T	" 7	Farmer	Greene Co., Ill	1852	
Stanley, Thomas	Centerville	Merchant	Ohio	1849	
Steele, D. N	"	Carpenter	Owen Co., Ind	1844	
Sires, H	"	Harness Manufacturer	Monroe Co., Iowa		
Stephenson, Geo. C	"	Attorney at Law	Washington Co., Ohio	1867	
Silkuiter, B. F	"	Stock Dealer	Putnam Co., Ind	1849	
Staley, Aivah	Section 25	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1839	
Shaffer, J. A	" 18	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1868	
Swearingin, W. T	Centerville	Constable	Morgan Co., Ind	1849	
Swearingin, Geo. W	"	Hotel Clerk	Centerville, Iowa		
Stewart, Samuel	"	Restaurant	Ireland	1866	
Talbot, J. A	"	Miller, Miner & Dealer in Italian Bees	Delaware	1856	
Thomasson, J. L	Section 11	Farmer	Christian Co., Ky	1851	
Wright, J. B	Centerville	County Recorder	Ohio	1861	
Whitsel, J. S	"	Grocer	Pennsylvania	1856	
Wentworth, Geo. T	"	Plasterer	Illinois	1854	
Walden, M. M	"	Grocer	Muskingum Co., Ohio	1859	
Wentworth, C. G	Section 30	Farmer and Contractor	York Co., Me	1857	

UDELL TOWNSHIP.

Chastain, M	Section 16	Farmer	Bath Co., Ky	1864	Unionville.
Carr, John	" 13	Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ire	1855	"
Crow, Wm, Tenn		Farmer & Attorney	Hardin Co., Tenn	1841	"
Connolly, J. G	Unionville	Hotel	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1852	"
Clark, Francis	Section 31	Farmer	Lee Co., Va	1854	"
Dean, L.	" 33	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ky	1846	"
Hayes, S. A	" 29	Farmer	Giles Co., Tenn	1853	"
Long, Sarah E	" 3	Farmer	Tallahoma Co., Tenn	1854	"
Miller, J. D	" 31	Farmer	Appanoose Co., Ia	1851	"
McAdams, Jas. H	" 5	Farmer	Marshall Co., Tenn	1855	"
Miller, H.	" 7	Farmer	Sullivan Co., Tenn	1845	"
Parsons, Jas. M	" 17	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C	1855	"
Phillips, R. H	Unionville	Prop. Store and P. M	Montgomery Co., N. Y	1849	"
Riggs, Joshua N	"	Gen. Mdse	Granger Co., Tenn	1844	"
Sumner, Thos	Section 29	Farmer	Spencer Co., Ind	1855	"
Swank, Wm	" 7	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1846	"
Sawyers, S. H	Unionville	Physician & Surgeon	Giles Co., Tenn	1847	"
Seal, G. S	"	Gen. Mdse	Claiborne Co., Tenn	1859	"
Vesmilya, R. B	"	Farmer and Hotel	Rutherford Co., N. C	1857	"
Waggoner, F. M	Section 12	Farmer	Doddridge Co., W. Va	1850	Moulton.
Walk, J. G	" 7	Farmer & Surveyor	Rutherford Co., N. C	1845	Unionville.
Zook, James	" 7	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1855	Moravia.
Zook, Daniel	" 14	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1855	Unionville.

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

Brant, W. J	Section 4	Farmer	Logan Co., Ky	1845	Unionville.
Cummins, O. S	" 34	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1849	
Clark, B. F	" 32	Farmer	Montgom'ry Co., Ind	1837	Dennis.
Dilts, Jacob	" 32	Farmer	Hunterdon Co., N. J	1869	"
Hanes, Jacob	" 6	Farmer	Rockingham Co., W. Va	1849	"
Hukill, M. H	" 8	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1868	Moravia.
Hamilton, James	" 4	Far., Stk. Dlr & Bdr	Brown Co., Ohio	1854	Dennis.
Hedgecock, Natural	" 2	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C	1851	Unionville.
Hedgecock, J. M	" 2	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C	1851	"
Hinds, E. L	" 33	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C	1848	Dennis.
Koontz, A. K	" 8	Farmer	Rockingham Co., Va	1861	Centerville.
Lindsay, J. N	" 6	Plasterer	Sangamon Co., Ill	1868	Dennis.
Morrison, R. F	" 35	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1835	Unionville.
Martin, W. S	" 1	Farmer	Floyd Co., Ind	1850	"
Martin, W	" 2	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1850	"
Perlie, A. J	" 14	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1836	Centerville.
Raney, John	" 6	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill	1858	Dennis.
Train, J. H	" 22	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1856	"
White, John	" 1	Farmer	Bullitt Co., Ky	1849	Unionville.
Wright, J. W	" 5	Farmer		1854	Dennis.
Wilkinson, John	" 13	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1850	Unionville.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Andrews, J. O	Section 16	Farmer	Giles Co., Tenn	1851	Moravia.
Cumming, E	Moravia	Gen. Mdse	Spencer Co., Ind	1848	"
Callen, F. L	Section 28	Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn	1842	"
Cale, Samuel	" 22	Farmer	Sevier Co., Tenn	1848	"
Cridelbaugh, M	" 17	Farmer	Davison Co., N. C	1854	"
Chambers, Wm. L	" 20	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ind	1864	"
Cree, J. J	Moravia	Carpenter	Green Co., Tenn	1869	"
Creech, J. M	Section 24	Farmer & Breeder of Pound China Hogs	Hawkins Co., Tenn	1857	Unionville.
Duvall, John	" 11	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1857	Moravia.
Gladfelder, Geo	" 21	Farmer & Carpenter	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1853	"
Hiett, Orren A	" 28	Farmer & Breeder of Poland China Hogs	Davie Co., N. C	1849	"
Hays, A. A	" 16	Farmer	Giles Co., Tenn	1853	"
Hoffman	Moravia	Physician & Surgeon	Green Co., Tenn	1857	"
Hunnell, J. O	"	Gen. Mdse & Ag. Imps	Green Co., Tenn	1854	"
Kincade, J	Section 30	Farmer	Bourbon Co., Ind	1853	Moravia.
Lose, Aaron	" 17	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1840	Moravia.
McCloud, Wm. E	" 4	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Pocahontas Co., Va	1857	"
Turner, W. D	" 28	Farmer & Fruit Gr	Guilford Co., N. C	1855	"
Williams, J. H	" 13	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1867	"
Wood, John	" 5	Far. & Brdr. Fine Poland Chs. & Pol. Chi. Hgs	Fayette Co., Pa	1871	"
Zentz, H. W	Moravia	Min. & Prin. Nor. Schl	Stark Co., Ohio	1867	"

BELLAIR TOWNSHIP.

Baker, Hugh	Section 21	Farmer	Scott Co., Ind	1849	Centerville.
Baker, Henry C	" 33	Farmer	Scott Co., Ind	1849	"
Baker, Harrison	" 33	Farmer	Scott Co., Ind	1852	"
Bradley, W. H	" 6	Farmer	Clark Co., Ind	1856	"
Blackburn, N. C	Numa	Salesman	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1855	Numa.
Baker, B. F	Section 21	Farmer	Appanoose Co., Ia		Centerville.
Clemmens, Levi	" 9	Farmer	Lebanon Co., Pa	1852	"
Condon, S	" 4	Farmer	Cork Co., Ireland	1854	"
Felkins, G. W	" 30	Farmer	Hawkins Co., Tenn	1846	"
Garton, Israel	" 33	Farmer	Madison Co., Ohio	1853	"
Kingsbery, R. J	" 19	Farmer	Rockbridge Co., Va	1852	"
Lantz, Jonathan	" 9	Farmer	Lebanon Co., Pa	1851	"
Mells, Benj. P	" 29	Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng	1856	"
Moss, G. R	" 9	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Chatham Co., N. C	1853	"
Moss, J. M	" 16	Farmer	Chatham Co., N. C	1853	"
Rexhard, W	" 30	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1857	Cincinnati.
Stewart, Andrew	" 19	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ind	1877	Centerville.
Smith, L. B	" 10	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ind	1852	"
Smith, Jacob	" 34	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa	1855	"
Spoonmore, O	" 16	Farmer	Orange Co., Ind	1839	"
Winn, John, Jr	Numa	Railroad Agent	Schoolcraft Co. Mich	1848	Numa.
Whitsell, L	Section 28	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1856	Centerville.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Beebe, E. W	Section 24	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1867	Cincinnati.
Bales, Peter	" 3	Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn	1860	Livingston.
Brinkley, J. W	" 32	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1853	Seymour.
Burkhiser, Adam	" 7	Farmer	Germany	1855	Genoa.
Bales, Thomas	" 22	Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn	1865	Livingston.
Carson, A. E	" 21	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Va	1857	"
Gillham, Thos	" 36	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1852	Hibbsville.
Glasser, Joseph	" 3	Farmer	France	1857	Livingston.
Hays, John	" 5	Farmer	Union Co., Ky	1838	Seymour.
Kershner, E. A	" 16	Farmer	Rockingham Co., Va	1860	Livingston.
Llewellyn, W. S	" 7	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1847	Seymour.
McCabe, W. H	" 5	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1856	"
McCannon, Daniel	" 35	Farmer	Bourbon Co., Ind	1855	Hibbsville.
Meyers, Geo	" 32	Farmer	Germany	1867	Livingston.
Pettit, J. H	" 6	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1856	Seymour.
Rinker, O. C	Livingston	Gen. Mdse	Lawrence Co., Ind	1845	Livingston.
Rabbitt, H. F	" 6	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Knox Co., Ill	1868	Seymour.
Smith, E. C	" 9	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1856	Livingston.
Strickland, H	" 33	School Teacher	Putnam Co., Ohio	1843	"
Truscott, A. L	" 8	Farmer	England	1842	Seymour.
Wilson, E	" 10	Farmer	Washington Co., Va	1857	Livingston.
Wilson, I	" 34	Farmer	Clark Co., Ohio	1860	"
Wilkinson, Thos	" 23	Farmer	England	1856	Cincinnati.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

Armstrong, C. S	Section 4	Farmer	Appanoose Co., Ia		Cincinnati.
Besse, S	" 10	Sewing Mach. Agt	Licking Co., Ohio	1865	"
Bailey, John A. J	"	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1850	"
Bigler, Geo	" 32	Farmer	Philadelphia Co., Pa	1850	"
Bilby, T	" 13	Farmer	Appanoose Co., Ia		"
Glasser, J. H	" 32	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1858	"
Gault, Henry	" 34	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa	1855	"
Gorsuch, Joseph	" 21	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1863	"
Holbrook, S	Cincinnati	Prop. "Steam Mill"	Tolland Co., Conn	1840	"
Lesenby, J	"	Hotel	Miami Co., Ohio	1862	"
Mahoney, J. C	Section 3	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Pa	1863	"
Morrison, J. W	" 2	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y	1856	"
Mathews, Daniel	" 8	Farmer	Ireland	1856	"
Porter, Phinehas	" 24	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1855	Centerville.
Patterson, Mark	" 22	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa	1858	"
Sturdivant, J. M	Cincinnati	Physician & Drug'st	Van Buren Co., Ia		Cincinnati.

WALNUT TOWNSHIP.

Ashby, D. C	Section 18	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind	1857	Centerville.
Perlmutt, J. W	Walnut City	Wagon Maker	Monongahela Co., Pa	1856	Walnut City.
Haines, A. F	Section 4	Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Monongalia Co. WV	1855	"
Holloway, J. A	" 13	Farmer	Howard Co., Mo	1847	Dennis.
Miles, C. W	Walnut City	Physician & Surgeon	Jackson Co., Ohio	1855	Walnut City.
McNeal, W	Section 10	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio	1855	Centerville.
Morris, R. S	" 17	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1849	"
Myers, Wm. T	Walnut City	Merchant	Preble Co., Ohio	1855	Walnut City.
Myers, Wm. T	Section 3	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind	1853	"
Stark, D. T	" 33	Farmer	Ohio Co., Va	1853	"
Stark, D. T	" 33	Farmer	Scott Co., Ind	1838	"
Stark, F. D	" 32	Farmer	Washington Co., Ind	1864	"
Utley, C	" 1	Farmer	Hayden Co., Va	1869	Dennis.
Vandike, D. M	" 16	Farmer	Tyler Co., W. Va	1852	Centerville.
Wakefield, E	Walnut City	Merchant and P. M	St. Clair Co., Ill	1851	Walnut City.

INDEPENDENCE TOWNSHIP.

Davison, A. G	Section 35	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ind	1864	Walnut City.
Ellenwerker, G. F	" 28	Farmer	Hocke Co., Ind	1836	Griffinsville.
Henshaw, Isaac	" 32	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1842	"
Hixenbaugh, A	" 33	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Monongalia Co WV	1853	"
Johnson, Jefferson	" 18	Farmer & Shoe Mkr	Bucks Co., Pa	1853	Confidence.
Lain, Jos. L	" 25	Farmer	Bartholomew Co In	1866	Walnut City.
Morine, N. J	" 17	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind	1850	Confidence.
Morlan, Mrs. B. C	" 17	Farmer	Casey Co., Ky	1852	"
Morlan, W. E. L	" 17	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind	1852	"
Teegarden, G. M	" 33	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Preble Co., Ohio	1849	Centerville.
Teegarden, Calvin	" 26	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1860	Griffinsville.
Teater, Cyrus N	" 25	Farmer	Garrard Co., Ky	1848	"
Waddington, S. F	" 20	Farmer Ex-Prob Jdg	Caldwell Co., Ky	1846	Confidence.

JOHNS TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, R. B	Section 19	Farmer	Wetzel Co., W. Va	1862	Tranquility.
Batterson, John	" 31	Farmer	Sciota Co., Ohio	1848	Seymour.
Coun, Jacob	" 35	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1857	Centerville.
Coun, Jones	" 36	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1859	"
Coun, H	" 25	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1859	"
Coxad, David	" 12	Farmer	Lewis Co., Va	1852	"
Davidson, M	" 4	Farmer	Tipton Co., Ind	1865	Walnut City.
Ferren, M. A	" 30	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1862	Promiseity.
Haines, Alexander	" 20	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C	1851	Tranquility.
Loughridge, J. M	" 29	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1842	Centerville.
Pierson, J. A	" 30	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	"
Ross, W	" 30	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Pa	1869	Promiseity.
Stone, J. M	" 3	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn	1857	Centerville.
Wilder, O. T	" 25	Farmer	Ontario Co. N. Y	1867	"

CHARITON TOWNSHIP.

Argo, Wm. H	Section 4	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1855	Iconium.
Bressler, Samuel	" 4	Farmer and Teacher	Dauphin Co., Pa	1841	"
Dodge, E	" 11	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Franklin Co., Vt	1870	Moravia.
Hixson, Samuel	" 27	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1856	Walnut City.
Johnson, R. R	" 1	Farmer	Mason Co., W. Va	1859	Moravia.
Kaster, Robert	" 14	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1854	"
Mallers, David	" 6	Farmer & Merchant	Bedford Co., Pa	1857	Iconium.
McDaniel, Wm	" 24	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1857	Moravia.
Minor, D. N	"	Farmer	Ohio	1867	Iconium.
Savy, Charles	" 29	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Seneca Co., N. Y	1849	Walnut City.
Walker, Jas. M	" 30	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Delaware Co., Ohio	1856	"
Welton, Alma	" 22	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio	1864	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Odell, J. M	Section 22	Farmer	Randolph Co., N. C	1859	Livingston.
Sidles, Peter	" 3	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1854	Jerome.
Wilson, D. D	" 10	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1855	"
Wilson, R. P	" 15	Farmer	Cabell Co., W. Va	1840	Numa.

SHARON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Brannan, I. A	Section 16	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1852	Centerville.
Deahl, S. H	" 33	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1854	"
Hays, S. F	" 4	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1867	"
Harter, Frederick	" 32	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1855	"
McGren, F	" 1	Farmer	Brooks Co., Va	1856	Kirkwood.
Packard, Wm. B	" 24	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1845	Centerville.
Powell, John	" 35	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ky	1860	Kirkwood.
True, J. M	" 9	Farmer	Jessamine Co., Ky	1859	Centerville.
Thomas, R. L	" 14	Farmer	South Wales, Eng	1872	"
White, Robert	" 22	Farmer	Ireland		"

WELLS TOWNSHIP.

Bates, Wm. E		Teacher	Scott Co., Ill	1873	Dean.
Block, Paul	Section 20	Farmer	Perry Co., Ireland	1848	Moulton.
Craig, F.	" 35	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1856	"
Cox, D. M	" 24	Farmer	Northumb'd Co Va	1864	"
Foster, Thomas	" 29	Farmer	Edgar Co., Ill	1846	"
Meikle, Alian	" 1	Farmer	Scotland	1872	"
Mathews, Paul	" 24	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1867	"
Probasco, Noah	" 13	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1840	Coatsville.
Robinson, G. W	" 5	Farmer	Harrison Co., W. Va	1855	Dean.
Short, Samuel B	" 32	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1851	Moulton.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Boylan, H. B	Section 22	Farmer	Green Lake Co., Wis	1871	Unionville.
Bishop, Wm. W	" 27	Farmer	Hancock Co., Tenn	1852	"
Calwell, James	" 5	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1855	Moravia.
Craig, H	" 23	Farmer	Hamilton Co., N. Y	1872	Unionville.
Daily, Chas	" 8	Farmer	Montgom'ry Co., Ind	1851	Moravia.
Miller, C. B	" 19	Farmer	Hickman Co., Tenn	1848	Unionville.
Miller, Wm. H	" 30	Farmer	Rowan Co., N. C	1848	"
Rogers, Z. F	" 12	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1846	"

CALDWELL TOWNSHIP.

Klum, W. T	Section 20	Farmer	Wabash Co., Ind	1874	Centerville.
Maring, Samuel	" 29	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1850	Caldwell.
Pickman, J. D	" 10	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1847	Centerville.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

LUCAS TOWNSHIP.

Post office, Iowa City.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Allin, Wilson & Smith	Iowa City	Books and Stationery		
Adams, Nelson	"	Physician	New York	1856
Bank, Iowa City Natnl	"	Banking		
Beal & Jackson	"	Attorneys at Law	Established	1870
Bloom, Moses	"	Mayor	France	1859
Brainerd, N. B	"	Post Master	New Hampshire	1856
Buttles, J. B	"	Lumber and Grain Dealer	Ohio	1856
Beeson, W. E	"	Dry Goods	Virginia	1857
Bowen, J. D	"	Dry Goods	Ohio	1856
Surveyors				
Berry & Worden	"	Surveyors	Iowa	1855
Berryhill, James G	"	Law Student	New York and Ohio	1867
Bostwick, Anderson	"	Pump Mfrs	Baden, Germany	1866
Burckle, F. P	"	"Burckle House"	Pennsylvania	1855
Carson, Thomas C	"	Agricultural Implements	Pennsylvania	1855
Coulsen, J	"	Dentist	Pennsylvania	1850
Connell, Geo. G	"	Attorney at Law	New York	1850
Cone, James W	"	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1855
Clapp, Elmer F	"	Prof Anatomy Iowa State Univ	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1856
Coriet, J. R	"	Carriage Manufacturer	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1856
Dodder, G. W	"	Justice of the Peace	New Jersey	1855
Donaldson, O. C	"	Merchant	Emmittsburgh, Md	1855
Dostal, J. F	"	Brewery	Austria	1855
Dunlap, M. F	"	Agricultural Implements	Cook Co., Ill	1855
Dunlap, R. L	"	Agricultural Implements		1855
Ewing & Cook	"	Attorneys at Law		
Eggert, Chas. A	"	Prof Rhetoric & Literat. I. S. U	Prussia	1866
Emonds, W	"	Pastor St. Mary's Cath Church	Prussia	1863
Fellows, S. N	"	Professor in State University	New Hampshire	1855
Fracker, E. G	"	Real Estate and Abstracts	Ohio	1855
Frasier, Chas. A	"	Meat Markets	New York	1864
Finch, M	"	Attorney at Law	McHenry Co., Ill	1866
Graham, B. F	"	Physician	Ohio	1870
Hall, James G	"	Insurance Agent	Ohio	1855
Hartsock, Jas. R	"	Retired	Pennsylvania	1830
Hand, Geo. W	"	County Recorder	Ohio	1855
Haswell, Robert G	"	Chanellor and Prof. Dept. I. S. U	Newport, R. I	1855
Hinrich, Gustavus	"	Prof Physics & Chem. in I. S. U	Germany	1866
Henshire, A. J	"	Insurance	Pennsylvania	1856
Irish, John F	"	Ed. and Propr. *Daily Press*	Iowa	1847
Isense & Cerny	"	Clothiers	Established	1866
Iowa State University	"	For Library	Established	1866
Joy, E. W	"	Agricultural Implements		
Kimball, Chas. H	"	Nursery	Illinois	1855
Koontz, Geo. W	"	County Clerk	Pennsylvania	1855
Kramer & Landsberg	"	Mnfrs & Whls Jobbers Cigars	Germany	
Kaufman, L	"	Nursery	Lancaster Co., Pa	1840
Kirkwood, S. J	"	Banker	Harford Co., Md	1855
Lathrop, H. W	Section 16	Breeder Short Horn Cattle	Massachusetts	1854
Lucas, D. Henry	Section 14	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Pike Co., Ohio	1855
Marquardt, G. W	Iowa City	Jeweler	Germany	1855
Morrow, Henry	"	Omnibus Line	New York	1855
Mordoff, Henry

HENRY COUNTY.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Post office, Mt. Pleasant.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Ambler, H. & R.	Mt. Pleasant.	Attorneys at Law	Organized	1862
Ackerman, F. G.	"	Confectionery and Bakery	Germany	1855
Bowman, P. N.	"	Attorney at Law	Mercer Co., Pa.	1844
Baxter, Robert	"	County Auditor	Westmoreland Co., Pa.	1851
Brooks, A. T.	"	Mayor	Clarke Co., Ohio	1838
Burton, W. S.	"	Carriage and Wagon Shop	Davidson Co., N. C.	1854
Baxter, J. A.	"	Omnibus Line	Butler Co., Ohio	1854
Buck, A. H.	"	Banner Clothing Store	Franklin Co., Vt.	1871
Beckwith, W.	"	Supt Tr'ck & Br'ges & M. R. R.		
Clarke, Henry S.	"	Cashier First National Bank	Beaver Co., Pa.	1855
Crane, B. H.	"	Hardw. Stoves & Farm Impts	Portage Co., Ohio	1853
Carey, J. H.	"	Carriage Painter	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1868
Comstock, A. W.	"	Mt. Pleasant Scale Works	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1838
Carle, N. E.	"	Marble Works	Canada East	1857
Cook, W. Mode	"	Salesman	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1870
Cogswell, E. T.	"	Superintendent Gas Works	Vermont	1872
Corkhill, Geo. B.	"	Clerk U. S. Circuit Court	Ohio	1847
Coats, Geo F.	"	Carriage Manufacturer	Lee Co., Iowa	1849
Dugdale, John D.	"	Livery	Chester Co., Pa.	1862
Done, Mallin	Section 31.	Orange Co., N. C.		1848
Eshelman, Reuben	Mt. Pleasant.	Dealer in Clothing	Lebanon Co., Pa.	1848
Eshelman, John	"	Clothier	Lebanon Co., Pa.	1845
Foulke, W. B.	"	Merchant	Harrisburg, Pa.	1875
Greusel, Col. N	"	Agt. Mch. Air Line Freight Co	Bavaria, Germany	1864
Housman, J. F.	"	County Treasurer	Henry Co., Iowa	1845
Harbin, J. C.	"	Real Estate and Insurance	Tredell Co., N. C.	1859
Hill, Enoch S.	"	Merchant	Hunterdon Co., N. J.	1836
Harrison, Henry	"	Butcher	England	1874
Journal Publish'g Co	"	All kinds of Printing	Organized	1858
Ketcham, L. & Bros	"	Grain, Lumber and Milling	Organized	1873
Kasler, & Farwell	"	Grain Lumber Dealers	Ohio	1872
Leedham, W. D.	"	Justice of the Peace	Washington Co., Ohio	1844
Leedham & Baugh	"	Sash, Door & Blind Manfry	Organized	1871
McAdam, Geo. W.	"	Post Master	Harrison Co., Ohio	1866
Marsh, W. S.	"	Physician	Nantucket Island	1841
Melehe, P.	"	Marble Works	Germany	1852
McGeer, Mary	"	Teacher	Cook Co., Ill.	1856
Peters, C. H.	"	Livery	Washington Co., Ohio	1841
Pitcher, C. F.	"	Druggist	Marion Co., Va.	1837
Pyle, Samuel M.	"	Druggist	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1865
Pray, S. M.	"	Commercial Traveler	Indiana	1856
Robinson, D. W.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Harrison Co., Va.	1855
Root, R.	"	Deputy U. S. Marshal	Frederick, Md.	1867
Saunders, Presley	"	President 1st National Bank	Bowling Green, Ky.	1854
Saunders, H. C.	"	Real Estate Agent	Claiborne Co., Tenn.	1858
Soles, James D.	"	Commercial House	Peoria Co., Ill.	1875
Snider, Charles	"	Druggist	Established	1870
Schliep, Wm. H.	"	Cigar Manufacturer	Germany	1865
Simons, L. A.	"	Homeopathic Physician	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1873
Schreiber, T. & Sons	"	Sash, Door & Blind Mfrs.	Organized	1875
Taylor, W. H., Jr.	"	Trunk Manufacturer	Washington Co., Ohio	1856
VanClue & Throop	"	Editors	Organized	1870
Vernon, J. B.	"	Justice of the Peace	Washington Co., Ohio	1859
Woolson & Babb	"	Attorneys at Law	Organized	1872
Whiting, J.	"	President Natnl State Bank	Hancock Co., Me.	1857
Whiting, J. H.	"	Cashier National State Bank	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1857
Waters, O. P.	"	"Oakland Woolen Mills"	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1848
Wertz, John S.	"	"Excelsior Mills"	Bedford Co., Pa.	1855
White, Geo. L.	"	Contractor and Builder	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1838
Wheeler, John	"	Prest. Iowa Wesleyan Un'sity	Portsmouth, England	1870
Woodard, J. L.	"	Barber	Portage Co., Ohio	1874

NEW LONDON TOWNSHIP.

Allen, R. D.	New London	Clothing	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1862	New London
Bledsoe, V. S.	"	Hardware & Grocer	Carroll Co., Ky.	1868	"
Beyer, Hugo	Section 5.	Flor'l Dir. in Seeds Pruns		1853	"
Borton, A. S.	" 7.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill.	1845	Mt. Pleasant
Foster, Alonzo	" 15.	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1863	New London
Gladman, M. B.	New London	Wagon & Carr'ge Mfr	Fulton Co., N. Y.	1840	"
Hobbs, W. G.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Harding Co., Ky.	1840	"
Peterson, R. H.	"	Merchant	Westmorel'd Co Pa	1855	"
Townsend, T. H.	"	Hotel	Windsor Co., Conn	1857	"
Wilder, F. C.	"	Principal Academy	Sagadahoc Co., Me	1869	"
Waters, Samuel	Section 9.	Farmer	Warwick Co., Ind.	1849	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Glover, S. K.	Section 31.	Farmer	Henry Co., Iowa	1852	Salem.
Heft, Walter P.	" 9.	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ohio	1859	Mt. Pleasant.
Mills, Isaac	" 6.	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C.	1841	Salem.
Milligan, Samuel	" 4.	Farmer	Green Co., Pa.	1866	Mt. Pleasant.
Noble, Charles	" 6.	Farmer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1853	"
Noble, Z. L.	" 5.	Farmer	Des Moines, Iowa		"
Ridout, Richard	" 11.	Farmer	Monroe Co., Va.	1866	"
Stull, Charles	" 1.	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1866	"

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

Ferguson, John S.	Salem.	M. E. Minister	Beaver Co., Pa.	1847	Salem.
Knight, Marshal	"	Bikman & Wagon Mfr	Rensselaer Co., Can. W.	1849	Salem.
Teter, A. W.	"	Hotel Dry Goods & Grocer	Washington Co., Pa.	1857	Salem.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Noble, E. S.	Section 3	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio.	1853	Marshall.
Turney, D.	"	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Franklin Co., Ohio.	1853	Trenton.
Wideman, F.	Marshall.	Druggist	Germany	1838	Marshall.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

McCulley, J. P.	Section 4.	Far. & Bdr. Short Horn Cattle and Poland China Hogs	Greene Co., O.	1838	Winfield.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Olson, Rev. H. ..... | Swedesburgh | Clergyman ..... | Sweden ..... | 1858 | Swedesburgh.

BALTIMORE TOWNSHIP.

Archibald, Wm. .... | Section 28 | Farmer ..... | Hamilton Co., Ohio. | 1836 | Lowell.

RINGGOLD COUNTY.

MOUNT AYR TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Mount Ayr.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Anderson, A. A. A.	Mt. Ayr	Livery and Sale Stable	Crawford Co., Pa.	1869
Askren, R. T.	"	Attorney at Law	Boone Co., Ind.	1870
Beall, I. S.	"	Real Estate Agent	Wayne Co., Ohio	1856
Beall, A. G.	Section 21	Stock Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1855
Bradly, W. H.	" 1	Banker	Washington Co., Pa.	1853
Bartruff, C. C.	Mt. Ayr	Editor *Journal*	Henry Co., Iowa	1850
Currie, John	"	Hotel	Livingston Co., N. Y.	1871
Clark, N. W.	"	Saddle and Harness Mnfr	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1870
Cargill, A.	"	Grocer	Juniata Co., Pa.	1870
Day, B. F.	"	Farmer and Recorder	Ross Co., Ohio	1853
Dunning, Say	Section 8.	Stock Farmer	Cass Co., Mich.	1852
Fry, Charles A.	" 30.	Farmer	Clark Co., Ind.	1870
Greene, J. W.	Mt. Ayr	Writing Teacher	Harrison Co., Va.	1865
Gleason, Peter	Section 13	Stock Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1868
Higgins, Allen	Mt. Ayr	County Treasurer	Crawford Co., Ill.	1855
Holman, I. J.	"	Carpenter and Joiner	Adair Co., Iowa	1861
Hatch, E. D.	"	Photographer	Hardin Co., Ohio	1856
Horne, Wm.	"	Physician	Switzerland Co., Ind.	1869
Harmon, Jacob	"	Hotel	East Tennessee	1847
Ingram, Andrew	"	Stock Dealer	Scotland	1869
Kinsell, D. C.	"	Banker	Monroe Co., Ohio	1854
Kirby, J. S.	"	General Merchandise	Monroe Co., Ind.	1857
Kent, Alma	Section 1.	Stock Farmer	Bartholomew Co., Ind.	1855
Lesan, Geo. W.	" 9.	Stock Farmer	Penobscot, Me.	1853
Lesan, J. E. & J. P.	" 1.	Stock Farmer	Bangor, Me.	1858
Merrill, John T.	Mt. Ayr	Banker	Putnam Co., Ind.	1856
Moore, J. S.	"	Banker	Madison Co., Ind.	1870
Moser, Christian	Section 24.	Stock Farmer	Nancy, France	1845
Miller, J. D.	Mt. Ayr	Livery and Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1863
McCutchan, E. G.	"	Agricultural Implements	Adams Co., Ohio	1874
Pratt, D. D.	"	Editor *Ringgold Record*	Franklin Co., Me.	1866
Rice, W.	Section 15.	Farmer	Todd Co., Ky.	1858
Swan, N. B.	Mt. Ayr	Meat Market	Franklin Co., Me.	1858
Struthers, W. H.	"	Agricultural Implements	Greene Co., Ohio	1871
Saltzman, N.	Section 23.	Stock Farmer	Nancy, France	1855
Struthers, W. F.	" 31.	Stock Farmer	Warren Co., Ill.	1873
Terwilliger, L.	" 2.	Stock Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1847
Towle, Wm.	Mt. Ayr	Boots and Shoes	Lincolnshire, England	1867
Vardaman, B. W.	"	Jeweler	Adams Co., Ill.	1837

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Aldridge, D. N.	Section 35.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Clark Co., Ky.	1846	Redding.
Alloway, J. T.	" 19.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Monroe Co., Ind.	1837	Bozaris.
Carter, J. D.	" 27.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Ross Co., Ohio	1812	Mt. Ayr.
Drake, C. C.	" 2.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Ohio	1874	"
Evans, C. G.	" 19.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Greene Co., Pa.	1865	Bozaris.
King, David	" 13.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Lee Co., Iowa	1841	Mormontwn.
Lambert, W.	" 14.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Jersey City	1870	Redding.
Millsop, W. A.	" 29.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Lawrence Co., Ind.	1855	Mt. Ayr.
Newton, J. L.	" 30.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Warren Co., N. Y.	1859	Bozaris.
Procter, Henry	" 28.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Toronto, Canada	1864	Mt. Ayr.
Shriver, Wm.	" 9.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Ashland Co., Ohio	1874	"
Wheeler, C.	" 24.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Chautauqua Co. N Y	1870	"

TINGLEY TOWNSHIP.

Arwood, E.	Section 22.	Stock Farmer	Canada West	1870	Eugene.
Bosworth, C. C.	" 11.	Stock Farmer	Ashtabula Co., O.	1840	Tingley.
Coie, John	" 8.	Stock Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1864	Eugene.
Emmons, G. L.	" 18.	Farmer	Columbus, Ohio	1868	Tingley.
Fram, Jacob	" 21.	Stock Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1869	Eugene.
Grimes, C. K.	" 7.	Stock Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind.	1855	"
Grimes, F. J.	" 31.	Stock Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind.	1860	"
Marshall, N. T.	" 21.	Stock Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1844	"
Pearsall, W. E.	" 31.	Stock Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1847	"
Pollock, J. A.	" 16.	Stock Farmer	Union Co., Ohio	1874	"
Sheldon, Edgar	" 2.	Stock Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio.	1852	Tingley.
St. John, L.	Eugene.	Physician and Surg.	Delaware Co., N Y	1864	Eugene.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Mount Ayr.

Bell, Allen	Section 13.	Stock Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1852	
Bennett, A. J.	" 16.	Stock Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1873	
Drake, J.	" 25.	Farmer	Ringgold Co., Iowa	1856	
Johnston, J. E.	" 2.	Stock Farmer	Venango Co., Pa.	1858	
Johnston, A.	" 12.	Stock Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1853	
Johnston, J. H.	" 23.	Stock Farmer	Venango Co., Pa.	1857	
Jackson, Andrew	" 25.	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.	1867	
Lesan, J. A.	" 36.	Stock Farmer	Bangor, Me.	1861	
Nelson, John	" 11.	Stock Farmer	Woodford Co., Ill.	1858	
Nobles, G. I.	" 3.	Stock Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1856	
Parsons, H. H.	" 26.	Stock Farmer	Grant Co., Ind.	1862	
Roby, Geo. B.	" 34.	Stock Farmer	Union Co., Ind.	1855	
Rogers, Houston	" 35.	Stock Farmer	Hawkins Co., Tenn.	1850	
Waggaman, S. S.	" 31.	Stock Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1853	1867

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Autenrieth, C.	Section 14.	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1869	Marena.
Bliss, H.	" 11.	Farmer	Alleghany Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Bennett, J. R.	" 36.	Physician	Waterloo, Ind.	1873	Goshen.
DeLashmutt, W. A.	" 35.	Stock Farmer	Washington, Iowa.	1843	"
Elliot, Joseph	" 3.	Stock Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1846	Creston.
Elliot, Wm.	" 2.	Stock Farmer	Dinwiddie, Va.	1845	"
Gard, E. M.	" 33.	Teacher and Farmer	Henry Co., Iowa.	1849	Marena.
Lambert, J. P.	" 15.	Farmer	Newfoundland	1867	"
Lee, J.	" 10.	Stock Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1843	Lenox.
Simpson, J. H.	" 35.	Stock Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1871	Goshen.
Wilkinson, John	" 14.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1853	Marena.
Wyant, G. A.	" 23.	Miller and Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa.	1873	"

ATHENS TOWNSHIP.

Billett, Wm.	Section 26.	Farmer	Dorchester, Eng.	1869	Cross.
Babb, M. W.	" 33.	Farmer	Des Moines Co., Ia	1842	Caledonia.
Conklin, C.	" 35.	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1868	"
Cooper, Ira M.	" 9.	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ind.	1859	"
Hiatt, J. D.	" 29.	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio.	1868	Mt. Ayr.
Lewis, E.	" 20.	Stock Farmer	Scioto Co., Ohio	1856	Cross.
Miller, John	" 11.	Stock Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1865	"
Parker, W. C.	" 17.	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio.	1851	Mt. Ayr.
Robinson, B. S.	" 30.	Stock Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1843	Cross.
Reynolds, Lorenzo	" 26.	Stock Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1863	"
Scott, John	" 13.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ill.	1857	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Cornwall, Emaline	Section 5.	Stock Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	Tingley.
Crichfield, R. J.	" 32.	Stock Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1874	Mt. Ayr.
Dickson, Geo.	" 9.	Stock Farmer	Crawford Co., Ohio	1859	Hopeville.
Goodell, Miles	" 4.	Stock Farmer	Tolland Co., Conn	1824	Mt. Ayr.
Gillett, A. J.	" 33.	Stock Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Oliver, Geo. W.	" 16.	Farmer	Indiana	1865	Union Hill.
Robinson, J. S.	" 7.	Stock Farmer	Derbyshire, Eng.	1857	Tingley.
Walters, C.	" 23.	Stock Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1857	Hopeville.
White, Josiah	" 6.	Stock Farmer	Perry, Pa.	1852	Tingley.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Barchus, O.	Section 36.	Stock Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1864	Mt. Ayr.
Elwell, J. A.	" 16.	Stock Farmer	Madison Co., Ohio.	1866	"
Nickle, O. P.	" 31.	Stock Farmer	Indiana	1850	Conway.
Nash, A.	" 8.	Stock Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1861	Mt. Ayr.
Swartwood, P. M.	" 10.	Stk. Farmer & Phys.	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1867	Goshen.
Sergeant, L. D.	" 33.	Stock Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1873	Mt. Ayr.
Todd, Henry	" 12.	Stock Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa.	1865	Goshen.
Thornton, T. C.	" 17.	Stock Farmer	Washingt'nCo., Ind	1860	Lenox.
Witter, Milo	" 7.	Stock Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1873	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Brown, Wm.	Section 13.	Clergyman	Warren Co., Ill.	1869	Eugene.
Bonebrake, S. W.	" 16.	Stock Farmer	Harrison Co., Ind.	1852	"
Castle, Henry	" 1.	Stock Farmer	Fairfield, S. C.	1849	"
Dunlop, J.	" 25.	Stock Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ireland	1864	"
Osmond, J. W.	" 6.	Stock Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1865	Afton.
Ray, L. M. & J. E.	" 16.	Stock Farmer	Shelby Co., Ind.	1854	Eugene.
Ross, H. H.	" 27.	Stock Farmer	Livingston Co., Mo.	1844	Mt. Ayr.
Stevenson, John	" 12.	Stock Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1869	Eugene.
White, Wm. B.	" 5.	Stock Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind.	1863	Afton.

LOT'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Harrow, F. M.	Caledonia	Hotel	Monroe Co., Iowa	1845	Caledonia.
Harrow, Sanford	Section 28.	Stock Dealer	Montgomery Co Ky	1840	Ringgold.
Limby, W.	" 21.	Stock Raiser	Norfolk, England	1863	"
Stringer, A. N.	Caledonia	Physician and Surg.	Montgomery Co Ky	1850	Caledonia.
Stephens, R. J.	Section 2.	Farmer	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1855	"
Stephens, Joseph	" 1.	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa.	1855	"
Walter, Abram	"	Stock Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1855	"
Wiley, A. S.	" 7.	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C.	1840	Mt. Ayr.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP.

Allyn, J. H.	Section 20.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Morgan Co., Ill.	1866	Mormontwn.
Fulwider, A.	" 19.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Ohio	1841	"
Gray, A.	" 20.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Mercer Co., Ill.	1856	"
Kenwaby, J.	" 14.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Highland Co., Ohio	1833	Redding.
Maulding, M. M.	" 14.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Schuyler Co., Ill.	1835	"
Maulding, A. P.	" 23.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Hamilton Co., Ill.	1835	"
Smith, J. M.	" 12.	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1843	"

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Mount Ayr.

Layton, W. H.	Section 19.	Stock Farmer	Tippecanoe Co., Ind.	1854	
Miller, Jacob H.	" 35.	Farmer	Henry Co., Iowa	1849	
McMillan, A.	" 32.	Stock Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1868	
Rush, Job	" 18.	Stock Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1856	
Shockley, John	" 27.	Stock Farmer	Carroll Co., Va.	1870	

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Mount Ayr.

Buck, Wm. J.	Section 14.	Farmer and Teacher	Antrim Co., Ireland	1856	
Fellows, W. H.	" 15.	Stock Farmer	Bristol Co., Mass.	1855	
Fails, G.	" 5.	Stock Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1868	
Lorimor, J.	" 10.	Stock Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1854	
McClurg, A. J.	" 31.	Stock Farmer	Blount Co., Tenn.	1852	
Wright, M. H.	" 4.	Stock Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1854	

MIDDLE FORK TOWNSHIP.

Bishop, J. R.	Section 21.	Stock Raiser	Montgom'y Co., Ind	1864	Clipper.
Hoffman, M. F.	" 18.	Stock Raiser	Tippecanoe Co., Ind	1870	"
Waugh, Harvey	" 29.	Farmer and Stk. Raiser	Montgom'y Co., Ind	1854	"
Willey, Curtis	" 4.	Stock Raiser	Nobles Co., Ohio	1869	Ingart's Grv.

RICE TOWNSHIP.

Burgess, B. J.	Section 15.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1865	Mt. Ayr.
Sherrill, Thos.	" 4.	Stock Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1857	"
Townsley, Ira	" 32.	Stock Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1869	Ingart's Grv.

RILEY TOWNSHIP.

Barnes, W. H.	Section 10.	Farmer	Marion Co., Ohio	1861	Caledonia.
Dourte, John	" 16.	Farmer	Germany	1856	"
Riley, L. D.	" 28.	Farmer	Marion Co., Ohio	1856	"

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

SPRING VALE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bennett & Miles	Humboldt.	Livery & Stage Line	Ohio & Vermont	51-72	Humboldt.
Berkhimer, Jos.	Section 11.	Farmer & Saddler	Washington Co., Pa	1867	"
Baker, E. L.	Humboldt.	Physician	Concord, N. H.	1855	"
Dickey, John	"	V. Pres. Humboldt Bk	Orange Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Farlow, G. W.	"	Pro. Humboldt Hotel	Union Co., Ind.	1874	"
Fuller, E. P.	"	Hardware	Licking Co., Ohio	1855	"
Harkness, B. H.	"	Merchant	Tioga Co., Pa.	1867	"
Humboldt College	"	Education	Established	1869	"
Humboldt Library	"		Established	1873	"
Johnston, John	Section 1.	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1856	"
Jones, N. S.	" 24.	Stock Breeder	Penobscot Co., Me.	1868	"
Kellum, J. B.	" 3.	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Lorcier, O. A.	Humboldt.	Furniture Manfr	Prussia	1863	"
Nofsen, A.	"	Carpenter & Builder	Prussia	1864	"
Owen, Alfred	"	Cooper & Meat Mkt	New York	1866	"
Prouty, J. N.	"	Atty. at Law & Ld. Agt	Bradford Co., Pa.	1869	"
Ratcliff, John	"	Sheriff	Morgan Co., Ohio	1866	"
Stone, D. B.	"	Prof. Humboldt Col.	Boone Co., Ill.	1872	"
Smith, John B.	"	Hdw'e & Wagn Sup	Scotland	1854	"
Taft, S. H.	"	Pres. Humboldt Col.	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1862	"
Taft, Fred H.	"	Editor *Cosmos*	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1862	"
Ward, J. F.	"	Hardware Dealer	Scott Co., Ind.	1857	"

DAKOTA TOWNSHIP.

Adams, Al.	Dakota	Ed. & Pr. *Independent*	Orange Co., N. Y.	1864	Dakota.
Bergk, Charles	"	Miller & P. M.	Saxony	1851	"
Cana, John	Section 31.	Farmer	New York	1855	"
Cruikshank, Geo. L	Dakota.	Merchant	Kings Co., N. Y.	1856	"
Coyle, C. C.	"	Blacksmith	Rensselaer Co., N Y	1862	"
Coleman, J. P.	"	Minister M. E. Ch'h.	Kanawha Co., W. Va	1873	"
Lorheer, John G.	Section 19.	Farmer	Germany	1863	"
Marshall, Wm. K.	" 32.	Farmer	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1860	"
Moore, Charles A.	" 18.	Farmer	Prussia	1873	"
Unger, J. Frederick	" 18.	Farmer	Germany	1862	"
West, A. B.	Dakota.	Dakota Mills	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1865	"

RUTLAND TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, J. L.	Section 1.	Farmer	Perry Co. Ind	1844	Lott's Creek
Blanchard, S. G.	" 14.	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Merrimack Co. N. H	1870	Humboldt.
Bicknell, H. G.	" 29.	Farmer	Onelda Co., N. Y	1868	Rutland.
De Groote, Mary A.	" 21.	Farmer	Sheboygan Co. Wis	1865	"
Jones, R. E.	" 14.	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1871	Humboldt.
Lovrien, G. H.	" 16.	Farmer	Lowell, Mass.	1870	Rutland.
Lucas, J.	" 5.	Farmer	England	1873	"
Marso, John P.	" 8.	Farmer	Luxemburg, Gery.	1868	Dakota.
Pavey, Jill	" 28.	Farmer	England	1874	Rutland.
Sherman, Charles	Rutland	Pro. Sherman House	Rensselaer Co., N Y	1861	"
Simmons, B. F.	"	Rutland Mills	Kane Co., Ill.	1864	"

GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Buchholz, G. & Dora	Section 32.	Farmer	Germany	1854	Dakota.
Cooper, F. H.	" 23.	Farmer	Steele Co., Minn.	1871	"
Hunsurker, J. D.	" 27.	Farmer	Germany	1870	Humboldt.
Harvey, F. L.	" 30.	Prof. Nat. Science	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1865	"
McMillan, John N.	" 6.	Farmer	McLean Co., Ill.	1857	"
Owens, Thomas	" 33.	Farmer	Ireland	1852	Dakota.
Rolfe, Richard	" 10.	Farmer	England	1870	Humboldt.
Scott, Thomas	" 21.	Farmer	Ireland	1853	Dakota.

HUMBOLDT TOWNSHIP.

Barber, W. W.	Section 34.	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1865	Von.
Burnham, H. M.	" 18.	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1855	Lott's Creek.
Knowles, B. F.	" 20.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1856	"
Lecompte, George	" 17.	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1870	"
Miner, H.	" 22.	Farmer & J. P.	Grafton Co., N. H.	1854	Dakota.
McCauley, Geo. O.	" 17.	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	New York City	1856	Lott's Creek.
Schleicher, J. M.	" 32.	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1851	Dakota.

VERNON TOWNSHIP.

Hartwell, G. R.	Section 34.	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1872	Viona.
Notestine, John W	" 30.	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1866	Humboldt.
Saxton, W. L.	" 29.	Farmer	Greene Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Turner, Peter K.	" 28.	Farmer	Lenox, Mass.	1852	Viona.
Turner, George	" 30.	Farmer	Oakland Co., Mich.	1864	Dakota.

AVERY TOWNSHIP.

King, C. N.	Section 5	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1864	Rutland.
Finney, A. A.	" 27	Farmer & Carpenter	Lewis Co. N. Y.	1864	Humboldt.

DELANA TOWNSHIP.

Hewitt, John W. . | Section 12 | Farmer ..... | Oswego Co., N. Y. . | 1856 | Lott's Creek.

LAKE TOWNSHIP.

Hartwell, E. F. . | Section 3 | Far., Land Agt. & J. P | Franklin Co., Vt. . | 1856 | Viona.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

AMERICA TOWNSHIP.

Post office, Le Mars.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Bennett, O. W.	Le Mars	Merchant	Branch Co., Mich.	1870
Burdick, E. W.	"	Farm Machinery and Coal	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1848
Bennett, Chas. H.	"	Druggist	Union City, Michigan	1857
Clarke, F. H.	"	Attorney at Law	Berkshire Co., Mass.	1867
Cockery, Chas. E.	"	Stk. Dlr. Gen. Mdse & Real Est	Dubuque, Iowa	1859
Fritz, M. B.	"	Merchant	Prussia	1861
Fritz, M.	"	Furniture	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1855
Gifford, C. G	"	Clerk	Fulton, N. Y.	1868
Gehlen, Peter	Section 9.	Miller	Luxemburg, Germany	1846
Herring, Gustav	Le Mars	County Auditor	Prussia, Germany	1854
Jurgenson, A. C.	"	Insurance	Denmark	1871
Jenkins, J. M.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Victory, N. Y.	1871
Knapp, C. N.	"	Lumber Dealer	Fairfield Co., Conn.	1863
McCurdy, W. S.	Section 20.	Farmer	Westmoreland Co. Pa.	1856
Norris, C. G.	Le Mars	Butcher and Ice Dealer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1872
Rymers, Wm.	"	Banker	Westmoreland Co. Pa.	1871
Sibley, L. W.	Section 35.	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1864
Thilgen, Peter K.	Le Mars	Hotel	Germany	1859
Van Saun, S. A.	"	Plymouth County Bank	Hudson Co., N. J.	1853
Van Sickel, H. W.	"	Hardware	Rochester Co., N. Y.	1856
White, A. M.

AUDUBON COUNTY.

EXIRA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bush, John D	Section 4	Farmer	Worcester Co, Mass	1862	Exira.
Bowen, W. H. H	" 35	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1839	Grove.
Campbell, A. L	Exira	County Clerk	Kendall Co., Pa	1869	Exira.
Conrnandy, J. B	"	Sheriff	Germany	1857	"
Cooper, M. K	"	Bikstb.&Wagon Mfr.	Shelby Co., Ky	1850	"
Crane, D	Section 3	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1854	"
Crane, S. B	"	Farmer	Cuyahoga Co, Ohio	1840	Grove.
Conly, N. R	Exira	Miller	Montgomery Co Pa	1867	"
Callaway P	Section 30	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Sussex Co., Dela	1854	Oakfield.
Frost, G. E	" 35	Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1840	Grove.
Griggs, J. M.&R. W	Exira	Attorneys at Law	Marion Co., Ind	1867	Exira.
Hallock, John A	"	Real Estate	Kendall Co., Ill	1851	"
Hallock, I. P	Oakfield	Gener'l Mdse.& Milir.	Kendall Co., Ill	1854	Oakfield.
Hallock, E. S	"	Physician & Surgeon	Clinton Co., N. Y	1856	"
Hallock, Jenkins & Powers	"	Gener'l Merchandise			"
Heath, Mark	Section 29	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1853	"
Houston, A. B	Exira	Hotel & Real Estate	South Carolina	1856	Exira.
Hanna, H. W	"	Atty at Law & R Est	Ohio	1854	"
Harris, W. J.& Bro	"	Gener'l Merchandise	Summit Co, Tenn	1854	"
Hensley, J. J	Section 4	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1856	"
Hicks, J. A	Exira	Blacksmith	Hastings Co, Can	1871	"
Hill, J. M	Oakfield	Teacher	Huron Co., Ohio	1856	Oakfield.
Kimball, E. H	Exira	Ed *Audubon County Defender*	Carroll Co., N. H	1869	"
Kremming, R	Section 2	Farmer	Germany	1867	"
Lewis, I. V. D	" 24	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1854	Grove.
Louthan, J. M	Exira	Physician & Surgeon	Tippecanoe Co, Ind	1867	Exira.
Lewis, Norman	Section 14	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1868	Hamlin.
Leffingwell, A	" 8	Farmer	HampshireCoMass	1859	Exira.
Miller, D. W	" 15	Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y	1856	Louisville.
Noon, John	" 32	Farmer			"
Powers, D. W	Oakfield	Gener'l Merchandise	Cincinnati, Ohio	1874	Oakfield.
Rendleman, J. M	Exira	Physician & Surgeon	Walker Co., Ga	1873	Exira.
Stotts, W. F	"	County Treasurer	Pike Co., Ill	1867	"
Smith, O	Section 18	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1854	Oakfield.
Smith, H. G	Oakfield	Supt. of Schools	Steuben Co., N. Y	1865	"
Toft, J. S	Exira	County Recorder	England	1869	Exira.
Van Gorder, Chas	"	Real Estate Dealer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1860	"
Van Winkle, A	Section 28	Farmer	Perry Co., Ind	1842	Oakfield.
Wattles, H. C	Exira	County Aud.tor	Chautauqua Co, NY	1870	Exira.
Wadsworth, A. C	Section 5	Farmer	Livermack Co, N H	1857	"
Walker, William	" 24	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1855	Grove.
Walker, Thomas	Oakfield	Hardware, etc	England	1855	Oakfield.

HAMLIN TOWNSHIP.

Bartlett, C	Section 33	Farmer	Hampshire CoMass	1869	Exira.
Dodge, J. W	" 34	Farmer	Merrimack Co N H	1855	"
Dodge, B. C	" 34	Farmer	Merrimack Co N H	1856	"
Gearheart, I. R	" 36	Farmer	Montour Co., Pa	1848	"
Hughes, E	Hamlin	Blacksmith	Stark Co., Ill	1870	Hamlin.
Rich, D. E	Section 2	Farmer	Cumberland Co, N Y	1861	"
Stott, G. W	" 36	Farmer	Adair Co., Ky	1868	Exira.
Tyler, O. P	" 34	Farmer	England	1864	"

AUDUBON TOWNSHIP.

Born, Louis E	Section 7	Farmer	Prussia	1855	Exira.
Jobes, J. S	" 1	Farmer & Stk.Raiser	Onondaga Co., N.Y	1840	Bear Grove.
Plantz, John V	" 7	Farmer	MontgomeryCo NY	1868	Exira.
Thomas, I	" 7	Farmer	Washington Co., O	1860	"

VIOLA TOWNSHIP.

Butters, G. T	Section 28	Farmer	Adams, Co., Ohio	1857	Irwin.
Crandell, James M	" 5	Far. & Ins. Agent	Colburn, Canada	1864	Elba.
Cavage, J. W	" 2	Farmer	Hamilton Co. Ohio	1868	Coon Rapids
Sanborn, A. L	" 16	Farmer	Belknap Co., N. H.	1867	Irwin.

OAKFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Bartlett, W	Section 24	Farmer	Franklin Co., Va	1855	Oakfield.
Jenkins, J. T	" 24	Mead Co., Ky		1851	"
Jenkins, I. H	" 24	Gen'l Merchandise	Mead Co., Ky	1849	"

LEROY TOWNSHIP.

Freeman, E. J	Section 27	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1867	Leroyville.
Hollenbeck, A	" 13	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind	1837	"
Luccock, C. D	Irwin	Photographer	Erie Co., Pa	1868	Irwin.

GREELEY TOWNSHIP.

Bowdish, I. M	Section 30	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1864	Exira.
Tharnisch, Peter	" 30	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N Y	1870	"

HANCOCK COUNTY.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bailey, Ira L	Concord	Far. & Nurseryman	Illinois	1867	Concord.
Brockway & Elder	"	Law, Ri. Est.& Exch	Established	1871	"
Bailey, L. B	"	Real Est & Co.Recdr	Licking Co., Ohio	1864	"
Bush & Bush	Garner	Attorneys at Law	Established	1869	Garner.
Barnes, R. B	"	Gen. Mdse	Germany	1853	"
Bradstreet, H. M	"	Liv Salea Feed Sta	Ulster Co., N. Y	1859	"
Doolittle, W.	Concord	Ri. Est. Dir. & Co.Clk	Oswego Co., N. Y	1857	Concord.
Elder, Robert	Garner	Elder House	Clearfield Co., Pa	1870	Garner.
Fiegenbaum, H. R	Garner	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1857	"
Freeman, F. D	Section 2	Farmer & Stk. Dir	Warren Co., Mo	1850	"
Faulkner, Mat	Garner	Gen'l Blacksmithing	Kenosha, Wis	1865	"
Green, J. G	"	Harvard Hall	Bradford Co., Pa	1854	"
Hoose, Abram J	"	Carpenter & Builder	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1854	"
Hayward, Wm. C	"	Prop. & Ed. *Signal*	Cattaraugus Co, NY	1863	"
Howe, Albert	"	Saw, Shin & Feed Sta	Ulster Co., N. Y	1869	"
Kemp, Fred	"	Mfr. & Furnt. Dir	Yorkshire, Eng	1871	"
Mahen, C. B	"	Real Est. & Stk. Dir	Greene Co., N. Y	1857	"
McCormick, Mich	Section 16	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa	1865	"
Mahen, John	Concord	Far R.Est & Co.Tres	Greene Co., N. Y	1854	Concord.
Putnam, P	Garner	Gran, Prod.&Stor'ge	Aroostook Co., Me	1870	Garner
Schudt, Carl J	"	Agr'l Implements	Germany	1868	"
Upton, John J	"	Carpenter & Builder	Aroostook Co., Me	1870	"
Viets, John F	"	Farmer & Co.Sheriff	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1869	"

ELLINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Brate, Peter	" 28	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1869	Ellington.
Blakeman, E. C	" 21	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1869	"
Beadle, George W	" 16	Farmer, Merl.& P. M	Caledonia Co., Vt	1853	"
Bonar, James C	" 7	Farmer & Real Est	LeedsQ C., Ohio	1854	Forest City.
Coburn, Richard	" 22	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1856	Ellington.
Hughes, Edward	" 12	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1856	Forest City.
Hayes, Wesley	" 24	Farmer & Stock Dir	Clinton Co., N. Y	1869	Ellington.
Jay, John C	" 23	Farmer & Stock Dir	Chautauqua Co, NY	1863	"
Knapp, J. C	" 26	Farmer & Stock Dir	Seneca Co., N. Y	1869	Garner.
Moak, W. G	" 17	Farmer & Co. Surv	Albany Co., N. Y	1868	"
Maleen, D. R	" 7	Farmer & Stock Dir	Greene Co., N. Y	1857	"
Nelson, Charles W	" 23	Farmer	Tolland, Denmark	1871	Ellington.
Pike, Charles	" 17	Farmer	Broome Co., N. Y	1859	"
Ward, Jacob	" 22	Farmer	Westchester Co, NY	1855	Clear Lake.
Way, C. C	" 17	Farmer & Dairyman	Chester Co., Pa	1861	Ellington.

AVERY TOWNSHIP.

Avery, Anson	Section 28	Farmer & Stock Dir.	Westchester Co, NY	1854	Upper Grove
Birkett, William	" 32	Farmer	Westmoreland Eng	1852	"
Church, Charles M	" 28	Farmer & Stock Dir.	Seneca Co, N. Y	1856	"
Church, Chas. Jr	" 33	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1856	"
Elder, Jacob W	" 29	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1864	"

AMSTERDAM TOWNSHIP.

Boughton, Coryd'n	Amsterdam	General Mdse	Allegany Co., N. Y	1866	Upper Grove
Christie, John Jr	"	Far. & Co. Auditor	Middlesex Co., Ont	1861	Amsterdam.
Elder, William W	Section 29	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1864	Upper Grove
Hiams, A. D	" 20	Far. & Flouring Mill	Erie Co., Ohio	1856	"

BRITT TOWNSHIP.

Devenpeck, Garret | Section 8 | Farmer & Stk. Dir. | Montgomery Co., N.Y | 187? | Britt.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Aitchison, John | Section 19 | Farmer | Lanarkshire, Scot | 1856 | Forest City.

WAPELLO COUNTY.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

RESIDENCE.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Asbury, W. H. H	Ottumwa	County Treasurer	Indiana	1850	Ottumwa.
Abels, O. K	"	Grocer	Massachusetts	1868	"
Avery, John E	"	Cond'r C. B. & Q. R. R	Mystic Bridge, Ct	1873	"
Anderson, B	"	Stone Mason	Sweden	1871	"
Anwerda, Chris	"	Wholesale Liquors	Holland	1847	"
Academy Visitation	"	Mary Stanislaus, Superioress	Established	1864	"
Briscoe, J. O	"	Ins. & Real Estate	Maryland	1854	"
Brown, Samuel	"	Attorney	Illinois	1845	"
Blake, C. C	"	Attorney at Law	Maine	1857	"
Baker, N	"	Grain & Produce Dir	Germany	1856	"
Boyer, W. D	"	Butcher & Packer	Tuscarawas Co., O	1868	"
Blakesly, H. H	"	Fire Insurance Agent	Medina, N. Y	1865	"
Briggs, Wellington S	"	Atty and Short-hand Reporter	Indiana Co., Pa	1868	"
Brown, J. W	"	Prop. Drovers House	England	1858	"
Boulton, G. W	"	Conf.ctionery	Norfolk, England	1858	"
Boulton, B. J	"	Confectionery	Norfolk, England	1855	"
Bonnifield, W. B	"	Pres. 1st Nat'l Bank	Randolph Co., Va	1857	"
Bowen, Geo. W	"	Farmers Mills	Illinois Co., Ohio	1848	"
Crider & Moss	"	Ottumwa Medical Institute	Organized Feb. 1st	1875	"
Caldwell, Wm. H	"	County Auditor	Illinois	1849	Keokuk.
Carver, L. R	"	Cond'r R. & D. M. R. R	Ripley Co., Ind	1849	Ottumwa.
Charnley, J	"	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1868	"
Coffman, Thomas J	"	Attorney at Law	Jeffersonville, Ind	1851	"
Carpenter, J. W	"	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1846	"
Coyan, John	"	Collection Agent and Commercil Reporter	Columbiana Co., O	1857	"
Cowles, A. W	"	Gen'l Agent B.A.Q.R.R	Mellenry Co., Ill	1854	"
Chilton, Jacob	Section 18	Farmer & Builder	Monmouthshire E	1839	"
Durfee, B. B	Ottumwa	Carriage & Wagon Mkr	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1866	"
Dye, John	"	Planing Mill	Washington Co, NY	1865	"
Danguard, A	"	Ed. & Prop. of *Journal*	Germany	1867	"
Day, John M	"	Fire Insurance Agent	Princeton, Ill	1869	"
Ennis, Wm. J	"	Coach Trimmer	Ireland	1851	"
Evans, Samuel B	"	Ed. & Prop. Ottumwa *Democratic Tribune*	Tennessee	1843	"
Ferguson, Cal	"	Cond'r B. & Q. R. R	Wheeling, W. Va	1874	"
Fugate, J. B	"	Ottumwa Bus. College	Schuyler Co., Mo	1864	"
Fugate, J. H	"	Atty.&Justice of Peace	Schuyler Co., Mo	1866	"
Fugate Robert M	"	Deputy City Marshal	Schuyler Co., Mo	1864	"
Godley, L. M	"	County Clerk	West Virginia	1850	"
Gray, L. F	"	Grocer	Indiana	1850	"
Gray, John	"	City Marshal	Sullivan Co., Ind	1850	"
Gaines, George	"	Book Buyer	Columbiana Co., O	1873	"
Graves, A. L	Section 14	Wholesale Nursery & Florist	Brookville, Ind	1840	"
Graham, W. W	Ottumwa	Commercial Agent	Davis Co., Iowa	1870	"
Gephart, David	Section 1	Farmer	Berkeley Co., Va	1849	"
Goodall, R	Ottumwa	Druggist	Van Buren Co., In	1844	"
Grimes, W. F	"	Carriage Mfr	Union Co., Ky	1857	"
Hedrick, J. M	"	Supervisor of Int. Rev	Indiana	1845	"
Hamilton, H	"	Editor & Postmaster	Illinois	1847	"
Hendershott, H. B	"	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1837	"
Hodge, D	"	Pro. Ballingall House	Scotland	1859	"
Hawley, James	"	Insurance	New York	1848	"
Hinsey, J. C	"	Physician & Surgeon	Ohio	1854	"
Huffman, E. Homer	"	Landsca e Portrait & Ornamental Painter	Dearborn Co., Ind	1874	"
Holbrook, Thomas	"	Grain & Produce	Sullivan Co., N. H	1866	"
Hill, W. W	Section 18	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. H	1844	"
Hancock, Joseph F	Ottumwa	Silver Plater	Londonderry, Vt	1869	"
Huggins, J. W	"	Merchant & Coal Opr	Ripley Co., Ind	1863	"
Harlan, C	"	Farmer	Union Co., Ind	1850	"
Hawksworth, T. W	"	Engineer C. B. & Q. RR	Burlington, Iowa	1850	"
Hayne, Joseph	Section 30	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1859	"
Herrmann, Fred	28	Farmer & Florist	Cuyahoga Co., O	1854	"
Holly, A. T	31	Market Gardener	Chemung Co., N. Y	1856	"
Hacker, Jacob A. T	Ottumwa	Pres. Johnston Ruffler Co	Brown Co., Ohio	1845	"
Harrow, A. G	"	Bookkeeper Ruffler Co	Ottumwa, Iowa	1852	"
Hughes, E. R	"	Farmer & Grain Dlr	Liverpool, Eng	1849	"
Hall, Thomas J	"	Carpenter & Builder	Machias, Me	1866	"
Hawkins, J. D	"	Commercial Traveler	Ulster Co., N. Y	1868	"
Jaques, W. H. C	"	Attorney	Ulster Co., N. Y	1868	"
Johnston, Ruffler Co	"	Mfr. Rufflers & Stove Foundry	Organized	1872	"
Jordan, Kinsey	"	Saloon	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1860	"
Johnson, De Witt C	"	Painter	Wapello Co, Iowa	1853	"
Kirk, M. L	"	Lumber Merchant	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1855	"
Kelley, D. M	"	Mail Agent	Bureau Co., Ill	1853	"
Kelley, Adolph	"	Liquor Dealer	Prussia	1859	"
Koons, M. L	"	Livery Sale and Feed Stables	Marion Co., Iowa	1847	"
Kingsbaker Bros	"	Mfrs. & Jobbers Cigars and Tobacco	Established	1871	"
Kraner & Hansman	"	Prop. Union Brewery	Established	1865	"
Knoll, Henry S	"	Architect, Carpr & Mfr. Star Hay Carr'r	Dauphin Co., Pa	1874	"
Leighton, A. C	"	Merchant	Illinois	1843	"
La Force & Morse	"	Real Est. & Abstracts			"
Ladd, O. M	"	Attorney	Ohio	1863	"
Laubach, E	"	Attorney	Pennsylvania	1869	"
Labrop, E. L	"	Physician & Surgeon	New York	1870	"
Leas, W. S	"	Tobacconist	Preble Co., Ohio	1852	"
Lewis, C. G	"	Physician & Surgeon	Champaign Co., O	1840	"
Lowenberg & Fair	"	Ag'l Implements	Organized	1874	"
Lawson, L. M	"	Clock Agency	Fountain Co., Ind	1867	"
Langford, J. E	Section 14	Farmer	Bath Co., N. Y	1858	"
Linn, J. F	Ottumwa	Grocer	Union Co., Pa	1855	"
Miller, D. T	"	Attorney	Ohio	1855	"
Moore, W. A	"	Plasterer	Ohio	1845	"
McDonald, T. B	"	Cond'r C. B. & Q. R. R	Indiana	1871	"
McBride, J. D	"	Musical Instruments	Summit Co., Ohio	1865	"
McBride, L. L	"	Musical Instruments	Summit Co., Ohio	1865	"
McGlaughan, J. D	Section 19	Civil Engineer	Cuyahoga Co., O	1871	"
McCloskey, E.C.&T.J	"	Farmers	Wapello Co, Iowa	1853	"
McCormick, A	Ottumwa	Butcher	McDonough Co., Ill	1847	"
McCright, J. B	"	Carpenter	Mercer Co., Pa	1866	"
Morey, D. F	"	Wholesale Tobacconist	Ulster Co., N. Y	1870	"
Moss, A. D	"	Merchant	New London Co Ct	1862	"
Miller, D. G. J	"	Lumber Merchant	Ashland Co., Ohio	1864	"
Moore, Geo. T	"	Carpenter	Columbus, Ind	1858	"
Moore, John M	"	Druggist	Beaver Co., Pa	1855	"
Moore, Eugene	"	Teacher	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1854	"
Myers, J. H	Section 19	Far. & Horticulturist	Roanoke Co., Va	1845	"
Muir, J. S	Ottumwa	Freight & Transfer	Van Buren Co., Ia	1844	"
Major, W. T	"	Sec. Johnston Ruffler Co	Hopkinsville, Ky	1854	"
Mountain, John R	"	Carpenter & Builder	Chittenden Co., Vt	1854	"
Macoy, H. N	"	Carpenter & Builder	Holmes Co., Ohio	1864	"
Miller, J. S	"	Confectionery	Potter Co., Pa	1858	"
Niles, P. H	"	Cond'r C. B. & Q. R. R		1864	"
Ottumwa Print'g Co	"	Job Printers & Pub'rs Spirit of Times			"
Orr, Wm. L	"	Mayor & Physician	Washington, Pa	1844	"
Oliver, E. R	"	Jeweler	Geauga Co., Ohio	1870	"
Olenin, A	"	Engineer C. B. & Q. RR	Ripley Co., Ind	1870	"
Peck, John F	"	Grocer	Ohio	1858	"
Postel, J. L	Section 19	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa	1860	"
Peck, J. M. Sr	1	Farmer	Botetourt Co., Va	1841	"
Pickett & Carnes	Ottumwa	Architects, Carpenters & Builders	Ripley Co., Ind	1869	"
Park, S	"	Groc. Prov's. & Cider	Ohio	1856	"
Park, Leander	"	Groc. Provs. & Cider	Licking Co., Ohio	1856	"
Patterson, Robert	Section 18	Gardener	Canada	1866	"
Rush, S. N	"	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1850	"
Rheem, John H	Ottumwa	Music Teacher	Carlisle, Pa	1871	"
Roberts, Robert	Section 14	Wholesale Nursery & Florist	Wales	1869	"
Russell, T. J	Ottumwa	Blacksmith	Wayne Co., Ohio	1869	"
Roemer, Adolph	Section 29	Farmer	Saxony	1845	"
Roberts, John E	Ottumwa	Clerk & Accountant	Maronnethshire, Wales	1868	"
Spilman, T. P	"	Sheriff	Indiana	1866	"
Sibley, W. H	"	With Fairbanks Scales Co	Cleveland, Ohio	1861	Des Moines
Stewart, F. H	"	Carpenter	Jackson Co., Iowa		Ottumwa.
Snyder, S. S	Section 10	Farmer	Somerset Co., N. C	1856	"
Stewart, W. A	Ottumwa	Musical Instruments	Tama Co., Iowa		"
Servias, J. L	"	Grocer	Montgomery Co NY	1849	"
Smith & Robberson	"	Mfrs. People's Spring Beds	Patented	1873	"
Schafer, Alois	"	Brewer	Prussia	1858	"
Steele, H. K	"	Manager St. Louis Life Insurance Co	Montpelier, Vt	1858	"
Steele, A. H	"	Life Insurance Agent	Ripley Co., Ohio	1858	"
Stiles, E. H	"	Attorney at Law	Hartford Co., Conn	1856	"
Thompson, W. C	"	Prof. Business College	Brown Co., Ohio	1854	"
Throop, Henry	"	Prof. Business College	Bergen Co., N. J	1872	"
Tobin, Thos. J	"	Clerk	London, England	1858	"
Waterman, R. L	"	Cigar Manufacturer	New Hampshire	1865	"
Walker, C. L	"	Lumber Merchant	Iowa	1846	"
Warden, C. C	"	Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes etc	Maysville, Ky	1843	"
Whitla, W. H	"	Sec. & Treas. Gas Co	Beaver Co., Pa	1869	"
Wheeler, W. C	"	Grocer	Onondaga Co., N.Y	1874	"
Ware, Francis M	"	Printer	Quincy, Illinois	1865	"
Whitcomb, David	Section 20	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1863	"
Whitelock, D. D	Ottumwa	Architect	Franklin Co., Ind	1868	"
Williams, R. J	"	Farmers Mill	Champaign Co., O	1852	"
Wright, M. V	"	Draying	Marion Co., Ind	1856	"
Young, J. R. & Bro	"	Grocery	Virginia	1854	"
Yonge, E. G	"	Union Bakery	Ohio Co., Ind	1872	"
Yonge, John G	"	Machine Bakery	Ohio Co., Ind	1872	"

COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Amos, Mrs. L. F	Eddyville	Prop. Amos House	Columbiana Co., Pa	1855	Eddyville
Allison, J	"	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1857	"
Anderson, James	Section 19	Farmer	Bourbon Co., Ky	1857	"
Boyd, R. W	Eddyville	Attorney	Washington Co., Pa	1851	"
Bair, Daniel	"	Bakery	Tuscarawas Co., O	1865	"
Bindley, R	"	Bakery & Restaurant	Montgomery Co., O	1857	"
Bower, Wm. J	"	Boot & Shoe Maker	Hamilton Co., O	1851	"
Bollibaugh, Aaron	Section 4	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ind	1848	"
Beebout, H	Eddyville	Variety & Fancy G'ds	Jefferson Co., Oh	1865	"
Baumstark, A	"	Fancy Groceries	Baden, Germany	1857	"
Berry, W. G	"	Photographery	Des Moines, Iowa		"
Cornell, F. C	"	Physician & Surgeon	Half Moon Port, NY	1855	"
Caldwell, J. E	"	Woolen Factory	Carroll Co., Ind	1871	"
Conley, Grant	Eddyville	Student	Eddyville, Iowa		"
Conley, D. M	"	Attorney at Law	Jonesboro, Tenn	1853	"
Dailey, Louis	"	Restaurant	Sandusky Co., Ohio	1872	"
Epperson, F. M	"	Dry Goods	Pulaski Co., Ky	1852	"
Elder, Isaac	Section 19	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1856	"
Freel, Benj	Eddyville	Far. & R. R. Cont'r	Westmeath Co., Ire	1856	"
Franzen, P. J	Eddyville	Butcher	Prussia	1865	"
Farley, James	"	Supt. of Bridge	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1856	"
Gardner, Joseph	Section 22	Farmer	Ireland	1851	Ellicott
Hassell, K. L	Eddyville	Butcher	Galena, Illinois	1871	Eddyville
Hubbell, A. M	"	Farmer	Boone Co., Ind	1851	"
Johnson, G. C	"	Broom Mfr	Morris Co., N. J	1865	"
Johnston, G. T	"	Pastor Christian Ch'ch	Champaign Co., O	1864	"
Justice, M. R	"	Gen. Lotck House	Lawrence Co., Ky	1865	"
Kavanaugh, S. L	Section 4	Farmer	Wapello Co, Iowa	1849	"
Kavanaugh, John	"	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1847	"
Lutck, H. G	Eddyville	Prop. Lutck House	Germany	1852	"
Lester, N. M	"	Agent Farm Impts	Yates Co., N. Y	1865	"
Lyons, S. W	Section 12	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Alleghany Co., Pa	1852	Kirkville.
McGlothlen, Thos D	"	Farmer & Stk Raiser	Mercer Co., Ill	1855	Eddyville
Marble, A. B	Eddyville	Prin. of Pub. Schools	Tuscarawas Co., O	1872	"
Marshall, S. B	Section 8	Farmer	Ashland Co., Pa	1865	"
Miller, Wm. W	Eddyville	Livery man & Stk. Dlr	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1856	"
McGaffrie, Chas. & Bro	"	Lumber Merchants	Established	1866	"
Palmer, W. L	"	Ed. *Eddyville Advertiser*	Suffolk Co., N. Y	1845	"
Rickey, D. T	"	Physician & Dentist	Alleghany Co., Pa	1840	"
Rouse, A. D	"	Physician & Surgeon	Chenango Co., N. Y	1872	"
Riggs, M. M	"	Farmer	Hartford, Conn	1875	"
Reed, John	Section 13	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O	1848	Elba.
Stuber, Abraham	" 29	Farmer	Germany	1848	Dudley
Sipes, James	Eddyville	Farmer & Stk Raiser	Vermilion Co., Ind	1870	Eddyville
Schaaf, P	"	Groceries	Bavaria, Germany	1870	"
Spelman, Thos	"	Miller	Oneida Co., N. Y	1855	"
Schafer & Fesler	"	Furniture Dealers	Established	1870	"
Sullivan, Wm	Section 20	Farmer	Ireland	1867	Leeds
Shane, Thomas H	Eddyville	Hardware Dealer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1870	Eddyville
Vr. Meer, D. A	"	Butcher	Friesland, Holland	1866	"
Van Ness, Daniel	"	Music Teacher & Dlr Musical Instruments	Parke Co., Ind	1856	"
Webber, A. N	Section 8	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa	1851	"
Welch, J. W	Eddyville	Sewing Machine Agt	Chenango Co., N. Y	1861	"
Wise, G. W	Section 14	Farmer	Washington Co., Md	1852	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Alverson, J. E	Eldon	Physician & Drugs	Garrard Co., Ky	1848	Eldon.
Alexander, H. G	"	Farmer	Montgomery Co Ky	1861	"
Brownfield, Wm	"	Physician & Surgeon	Fayette Co., Pa	1854	"
Bradley, James	"	Saloon & Bakery	Ireland	1858	"
Foster, D. T	"	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Wapello Co., Iowa	1858	Ashland.
Foster, Thomas	Section 8	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Rosco Co., Ohio	1852	"
Huston, R	Eldon	Physician & Surgeon	Ashland Co., Ohio	1872	Eldon.
Henry, Patrick	Section 2	Farmer	Washington Co, Va	1873	Elba.
Israel, Asa	" 3	Farmer	Jessamine Co., Ky	1847	Eldon.
Jones, R. W	Eldon	Groceries	Herfordshire, Scot	1869	"
Myers, Geo. M. B	"	Merchant	Elkhart Co., Ind	1842	"
Mullvain, C	"	General Mdse	Germany	1867	"
Myers, L. A	Section 15	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1846	"
Nicholas, J. W	Eldon	Yard Master K. & D. M. Y. R. R	Columbiana Co., O	1865	"
Nawell, L. F	Section 6	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Warren Co., Ind	1847	Agency Ci
Parkhurst, J. F	Eldon	Grocery	Established	1853	Eldon
Shore, A	Section 23	Farmer	Wiltshire, Eng	1852	"

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

Abegg, Jacob	Section 29	Farmer	Zurich, Switzerl'd	1851	Blakesbur
Bomer, T. E	Blakesburg	Gen'l Merchandise	Hart Co., Ky	1855	"
Dorothy, Arch	Section 31	Farmer	Washington Co, Ky	1849	"
Fritz, R	Blakesburg	Gen'l Merchandise	Germany	1857	"
Hull, Wesley	"	Pro. Blakesb'rg Mills	Culpepper Co., Va	1854	"
Hackman, Thos. W	"	Gen'l Blacksmith	Normandy on Pa	1854	"
Jay, David	Section 29	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1854	"
Jones, Wm. R	" 4	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ky	1868	"
Lafollett, Jno. H	" 8	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ky	1868	"
Russell, John H	Blakesburg	Physician & Surge'n	Greene Co., Pa	1855	"
Pyriel, D. C	"	Prop. Mdse. & P. M.	Ripley Co., Ind	1851	"
Smith, Wm. H	Section 2	Farmer	Campbell Co., Ky	1865	Cooperv'll
Vancleave, A. M	10	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ky	1849	Blakesbur
Wall, Chas. O	Blakesburg	General Blacksmith	York, Pa	1849	"
White, Page	Section 35	Farmer	Clay Co., Ky	1844	Ormanvil

AGENCY TOWNSHIP.

Bryan, C. A. & Son	Agency City	Millers	Lycoming Co., Pa	1865	Agency C
Brainard, Mrs. A. A	"		Wauwatosa Co., O	1860	"
Dawson, J. A	"	Merchant	Allegany Co., Md	1854	"
Foulke, W. H	"	Miller	Franklin Co., Pa	1851	"
Hixson, R. C	"	Mfr. Wagons & Plows	Scotland Co., Mo	1852	"
Hedley, A. J	Section 27	Far. & Fruit Grower	Monroe Co., Ohio	1853	Ottumwa
Harden, John	Agency City	Prop. Harden House	Somerset Co., Pa	1855	Agency C
Johnson, S. M	"	Physician & Surgeon	Greene Co., Ohio	1856	"
Morehouse, C. L	"	Editor *Independent*	Belmont Co., Ohio	1863	"
Myers, C	"	Grocer	Elkhart Co., Ind	1842	"
Snoop, Benj	Section 22	Farmer	Washington Co., Md	1855	Ottumwa
Wheaton & Smith	Agency City	Merchants	Vermont & Ill	1856	Agency C
Weir, A. R	"	Physician & Surge'n	Clark

POLK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Canfield, H.	Section 24	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1866	Ottumwa.
Cotterell, Jno.	" 11	Farmer	Pike Co., Ohio	1850	Chillicothe.
Doty, James E.	" 35	Farmer	Henry Co., Ill.	1871	Blakesburg.
Gunnerson, G. J.	" 6	Farmer	Sweden	1869	Munterville
Klingensmith, H.	" 13	Farmer	Westphalia, Prussia	1856	Chillicothe.
Lethridge, Thomas	" 15	Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio	1855	Munterville.
Rose, L. E.	" 34	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1847	Blakesburg.
Swone, D. R.	" 9	Farmer	Monroe Co., W. Va	1856	Chillicothe.
Venator, Joseph	" 8	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Clay Co., Ill.	1854	Munterville.

CASS TOWNSHIP.

Bush, F. M.	Chillicothe	Gen'l Merchandise	Van Buren Co., Ia.		Chillicothe.
Canfield, Roy	Section 34	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1855	"
Dickson, Harmon	" 4	Farmer	Sweden	1869	Munterville.
Fairchild, H. C.	Chillicothe	Blacksmith	Vanderburgco, Ind	1846	Chillicothe.
Myers, Louis	"	Hotel	Lancaster Co., Va	1839	"
Nye, W. A.	Section 36	Far. & Stk Raiser	Bavaria, Germany	1845	"
Tyson, Enos	Chillicothe	Miller	Harrison Co., Va.	1865	"

KEOKUK TOWNSHIP.

Gibson, J. W.	Section 36	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio.	1856	Floris.
La Force, James W	" 36	Farmer, Physician, Stk. Dlr. & Miller	Woodford Co., Ky.	1841	Ottumwa.
McIntire, Wm. C.	" 7	Farmer & Stk Dlr.	Clark Co., Ohio	1841	"
Monroe, S. A.	" 34	Farmer	Oldham Co., Ky.	1851	Floris.
Sheets, Daniel	"	Farmer	Dauphin Co., Pa.	1844	Ottumwa.
Saylor, John	" 4	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1841	"

DAHLONEGA TOWNSHIP.

Clapp, Philo L.	Section 8	Farmer & Stk Rsr.	Franklin Co., Ohio	1855	Dahlonega.
Hedrick, John W.	" 10	Farmer & Stk Rsr.	Fleming Co., Ky.	1843	"
Randel, J. M.	" 11	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1868	"
Wilson, H. G.	Dahlonega	Preacher	Newcomerstown, O.	1861	"
Zollers, M. W.	Section 11	Farmer & Stk Rsr.	Washington Co., Pa.	1869	Ottumwa.

HIGHLAND TOWNSHIP.

McEwen, Z.	Section 6	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1846	Ottumwa.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

Postoffice, Bedford.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Algeo, J. L.	Bedford	Farmer and Sheriff	Washington Co., Pa.	1848
Conaway, L.	"	Farmer	Newcomerstown, O.	1854
Connett, Maulon C.	"	Physician & Druggist	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1864
Comus, J. W.	"	Furniture Dealer	Clark Co., Ind.	1865
Cruk, W. H.	"	Proprietor "Bedford Mills"	Clinton Co., Ind.	1857
Cobb, William	Section 34	Farmer & Minister	Parke Co., Ind.	1853
Cobb, Thomas	" 34	Farmer	Scott Co., Ky.	1845
Cobb, Ambrose	" 33	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind.	1845
Cobb, J. M.	" 33	Farmer	Indiana	1854
Campbell, John	Bedford	Deputy Sheriff	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1839
Dunning, Oscar M.	Section 7	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1869
Evans, W.	Bedford	Farmer & County Auditor	Fountain Co., Ind.	1856
Evans, Lyman	"	Attorney & Notary Public	Clinton Co., Iowa	1854
Evans, J. L.	"	Stationery and News Depot	Wapello Co., Iowa	1849
Evans, John	Section 20	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va.	1858
Finn, C. B.	Bedford	Attorney at Law	Orange Co., N. Y.	1869
Flick, James P.	"	Attorney at Law	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1852
Fordyce, Benson	Section 27	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Green Co., Pa.	1873
Fairbanks, L. W.	" 17	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1868
Garmon, John	Bedford	Dlr. Rock, Brick, Sand & Lime	Cumberland Co., Ky.	1841
Goodsill, N.	"	Lumber Dealer	Canada East	1870
Graff, John	"	Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods & Notions	Germany	1870
Hall, S. J.	"	Attorney at Law	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1857
Hale Brothers	"	Editors Bedford Argus	Established	1871
Hills, D. Jay	"	"Bedford Golden Mills"	Brown Co., Ohio	1869
Holliday, V. G.	"	Attorney & Post Master	Hamilton Co., Ind.	1853
Houck, A. S.	"	Agricultural Implements	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1856
Houck, S.	"	Architect and Builder	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1857
Hahnenkratt, I. D.	Section 17	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1854
Hardenbrook, R. I.	" 4	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1871
Hafers	Bedford	Mas & Baggage Line	Washington, D. C.	1860
Houk, O. W.	"	Undertaker & Furniture Dlr.	Broome Co., N. Y.	1857
Johnston, James T	Section 24	Teacher	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1850
John, Alex.	" 23	Farmer & County Treasurer	Clinton Co., Ind.	1855
King, Isaac	Bedford	Physician & Surgeon	Fayette Co., Ohio	1838
King, B. T.	"	Book Agent	Lee Co., Iowa	1844
King, J. T.	"	Livery, Sale & Feed Stable	Morgan Co., Ohio	1855
Lucas, S.	"	Editor Iowa Southwest	Nashville, Tenn.	1862
Lockwood, E. J.	Section 34	Farmer & Minister	Clinton Co., N. Y.	1869
Litteer, A. J.	Bedford	Farmer & Dairyman	Sussex Co., N. J.	1855
Meyer, R. A.	"	General Merchandise	Northampton Co., Pa	1856
McCracken, Thomas	"	General Merchandise	Randolph Co., N. C.	1856
McCracken, James	Section 12	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind.	1848
Mohler, Henry	Bedford	Real Estate & Abstracts	Morgan Co., Ohio	1854
Morris, L. S.	Section 35	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1869
Morris, J. D.	Bedford	Retired Physician & Surgeon	Monmouth Co., N. J.	1869
McConvill, H.	"	Lumber Merchant	New York City	1872
Nelson, Charles	Section 35	Farmer	Woodford Co., Ill.	1858
Parker, Wm. H.	Bedford	General Merchandise	Taylor Co., Iowa	1846
Price, P.	Section 5	Farmer	Greenbrier Co., W. Va	1856
Redmon, A. C.	Bedford	Druggist	Brown Co., Ohio	1869
Ross, James	Section 7	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1851
Smith, E. T.	Bedford	Banker	Belmont Co., Ohio	1853
Stevens, Ezra	"	Agricultural Implements	Huntingdon Co., N. J	1870
Scott, D.	"	Stock Dealer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1871
School—Indp't Dist.	"	Education			
Shoemaker, A. C.	"	Portrait Dealer	Perry Co., Ind.	1872
Titus, Francis	Section 31	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa.	1869
Thompson, J. M.	Bedford	General Merchandise	Macoupin Co., Ill.	1853
Underwood, Daniel	"	Real Estate Dealer	Chatham Co., N. C.	1856
Wilson, O. R.	"	Banker	Licking Co., Ohio	1857
Walker, J. E.	"	Harness Manufactr & Dealer	Ohio	1856
Webb, Wm. A.	"	Stock Dealer	Gallatin Co., Ky.	1853
Wight, Marcus	Section 33	Farmer	Chemung Co., Ky.	1845
Wysong, Wm. A.	" 13	Farmer	Floyd Co., Va.	1853
Whitin & Hyde	Bedford	Attorney, Real Est & Abstrts	Established	1875
Woolverton, Cyrus	"	Grocer	Parke Co., Ind.	1855
Wakeman, A. B.	Section 15	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1870

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Burrell, Benjamin	Section 12	Farmer	Coshocton Co., O.	1856	Mormontown
Fordyce, A. B.	" 3	Farmer	Green Co., Pa.	1869	Platteville.
Fife, Jno.	" 5	Farmer	Allegheny Co., Pa.	1852	"
Garrow, George	Mormontown	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Aberdeenshire, Sct	1865	Mormontwn
Hull, D. M.	"	Druggist	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1858	"
Selby, J. H.	Section 22	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1852	Bedford.
King, P. C.	Plattevillle	General Merchandise	Lee Co., Iowa	1845	Plattevillle.
King, Thomas	Section 3	Farmer & Miller	Fayette Co., Ohio	1858	Mormontwn
Norris, W. H.	" 13	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1865	"
Parshall, J. K.	" 11	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1866	"
Roberts, Wm.	" 17	Farmer	Derbyshire, Eng.	1836	Plattevillle.
Reed, Jacob	" 9	Farmer	Danville, Pa.	1854	"
Standley, J. R.	" 5	Farmer & Merchant	Hendricks Co., Ind	1850	"
Severns, Nathaniel	" 8	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa.	1848	"
Swett, Cyrus	" 18	Farmer	Clarendon Co., Vt.	1848	"
Wisdom, P. J.	Mormontwn	General Merchandise	Davis Co., Iowa	1846	Mormontwn
White, A.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Baden, Germany	1855	"
Works, J. M.	Section 30	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. Y.	1869	Plattevillle.

NODAWAY TOWNSHIP.

Adams, Levi	Section 23	Farmer	Clark Co., Ohio	1871	Villisca.
Brown, J. F.	" 22	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill	1868	"
Davis, Levi	" 36	Farmer	Noble Co., Ohio	1866	Holt.
Gale, James M.	" 18	Farmer	Bristol, Eng.	1869	Villisca.
Kunce, Levi	" 18	Far. & Dlr Nrm horse	Perry Co., Ohio	1874	"
Kelly, R. V.	" 34	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1866	Hawleysville
Lee, R. H.	" 7	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1853	Villisca.
Murphy, B. H.	" 14	Farmer	Frederick Co., Md.	1872	"
McMillin, T. A.	" 8	Farmer	Clark Co., Ohio	1854	Brooks.
Patton, Wm.	" 5	Farmer & Minister	Ayrshire, Scotland	1856	Villisca.
Peterson, Peter	" 16	Farmer	North Port, Sweden	1872	"
Roberts, W.	" 16	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1865	"
Spaulding, D. E.	" 2	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa.	1855	Brooks.
Tomlinson, Oliver	" 6	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1865	Villisca.
Tomlinson, O. C.	" 6	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1861	"
Woods, W. J.	" 19	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1855	"
West, W. C.	" 15	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1857	"

GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Carter, W. M.	Section 27	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1875	Lenox.
Houck, Edwin	" 21	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N.Y.	1854	"
Henry, R. J.	" 34	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1850	Bedford.
McCully, A.	" 16	Farmer	Canada East	1866	Lenox.

MASON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Acree, John H.	Section 31	Farmer & Teacher	Sullivan Co., Tenn.	1861	Siam.
Alton, Wm.	" 23	Farmer	Lanarkshire, Scot.	1868	Bedford.
Alton, Robert	" 35	Farmer & Nursery	Lanarkshire, Scot.	1865	"
Cavender, Franklin	" 32	Farmer	Perry Co., Ind.	1866	Siam.
Farrell, Joshua	" 6	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1857	Memory.
Fuller, Barnett	" 28	Farmer	Green Co., Pa.	1869	Siam.
Gray, Disbury	" 27	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1857	Bedford.
Holiday, Abram	" 8	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1856	Memory.
Kelso, B. H.	" 32	Farmer	Dubois Co., Ind.	1864	Siam.
Mason, James	" 15	Farmer	Clay Co., Mo.	1845	Bedford.
Miller, James	" 26	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ky.	1857	"
Mekley, Wm.	" 26	Farmer	Lanarkshire, Scot.	1869	"
Meredith, T. A.	" 24	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind.	1856	"
Opplyke, Levi	" 12	Farmer	Allen Co., Ohio	1854	"
Parker, J. G.	" 12	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1865	"
Riggle, H. A.	" 25	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1869	"

PLATTE TOWNSHIP.

Brooks, G. L.	Lenox	Bankr & Real Es Agt	Lawrence, Mass.	1855	Lenox.
Boynton, Ira L.	Section 17	Farmer	Maine	1873	"
Burnett, R. B.	" 15	Farmer	Canada West	1852	"
Bennett, Joseph	" 23	Farmer	Washington Co. Mch	1874	"
Caplinger, Wm.	" 24	Farmer	Shelby Co. Ky.	1849	"
Griffin, Walter	" 17	Farmer	New York City	1870	"
Hornaday, N. S.	Lenox	Physician & Surgeon	Hendricks Co., Ind	1856	"
Hewitt, J. B.	Section 20	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1866	"
Kepner, D. D.	Lenox	Farmer & Grain Dealr	Juniata Co., Pa.	1869	"
Lunn, M. A.	"	Druggist	Strongsville, Ohio.	1858	"
Madden, John	"	General Merchandise	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1847	"
Reed, E. P.	Section 9	Farmer	Muskingum Co.	1856	"
Smith, Wm. D.	" 26	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1836	"
Tyler, H. H.	Lenox	Farmer	Chemung Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Vanhouten, Geo.	Section 19	Farmer & Nursery	Litchfield Co., Ct.	1865	"
Wilt, J. M.	" 12	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1857	"

DALLAS TOWNSHIP.

Curran, P. D.	Section 21	Farmer	Carroll Co., Md.	1837	Hawleysville
DeLong, E.	" 14	Farmer	Lanewville	1850	"
Glassgow, Wm.	" 9	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1855	"
Glassgow, Eliza	" 10	Farmer	Baltimore, Md.	1857	"
Glassgow, C. A.	" 10	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1857	"
Goudie, John	" 6	Farmer	Kent Co., Conn.	1842	"
Harris, David	" 21	Farmer	Tyrrell Co., N. C.	1858	"
Jamison, R. C.	" 27	Farmer	Perry Co., Ind.	1867	Memory.
Laird, Levi	" 11	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1847	Hawleysville
McAlpin, L. B.	" 9	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind.	1856	"
Milligan, M. M.	" 28	Farmer & Carpenter	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1858	"
Prickett, Thomas	" 21	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1857	"
Roberts, J. W.	" 10	Farmer	Tazewell Co., Ill.	1865	"
Williams, Jonas	" 16	Farmer	Montgomery Co., In	1843	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Burge, W. D.	Section 10	Farmer & Nursery	Licking Co., Ohio.	1857	Gravity.
Dunkin, John W.	" 22	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1851	"
Fouts, E. W.	" 21	Farmer	Union Co., Ind.	1847	"
Fleming, E.	" 23	Farmer	Warren Co., Ind.	1852	Bedford.
Freeman, Sam'l C.	" 34	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1850	"
Good, Wm.	" 34	Farmer	Nova Scotia	1867	"
Harris, J. L.	" 32	Farmer	Marion Co., Mo.	1868	"
Hamblin, D. W.	" 12	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Miller, Paul	" 35	Farmer	Westm'rel'd, Co. Pa	1857	Gravity.
McCracken, A.	" 4	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1848	Holt.
Millhone, Ebenezr	" 36	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1861	Bedford.
Paul, J. W.	" 33	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Rutledge, John	" 12	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1856	"
Wilson, T. O.	" 9	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1864	Holt.

HOLT TOWNSHIP.

Algoe, Thomas	Section 34	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1849	Holt.
Bowen, Reason	" 5	Farmer	Gloucestersh'e, Eng.	1871	Brooks.
Cooper, C. W.	" 27	Farmer	Scott Co., Iowa.	1847	Holt.
Chenoweth, J. T.	" 21	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1856	Dan.
Coulthard, Henry	" 11	Farmer	Durham Co., Eng.	1871	"
Davis, T. J.	" 28	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	Holt.
Davies, E. H.	" 10	Farmer	Herefordshire, Eg'd	1865	Corning.
Dobner, B. H.	" 25	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1857	Holt.
Leonard, Dan	" 10	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1856	Dan.
Mitchell, James	" 33	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1861	Bedford.
Meredith, Wm. G.	" 34	Farmer	Bourbon Co., Ky.	1856	Holt.
Singer, John	" 4	Farmer	Wiltshire, Eng'nd	1873	Corning.
Wilson, T. C.	" 2	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1864	Holt.

MARSHALL TOWNSHIP.

Butts, J. S.	Section 13	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1871	Conway.
Dunn, J. W.	" 5	Farmer & Ins. Agnt	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1869	Bedford.
Hamblin, Dennis	" 7	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1857	"
Harrel, John M.	Conway	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	Greene Co., Ind.	1869	Conway.
Huston, S. S.	Section 8	Farmer	Green Co., Ohio	1861	"
Hannah, David	Conway	Lumber Merchant	Pocahontas Co., Va	1869	"
Litteer, Josiah	Section 34	Farmer & Surgeon	Sussex Co., N. J.	1851	"
McCracken, Jno'l	" 7	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1851	Bedford.
Nelson, N. P.	Conway	County Surveyor	Madison, Wis.	1858	Conway.
Nelson, F. H.	"	Xfr & Dlr Boots & Shoes	Norway	1850	"
Rutledge, Wm.	Section 10	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1864	"
Wonder, Enos	" 10	Farmer	Miffin Co., Pa.	1870	"

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Baker, R. B.	Section 15	Farmer	Windham Co., Conn	1868	Conway
Baker, H. S.	" 16	Farmer	Windham Co., Conn	1868	"
Eastman, Jos. O.	" 18	Farmer	Belknap Co., N. H.	1871	"
Green, Geo. W.	" 17	Farmer	Clearfield Co., Pa.	1856	"
Herriott, Wm.	" 21	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1869	"
Lovitt, Jarvis	" 3	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1854	Lenox.
Robinson, S. S.	" 23	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1854	Conway.
Robinson, Squire	" 20	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Ryan, Wm.	" 2	Farmer	Virginia	1851	Lenox.
Robinson, S. W.	" 23	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N.Y	1864	Conway.
Ramsey, Joseph H	" 11	Farmer	Washington Co. Mo	1848	"
Woods, H. B.	" 11	Farmer	Indianapolis, Ind.	1868	Lenox.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Bailie, H.	Section 15	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1869	Bedford
Barnum, John Q.	" 14	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Booher, L. N.	" 14	Farmer	Jamaica Co., Vt.	1851	"
Booher, W. J.	" 14	Farmer	Virginia	1841	"
Hoover, B. B.	" 21	Farmer	Hardin Co., Ky.	1852	"
Hoover, C. H.	" 9	Farmer	Hock Co., Ky.	1852	"
Hoover, Daniel	" 9	Farmer	Hardin Co., Ky.	1842	"
Kemery, John	" 4	Farmer	Union Co.	1845	"
Kemery, Henry	" 17	Farmer	Union Co., Pa.	1845	"
Smalley, G. W.	" 3	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1860	Platteville.
Wood, John W.	" 17	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1853	Bedford.

ROSS TOWNSHIP.

Brown, H. S.	Section 8	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1854	Bedford.
Brown, Joel	" 28	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1858	Hopkins, Mo
Foreman, Joseph J	" 7	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ind.	1851	Bedford.
Hatfield, LeonardD	" 6	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind.	1852	"
Hamilton, D. H.	" 16	Farmer	Jefferson Co.	1871	"
Hamilton, Levi S.	" 24	Farmer & Physician	Fleming Co., Ky.	1852	"
Oxley, W. T.	" 15	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Woolverton, Thos.	" 18	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind.	1853	Hopkins, Mo

GAY TOWNSHIP.

Blakemore, W. D.	Section 33	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio.	1868	Plattevillle.
Hallou, George	" 35	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1850	Mormontwn
Miller, L. W.	" 21	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio.	1857	Plattevillle.
Millyer, J. N.	" 22	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Harvey, R. W.	" 22	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1870	"
Hickenlooper, S. B	" 28	Farmer	Armstrong Co., Pa.	1869	Mormontwn
King, John Jr.	" 21	Farmer	Canada West	1861	Plattevillle.
Smalley, J. C.	" 28	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Wintermute, H.	" 6	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J.	1856	Conway.

POLK TOWNSHIP.

Jeffers, Dennis	Section 30	Farmer	Preston Co., Va.	1839	Hopkins, Mo
Mohler, M. L.	" 15	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1855	Siam.
Oxley, E. L.	" 18	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Pangburn, Eli	" 8	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio.	1841	"
Rose, J.	" 9	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Sheley, Silas	" 26	Farmer	Sullivan Co., N. Y.	1864	Hopkins, Mo
Shortridge, G. S.	" 7	Farmer	Henry Co., Ky.	1852	Siam.
Willard, M. V.	" 24	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio.	1869	Hopkins, Mo

CLAYTON TOWNSHIP.

Allen, Sanders	Section 24	Farmer	Clark Co., Ohio.	1857	Bedford.
Farlow, John	" 16	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1855	"
Rieffer, G. W.	" 20	Farmer	Crawford Co., Ohio	1871	"
Mobler, C. C.	" 2	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Perkin, C. B.	" 6	Farmer	Westmoreld Co. Pa	1871	"
Steele, C.	" 30	Farmer	Hampshire, Eng.	1860	"

UNION COUNTY.

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Andrews, T. L.	Creston	Physician & Surgeon	Fairfield Co., Conn.	1869	Creston.
Allen, John F	"	Ticket & Express Agt.	Wallingford, Vt.	1854	"
Ackley, H.	"	Billiard Parlors	Erie Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Bryant, Geo. A.	"	Ed. & Pub. Union Co. Independent	Indiana	1874	"
Reymer, M. C.	"	Lumber and Hardware	Seneca Co., Ohio.	1869	"
Booth, John T.	"	Flour & Feed Store & Engineer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Bollenbach, Wm.	"	Butcher	Bavaria, Germany.	1875	"
Bollenbach, Peter	"	Butcher	Bavaria, Germany.	1875	"
Brown, John H.	Section 9	Farmer	Edinburgh, Co. Scot.	1869	Cromwell.
Bartle, Wm. T.	" 17	Farmer and Minister	Gloucester Co., N.J.	1868	"
Collier, Robert	" 5	Farmer	Tyrone Co., Ireland	1869	"
Cole, E. R.	Creston	Furniture Store	Green River, N. Y.	1859	Creston.
Cochran, F. B.	Cromwell	Hotel	Mercer Co., Pa.	1859	Cromwell.
Creswell, E. S.	"	General Mdse	Des Mo., Iowa.	1844	"
Clark, Wm.	Creston	Engineer	Dedham, Mass.	1845	Creston.
Crans, James M.	Cromwell	Blacksmith	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1865	Cromwell.
Child, F. C.	Section 5	Farmer	Livingston Co., N. Y.	1872	Cromwell.
Dodge, H. C.	Creston	Real Estate Agent	Madison Co., N. Y.	1870	Creston.
Douglass, T. H.	"	Billiard Parlor	Henry Co., Iowa.	1848	"
Duggan, Matt, Sr.	"	Foreman of Track Repairs	Ireland	1866	"
Eversfield, E.	"	Staple Groceries	Sussex, England	1855	"
Ecker, W. A. & Co.	"	Dry Goods & Groceries	Columbia Co., Pa.	1869	"
Ecker, L. R.	"	Dry Goods & Groceries	La Salle Co., Ill.	1868	"
Fogg, G. W.	"	Railroad Employe	Piscataquis Co., Me.	1869	"
Falkins, C. W.	"	Dry Goods	Putnam, Ohio	1872	"
Graves, J. W.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1857	"
Gouldin, A. S.	"	Staple & Fancy Grocer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1869	"
Gillies, H. D.	Cromwell	Farmer	Lenox Co., Mass.	1865	Cromwell
Gove, F. B.	Creston	Conductor C. R. & Q. R. R.	Sullivan Co., N. H	1870	Creston.
Holmes, W.	"	Hardware Salesman	Dundee, Va	1865	"
Hatton, J. W.	"	Staple Groceries	Joliet, Ill.	1861	"
Hunter, Andrew	"	Real Estate	Louisville, Ky.	1873	"
Irwin, P. M.	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Morrow Co., Pa.	1865	"
Johnston, R. H.	"	Physician	Huron Co., Ohio.	1858	"
Kirby, G. C.	"	Real Est & Agt & Surveyor	Yorkshire England	1870	"
Kendall, T. W.	Section 4	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me.	1869	Cromwell.
Leeper & Dodge	Creston	Real Estate Dealers & Props. Tremont Ho.			
Leeper, J. J.	"	Prop. Tremont House	Washington Co., Pa	1854	Creston.
Lassaux, F.	"	Merchant Tailor	France	1854	"
Lombard, James L.	"	Cashier Creston Bank	Peoria Co., Ill.	1869	"
Leavitt, W. J. M.	"	Farmer	Penobscot Co., Me	1870	"
Landau, Matt	Section 5	Farmer	France	1858	Cromwell.
Morrison, N. B.	Creston	Dry Goods & Groceries	Cattaraugus Co., N.Y	1870	Creston.
Mayne, P. T.	"	Grain Dealer & R. R. Land & Ticket Agent	Clarke Co., Ohio.	1848	Cromwell.
Powers, M. T.	"	Pio. Commercial House	Madison Co., N. Y.	1870	Creston.
Pearson, C.	"	Cigar Manufacturer	Sweden	1870	"
Purviance, M. W.	Cromwell	Grocer, Exp. Agt. A. F. M.	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1851	Cromwell.
Phelps, O. F.	"	Drugs & Medicines	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1864	"
Rogers, J. A.	"	Real Est. & Agri. Implts	New Bedford, Mass	1868	"
Riggs, Samuel	Section 30	Farmer	Todd Co., Ky.	1842	"
Sparr, W. M.	Cromwell	Lumber & Hardware	Blair Co., Pa.	1869	"
Spencer, H. M.	Section 16	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1870	"
Shultz, Clinton M.	Creston	Ed. Crescent Gazette	Buchanan Co., Va.	1874	"
Smith, R. P.	"	Mayor and Proprietor "Creston House"			
Swan, S. D.	"	Local Agt. C. B. Q. R. R.	Geauga Co., Ohio	1868	"
Smith, E. H.	"	Railroad Employe	Fayette Co., Pa.	1852	"
Thurlby, W.	"	Prop. "Revere House"	Chrysler Co., N. Y	1849	"
Thornton, Way & Co	"	Hardware & Agri. Implt	Ohio	1871	"
Vess, P. B.	Cromwell	Harness Maker	Hocking Co., Ohio	1873	Cromwell.
Weston, J. T.	Creston	Tin Smith	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1870	Creston.
Winafer, C.	"	Shoe Maker	Walworth Co., Wis	1857	"
Wilson, J. S.	"	Sewing Machine Agt	Putnam Co., Ill.	1857	"
Wilkinson, E. C.	"	Druggist	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1870	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Alley, J. W.	Afton	Attorney at Law	Marion Co., Iowa.	1850	Afton.
Allen, P.	Section 32	Farmer	Canada West	1867	"
Alsip, J. F.	Afton	Real Estate	Washington Co., N.Y	1852	"
Bollenhan, H. A.	"	County Auditor	Adams Co., Ohio.	1852	"
Beymer, J. W.	"	Lumber Dealer	Seneca Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Beymer, R. S.	"	Dealer Agricul. Implts	Seneca Co., Ohio.	1865	"
Brown, George	"	Groceries & Provisions	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1865	"
Bowen, S.	Section 8	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Mass	1857	"
Bayles, J. L.	" 14	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio.	1867	"
Bunce & Penney	Afton	Foundry & Mach. Shops	Established	1875	"
Carson, D.	"	Lumber Dealer	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1873	"
Coonins, A. G.	Section 26	Farmer	Maine	1873	"
Covey, E. J.	Afton	Photographer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Davis, O. E.	"	Real Estate	Madison Co., Ohio.	1860	"

PATRONS IOWA STATE ATLAS.—CONTINUED.

JONES TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allison, G. W.	Section 24	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1864	Thayer.
Allison, A.	" 14	Farmer	Fauquier Co., Va	1864	"
Bodeman, R. A.	" 32	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1855	Afton.
Cherry, J. E.	" 18	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1868	"
Deaver, Lloyd T.	" 3	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1866	Thayer.
Dye, Daniel	" 7	Farmer	Morrow Co., Ohio	1855	Murray.
Heckathorn, J.	" 9	Farmer	Marion Co., Ohio	1849	Thayer.
Jeter, J. L.	" 9	Farmer	Bedford Co., Va	1852	"
Lafavre, J. S.	" 16	Farmer	Washington Co, Ind	1854	"
Williamson, Lewis J.	" 19	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1852	"
White, A. G.	" 18	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt.	1857	"

NEW HOPE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Clarkson, Thomas	Section 23	Farmer & Physician	Scotland	1867	Afton.
Comer, N. G.	" 18	Farmer	Berrien Co., Mich	1855	Creston.
Fuller, C. H.	" 13	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1868	Murray.
Groesbeck, Wm.	" 19	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1839	Afton.
Groesbeck, John	" 7	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Luttner, J. S.	" 7	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1854	"
Law, Marshal	" 36	Farmer	West Va	1852	Thayer.
Seeley, G. H.	" 6	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Conn	1866	Kasson.
Williams, W. C.	" 7	Farmer	Champaign Co Ohio		Afton.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bodeman, N. M.	Section 30	Stock Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1870	Afton.
Blakely, J. H.	" 2	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1852	"
Crane, J. F. G.	" 8	Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind	1848	"
Ide, Wm. T., Jr.	" 6	Farmer	Massachusetts	1870	Creston.
Stilson, O. H.	" 18	Stock Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1858	"
White, James A.	" 32	Stock Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind.	1863	Afton.
Wallace, J. A.	" 12	Stock Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1856	"
Wolfe, F. R.	" 25	Stock Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1866	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Emerson, S. L.	Section 29	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1855	Creston.
Eades, Thomas A.	" 1	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va	1866	Afton.
Redman, S. F.	" 23	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1866	"
Thompson, J. M.	" 26	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1843	Creston.

HIGHLAND TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Colvin, Alfred	Section 12	Supt. Poor Farm	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1839	Afton.
Ecks, A. F.	" 16	Farmer	Mahoning Co., Ohio	1852	"
Perrigo, R. W.	" 23	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill.	1871	"
Parker, C. D. H.	" 10	Farmer and Attorney	Adams Co., Ill.	1866	Creston.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Crawall, W. T.	Section 31	Stock Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1856	Afton.
Haigh, Samuel	" 31	Stock Farmer	Lincoln, Me.	1853	Tingley.
Wagg, B. A.	" 29	Stock Farmer	Henry Co., Ill.	1870	Afton.

SPAULDING TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Emerson, G. A.	Section 29	Farmer & Gardener	Essex Co., N. Y.	1870	Creston.
Spaulding, J. D.	"	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1867	"

SHELBY COUNTY.

HARLAN TOWNSHIP.

Postoffice, Harlan.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Baker, E. A.	Harlan	Physician	Livingston Co., N. Y.	1868
Bishop, H. M.	"	Clergyman	Oswego County, N. Y.	1864
Billeter, F.	Section 8	Farmer	Grant County, Ky.	1856
Barton, Merrills	" 9	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1864
Baughn, Harman	" 9	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1855
Booth, N.	" 9	Farmer	London, England	1871
Baughn, W. L.	" 8	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1858
Cain, R.	Harlan	Architect and Builder	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1854
Chichester, E. Jr.	Section 6	Farmer	Suffolk Co., N. Y.	1870
Caldwell, T. J.	" 10	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Hancock Co., Indiana	1856
Chance, W. P.	" 19	Farmer	Grant Co., Indiana	1853
Cheshram, J. W.	Harlan	Flouring Mill	England	1850
Cleveland, W.	"	Attorney at Law	Schoharie Co., N. Y.	1866
Davis, W. J.	Section 19	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1860
Dickinson, H. A.	" 8	Farmer	Kent Co., England	1865
Fouts, J.	Harlan	Dealer in Groceries and Notions	Monroe Co., Ohio	1865
Gardner, James	Section 19	Farmer	Meigs Co., Ohio	1875
Gardner, W. H.	"	Carpenter and Builder	Lancaster Co., Pa	1855
Gish, David	Section 3	Farmer and Physician	Roanoke Co., Va	1858
Gish, J. P.	" 2	Farmer	Roanoke Co., Va	1858
Gomer, B. W.	" 27	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1860
Graves, Horace	" 21	Farmer	Jo Daviess Co., Ill.	1869
Holcomb, A. F.	" 18	Recorder	LaGrange Co., Ind.	1870
Holcomb, H. C.	"	Deputy Auditor	Essex Co., N. Y.	1859
Humphreys, J. B.	" 4	Farmer	Carter Co., Tenn	1853
Jackson, Joseph	Harlan	"Harlan House"	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1854
Jones, D. M.	Section 18	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ky.	1856
Lockwood, H.	Harlan	County Auditor	Union Co., Pa	1866
Young, P. H.	"	Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Harness and Groceries	Athens Co., Ohio	1855
Mastick, B. B.	"	Agricultural Implements	Geauga Co., Ohio	1870
Miles, John T.	Section 11	Farmer	Chester Co., Penn	1871
Miller, J.	" 13	Farmer	Germany	1857
McElwee, E. H.	Harlan	Editor and Publ'r Herald	Union Co., Pa	1853
Nance, F. W.	"	Furniture and Undertaking	Floyd Co., Indiana	1864
Newby, James	Section 17	Farmer	Pasquotank Co., N. C.	1866
Poling, Martin	" 24	Farmer	Barbour Co., West Va	1843
Ross, George D.	Harlan	Harlan Livery, Co Clk, &c.	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1872
Stutsman, J. B.	"	General Merchandise	Montgomery Co., Ohio	1846
Stamm, A. N.	"	Deputy Sheriff & Nursery	Columbiana Co., Pa	1852
Sunderland, L. D.	Section 4	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1842
Stutzman, Jacob B.	" 23	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1846
Swinehart, George	" 12	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohio	1857
Smith, R. M.	Harlan	Physician and Surgeon	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1855
Wood, H. L.	Section 18	Ed. and Publ'r Record	Fairfield Co., Conn	1865
Wyland, C. J.	Harlan	Co. Treasurer and Farmer	Elkhart Co., Indiana	1861
Wyland, D. M.	"	Dealer in Real Estate	Elkhart Co., Indiana	1861
Wyland, William	"	General Merchandise	Mercer Co., Ohio	1856
Wood, Thomas	"	General Merchandise	Fairfield Co., Conn	1865
Worth, D. C.	"	State Agt. of Bible Society	Cumberland Co., Pa	1857
Wyland, S.	Section 26	Farmer	Elkhart Co., Indiana	1870
Wyland, Washington	" 34	Farmer and Co. Surveyor	Mercer Co., Ohio	1857

FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP.

Postoffice, Avoca.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Beckley, Horace	Section 9	Farmer and Co. Supervisor	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1873
Bunge, John	" 32	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1871
Bunnell, B. L.	" 23	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1852
Brown, Japheth	" 35	Farmer	Monmouth Co., N. J.	1870
Curtis, Samuel R.	" 17	Farmer	Warren Co., Ill.	1871
Carter, W. A.	" 10	Farmer	Wayne Co., Indiana	1858
Caldwell, W. H.	" 9	Farmer	Hancock Co., Indiana	1865
Hayward, George	" 10	Farmer	Scott Co., Iowa	1838
Johnson, Rev. A.	" 32	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1866
Jones, George H.	" 18	Farmer	Belknap Co., N. H.	1869
Klauer, J. W.	" 22	Farmer	Berlin, Prussia	1867
Lee, Henry	"	Farmer	Blount Co., Tenn	1848
McDonald, Thomas	" 4	Farmer	Innis, Shanion, Ire'nd	1867
Rufforth, W. H.	" 25	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1857
Scheel, August	" 30	Farmer	Holstein, Germany	1853
Schmidt, Charles	" 34	Farmer	Prussia	1859
Waterbury, Lewis	" 16	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1845

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Postoffice, Harlan.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Boyd, J. R.	Section 6	Farmer	Carter Co., Tenn	1855
Moore, H. A.	" 7	Farmer	Appanoose Co., Iowa	1855
Meyers, Elisha	" 7	Farmer	Waterloo, N. Y.	1870
McQueen, George	" 8	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1856
Sweat, A. B.	" 6	Farmer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1845
Sweat, A.	" 6	Farmer and Sheriff	Geauga Co., Ohio	1845
Philson, J. H.	" 7	Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1868

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Buckman, A. N.	Section 18	Supt. Co. Schools	Bucks Co., Pa	1868	Harlan.
Douglas, P.	" 1	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Harris, J. C.	" 36	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1865	"
Kimball, C. J.	" 10	Farmer	Lawrenceburg, Ind	1865	"
Peerman, T. F.	" 31	Farmer	Campbell Co., Va	1865	"
Wyland, T. J.	" 36	Farmer	Elkhart Co., Ind	1861	"
Young, Wm.	" 10	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1869	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, John	Section 15	Farmer	Fluvanna Co., Va	1870	Harlan.
Bacon, Wm. E.	" 26	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1874	"
Gorehan, W. M.	" 17	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co N Y	1861	"
Harvey, James	" 25	Farmer	Sussex Co., Eng	1857	"
Hadaway, T. M.	" 25	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1865	"
Hardman, J. C.		Farmer	South Wales	1871	"
Johnson, A. J.	" 21	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N Y	1870	"
Johanesen, Martin	"	Farmer	Norway	1869	"
Livingston, A. S.	" 25	Farmer	Washingta Co. N Y	1856	"
Long, L. L.	" 15	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1865	"
Pool, S. G.	" 23	Farmer	Delaware Co., O	1870	"
Paulk, J. W.		Farmer	Hanover, Germ'ny	1865	"
Pierce, George D.		Farmer	Montgomery Co. In	1857	Shelby.
Ramsay, J. C.	" 36	Farmer	Harford Co., Md	1873	Harlan.
Soesay, Daniel	" 28	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Pa	1854	Shelby ville.
Stamm, E. L.	" 16	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1852	"
Stevens Ira	" 31	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N Y	1870	Shelby.
Vaughn, E. J.	" 4	Farmer	Renfrew Co., C. W.	1865	Harlan.
Watland, Jacob	" 17	Farmer	Norway	1868	"

GROVE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Benjamin, Daniel	Section 29	Farmer	Terrehaute, Ind	1859	Dunlap.
Hart, Alfred	" 36	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Pa	1854	Shelby ville.
Culver, C. C.	" 18	Teacher	Hartford Co., Conn	1856	Manteno.
Doyle, Michael	" 23	Farmer	Wexford Co., Irel'd	1846	"
Ford, Robert	" 15	Farmer & Ag'l Impl	Gloucestershire, E	1871	"
Holcomb, Z. B.	" 23	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Hinkle, Joseph	" 32	Farmer	Northmtn Co., Pa	1858	"
Howorth, Daniel	" 18	Farmer	Lancashire, Eng	1854	"
Holcomb, O. E.	" 11	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Lake, D. R.	" 16	Farmer and Saw Mill	Union Co., Pa	1852	"
McCord, Alex	" 10	Farmer	N. Y. City	1846	"
McIntosh, John A.	" 16	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1849	"
Reed, Wm. W.	" 15	General Merchdise	Cheshire Co., N. H.	1850	"
Tingle, W. J.	" 21	Farmer	Gurnsey Co., Ohio	1870	"
Young, John	" 11	Farmer	Jackson Co., Tenn.	1860	"

SHELBY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Collins, E. A.	Section 5	"Deer Ridge" Stk Fm	Highland Co., O	1871	Avoca.
Campbell, J. W.	Shelby	Gen'l Mdse & Drugs	Franklin Co., Pa	1870	Shelby.
Clark, Rufus	Section 13	Farmer	Newbryport, Mass	1867	Avoca.
Edwards, W.	" 32	Farmer	Carrigantine, SW	1865	"
Edwards, J. E.	" 16	Farmer	Carrigantine, SW	1865	"
Heflin, S. G.	" 13	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill.	1872	Avoca.
Harrod, R.	Shelby	Gen'l Mdse & P. M.	Knox Co., Ohio	1867	Shelby.
Lawson, N.	Section 4	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Porter, M.	Shelby	Farmer & R'l Estate	Yorkshire, Eng	1854	"
McLaughlin, C. J.	Section 4	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1869	"
Pierce, D. B.	" 4	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1849	"

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Armentrout, Geo.	Section 5	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1872	Elkhorn.
Baird, Alexander	" 16	Farmer	Grayson Co., Ky	1842	Walnut.
Brigham, G. F.	" 16	Farmer	Newark, N. J.	1869	Marne.
Jenson, Prof. H.	" 12	Magician	Copenhagen	1869	Elkhorn.
Kenworthy, Elisha		Farmer	Cedar Co., Iowa	1842	Walnut.
Perkins, L. H.	" 10	Farmer	Montreal, C. E.	1870	Elkhorn.
Porter, M.	" 20	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1854	Walnut.
Peterson, Peter I.		Farmer	N. Schleswig, Den.	1873	"
Reeves, R. H.		Farmer	Guernsey Co. Ohio	1853	"
Wilmore, A. J.	" 15	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1867	"
Winters, T. W.	" 14	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.		"

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Arkwright, D. C.	Section 33	Farmer	Preston, Eng.	1869	Walnut.
Bliss, A. P.	" 14	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1874	"
Carmichael, N.	" 23	Farmer and Co. Sc'tnd	Argyle Co., Scotland	1870	Avoca.
Clark, John M.	" 23	Farmer and Tp. As'r	Knox Co., Tenn	1871	Walnut.
Johnston, B.	" 18	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N Y	1851	Harlan.
Oakes, Samuel H	" 18	Farmer	Grant Co., Ind	1873	Avoca.
Oakes, Thomas M.	" 13	Blksmith and Frmer	Franklin Co., Ind	1856	Walnut.
Uptegrove, Whe'lr	" 13	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1875	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bell, A. L.	Section 15	Farmer	Montgomery Co N Y	1873	Harlan.
Darling, George	" 21	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Irwin, E. W.	" 31	Farmer	Cambria Co., Pa	1866	"
Gilpatric, D. S.	" 31	Farmer	Cambria Co., Pa	1865	"
Klingbeil, G.	" 16	Farmer	Berlin, Prussia	1873	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Fry, Daniel	Section 14	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind	1872	Defiance.
Flaugher, John C.	" 14	Farmer	Washington Co, Md	1867	"
McDonald, John	" 23	Farmer	Cumberland Co, Pa	1870	Harlan.
Spielman, J. L.	" 23	Farmer	Washington Co, Ind	1869	Defiance.

WESTPHALIA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Flusche, Emil	Section 23	Farmer & Agt Col'y	Westphalia, Ger.	1872	Westphalia
Kuhl, Joseph	" 21	Farmer	Fondulac Co. Wis	1856	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Calhoun, Charles	Section 10	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y.	1875	Dunlap.
Crandell, Geo.	" 26	Farmer & St'k Dlr.	Hancock Co., Ill.	1850	"
Thompson, Jas. M	" 13	Farmer	Meigs Co., Ohio	1869	"

POLK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Snyder, H. M.	Section 30	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa	1856	Harlan.
Sewell, Samuel	" 6	Farmer	Martin Co., Pa	1847	"

CASS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Askwith, William	Section 32	Farmer	Lincolnshire, En.	1868	Rock Run.

GREELY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Tibbett, William	Section 36	Farmer	Cambria Co., Pa.	1868	Harlan.

ADAIR COUNTY.

GREENFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Post office, Greenfield.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Ayers, J. F.	Section 10	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1870
Brown, F. M.	Greenfield	Attorney & Real Estate Agt.	Clinton Co., Iowa	1847
Bricker, D.	Section 28	Farmer	Marion Co., Ohio	1870
Brown, R. O.	Greenfield	Co. Recorder Land & Loan Agt	Portage Co., Ohio	1863
Carmichael, A. S.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Mercer Co., Pa	1844
Calhoun, E.	Section 15	Farmer	Pocahontas Co., Va	1869
Church, D. W.	Greenfield	Attorney at Law	Lewis Co., Mo	1875
Dew, J. M.	"	Hotel	Marion Co., Ohio	1867
Doan, M. S.	"	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1852
Dew, A. R.	"	Co. Surveyor	Belmont Co., Ohio	1871
Dooley, J.	"	Dlr. Clothing, Boots & Shoes	Boone Co., Ind	1869
Gow, Jas. M.	"	Pubrs. *Adair Co. Reporter.*	Washington Co., Pa	1869
Gow, Geo. L.	"		Washington Co., Pa	1869
Hutchinson, Brothers	"	Merchant, & Livery, Feed & Exchange Stable	Morgan Co., Ind	1863
Hutchinson, D. J.	"			1863
Hutchinson, A. M.	"			1868
James, J. F.	Section 16	Farmer	Pike Co., Ohio	1846
Litta, Franklin	" 16	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y.	1868
Littleton, A. F.	Greenfield	General Merchandise	Fayette Co., Ohio	1865
McMullen, Wm.	Section 24	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ill.	1872
Naylor, J. C.	Greenfield	Attorney & Collection Agent	Wirt Co., W. Va	1869
Olmsted, E. R.	Section 29	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1870
Rivenburgh, Wm.	Greenfield	Farmer & Agt. for Agl. Impts.	Albany Co., N. Y.	1869
Rivenburgh, Peter	Section 20	Farmer	Wayne Co., Pa	1866
Spooner, E.	Greenfield	Physician and Surgeon	Tuscarawas Co., Ohio	1868
Sheppard, U. L.	Section 10	Farmer	Indiana	1856
Varner, Samuel C.	" 2	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1869
Wilcox, Edmund	" 15	Farmer	Henry Co., Ill.	1874

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bivens, Jeremiah	Section 30	Farmer	Garrett Co., Ky	1869	Creston.
Bivens, Wm. G.	" 30	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ill.	1874	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Abbott, Simeon	Section 33	Farmer	Onondaga Co. N. Y.	1864	Holladay
Baker, J. R.	" 26	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1856	"
Bruce, Jacob	" 33	Farmer	Union Co., Pa	1853	Stuart
Bateham, James R.	" 22	Farmer	Jay Co., Ind	1857	Holladay
Cady, W. M.	" 11	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1866	Stuart.
Clifford, Edwin	" 9	Farmer	Susquehanna Co., Pa	1869	Guthrie.
Curtis, John O.	" 10	Farmer	Sagadahoc Co., Me	1870	"
Chamberlain, Dani.	" 34	Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1871	Holladay
Crabb, G. M.	" 15	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1869	Guthrie
Derby, Ira	" 9	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Dickey, Andrew	" 33	Farmer	Waldo Co., Me	1868	Holladay
Dutton, J. E.	" 34	Farmer	Kankakee, Ill.	1853	"
Easton, John	" 22	Farmer	New York	1857	Guthrie.
Easton, W. H.	" 23	Farm'r Member Leg	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Easton, John A.	" 14	Farmer	Peoria Co., Ill.	1855	"
Hitchcock, J. C.	" 4	Farmer	Lake Co., Ohio	1869	"
Hitchcock, Chas. M	" 4	Farmer	Peoria Co., Ill.	1859	"
Hartsell, E.	" 12	Farmer	Warren Co., N. J.	1873	Stuart.
Kirkendall, Win.	" 12	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1866	"
Lowe, J. W.	" 24	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C.	1863	"
Loucks, John	" 27	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1854	Guthrie.
Laughlin, Thomas	" 26	Farmer	Down Co., Ireland	1866	Stuart.
McPherson, Geo. R.	" 5	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1856	Guthrie
Marshall, Clayton	" 9	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1857	"
Mack, Platt	" 19	Farmer	Waupaca Co., Wis	1870	"
Rinard, Jeremiah	" 5	Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind	1853	"
Rinard, Stover	" 8	Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind	1855	"
Rinard, A. Ludeny	" 8	Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind	1855	Casey.
Ryan, James	" 36	Farmer	Limerick, Ireland	1871	Holladay
Schreves, Jonathan	" 29	Farmer	Clay Co., Ill.	1850	Stuart
Silsby, Noah	" 24	Farmer	Shenandoah Co., Va	1873	"
Sill, Michael	" 29	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa	1853	Guthrie
Varley, Charles	" 14	Farmer	Yorkshire, England	1868	Stuart.
Wilson, A. L.	" 10	Farmer	Hunterdon Co., N. J.	1874	Guthrie
Walton, J. L.	" 23	Farmer	Jennings Co., Ind	1855	Stuart.

SUMMERSET TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bailey, J. H.	Fontanelle	Attorney at Law	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1865	Fonta
Buck, O. W., Jr.	"	Hotel Propr. and Mail Line Contractor	Dodge Co., Wis	1861	"
Black, M. E.	"	Attorney at Law	Windsor Co., Vt	1860	"
Haystump, A.	"	Hardware	Crawford Co., Pa	1866	"
Bennett, G. W.	"	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1851	"
Bekerlenk, Jno. W.	Section 6	Farmer	Holland	1859	"
Bauer, Johnathan	Fontanelle	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1874	"
Bauer, Henry	"	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1874	"
Culver, J. G.	"	Prin. Public Schools	Culver Co., Iowa	1868	"
Gray, J.	"	County Treasurer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1869	"
Hunt, C. B.	"	County Sheriff	Milton, Mass	1868	"
Hill, John	"	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1868	"
Haagensen, John	Section 16	Farmer	Isle of St. Thomas, West India	1860	"
Kilburn, G. F.	Fontanelle	Attorney at Law	Merrimack Co., N. H	1867	"
Jefferson, John A.	"	Minister M. E. Church	Philadelphia, Pa	1851	"
Martin, J.	"	County Auditor	Randolph Co., Ind	1868	"
Marquart, F. B.	"	P. M. and Grocer		1867	"
Marquart, D. W.	"	Groceries Books & Stat'y	Allen Co., Ind	1867	"
Mehly, Chas.	"	Druggist	Wurtemburg, Ger	1872	"
McDermid, Peter	"	Physician and Surgeon	Canada	1869	"
Marquart, S.	Section 20	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1858	"
Proctor, H. F.	Fontanelle	Publ. *Adair Co. Register*	St. Lawrence Co. N. Y	1864	"
Rany, James	"	Atty & Real Est. Agt.	Tennessee	1866	"
Rodgers, W. M.	"	Harness & Saddle Mnfr	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1862	"
Schowalter, Wm. J.	"	Druggist	Lee Co., Iowa	1849	"
Schlecker, Wm.	"	Furniture Mnfr	Wurtemburg, Ger	1872	"
Shanton, H. B.	"	Wagon & Carriage Mnfr	Tattaraugus Co. N Y	1863	"
Seymour, Wm. M.	"	Drugs & Stationery	Kane Co., Ill	1872	"
Taylor, John	"	Farmer	Westmoreland Co. P	1863	"
Tompkins, H. W.	Section 14	Farmer	Albany, N. Y	1873	Gree

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Barnett, Joseph	Section 23	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Pa	1862	Stuart
Bailey, George	" 26	Farmer	England	1855	"
Clark & Trego	" 13	Farmer	Buck Co., Pa	1872	Dexter
			Knox Co., Ill	1872	"
Cook, Henry	" 25	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1858	"
Daniels, R. H.	" 25	Farmer	Franklin Co., Mass	1870	"
Davis, A. M.	" 13	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1864	"
Frost, Wm.	" 7	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1871	Stuart
Gray, W. M.	" 27	Farmer	Hedonia, Vt	1869	"
Gitlins, R.	" 26	Farmer	England	1852	Dexter
Gilpatric, D.	" 1	Farmer	New York	1873	"
Gilpatric, R. S.	" 1	Farmer	Iowa	1873	"
Harris, Thomas	" 22	Farmer	England	1857	Stuart
Kivett, John	" 5	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind	1869	"
Kuns, John	" 35	Farmer	Canada	1869	Dexte
Love, James	" 11	Farmer	York Co., Pa	1869	"
McFadden, Corn'l's	" 34	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind	1868	Stuart
McKee, A.	" 15	Farmer	Scotland	1865	"
Macy, W. M.	" 12	Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind	1873	"
Middleton, J. D.	" 14	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1868	"
McBride, J. A.	" 13	Farmer	Hampshire Co., Va	1870	Dexte
Nelson, Daniel	" 14	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1868	Stuart
Osborn, J.	" 2	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me	1869	"
Rockafield, G. W.	" 24	Farmer	Green Co., Ohio	1869	Dexte
Russell, Chas.	" 23	Farmer	New York City	1868	"
Shobert, A.	" 12	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1855	Stuart
Simcoke, T. J.	" 10	Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind	1868	"
Stewart, W. W.	" 10	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1867	Dexte
Smith, R. F.	" 10	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1868	"
Sipe, A.	" 11	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1866	"
Turner, G. W.	" 24	Farmer	Rappahannock Co., Va	1859	"

ORIENT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Collins, Fred M.	Section 7	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1852	Orien
Dillon, Ruben	" 28	Farmer	Ross

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
ampbell, J. R.	Section 33	Farmer	Nicholas Co., Ky.	1841	Carl.
lougle, John R.	" 31	Farmer	LaMoille Co., Ill.	1872	"
ulbert, Jas. H.	" 23	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Huron Co., Ohio.	1868	Avondale.
arrington, John	" 13	Farmer	Lee Co., Ill.	1867	Fontanelle.
linck, H. F.	" 17	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1874	"
embery, Thomas.	" 32	Farmer	Somersetshire, Eng.	1853	Carl.
awrence, John M.	" 12	Farmer	Sekirk Co., Scotland	1853	Fontanelle.
lly, L.	" 2	Farmer	Northumberland Co, Pa	1838	"
eev, Warrick S.	" 33	Farmer	Louisville, Ky.	1865	Carl.
cBroom, Henry	" 9	Far. & Propr. Grist & Saw Mill.	Tippecanoe Co., Ind.	1872	Fontanelle.
orrah, C.	" 17	Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1872	"
itt, B. W.	" 10	Farmer	Winchester, N. H.	1870	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

spinwall, W. H.	Section 13	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1871	Fontanelle.
ryant, John H.	" 12	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio.	1842	"
ailey, L. J.	" 8	Farmer	Orleans Co., Vt.	1866	Jackson.
odrier, A. P.	" 22	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio.	1862	Fontanelle.
urbon, S. S.	" 4	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind.	1869	Jackson.
anas, John	" 28	Farmer	Grant Co., Wis.	1870	Fontanelle.
ewis, T. L.	" 5	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1863	Jackson.
adison, W. H.	" 5	Farmer	Henry Co., Ind.	1868	"
orton, John	" 3	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1861	"
chtenbach, A. W	" 20	Farmer	Prussia.	1869	Fontanelle.
illabury, J. H.	" 34	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind.	1853	"
illabury, George.	" 15	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1852	Casey.

GROVE TOWNSHIP.

arl, Washington.	Section 10	Farmer	Cedar Co., Iowa.	1838	Holidays.
riffin Henry	" 3	Farmer	Devonshire, England.	1873	"
ines, John.	" 33	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1870	Greenfield.
atterson, G. C.	" 33	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1871	Groveland.
atterson, Mary A	" 20	Farmer	Maryland.	1860	"
eishier, R. O.	" 28	Farmer	Vermillion Co., Ill.	1868	"
ackett, H.	" 29	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio.	1874	"
irk, F. S.	" 21	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1871	"
ackett, G.	" 10	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio.	1874	"
ackett, F. M.	" 10	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio.	1874	"
ood, E. G.	" 19	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio.	1852	"

SUMMIT TOWNSHIP.

Post office, Adair.

bee, Aurel	Section 9	Farmer	Orleans Co., Vt.	1870	
ruold, F. D.	Adair	Agt. C. R. I. & P. R. R. & Dir.			
hesnut, John	Section 16	Farmer, Grand Real Est	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1870	
uby, W. C.	Adair	Hardware & Agricul. Impts.	Mahaska Co., Iowa.	1847	
oran, John E.	"	General Merchandise	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1869	
sson, Azariah	Section 16	Farmer	Washington Co., N. Y.	1869	
arr, H. P.	Adair	Lumber Dealer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1873	
sson, W. A.	"	Real Estate Agent	Washington Co., N. Y.	1869	
hompson, Hiram	Section 2	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1848	
est, D. S.	Adair	Proprietor "Adair House"	Knox Co., Ill.	1870	

PRUSSIA TOWNSHIP.

oleman, John	Section 31	Farmer	York Co., Pa.	1848	Fontanelle.
oon, Geo. W.	" 27	Farmer	Iowa Co., Wis.	1870	"
avenport, J. Y.	" 19	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ind.	1858	Casey.
ussey, A. O.	" 20	Farmer	Seneca Co., Ohio.	1865	Fontanelle.
artin, John Geo.	" 6	Farmer	Germany	1869	Casey.
after, Isaac	" 32	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio.	1848	Fontanelle.
after, Philip	" 30	Farmer	Northumberland Co Pa	1848	"
ance, J. R.	" 32	Farmer	Washington Co., Ind.	1869	"

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

arl, David	Section 16	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio.	1855	Stuart.
illot, J. C.	" 35	Farmer	Knox Co., Ind.	1856	Arbor Hill.
leming, J. B.	" 33	Farmer	Morrow Co., Ohio.	1856	"
arrett, Solomon	" 25	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1854	Middle River
ayues, Andrew	" 21	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio.	1865	Stuart.
urphy, R. T.	" 32	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1853	Arbor Hill.
okes, S. L.	" 31	Farmer	Brown Co., Ill.	1871	"
ight, George	" 13	Farmer	Fleming Co., Ky.	1857	Dexter.

EUREKA TOWNSHIP.

orter, J. R.	Section 9	Farmer	Montgomery Co., N. Y.	1863	Adair.
as, Aarou		Farmer	Strafford Co., N. H.	1864	Jackson.

BOONE COUNTY.

DES MOINES TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
rainard, Jno. M.	Boone	Job Printer & Publisher			Boone.
arkley, A. J.	Boonsboro	Real Estate Dealer	Blairsville, Pa.	1856	Boonsboro
oke, Joshua	Boone	Pastor Presbyterian Ch.	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1867	Boone.
gier, B. F. W.	"	Pastor M. E. Church	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1870	"
ooks, G. W.	Boonsboro	Attorney at Law	Clay Co. Ind.	1847	Boonsboro
ok, L. D. & Co.	"	Dry Goods & Clothing.	Edgar Co., Ill.	1856	"
arver, Arthur W.	Section 25	Student	St. Paul, Minn.	1866	Boone.
ary, Wm. E.	" 24	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co. N. Y.	1866	"
mmings, Wm. H	Boonsboro	Mfr. of Agri'l Impts.	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1856	Boonsboro
rroll, Oliver	"	Nursery & Florist	Miami Co., Ohio.	1859	"
awford, C. A.	"	Cashier Sherman's Bank	Polk Co., Iowa.		"
mbers, Jas. H	"	Teacher	Knox Co., Ill.	1857	"
Bois, R.	"	Mason & Plasterer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1874	"
avis, Ira S.	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Rochester, N. Y.	1858	"
vans, Chas.	"	Pub. Boonsboro Argus. Pianos & Organs	Dubuque Co., N. Y.	1865	"
x, G. S.					
ll, F. L.	Boone	Telegraph Student	Ogle Co., Ill.	1860	Boone.
x, L.	Boonsboro	Agricultural Works	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1870	Boonsboro
rdon, Thos.	Section 25	Farmer & Land Dlr.	Union Co., Pa.	1866	Boone.
rge, H.	Boonsboro	Editor	Calhoun Co., Mich.	1874	Boonsboro
lbur, J. K.	Boone	Train Dispatcher C. & N. W. R. R.	Knox Co., Ill.	1857	Boone.
riffee, M. A.	Boonsboro	Pub. Boone Co. *Democrat*	Montgomery Co Ind	1858	Boonsboro
rnstein, J.	Boone	Pub Boone Co. *Democrat*	New York City.	870	Boone.
nthorn & Coppuc	"	Singer Sewing Machines			"
oconia, A. B.	"	Tower Prop. & Land Dlr	Hartford Co., Conn	1855	"
milton, H. M.	"	Furniture Factory	La Grange Co., Ind	1857	"
odorf, August	Boonsboro	Pumps & Lightning Rods	Saxony	1866	Boonsboro
dd, George	Boone	Butcher	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1865	"
oyt, James	Boone	Livery & Feed Stable	Putnam Co., Ohio.	1856	Boone.
ten, Jno.	Boonsboro	Blacksmith	Henderson Co., Ind	1867	Boonsboro
ad, G.	Boone	Railroad Employe	Merrimack Co. N. H	1865	Boone.
rael, G. W.	Boonsboro	Billiard Hall	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1868	Boonsboro
nston, Samuel	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Delaware Co., Pa.	1855	"
hn, Jacob	"	Wines, Beer & Cigars	Baden, Germany	1869	"
yne, J. L.	"	Carriage Maker	Wyoming Co., Pa.	1865	"
mbel, Henry	"	Carpenter & Builder	Pennsylvania.	1857	"
ans & Downing	Boone	Job Printers & Pub'rs Boone Co. *Republican*	Edgar and Carroll Counties, Ill.		Boone.
ller, H. K.	Boonsboro	Omnibus & Livery	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1850	Boonsboro
oser, F. S.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Charlestown, S. C.	1852	"
tchel, I. J.	"	Judge District Court	Cincinnati, Ohio.	1853	"
pps, Jacob	"	Blacksmith	Ashland Co. Ohio.	1866	"
icher, W. I.	Section 19	Farmer	Stafford Co., Va.	1868	"
ckney, Jas. M.	Boonsboro	Attorney at Law	Dunleary Co., Ire.	1867	"
ynolds, J. N.	"	Music Dlr. & Supt. Sch'ls	Coles Co., Ill.	1854	"
gan, L.	"	Co. Surveyor	Wyandot Co., Ire.	1855	"
oods, G. S.	"	City Marshal	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1867	"
thworth, J. J.	Boone	Attorney at Law	Rutland Co. Vt.	1870	Boone.
evens, D. P.	"	Mutual Insurance	Merrimack Co. N. H	1857	"
ith, W. T.	Boonsboro	Pastor M. E. Church	Saugamon Co., Ill.	1863	Boonsboro
ringer, Wm. F.	"	Potter	Putnam Co., Ind.	1860	"
rman, A. W.	"	City Marshal	Fulton Co., N. Y.	1869	"
mpilh, W. D.	"	Justice of the Peace	Ross Co., Ohio.	1855	"
mpson, Allen L	"	Occidental Hotel	Putnam Co., Ind.	1873	"
rrick, A. J.	Boone	Auction & Com. House	Portsmantasco W Va	1857	Boone.
lbur, D. L.	Boonsboro	Arnold, Wilbur & Co. Coal Mines	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1865	Boonsboro
right, W. D.	"	Potter	Montgomery Co Ind	1855	"
eister, W. P.	Boone	Billiard Hall	Plymouth Co., N. H	1863	Boone.
ager, John F.	Boonsboro	Blacksmith	Switzerland.	1856	Boonsboro
gge, Joseph	" 24	Brickmaker	Switzerland.	1856	"

DODGE TOWNSHIP.

lexander, G. E.	Section 28	Farmer	Wapello Co., Iowa.		Boone.
owen, E. L.	" 3	Farmer	Somerset Co. Me.	1868	Mineral Ridge
ardley, Henry	" 16	Farmer & Fruit Rsr	Clark Co., Ind.	1850	"
hn, James	" 34	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa.	1855	Boonsboro.
anson, P. A.	Ridge Post	Gen'l Mdse & P. M.	weiden	1848	Mineral Ridge
iver, A. T.	Section 18	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio.	1853	"
ller, G. W.	" 22	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1869	Boonsboro.

PEOPLES TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Brooks, Marion	Section 16	Farmer	Whiteside Co., Ill.	1867	Moingona.
Burrell, Walter R	" 8	Farmer	Sandusky Co., O.	1857	"
Burkhart, Jacob	" 14	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa.	1854	Prairie Hill.
Craig, J. F.	" 36	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind.	1854	Xenia.
Colvin, John P.	" 4	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1868	Moingona.
Calhoun, Jno. F.	" 6	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1867	Prairie Hill.
Clark, L. W.	" 27	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1854	Xenia.
Donelson, M. H.	" 5	Farmer	Salem Co.	1870	Ogden.
Frush, Jno. H.	" 9	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1855	Moingona.
Fisk, L. W.	" 17	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Hinds, Peter	" 14	Farmer	Morgan Co., Va.	1854	Prairie Hill.
Heath, W. H.	" 22	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1875	"
Hutton, Solomon	" 8	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1868	"
Johnson, Ira	" 14	Farmer	Bergen Stift, Norv	1872	"
Jesse, Samuel	" 14	Farmer	Hampshire, Eng.	1857	"
Lynch, Parker	" 33	Farmer	Lynch, Pa.	1870	Perry.
Miller, John	" 7	Farmer	York Co., Pa.	1867	Ogden.
Miller, Jeremiah	" 14	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio.	1853	Prairie Hill.
McFarland, H.	" 2	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1873	"
Miller, Frederick	" 14	Farmer	Smoland, Sweden.	1868	"
Noland, Nathaniel	" 17	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1852	Moingona.
Nelson, Lars	" 25	Farmer	Norway	1870	Xenia.
Oyler, Daniel	" 34	Farmer	Polk Co., Iowa.	1869	Perry.
Piper, James	" 9	Farmer	Vermillion Co. Ind	1869	Prairie Hill.
Putnam, B. A.	" 24	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1864	"
Pantier, Jacob	" 11	Farmer	Miami Co., Ind.	1857	"
Rhoads, Hugh	" 8	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1849	Moingona.
Swain, James R.	" 17	Farmer	Chautauqua Co. N Y	1867	"
Smith, James	" 21	Farmer	DeKalb Co., Ill.	1872	Prairie Hill.
Smith, M. A.	" 13	Farmer	DeKalb Co., Ill.	1871	"
Smith, O. W.	" 13	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1871	"
Strickling, M. N.	" 21	Farmer	Seneca Co., Ohio	1865	"
Stevens, A. C.	" 24	Farmer	Penobscot Co., Me.	1838	"
Sheffield, S. S.	" 24	Farmer	Sheffordshire, Eng	1869	"
Selby, Harrison	" 2	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind.	1857	Moingona.
Stevens, Nathaniel	" 27	Farmer	Ft. Madison, Iowa.	1840	Prairie Hill.
Sanders, Wm.	" 35	Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1870	Xenia.
Vernon, J. G.	" 18	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1857	Prairie Hill.
Wade, Washington	" 12	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1852	"
Waterman, Jerome	" 12	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Wilson, A. A.	" 35	Farmer	Bristol Co., Mass.	1871	Moingona.
Wilson, Geo. H.	" 33	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1869	Perry.

YELL TOWNSHIP.

Billings, Earl	Ogden	Ogden *Reporter*.	New York	1874	Ogden.
Clarke, W. W.	Section 21	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn	1856	"
Carpenter, H. F.	" 20	Farmer	Cumberland Co. Ill	1854	"
Dixson, Joseph	" 34	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Ebersole, C. & Son.	" 12	Feed'r Saw & Grist Mill	Columbus, Ohio.	1856	Boonsboro.
Garvin, C. A.	Ogden	Union House	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1868	Ogden.
Harris, J.	"	Minister	Pendleton Co. W Va	1865	"
Lawton, Alfred	Section 20	Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1856	"
Miller, J. W.	" 10	Farmer	Tago Co., Ind.	1857	"
Miller, J. W.	" 34	Farmer	Fairfield Co. Ohio.	1865	"
McCaskey, J. T.	" 18	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa.	1855	"
McCaskey, Wm.	" 18	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1854	"
McCaskey, Wm. E.	" 18	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa.	1854	"
Matz, Hans	Ogden	Deutches Hotel	Schleswig, Ger.	1867	"
Rattray, Peter	"	Dry Goods & Groc.	Gray Co., Canada.	1868	"
Rundberg, John	"	Furniture Dealer	Sweden	1869	"
Sylvester, T. S.	"	Lumber & Grain	Franklin Co., Me.	1870	"
Sutherland, E.	Section 30	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1870	"
Smith, A. C.	Ogden	Lumber & Grain	Windsor, Vt.	1871	"
Thompson, J. W.	Section 22	Farmer	Westmoreland Co. Pa	1853	"
Thompson, A. P.	" 18	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1863	"
Williams, W.	" 21	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1851	"
Webster, Wm. Sr.	" 30	Farmer	Cornwall, England	1869	"
Webster, Ed. & T. R	" 30	Farmer	Iowa Co., Wis.	1869	"
Webster, Wm. Jr.	" 21	Farmer	Iowa Co., Wis.	1869	"

CASS TOWNSHIP.

Buck, Wm. W.	Section 6	Farmer	Iowa	1839	Moingona.
Carrel, Jno. W.	" 16	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1852	"
Carrel, Philips	" 16	Farmer	Clay Co., Ind.	1841	"
Carrel, John	" 20	Farmer	Clay Co., Ind.	1841	"
Davis, J. A.	" 30	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1860	Xenia.
Eversole, Moses	" 21	Farmer	Delaware Co., O.	1853	Prairie Hill.
Harris, J.	" 31	Farmer	White Co., Tenn.	1865	"
Halsey, John	" 9	Farmer	Virginia	1865	Moingona.
Hurst, James	" 30	Farmer	McLean Co., Ill.	1860	Xenia.
Harlow, Abner	" 32	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1854	Xenia.
Hanson, Ole M.	" 30	Farmer	Norway	1869	"
Harlow, Wm.	" 32	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt.	1854	"
Master, A. L.	" 18	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind.	1857	Prairie Hill.
McPheeters, Jno.	" 27	Farmer	Vermillion Co. Ind	1866	Xenia.
Morse, E. L.	" 33	Farmer & Carpenter	Franklin Co., Ohio	1848	"
Oviatt, O. G.	" 8	Farmer	Berkshire Co. Mass	1855	Moingona.
Oviatt, Andrew	" 8	Farmer	Berkshire Co. Mass	1855	"
Preston, Y.	" 32	Farmer	Campbell Co., Va.	1842	Xenia.
Stover, Isaac	" 27	Saw Mill	Montgomery Co Ind	1851	"
Thompson, John	" 30	Farmer	Norway	1865	"
Vernon, J. B.	" 16	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1856	Moingona.
Williams, S. H.	" 6	Farmer	Kentucky	1851	"
Woods, Jos. E.	" 32	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1866	Xenia.

MARCY TOWNSHIP.

Ayers, J. K.	Moingona.	Moingona Mills	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1843	Moingona.
Battin, Herbert	Section 4	Farmer	Thornton, Ind.	1857	Ogden.
Bricker, Morgan	" 2	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1855	Moingona.
Chalibarg, Nels	" 22	Farmer	Sweden	1868	"
Connelly, Wm.	" 7	Farmer	Boston, Mass.	1868	"
Cloud, H. S.	" 25	Moingona Nursery	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1855	Moingona.
Damstron, C. J.	Moingona	Lutheran Clergyman	Delarne, Sweden	1868	"
Dunlap, J.	Section 14	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ind.	1852	"
Elliott, Amos	" 1	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Elliott, W. P.	" 4	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio.	1858	Ogden.
Hollaway, M. W.	" 11	Farmer	Wilkes Co., N. C.	1853	Moingona.
Kendall, Benj	Moingona	Mason	Middlesex, Mass.	1868	"
Leppin, Jacob	"	Moingona House	Bavaria, Germany	1868	"
McCall, Wm.	Section 10	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind.	1856	"
Rose, John	" 31	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1841	"
Rose, Ezekiel	" 36	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio.	1841	"
Ross, T. S.	" 26	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio.	1848	"
Sparks, David	" 36	Farmer	Wilkes Co., N. C.	1851	"
Sparks, John	" 36	Farmer	Owen Co., Ind.	1851	"
Staley, Joseph	" 31	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1858	"
Temby, Wm.	" 31	Farmer	Cornwell, England	1868	Ogden.
Whitehead, Ezekiel	" 31	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1868	"
Willcox, Jos. W.	" 23	Farmer	Montgomery Co Ind	1869	Moingona.

COLFAX TOWNSHIP.

Bartley, James	Section 9	Farmer	Cavan Co., Ireland	1855	Polk Co.
Brownson, J. A.	" 32	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1865	G'd'n Prai'e
Creed, Thos.	" 9	Farmer	Tipperary Co., Ire.	1866	Boone.
Gray, John	" 33	Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1837	Hull.
Gillett, I. P.	" 36	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt	1858	"
Gunder, George	" 28	Farmer	Whiteside Co., Ill.	1865	"
Hall, Wm.	" 4	Farmer	Northampton Co. Pa	1869	Boone.
Killeen, Edward	" 18	Farmer	Mayo Co., Ireland.	1847	Hull.
Menhennett, Wm.	" 33	Farmer & Teacher	Wayne Co., Pa.	1864	Ontario.
Mathison, Wm.	" 25	Farmer	Berkeley Co., Va.	1869	G'd'n Prai'e
Roberts, D. W. C.	" 36	Farmer & Mason	Jackson Co., Ohio.	1855	Kelley.
Seward, T.	" 34	Farmer	Hamilton Co., N. Y.	1853	Hull.
Welch, Anthony	" 20	Farmer	Mayo Co., Ireland.	1849	"
Welch, John	"	Farmer & Teacher	St. Louis, Mo.	1849	"
Welch, Thomas	" 34	Farmer	Spring Island, N. Y.	1865	Kelley.
Walt, I. M.	" 21	Farmer & Carpenter	Essex Co., N. Y.	1865	Boone.
Watson, J. T.	" 4	Farmer	Vigo Co., Ind.	1874	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Atkison, James	Section 8	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1852	Boone.
Arnold, J. E.	" 8	Farmer & Teacher	Knox Co., Ohio.	1863	"
Baker, Moses	" 7	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1866	"
Davis, Jas.	" 20	Farmer	Long Island, N. Y.	1865	"
Elliot, Chas.	" 33	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio.	1867	"
Frampton, A. E.	" 32	Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa.	1861	"
Francisco, Silas	" 33	Farmer & Carpenter	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Nicholas, Holmes	" 14	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1865	Ontario.
Paxton, Samuel	" 19	Farmer & Carpenter	Washington Co. Pa	1868	Boone.
Ross, Isaac	" 18	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1854	Ontario.
Reed, L. R.	" 18	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa.	1868	Boone.
Weston, Geo. M.	" 11	Farmer & Physician	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1869	Ontario
Yeager, Henry	" 29	Farmer	Juniata Co., Pa.	1855	Boone.

GARDEN TOWNSHIP.

Barclay, James	Section 15	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio.	1865	Kelley.
Bagwill, Wm.	" 27	Farmer	Charleston, S. C.	1875	Sheldahl.
Bolle, L.	" 23	Farmer	Germany	1853	Swede Point
Dresser, T. R.	" 15	Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1855	"
Gutteridge, Wm. W	" 9	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio.	1867	G'd'n Prai'e
Hart, Wm. H.	" 14	Farmer	Rock Co., Wis.	1871	"
Hayes, G. W.	" 2	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1869	Kelley.
Kenison, J. S.	" 20	Farmer	Johnsbury, Vt.	1868	Swede Point
Icho, C. W.	" 16	Farmer	Montgomery Co. Pa	1852	"
McDaniel, John	" 15	Farmer	Ashtabula Co. Ohio	1873	Kelley.
Norris, D. J.	" 2	Farmer & Surveyor.	Grafton Co., N. H.	1858	Boone.
Otto, Wm.	" 17	Farmer	Germany	1857	Swede Point
Tout, Robert M.	" 22	Farmer	Fleming Co., Ky.	1857	"

AMAQUA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Becker, Detlef	Section 20	Farmer	Schleswig, Ger.	1854	Grand Junc.
Beck, M. K.	" 4	Farmer	Huntington Co., Pa	1868	Ogden.
Coon, Lucy A.	" 18	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1861	Grand Junc.
Crepps, F. H.	" 16	Cheese Mfr.	Bavaria, Germany	1872	Ogden.
De Haven, Amos	" 36	Farmer	Montgomery Co. Pa	1873	"
Farley, Peter V.	" 17	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa.	1870	Grand Junc.
McElmans, Henry	" 13	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1870	"
Nelson, Jas.	" 9	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio.	1867	"
Smyth, John	" 33	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1861	"
Sherwood, Mrs. B. A	" 18	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1861	Grand Junc.
Shaw, Hermon	" 16	Cheese Mfr.	Geauga Co., Ohio.	1874	Ogden.
Wilson, Hiram	" 29	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ohio.	1867	"

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

Bacon, H. S.	Section 4	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1866	Ogden.
Barres, Enos	" 1	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1858	"
Cutler, T. A.	" 27	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt.	1866	"
Hausman, C.	" 18	Farmer	Baden, Germany.	1870	"
Lawler, P.	" 15	Farmer	New Jersey.	1871	"
Lovejoy, C.	" 22	Farmer	White Co., Ind.	1855	"
Upton, A. E.	" 10	Farmer	Dearborn, Mass.	1871	"
Williams, J. T. S.	" 13	Farmer	Montreal, Canada.	1869	"

PILOT MOUND TOWNSHIP.

Butolph, A. D.	Section 28	Farmer	St. Joseph Co., Ind	1855	Pilot Mound.
Linn, Peter	" 3	Farmer	Sweden	1851	Cassady's Cors.
Norton, J. H.	" 10	Lumberman	Canada East	1858	Mineral Ridge
Owen, F. M.	" 4	Farmer	McDonough Co., Ill	1850	Cassady's Cors.
Petty, W. M.	" 20	Farmer and P. M.	Miami Co., Ind.	1854	Pilot Mound.
Schlicht, M. F.	" 27	Farmer	Germany	1843	Boonsboro.

WORTH TOWNSHIP.

Brown, G. W.	Section 11	Far. & Fruit Grower	Norfolk Co., Eng.	1856	Boone.
Gildea, T. B.	" 22	Farmer	Baltimore, Md.	1858	"
Hunter, David	" 15	Farmer	Clearfield Co., Pa	1869	"
Jennings, J. H.	" 22	Stock Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1851	"
Moyers, H. L.	" 24	Farmer	Botetourt Co., Va.	1860	"

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, Carl	Swede Pt.	Carpenter	Sweden	1849	Swede Point.
Eriksson, Peter	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Sweden	1869	"
Graves, H. M.	Section 1	Farmer	Clay Co., Ind.	1859	"
Hamilton, Geo. I	" 12	Farmer	Genesee Co., Mich.	1858	"
Keigley, W. I	" 12	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa.	1854	"
Madden, J. W.	" 34	Farmer & Carpenter	Harris Co., Va.	1866	"
Throckmorton, Nancy	" 12	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1869	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Clark, Albert	Section 14	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1863	Perry.
Freestone, John	"		Ohio	1855	"
Lum, A. & S.	" 26	Farmers	New York	1855	"
Moore, Joseph S.	" 35	Farmer	New York	1854	"
Schaffner Christian	" 1	Farmer	Switzerland	1854	Ogden.
Wilson, P. C.	" 36	Farmer	Kentucky	1873	Perry.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Moorke, Jno. F.	Section 26	Farmer	Germany	1869	Pilot Mound.
Williams, J. L.	" 16	Farmer	St. Charles Co., Mo.	1850	Grand Junct'n

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

Rose, Wesley	Section 3	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1868	Boone.
Shields, Samuel	" 31	Farmer & Carpenter.	Cynthiana Co., Ky.	1862	"

KEOKUK COUNTY.

SIGOURNEY TOWNSHIP.

Post office, Sigourney.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Adams, J. M.	Sigourney	Express and Insurance Agt.	Washington Co., Pa.	1852
Achand, C. H.	"	Real Estate Broker	Frankfort, Germany	1855
Brunt, J. M.	"	County Treasurer	Madison Co., Ind.	1848
Brown, A. G.	"	Farming, Cheese & Butter F'y	Loudon Co., Va.	1855
Beatty, Thomas	"	"Beauty House"	St. Charles Co., Mo.	1851
Buck, John	"	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1851
Donnell, John A.	"	Attorney at Law	Decatur Co., Ind.	1854
Dunlap, George	"	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio.	1850
Fonda, Staats L.	"	Attorney at Law	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1869
Fair, T. C.	"	Sewing Machine Agent	Armstrong Co., Pa.	1857
Hollingsworth, W. H.	"	Publisher *Iowa Review*.	Mason Co., Ky.	1841
Havens, J. W.	"	Editor *Sigourney News*.	Franklin Co., Ohio.	1863
Huff, Sanford W.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Erie Co., N. Y.	1857
Harned, Sandford

LA FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

RESIDENCE.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Ackerman, Francis	Harper	Carpenter	France	1872	Harper.
Anderson, D	section 36	Farmer	Union Co., Ind	1849	Keota.
Coffman, H. A	Keota	Livery Stable	Washington Co, Md	1873	"
Cumpsel, R. F	Section 35	Farmer	Wyoming Co., Ind	1865	"
Farley, Isaac	Keota	Atty & Collection Agt	Franklin Co., Mass	1854	"
Farley, Frank	"	Photographer	Franklin Co., Mass	1854	"
Hunter, D. C. & Co	"	Druggists & Dlrs P. Med	Established	1875	"
Hunter, J. C	"	Physician			
" Henkle, Lattie & Co	"	Bankers, General	Established	1868	"
" Henkle, Harmon	"	Mdse. and Lumber	Fayette Co., Ohio	1840	"
Kulp, J. S	"	Druggist & Proprietor Kulp's Catarrh Remy	Medina Co., Ohio	1867	"
McFarlane, D	"	Physician	Argyle, Scotland	1871	"
Millhouse, C. H	"	Harness Shop	Bucks Co., Pa	1853	"
Newhouse, C	Harper	Livery	Indiana	1859	"
Richardson, J. F	"	Physician & Druggist	Vermillion Co. Ind	1847	Harper.
Snook, F. M. & Co	Keota	Dealers in Agl. Impits	Established	1867	Keota.
Snook, F. M	"	Wagon Maker	Johnson Co., Ind	1852	"
Salsbury, H. L	"	Propr. Salsbury House			
Smith, T. F. & Co	"	Keota Mills	Providence, R. I	1871	"
Sullivan, James	"	Real Estate	New York City	1874	"
Striegel, J. D	Harper	Saloon	Dearborn Co., Ind	1852	Harper.
Warrington, J. B	Keota	Propr. "Indle House"	Yorkshire England	1851	Keota.

CLEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Post office, Talleyrand.

Baker, J	Section 21	Farmer	Blackford Co., Ind		1855
Cattis, R. T	" 1	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio		1857
Conine, M	" 32	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio		1852
Danshee, L	" 2	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y		1868
Ford, N. & Son	Talleyrand	Druggists	Fayette Co., Pa		1849
Gregg, J. D	Section 13	Farmer	Green Co., Pa		1849
Gochner, A	" 18	Farmer	Germany		1862
Hamm, L. E	" 17	Farmer	Allegheny Co., Pa		1859
Jamerson, R. J	" 24	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind		1861
Johns, G. P	" 23	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio		1858
Landis, L. P	" 8	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y		1863
Grace, W	" 9	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio		1862
Johnson, S. E	Talleyrand	Blacksmith	Hamilton Co., Ohio		1859
Koch, J	Section 3	Farmer	Mecklenberg, Germany		1865
Lemna, Isaac	Talleyrand	Painter	Wayne Co., Ohio		1868
Vanderhoff, W	"	Propr. "Talleyrand House"	Wayne Co., Ind		1859
Marquis, John	Section 27	Farmer	Hamilton, Ohio		1858
Mullen, S	" 14	Farmer	Ireland		1858
Manley, E	Talleyrand	Broker	Iroquois Co., Ill		1859
Sugmaster, C	Section 36	Farmer	Baden, Germany		1862
Schuman, John	" 25	Farmer	Baden, Germany		1862
Sturt, Geo	" 20	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind		1839
Stine, Henry	" 20	Farmer	Germany		1858
Tramiter, T. M	" 11	Farmer	Germany		1859
Walker, E	" 30	Saw and Grist Mill			1854

ENGLISH RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Brown, G. J	So. English	Ed. *Western Herald*	Des Moines Co Iowa	1848	So'h English
Bruning, J	Section 6	Farmer	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1856	"
Coffman, H. C	So. English		Augusta Co., Va	1873	So'h English
Coffman, W. T	"	Druggists	Augusta Co., Va	1873	"
Codman & Co	"		Established	1873	"
Crawford, E. H	Section 18	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y	1860	Webster.
Christy, S	" 10	Farmer	Augusta, Va	1863	"
Gore, W. H	" 35	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1861	"
Hare, Miles	So. English	Physician	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1855	So'h English
Kerney, D	Section 20	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1852	Webster.
Miller, W. D	So English	Hardware & Agl. Impts	Perry Co., Ohio	1852	So'h English
Mitton, M	Section 16	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1862	Webster.
Newsome, W. W	So. English	Physician	Bradford, England	1852	So'h English
Noble, D. L	Section 7	Farmer	Mercer Co., Ill	1874	Webster.
Patton, L	" 17	Farmer	Pike Co	1854	"
Richardson, L. B	" 8	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1851	"
Reynolds, C	Webster	General Merchandise	Hendricks Co., Ind	1854	"
Sate, J	Section 11	Farmer	New York	1862	"
Wilson, R	" 4	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1857	"
Wiggins, M	" 10	Farmer	Cleveland, Ohio	1851	"

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

Allen, J	Section 12	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ohio	1858	Harper.
Archer, D	" 1	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1862	"
Bower, Levi	" 26	Farmer & Builder	Mahoning Co., Ohio	1863	"
Bower, L	" 26	Farmer	Mecklenburg Germany	1863	"
Booth, W	" 13	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ohio	1859	"
Beaser, J	" 12	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1858	Sigourney.
Backhaus, Chas	" 17	Farmer	Darmstadt, Germany	1858	"
Cook, H	" 8	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1870	"
Frauenhouse, Rev T	Baden	Catholic Priest	Baden, Germany	1852	Harper.
Hauner, J	Section 25	Farmer	Hamburg, Germany	1860	"
Jackson, W. J	" 1	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1850	"
Klett, E	" 24	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1861	"
Luck, Michael	Baden	Grocer and Saloon	Germany	1872	"
Mertz, Jacob	Section 11	Farmer	Hessen, Germany	1863	"
Richardson, S	" 10	Farmer	Cook Co., Ill	1854	"
Skillman, E. H	" 27	Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y	1849	Sigourney.
Stoerner, F	" 5	Farmer	Mecklenburg, Ger	1865	"
Trottel, J. W	" 17	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind	1862	"
Willis, J. W	" 3	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa	1858	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Amburn, J	Section 15	Lime Kiln	Duchess Co., N. Y	1850	Ioka.
Braden, J	" 30	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y	1866	"
Bowman, S. H	" 27	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1862	"
Bowman, Samuel	Ioka	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1862	"
Carter, E	Section 9	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1839	Manhattan.
Elliott, L	" 8	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1842	Walden.
Eby, M. A	" 28	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1854	Ioka.
Hollingsworth, B	" 18	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1859	Walden.
Hunter, J	" 28	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1841	Ioka.
Long, J. T	" 13	Farmer	Union Co., Ohio	1860	"
Marshall, R. A	" 23	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa	1853	"
Menifee, E	" 21	Farmer	Bath Co., Ky	1843	"
Miller, W. R	" 35	Farmer	Carrol Co., Ind	1862	"
McCreary, G	" 32	Farmer	Donegal, Ireland	1870	"
Pike, J	" 8	Farmer	Weathfield, Conn	1843	Manhattan.
Rogers, S	Ioka	Physician	Green Co., Ind	1868	Ioka.
Talley, W. G. R	Section 20	Farmer	Fleming Co., Ky	1857	"
Ulm, B	" 5	Farmer	Cliftenden Co., Vt	1846	Manhattan.

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

Brown, D	Section 21	Farmer	Bourbon Co., Ky	1861	Sigourney.
Churchill, C. P	" 16	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa	1849	"
Dawson, W	" 25	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1858	"
Higgins, W	" 23	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1849	Webster.
Harrod, S	" 10	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C	1860	"
Harvey, J. B	" 30	Farmer	Union Co., Ohio	1860	Sigourney.
Harding, J. H	" 7	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Pendleton Co., Va	1861	Aurora.
Hampton, J	" 6	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill	1859	"
Irwin, E	" 31	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1853	"
Johnston, J	" 19	Farmer	Bath Co., Ky	1860	Sigourney.
Jones, John	" 7	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ind	1856	Aurora.
Lewis, E	" 28	Farmer	Chatham Co., N. C	1863	Sigourney.
McBride, James	" 12	Farmer	Tipperary, Ireland	1851	Webster.
Stephens, A. H	" 22	Farmer	Randolph Co., N. C	1862	Sigourney.
Wells, E	" 13	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1845	Webster.
Wooda, S	" 4	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1854	Aurora.

LANCASTER TOWNSHIP.

Broilliar, I. C	Section 31	Farmer	Boone Co., Ind	1856	Lancaster.
Bowman, Wm	" 29	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Greene Co., Pa	1845	"
Daggett, P	" 21	Farmer	Cook Co., Ill	1859	"
Daggett, J	" 21	Farmer	Cook Co., Ill	1859	"
Follins, W. H	" 25	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1849	Hayesville.
Hankins, Wm. H	" 23	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1869	Sigourney.
Hankins, I. J	" 23	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1869	"
McDonald, M	" 25	Farmer	Scotland	1859	Lancaster.
Miller, J	" 31	Farmer	Luxemburg, Germany	1872	"
Parkhill, S	" 32	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ohio	1860	"
Reynolds, B. C	" 26	Farmer	Cass Co., Ind	1863	"
Swearingen, W. A	" 34	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1868	"
Simpson, A. J	Hayesville	Carpenter	Bedford Co., Pa	1859	Hayesville.
Stone, M. M	Section 30	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1851	Lancaster.
Uttrack, C	" 31	Farmer	Hanburg, Germany	1869	Sigourney.
Wagner, J. M	" 21	Farmer	Nassau, Germany	1868	"

STEADY RUN TOWNSHIP.

Burns, S	Section 17	Farmer	Ireland	1845	Martinsburg
Fogle, P	" 18	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1850	"
Fisher, J	" 36	Farmer	Cook Co., Ill	1849	"
Hayes, Geo. W	" 15	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Hartford, Conn	1839	"
Hursey, Wm	" 27	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., Ohio	1858	"
Hawk, Ezra	" 22	Farmer	Vinton Co., Ohio	1853	"
Lynch, P. A	" 30	Farmer	Indiana	1845	"
Porter, T	" 20	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1852	"
Smith, J	" 16	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1854	"
Weimer, Ephraim M	" 12	Miller	Delaware Co., Ohio	1844	Walden.
Weimer, Oliver	" 12	Miller	Delaware Co., Ohio	1844	"

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Alderman, E. W	Section 4	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Morgan Co., Ohio	1850	Fremont.
Brooks, J. G	" 27	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Butler Co., Ohio	1846	Butler.
Crane, R	" 6	Farmer	Hamilton, Ohio	1863	"
Doolittle, S. N	" 11	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1849	Fremont.
Dean, H. J	" 15	Farmer	White Co., Ind	1870	Butler.
Harp, J. T	" 23	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1849	Martinsburg
Hamilton, J. C	" 33	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1852	Butler.
Lentz, Chr	" 3	Farmer	Germany	1846	"
McGreery, D	" 6	Farmer	York, Ireland	1854	Sigourney.
Rhinehart, Louis	" 18	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Augusta Co., Va	1865	Fremont.
Shure, S	" 21	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1852	Butler.
Teres or Fred Sanchez	" 24	Farmer	Germany	1851	Martinsburg
Wolf, W	" 20	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1849	Butler.

WARREN TOWNSHIP.

Hutchins, O	Section 17	Farmer and Mason	Grant Co., Ind	1864	Sigourney.
Hicklin, T. J	" 3	Farmer	Bath Co., Ky	1843	Springfield.
Lough, J. D	" 14	Flouring Mill	Preble Co., Ohio	1850	"
Martin, W	" 19	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1860	Sigourney.
McNabb, A. J	" 2	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Montgomery Co., Ky	1843	Springfield.
Moran, B	" 29	Farmer	Ireland	1844	"
McDonnell, A. F	" 11	Farmer & Carpent'r	Bath Co., Ky	1844	"
Payton, S	" 31	Farmer	Wilson Co., Tenn	1855	Sigourney.
Randall, Maxon	" 12	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1844	"
Redpath, J	" 23	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1862	"
Wallace, H	" 30	Carpenter	Bourbon Co., Ky	1867	"

PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

Bronson, Asa	Coal Creek	General Merchandise	Belmont Co., Ohio	1865	Coal Creek.
Gill, Geo. B	" 21	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1854	"
Miuler, J. N	" 31	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Mermanck Co. N. H	1857	"
Moore, James	" 11	Farmer	Ireland	1859	Sigourney.
May, John	" 16	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1861	Coal Creek.
Marshall, W. W. & Bro	" 8	Propr 'Marshall's Coal Bank	Brooklyn, N. Y	1871	"
Marshall, G. M	" 7	Farmer	Brooklyn, N. Y	1875	"
Sears, David	" 21	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1855	"
Smith, T. J	" 32	"Lone Star" Coal Bank	Tuscarawas Co., Ohio	1859	"
Vaucoy, E. D	" 32	"Lone Star" Coal Bank	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1859	"

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Brady, J	Section 25	Farmer	Ireland	1852	Keota.
Beaty, J. F	" 31	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1862	So'h English
Bell, J	" 22	Teacher	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1854	Keota.
Flory, S	" 30	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1859	"
Grimes, J	" 24	Farmer	Otsego, N. Y	1863	"
Miller, A. W	" 27	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1846	"
Randolph, E. F	" 36	Farmer	Remington, Vt	1862	"
Smith, W	" 28	Farmer	Monroe Co. N. Y	1849	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Crowder, W. L	Springfield	Physician	Sangamon Co., Ill	1843	Springfield.
Cochran, J. L	"	Harness & Saddle Mnfr	Henry Co., Iowa		
Mackey, C. H	Delta	General Merchandise	Fulton Co., Ill	1855	Delta.
Stanley Bros	"	General Merchandise	Grimes Co., Ohio	1853	Keota.
Wilson, C. C	Springfield	General Merchandise	Hardin Co., Ky	1857	Springfield.

MILLS COUNTY.

GLENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Wm. H	Glenwood	Banker	Jefferson Co., Va	1857	Glenwood.
Archibald, O. W	"	Physician	Stillwater, Nov. Sco	1868	"
Ashton, Thomas	Section 9	Farmer	Dunmouth Co. N. J	1867	"
Bosbyshell, E. C	Glenwood	Merchant	Philadelphia, Pa	1856	"
Bosbyshell, C. B	"	Physician & Surgeon	Philadelphia, Pa	1857	"
Bartholomew Jac'b	"	Blacksmith	Clermont Co., Ohio	1866	"
Ballard, T. P	"	Clerk of Courts	Clermont Co., Ohio	1850	"
Barlow, D	Section 9	Mason	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1851	"
Brown, H. W	" 33	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1854	"
Burns, R. W	" 33	Farmer	Cedar Co., Mo	1851	Hillsdale.
Culpen, H. H	Glenwood	Lumber Dealer	Rockingham Co N H	1871	"
Cilley, H. G	"	Lumber Dealer	Rockingham Co N H	1871	"
Carter, John	Section 23	Farmer	Campbell Co., Tenn	1850	"
Choate, Wayne	" 23	Farmer	Erie Co., Ohio	1845	"
Dyar, C. H	Glenwood	Groc. & Provisions	Washington Co., O	1859	"
Donaldson, N. F	"	Druggist	Mercer Co., Pa	1866	"
Dupree, J. R	"	Livery	Livingston Co., Mo	1854	"
Deuble, C. F	"	General Freighting	Medina Co., Ohio	1856	"
Donnell, Samuel	Section 8	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Tuscarawas Co., Ind	1859	"
Emarine, A. H	Glenwood	Stock Dealer	Marion Co., Ohio	1855	"
Evans, J. M	"	Sheriff	Owen Co., Ind	1854	"
Faxon, Chas. S	"	General Merchandise	Chittenden Co., Vt	1863	"
Files, W. F	"	Harness & Saddle Mfr	Clark Co., Ill	1865	"
Farr, A. J	"	Carpenter & Builder	Westmorel'd Co. Pa	1854	"
Glenwood *Opinion*	"	Publishing	Established	1863	"
Gilleard, Geo	Section 27	Farmer	England	1856	"
Glenwood	Glenwood	County Treasurer	Lebanon Co., Pa	1849	"
Hayes, Ed	"	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Cuyahoga Co., O	1862	"
Helnsheimer, D. L	"	General Merchandise	Baden, Germany	1867	"
Hale, Wm	"	Attorney at Law	Kenry Co., Iowa	1856	"
Hudson, D. H	"	Hudson House	Patrick Co., Va	1865	"
Hobson, Stephen	Section 33	Farmer	Laurel Co., N. Y	1851	Hillsdale.
Hale, Gobert	Glenwood	General Merchandise	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1864	Glenwood.
Ivers, J. W	Section 16	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co. Ind	1869	"
Jackson, J	Glenwood	Hotel Keeper	Bucks Co., Pa	1856	"
Jackson, J. P	Section 24	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind	1856	"
Kelley, E. T	Glenwood	Attorney at Law	Johnson Co., Ill	1852	"
Kempton, Wm	"	Real Est. & Agt. B. & M. R. R. Lands	Philadelphia, Pa	1854	"
King, C. P	"	Hardware	Hancock Co. Ill	1866	"
Lufkin, D. B	"	Butcher	Hancock Co., Me	1852	"
Linville, G. H	Section 19	Farmer	White Co., Tenn	1854	"
McJunkin, D	Glenwood	District Attorney	Alleghany Co., Pa	1858	"
McCluskey, M. H	"	Druggist	Alleghany Co., Pa	1865	"
McDowell, Isaac	Section 19	Farmer & Miller	Westmorel'd Co. Pa	1853	"
Miller, Wm	Glenwood	Contractor & Builder	Knox Co., Ohio	1854	"
Martin, A. P	"	Saddle & Harness Mfr	St. Augustine, Fla	1854	"
Mitchell, J. M	Section 22	Farmer & Real Est	Tuscarawas Co., O	1856	"
Mershon, Samuel	Glenwood	Groc. & Provisions	Northampton Co Pa	1867	"
Mickelwait, Geo	Section 22	Farmer	England	1840	"
Mickelwait, Richd	"	Farmer	England	1841	"
Miller, Jesse	" 21	Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn	1853	Hillsdale.
Mickelwait, James	" 29	Farmer	England	1840	"
Overholt, D. B	Glenwood	Painter	Bucks Co., Pa	1856	Glenwood.
Powell, J. M	"	Real Estate Dealer	Perry Co., Ohio	1845	"
Russell, H. J	"	Merchant	Franklin Co., Me	1856	"
Russell, H. & Bro	"	Groc. & Provisions	Franklin Co., Me	1856	"
Rockwell & Bro	"	Pumps & Wind Mills	Established	1866	"
Rounds, F. E	"	Hardware & Stoves	Lawrence Co N Y	1866	"
Rose, G. W	Section 12	Farmer	St. Joseph Co., Ind	1854	"
Reno, C. H	Glenwood	Photographer	Harrison Co., Va	1866	"
Renshaw, Wm. B	Section 16	Farmer	Coshocton Co., O	1856	"
Russell, L. W	Glenwood	General Mdse & Ag'l Implements	Franklin Co., Me	1855	"
Sherman & Harmon	"	Mills Co. *Journal*	Established	1872	"
Stephens, F. E	"	Real Estate & Ins	Carroll Co., Ohio	1853	"
Starbuck, E	"	Attorney at Law	Belmont Co., Ohio	1856	"
Schappel, Andrew	"	Barber	Germany	1857	"
Solomon, J	"	Real Estate Broker	Rockingham Co. Va	1856	"
Sykrant & Bro	"	Foundry & Mach Shop	Clarksburg, Va	1865	"
Shinn, B	"	Clergyman	Mahoning Co., O	1853	"
Swingner, Mark	"	Marble Works	Isle of Man	1863	"
Stone, John Y	"	Attorney at Law	Sangamon Co., Ill	1856	"
Scott, James	Section 19	Farmer and Dairy	Van Buren Co., Ia	1840	"
Skaggs, R	Glenwood	Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn	1854	Hillsdale.
Scott, B. W	" 35	Farmer	Tyler, W. Va	1835	Glenwood.
Slaughter, Samuel	" 25	Farmer	Guernsey Co., O	1855	"
Taft, W. H	Glenwood	County Auditor	New York City	1854	"
Tryon, J	"	County Recorder	Livingston Co. N. Y	1867	"
Townsend, R. B	"	Farmer	Talbot, Md	1853	"
Towsiee, C. H	"	Confectionery	Kenosha Co., Wis	1870	"
Tinkel, L	"	Ag'l Implements	Johnson Co., Ind	1850	"
Tosker, Chas	"	Physician	Germany	1854	"
Usher, John H & Son	"	Contractor & Builder	Established	1870	"
Vanderbilt, D	"	Groc. & Provisions	Erie Co., N. Y	1869	"
Watkins, H. G	"	Attorney at Law	Tuscarawas Co., O	1856	"
Williams, H. B	"	Attorney at Law	Hamilton Co, Ind	1869	"
Waterman, G. F	"	Attorney at Law	Chenango Co., N. Y	1857	"
Willcut, E	"	Livery	La Salle Co., Ill	1873	"
Wheeler, Wm	"	Real Estate Dealer	Hartford Co., Conn	1864	"
Williams, I. F	Section 22	Farmer	Franklin Co., Va	1864	"
Williams, L. A	" 1	Nurs'y & Fruit Gr'w'r	Mississippi	1864	"
Walder, J. P	"	Asst. Co. Civil Engineer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1865	"
White, Curtis	Glenwood	Street Commissioner	Gallia Co., Ohio	1854	"
Walker, Carson	Section 28	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1855	"
Yockey, Henry	Glenwood	Wag. Mfr. & Blksmith	Westmorel'd Co. Pa	1853	"

SILVER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allison, J. R	Section 13	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Clarion Co., Pa	1855	Malvern
Aiton & Lewis	Malvern	Attorneys at Law	Established	1875	"
Andrews, C. N	Section 27	Farmer	Trumbull Co., O	1837	Hillsdale
Adams & O'Rourke	Malvern	Blacksmiths	Established	1875	Malvern
Brothers, S. T	"	Physician	Carroll Co., Ohio	1866	"
Brown, S. J	"	Hardware	Berkshire Co., Mass	1872	"
Britt, W. C	Hillsdale	Druggist	Platte Co., Mo	1852	Hillsdale
Barbee, Solomon	Section 15	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1846	"
Berchtiner, And'w	" 20	Farmer	York Co., Pa	1868	"
Barker, L. C	" 3	Far. & Fruit Raiser	Tioga Co., N. Y	1852	Glenwo
Boehner, H. E	Malvern	General Merchandise	Boston, Mass	1868	Malvern
Cain, Wm	"	Grain Dealer	Lovesport, Mo	1866	"
Christy, S	Section 1	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1845	"
Donner Bros	Malvern	Grain Dealer	Germany	1865	"
Eddy, A	"	Physician & Surgeon	Canada	1869	"
Evans, W. D	"	Banker	Fayette Co., Pa	1845	"
Follett, W. K	Section 17	Farmer	Caldwell Co., Mo	1864	"
Fulton, E	Malvern	Hotel	Wayne Co., Ohio	1872	"
Frizzell, A. W	Section 17	Farmer	Henry Co., Va	1855	"
Gidley, L. A	Malvern	Contractor & Builder	England	1865	"
Gulick, Jacob S	Section 30	Farmer	Somerset Co., N. J	1870	"
Hardy, John	" 32	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1856	Hillsda
Harris & Thompson	Hillsdale	Blacksmiths	Established	1875	"
Hipwell, Ed	Malvern	Bakery & Restaurant	Philadelphia Co. Pa	1858	Malver
Kelly, C	Section 27	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1855	"
Linville, Z. F	" 35	Farmer	Gentry Co., Mo	1857	"
McCrary, W. M	Malvern	General Merchandise	McDonough Co., Ill	1857	Malver
Mickelwait & Coats	Hillsdale	Grain Dealer	Established	1875	"
Miller, Joseph M	Section 15	Farmer	Buchanan Co., Mo	1852	"
Norton, H. A	" 24	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1856	Maver
O'Hara & Keane	Malvern	Groc. & Provisions	Established	1875	"
Paddock, J. D	"	General Merchandise	Steuben Co., N. Y	1868	"
Patrick, G. W	Section 1	Farmer	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1849	Jewell.
Pitzer, S. C	" 10	Farmer	Macoupin Co., Ill	1847	Hillsda
Pitzer, E. W	" 15	Farmer	Macoupin Co., Ill	1847	"
Rist, Jas. I	Malvern	Editor and Attorney	Linton Co., Ind	1871	Malver
Rains, T. E	"	Druggist	Pettis Co., Mo	1856	"
Richaugh Bros	"	Groc. & Provisions	Lancaster Co., Ohio	1852	"
Ranne, Henry	Section 24	Farmer	Baltimore, Md	1844	"
Snyder, O. H	Malvern	Druggist	Henry Co., Iowa	1857	"
Strahan, J. M	Section 29	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Putnam Co., Ind	1856	"
Snider, H. K	Malvern	Druggist	Westmorel'd Co. Pa	1871	"
Spencer, F. P	"	Groc. & Provisions	Lee Co., Iowa	1841	"
Shallenberger, J	"	Anderson Co., Ohio	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1874	"
Smith, Thos. P	"	Malvern House	Baltimore, Md	1864	"
Salley & Harless	"	Carriage & Wag. Mfr	Established	1875	"
Wilson, H	"	Livery	Lorain Co., Ohio	1868	"
West, N. A	Section 20	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1846	"
Wheeler, J. M	Hillsdale	General Merchandise	Guernsey Co., O	1854	Hillsda
Woodrow, H. H	Section 28	Farmer	Tazewell Co., Ill	1855	Malver

INDIAN CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Able, J. L	Section 9	Farmer	Washtena Co. Mich	1842	Emerso
Bosbyshell, E. P	Hastings	General Merchandise	Calhoun Co., Ill	1856	Hastin
Foster, B	Section 2	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1866	"
Goddard, T. S	Hastings	Ag'l Implements	Livingston, N. Y	1870	"
Goodell, W. S	Emerson	General Merchandise	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1872	Emerso
Gunn, J	"	Physician & Surgeon	Carroll Co., Ill	1869	"
Hershey, D	Section 14	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1866	Malver
Holland, A. M	" 25	Farmer	Clay Co., Mo	1865	Hastin
Jones, D. B	Emerson	General Merchandise	Chautauqua Co. NY	1873	Emerso
Purcell Bros	Hastings	Furt'e Dlrs., Carpt'rs & Builders	Established	1874	Hastin
Perry Bros	"	Perry Hotel	Established	1875	"
Powell, F. M	"	Physician & Surgeon	Ohio	1875	"
Rapalje, Wm. K	Emerson	Land, Ins. & Coll'g Agt	Indiana Co., N. Y	1873	Emerso
Robbins, H. C	Section 23	Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio	1860	Hastin
Sovereign, Lewis	" 2	Farmer	Canada West	1870	"
Shallcross, J. W	Hastings	Groc's & Provisions	Harrison Co., Ohio	1860	"
Shaub, J. R	Emerson	Grain Dealer	Licking Co., Ohio	1873	Emerso
Sheldon, A. L	"	Emerson House	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1869	"
Taylor, F	Hastings	Farmer	La Salle Co., Ill	1867	Hastin
Tubbs, L. W	Secs. 24 & 29	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Broome Co., N. Y	1854	Emerso
Tenbrook, J	Emerson	Hardware	Orleans Co., N. Y	1873	"
Tomblin, E. S	"	Druggist	Orleans Co., N. Y	1870	"
Whipple, A. A	"	Grain Dealer	Muskingum Co., O	1870	"
Warner, Geo	"	Contractor & Builder	York Co., Pa	1870	"
Winbar, Edward	Section 32	Farmer	Crawford Co., Ohio	1862	Hastin

RAWLES TOWNSHIP.

Boyd, Joshua	Section 9	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1855	Hillsda
Blair, John R	" 5	Farmer	Gentry Co., Mo	1857	"
Dolmey, Richard	" 22	Farmer	England	1866	Tabor.
Estes, Richard C	" 19	Farmer	Fayette Co. Ky	1851	"
Estes, S. M	" 31	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ky	1851	"
Gaston, Jas. K	" 27	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Mass	1852	"
Hurlbutt, Rob't H	" 28	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1856	"
Hurlbut, John W	" 22	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1852	"
Jones, F. S	" 33	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1855	"
Munsinger, Chas	" 27	Farmer & Nursery	Germany	1855	"
Moon, T. S	" 30	Farmer	Cumberland Co., N. Y	1853	"
Munsinger, J	" 27	Farmer	Lorain Co., Ohio	1853	"
Miller, Isaac	" 17	Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn	1851	Hillsda
Pearsal, Wm	" 17	Farmer	Rutland Co.,

OAK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Dolton, E.	Section 27	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1851	Glenwood.
Hutchens, John	" 1	Farmer	Surry Co., N. C.	1854	"
Saar, John	" 23	Farmer	Germany	1852	"
Williams, S. W.	" 33	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., O.	1856	"
Young, V.	" 1	Farmer	Ohio	1862	Co'ncil Bl'ffs

LYONS TOWNSHIP.

Breech, Bennett	Section 19	Farmer	Harlan Co., Ky.	1853	Glenwood.
Ferrill, R. C.	" 1	Farmer	La well Co., N. C.	1846	"
Sherman, A.	" 20	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1871	"
Wright, A. R.	" 17	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1855	"

ST. MARY.

Benton, F. M.	Section 31	Farmer	Cass Co., Ind.	1853	Pacific City.

WOODBURY COUNTY.

SIOUX CITY TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Sioux City.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Atwood, L. B.	Sioux City.	Prop. Sioux City Livery.	Androscoggin Co., Me.	1858
Addis, R. D.	"	Sewing Machine Agent.	Fulton Co., Ill.	1871
Avery, E. H.	"	Pastor Presby'n Church.	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1870
Austaard, Wm. A.	"	Baker	Ireland	1870
Breun, Chas.	"	Grocer	Bavaria, Germany	1866
Broadbent, R. A.	"	Livery	Lake Co., Ill.	1854
Bogue, M. C.	"	Boots & Shoes, Wholesale	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1870
Beggs, G. W.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Will Co., Ill.	1857
Barringer, J. B.	"	Grocer	Rochester, N. Y.	1869
Baily, E. H.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Rochester, N. Y.	1869
Bucknam, E. H.	"	Foundry & Machine Wks.	Washington Co., Me.	1868
Bood, C.	"	Attorney at Law	Cass Co., N. Y.	1871
Base, C. E.	"	Teacher of Drawing	Grad. Ohio Art School.	
Barnes, John	"	Attorney at Law	New York City	1856
Bowgan, T. G.	"	Boots & Shoes	Kent Co., Del.	1871
Cook, John K.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Suffolk Co., England	1850
Cady, Edward E.	"	Druggist	France	1869
Crawford, J. B.	"	Brick Mkr., Cont'r & Bldr	Columbia Co., Pa.	1869
Cummings, E. D.	"	Broker	Grafton Co., N. H.	1867
Connell, F. H.	Section 32.	Farmer and Attorney	Ireland	1869
Conniff, T. H., Jr.	Sioux City	Attorney at Law	Winnebago Co., Wis.	1869
Chase, R. J.	"	Attorney at Law	Sullivan Co., N. H.	1873
Collins, Chas.	"	Editor Sioux City Times.		1856
Davis, M. C.	"	Supt. City Mill & Elev'r Co	Rutland Co., Vt.	1869
Devore, Geo.	"	Auction and Com. Merch.	Bedford Co., Pa.	1869
Douglass, Geo.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Canada West	1866
Dennis, J. P.	"	Foundry & Machine Wks.	Somerset Co., Me.	1853
Enstow, M. S.	"	Attorney at Law	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1873
Evans, Fred T.	"	Far. & Dir. in Agl. Imps.	Geauga Co., Ohio	1856
Fuller, Loren W.	"	Collection and Ins. Agent	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1868
Frazey, W. C.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Lewis Co., N. Y.	1868
Forbes, Andrew	"	Livery	Madison Co., N. Y.	1868
Follett, J. D.	"	Lumber Dealer	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1856
Frank Wilson	"	Props. Sioux City Brewery		
Fuyton, R. A.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Harford Co., Md.	1869
Garfield, Perry	"	Blacksmith	Madison Co., N. Y.	1870
Gilbert, A. W.	"	Pres. First National Bank	Middlesex Co., Conn.	1857
Gattenbach, Godfrey	"	Retired	Hesse Cassel Grry.	1853
Gattenbach, Nathan	"	{ Wholesale and Retail } Dealers in { Tobacco and Groceries }	Howard Co., Md.	1869
Gattenbach, Joseph	"		Clay Co., Mo.	1853
Hopkins, L. B.	"		Platte Co., Mo.	1853
Hamilton, J. H.	"	Photographer	Penobscot Co., Me.	1869
Hoyt, C.	"	Photographer	Wayne Co., Ky.	1868
Horan, Edward	"	Attorney at Law	McDonough Co., Ill.	1867
Hepburn, W. I.	"	County Recorder	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1848
Hansen, J.	"	Druggist	Germany	1871
Hay, W. L.	"	Attorney at Law	Windham Co., Vt.	1857
Hunk, James	"	Restaurant	Derry Co., Ireland.	1851
Hendricks, S. B.	"	Merchant	Rockingham Co., Va.	1874
Jackson, S. B.	"	Real Estate	Chester Co., Pa.	1864
Jayce, Camille	"	Physician	Austria	1871
Jansen, A. L.	"	Germania Hall	Germany	1856
Jayon, H. A.	"	Gun Store	Worcester Co., Mass.	1868
McDougall, G. R.	"	{ Agt. Singer Mach. } { & Dir. in Musical Instrs. }	Washington Co., N. Y.	1856
McCarty, L.	"	Wholesale Grocer	Carlow Co., Ireland	1857
McNeil, H. C.	"	Insurance Agent	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1856
McDonald, John	"	Sheriff	Livingston Co., N. Y.	1868
Munchrath, Henry	"	Prop. "Germania Hall"	Prussia	1869
Moffatt, D. W.	"	County Auditor	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1868
Morrison, C. A.	"	Dentist	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1872
Munchrath, Frederick	"	Books and Stationery	Prussia	1856
Murphy, J. C.	"	Blacksmith	Huntingdon Co., Pa.	1869
Marks, C. R.	"	Attorney at Law	Greene Co., N. Y.	1868
Marsh, S. M.	"	Attorney at Law	Livingston Co., N. Y.	1868
Millett, Geo. S.	"	Boots and Shoes	Newark, Del.	1852
Newhouse, Morris	"	Auctioneer and Com. Mer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1868
Nicholson, G. W.	"	City Engineer	Chester Co., Pa.	1871
Potter, Robert	"	Boot and Shoe Manfr.	Bristol, England.	1874
Patterson, O. A.	"	Druggist	Rush Co., Ind.	1841
Pritchard, F. W.	"	Pumps & Light'g Rods Dlr	Eastport, Me.	1867
Peavey, Frank H.	"	Dir. in Agl. Imps. & Grain	Eastport, Me.	1867
Perkins, H.	"	{ Props *Sioux City Journal* }	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1860
Perkins, Geo. D.	"		Orleans Co., N. Y.	1860
Pendleton, Isaac	"	Attorney at Law	Chenango Co., N. Y.	1858
Plumb, O. W.	"	Blacksmith	Somerset Co., Me.	1870
Pryor, J. B.	"	Prop. "St. Elmo Hotel"	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1865
Joyce, P. W.	"	Contractor and Builder	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1870
Rogers Sherne	"	Prin. "Sioux City Schools"	Livingston Co., N. Y.	1868
Smith, B. F.	"		Hancock Co., Ill.	1866
Snodgrass, W. C.	"	Grocer	Northumberl'd Co., Can	1872
Smith, Wm. R.	"	Receiver U. S. Land Office	Monmouth Co., N. J.	1856
Swan, J. H.	"	Attorney at Law	Canada	1871
Stinnakl, Basil	"	Attorney at Law	New York City	1870
Schizer, Rudolph	"	Prop. Steam Brewery	Germany	1853
Spalding, E. B.	"	Clerk Dist. and Cir. Court	Ogle Co., Ill.	1865
Sollard, John	"	Boot and Shoe Dealer	Washington Co., Wis.	1872
Sollard, Garrett	"	Boot and Shoe Dealer	Washington Co., Wis.	1872
Sunborn, C. C.	"	Lumber Dealer	Rockingham Co., N. H.	1856
Swarts, Wm. Z.	"	Bookbinder	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1868
Sawyer, James A.	Section 34.	Prop. Ferry Boat "Undine"	Giles Co., Tenn.	1847
Schnell, Louis	Sioux City.	Wagon & Carriage Manfr	Dubuque, Iowa.	1869
Thompson, F. C.	"	Real Estate and Ins. Agt	Upper Canada	1865
Townsley, C. G.	"	Wholesale Dry Goods Dlr	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1872
Tomkins, E. C.	"	Wholesale Dry Goods Dlr	Westchester Co., N. Y.	1872
Treloway, W. B.	Section 11	Fine Stock Breeder	Herkimer Co., N. Y.	1856
Vanderwarker, S. W.	Sioux City	Clerk	Essex Co., N. Y.	1872
Wright, George H.	"	Register U. S. Land Office	Fresno, Cal.	1860
Archer, N. L.	"	Stock Dealer	Pittsylvania Co., Va.	1850
Prescott, Geo. E.	"	Prop. "Sioux City Livery"	Windham Co., Conn.	1867
Wright, Craig L.	"	Attorney at Law	Van Buren Co., Iowa.	1846
Webb, W. R.	"	Druggist	Quebec, Canada East.	1873
Williams, N. L.	"	Boots and Shoes	Mercer Co., Pa.	1874
Wilson, John	"	Prop. "Wilson Hotel"	Norway	1856
Woodley, C. B.	"	Contractor and Builder	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1869
Weber, John	"	Clifton House	New York City	1867
Wright, A. R.	Section 7.	Farmer	Greenboro, Vt.	1856
Young, J. W.	Sioux City.	{ Dir. in Wood and Coal. } { and Prop. Coal Mine. }	Baltimore, Md.	1868

KEDRON TOWNSHIP.

Bowther, M. E.	Correctionv'l	Attorney at Law	Kenosha Co., Wis.	1871	Correctionv'l
Castle, Geo.	"	Blacksmith	Erie Co., Pa.	1853	"
Carson, J. J.	"	Farmer	Indiana	1870	"
Chaplin, H.	"	Teacher	Jefferson Co., Wis	1873	"
Cronk, W. G.	Section 21.	Farmer	Erie Co., Ohio	1866	"
Caldwick, E. O. B.	" 18.	Farmer	Eaton, Mich.	1869	Discord.
Davis, A. J.	" 2.	Far. & Dry G'ds Dlr.	Piscataquis Co., Me	1870	Correctionv'l
Dill, J. E.	" 1.	Farmer	Canada	1854	"
Dunny, A. J.	"	Painter	Carroll Co., Ill.	1871	"
Ellis, R. B.	" 2.	Farmer	Brookville, Pa.	1855	"
Fruell, S. A.	"	Farmer	Jefferson Co, Iowa	1848	"
Groves, John W.	Correctionv'l	Farmer	Iowa Co., Wis.	1870	"
Kilpatrick, Wm. H	"	Jeweler	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Luther, B. F.	Section 1.	Grain & Stock Raiser	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1870	"
Mennel, Henry	" 1.	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa.	1874	"
Morgan, P.	" 2.	Farmer	Iowa	1856	"
Rogers, B. F.	" 34.	Farmer	Ohio	1854	"
Risner, John F.	" 6.	Farmer	Spencer Co., Ind.	1859	"
Smith, J. H.	Correctionv'l	Teacher	Switzerland	1854	"
Weeks, A. J.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Wyoming Co., N. Y.	1871	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Bryant, Enos	Section 8.	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1870	Correctionv'l
Champion, Bennat	" 21.	Farmer	Cornell, England	1869	"
Conklin, Wm.	" 28.	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1868	"
Champion, R. L.	" 21.	Farmer	Madison Co., Mo.	1869	"
Crowthers, J. A.	" 11.	Grain and Stock Dlr.	Kenosha Co., Wis.	1869	"
Castle, Geo. L.	Correctionv'l	Farmer	Buchanan Co., Ia.	1861	"
Carlin, T. J.	"	Farmer	Ottawa, Ill.	1861	"
Davis, F. W.	Section 15.	Farmer & Co. Surv'r	Nashua, N. H.	1859	"
Frey, J. A.	Correctionv'l	Dentist	Erie Co., Pa.	1874	"
Foster, M. M.	Section 34.	Mechanic	Waterville, Maine.	1869	"
Grosh, D. S.	Correctionv'l	Farmer & U. S. Mail	Pennsylvania	1866	"
Gano, G.	"	Farmer	Indiana	1866	"
Hoskins, A. J.	"	Gen'l Mdse.	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Hoskins, Geo.	"	Gen'l Mdse.	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Huntley, T. S.	Section 35.	Mechanic	St. Lawrence Co., N.Y	1867	"
Hepburn, Chas. W.	" 34.	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa.	1865	"
Hascill, M. G.	" 15.	Farmer	Ticonderoga, N. Y.	1869	"
Kohlhauff, John	Correctionv'l	Prop. "Hotel"	Germany	1861	"
Leek, L. L.	Section 16.	Farmer	Tazewell Co., Ill.	1874	"
Lilly, James W.	" 1.	Farmer and Grain	Madison Co., Ohio	1869	"
Laughlin, A.	" 11.	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1867	"
Moffatt, Geo. C.	" 18.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1867	"
Maloy, Lewis W.	"	Minister	Delaware Co., N. Y	1856	"
McSparran, S.	" 12.	Farmer	Marshall Co., Ill.	1868	Washta.
Newell, T. J.	" 23.	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1837	Correctionv'l
Oraer, Fasaer	" 22.	Farmer & Blksmith	Delaware Co, Ohio	1870	"
Phillips, H.	" 7.	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa.	1853	"
Rowse, J. H.	" 9.	Farmer	Wyandot Co., Ohio	1869	"
Rowse, Alfred	" 4.	Farmer	Washington Co., Ill.	1866	"
Spengler, Ferdin'd	Correctionv'l	Saw Mill	Baden Gery	1864	"
Sanford, Lewis F.	"	Teacher	Michigan	1853	"
Sargent, Winfield S.	Section 1.	Farmer	Penobscot Co., Me.	1870	"
Sargent, J. P.	" 4.	Farmer	Maine	1869	"

LITTLE SIOUX TOWNSHIP.

Adams, J. W.	Section 30.	Farmer	Boone Co., Ind.	1856	Smithland.
Anderson, Wm.	Smithland.	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1858	"
Bullock, M. S.	"	Gen'l Mdse.	Prin. Will'm's Co Va	1856	"
Coun, G. R.	Section 17.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Bradford Co., Pa.	1854	"
Day, S. R.	" 6.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Huron Co., Ohio.	1854	Oto.
Hoskins, Geo. W.	Smithland.	Blacksmith	Portage Co., Ohio.	1854	Smithland.
Hall, Parker	Section 30.	Farmer & Grain Rsr	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1870	"
Horton, J. S.	" 8	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Norfolk Co., Can. W	1854	"
Livermore, L. E.	" 26.	Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio.	1871	"
Law, John	" 8.	Farmer	England	1869	Oto.
Livermore, A. W.	" 13.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1849	"
Mead, Robt. H.	" 26.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Tuscarawas Co., O	1856	Smithland.
McGlashan, J. T.	Smithland.	Merchant	Cattaraugus Co., N Y	1855	"
Miller, Chas. G.	Section 31	Farmer	Ohio	1857	"
Morris, Silas	Smithland.	Gen'l Mdse.	Windham Co., Conn.	1856	"
Phillips, Ola	Section 5.	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1848	Oto.
Rice, R. C.	Smithland.	Physician & Surgeon	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1868	Smithland.
Rice, C. A.	"	Druggist	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1873	"
Smith, F. T.	"	Farmer	Smithland, Iowa	1855	"
Van Dorn, W.	Section 35	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Richland Co., Ohio	1854	"
Wellington, L. D.	" 36.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Erie Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Yockey, Edward	Smithland.	Carpenter & Builder	Monroe Co., Ohio.	1865	"
Yockey, Lewis	Section 36	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Germany	1869	"
Yockey, E. W.	"	Farmer	Johnson Co., Iowa.	1847	"
Young, G. W.	Smithland.	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1858	"

WOODBURY TOWNSHIP.

Brown, L. M.	Section 34.	Farmer & Dairyman	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1855	Sarg'nts Bl'fs
Dula, Geo. H.	" 33.	Farmer & Physician	Wilkes Co., N. C.	1856	"
Farley, J. H.	" 30.	Farmer	Warren Co., Iowa.	1850	"
Hunter, Wm.	" 36.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1848	"
Holman, W. P.	" 30.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Tolland Co., Conn.	1856	"
Holman, C. J.	Sarg'nts Bl'fs	Gen'l Mdse.	Vermont	1856	"
Holman, A. M.	"	Gen'l Mdse.	Tolland Co., Conn.	1856	"
Kennedy, James T.	Section 24.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	St. Lawrence Co N Y	1868	"
Schwartz, John	" 24.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Union Co., Pa.	1852	"
Smith, J.	" 24.	Farmer and Pottery	Wapello Co., Iowa.	1847	"
Wortman, W. H.	" 30.	Farmer and Pottery	Campbell Co., Ky.	1855	"
Woodford, Jr.	" 31.	Farmer	Montreal Co., Mo.		"
Woodford, Luther	" 33.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Hartford Co., Conn.	1853	"
Yeomans, B. P.	" 24.	Farmer and Dairy	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1873	"

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Furgason, S. G.	Section 25.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Bradford Co., Pa.	1869	Oto.
Hiller, G. W.	" 17.	Farmer	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1853	"
Hill, Frank L.	" 26.	Farmer	Jackson Co., Iowa.	1847	"
Mead, M. B.	" 18.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	New York	1865	"
Miller, James S.	" 33.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Tippecanoe Co., Ind	1835	"
Morris, Parley	" 36.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1854	"
Orrell, John	" 25.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Jackson Co., Iowa.	1856	"
Phillips, David	" 24.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Wells Co., Ind.	1848	"
Reed, Charles A.	" 13.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Tolland Co., Conn.	1855	"
Zerfing, Nathan	" 25.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Northumb'l'd Co Pa	1844	"

WEST FORK TOWNSHIP.

Arnold, Orissa	Section 16.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Huron Co., Ohio	1854	Smithland.
Burns, Lemuel	" 25.	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1859	Sioux City.
Hunt, John	" 3.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	England	1870	"
Lee, Eli	" 10.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1852	Smithland.
Metcalf, Wm. M.	" 14.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1854	Sioux City.
Metcalf, Miles J.	" 10.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Tioga Co., Pa.	1870	Smithland.
Metcalf, Morris W	" 25.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Tioga Co., Pa.	1834	Sioux City.
Watts, J. G.	" 26.	Farmer and Miller.	Boone Co., Ky.	1857	Oto.

WOLF CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Ader, John		Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1872	Oto.
Bachelor, Wm.	Section 1.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1859	Rock Branch
Brant, John	" 35.	Farmer	Jo Daviess Co., Ill	1851	Oto.
Conaway, Nimrod	" 25.	Farmer	Marion Co., W. Va	1868	Wolf Dale.
Dawes, F. A.	" 3.	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1853	"
Hagan, W. P. M.	" 28.	Farmer	Nicholas Co., Va.	1869	Oto.
Hodge, J. D.	" 23.	Farmer and Teacher	Mercer Co., Pa.	1859	Wolf Dale.
Overholser, S. L.	" 4.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1867	"

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Brower, H.	Section 5.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	New York City	1864	Sarg'nts Bl'fs
Bates, Gipson	" 2.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Windsor Co., Vt.	1848	"
Billings, A. W.	" 22.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	New York	1871	"
Bigelow, A. T.	" 3.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Bureau Co., Ill.	1855	Salix.
Harrington, L.	" 21.	Far. & Brdr. Pine Stk	Ireland	1852	Sarg'nts Bl'fs
Harwood, Richard	" 15.	Far. & Brdr. Pine Stk	Ireland	1858	"
Ritz, J. W.	" 7.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1850	"

ARLINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Baumgardner, M. A	Section 36.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1855	Wolfdale.
Bigelow, E. E.	" 4.	Farmer	Cecil Co., Md.	1853	Moville.
Reed, Almon		Farmer	Richland Co., Wis.	1871	Wolfdale.
Smith, John	" 20.	Farmer	Schuyler Co., Ill.	1870	Moville.
Wright, A. T.	" 4.	Farmer	Kosciusko Co., Ind	1868	"

ROCK TOWNSHIP.

Bugh, Daniel E.	Correctionv'l	Restaurant	New York	1852	Correctionv'l
Osburn, Franklin	Section 3.	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Fountain Co., Ind.	1853	"
Stevens, S. H.	" 6.	Minister	Little Valley, N. Y	1873	"
Thayer, D. P.	" 32.	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1871	Oto.

SLOAN TOWNSHIP.

Barnard, R. C.	Sloan	Station Agent	Dist. of Columbia	1868	Sloan.
Beall, Isaac	Section 29.	Farmer	Montgom'y Co., Md.	1871	"
Haakinson, Edw'd	Sloan	Gen'l Mdse	Norway	1870	"
Hunting, F. O.	Section 6.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Penobscot Co., Me.	1868	"

LAKE PORT TOWNSHIP.

Orcutt, W. H.	Section 12	Farmer & St'k Rsr	Wyoming Co., Pa.	1871	Sloan.
Richards, George	" 24	Retired Farmer	Wash'g'n Co., Ky.	1872	"

RUTLAND TOWNSHIP.

Dodds, Irwin		Farmer	Iowa Co., Iowa	1848	Correctionv'l
Dayton, Baltus	Section 31	Far. & Blacksmith	Upper Canada	1848	Wolf Dale.

CLINTON COUNTY.

CLINTON.

Post-office and Residence, Clinton.

NAME.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Ankeny, A. L.	Boots & Shoes (Who'l. & Retail).	Illinois	1850
Bucher, Mrs. I. M.		Pennsylvania	1855
Bauder, Geo. G.	Real Estate	Connecticut	1868
Curtis, Geo. M.	Sash, Doors & Blinds	New York	1866
Curtis, Chas. F.	Sash, Doors & Blinds	New York	1866
Cross, Albert B.	Carpenter & Joiner	New Hampshire	1866
Crozer, Samuel	Agt. American Sewing Mach. Co.	Ohio	1855
Elliott, C. C.	Master Mechanic C. & N. W. R. R.	Massachusetts	1867
Eastman, Otis	Yard Master, C. & N. W. R. R.	New Hampshire	1866
Ewing & Young.	Groceries	Established	1864
Ewing, A. G.	Groceries	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1866
Fegan, J. D.	Real Estate & Abstracts	Pennsylvania	1849
Farnsworth, H. S.	Physician & Surgeon	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1864
Florino, John L.	Mayor	Caldwell Co., Ky.	1857
Foster, J. Giles	Attorney at Law	Boston, Mass.	1868
Greely, S. L.	Carpenter & Joiner	Ohio	1848
Holtslander, A.	Prop. "Iowa Central House."	New York	1851
Harding, J. W.	Ladies' Furnishing Goods	New York	1868
Hayes & Young	Attorneys at Law	Ohio and Michigan	1858
Hosford, A. P.	Prop. "Union Works," & Pres. Clinton Lumber Co.	Vermont	1854
Hill, Josiah	Supt. Water W'k's C. & N. W. R. R.	Massachusetts	1852
Holton, Chas.	Conductor, C. & N. W. R. R.	Ohio	1863
Jeffers, Wm. H.	Boots & Shoes	New York	1872
Kinch, L. D.	Engineer, C. & N. W. R. R.	New York	1866
Lamb, C. & Sons.	Saw Mill	New York	1856
Lee, Joseph	Conductor, C., & N. W. R. R.	England	1867
McCormick, Henry	Physician	Pennsylvania	1852
McGuire, John F.	Attorney at Law	Essex Co., N. Y.	1868
Magill, S. G.	Warehouseman	Pennsylvania	1855
Moulton & Cornue	Prop. "Revere House"	New Hampshire & N. Y.	1874
Moreland, J. F.	Dry Goods	New Jersey	1873
Meyers, C. W.	Physician & Surgeon	Ohio	1870
Miller & Smith	Attorneys at Law	Illinois & Iowa	1874
Miller, Miss T.	Millinery and Fancy Goods	New York	1881
Mount, Richard	Clinton Saw Works	England	1849
Mills, S. J.	Asst. Supt. C. & N. W. R. R.	New York	1856
Morton, C. D.	Conductor, C. & N. W. R. R.	Canada	1856
Noyes, Frank G.	Clinton Iron Works	New Hampshire	1866
Olney, A. R.	Druggist	Michigan	1869
Pfeiffer, F. G. & Co.	Pub. *Iowa Volks Zeitung*	Germany	1865
Potter, D. S.	Propr. "Transit House"	New York	1863
Peterson, J. T.	Sash, Doors & Blinds	New York	1872
Parmelee, A. B.	Pump Manufacturer	New York	1874
Russell, Josiah	Pub. *Clinton Herald*	New York	1848
Sapter, A. J.	Stationer & Bookseller	Pennsylvania	1865
Smith, Hiram C.	Civil Engineer	Vermont	1855
Shields, William M.	Dry Goods	Ohio	1870
Stilts,	Wholesale Paper Co.	England	1853
Stone & Smith	Bankers	Established	1870
Thayer, E. A.	Ed. & Pub. *Clinton Age.*	Maine	1853
Toll, Charles H.	Insurance	New York	1854
Taylor, C. S.	Jeweler	Vermont	1863
Towle, P. S.	Dry Goods	New York	1866
Tierney, John C.	Postmaster	New Jersey	1867
Townsend, James A.	Agent "Clinton Paper Co."	New York	1857
Waldleigh, E. A.	Agent C. & N. W. R. R.	New Hampshire	1866
Watt, J. C.	Manager W. U. Tel.	New York	1872
Weber, John	Retired	Germany	1862
Weir, William C.	Civil & Hydraulic Engineer	New York	1873
Walden, W. D.	Sup. Bridges, Bldgs. C. & N. W. R. R	England	1855
Yeomans, S. P.	Grocer	New York	1836
Young, J. C.	Capitalist	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1855

LYONS.

Post-office and Residence, Lyons.

Brayton, G. W.	Com. Mer. & Steam Boat Agt.	New York	1868
Beers & Eaton	Pubs. *Mirror*	N. Y. & Pennsylvania	1856
Cross, J. N.	Attorney at Law	New York	1866
Connable, Wm.	Clinton County *Advertiser*	Vermont	1855
Gates, H.	Grain Dealer	Vermont	1857
Hopkins, C.	Clinton County *Advertiser*	Illinois	1855
Henningsen, B. H. A.	Real Estate & Collections	Germany	1852
Hann T. S.	Attorney at Law	Iowa	1850
Holmes, William	Cashier 1st National Bank	England	1849
Joyce, D.	Saw Mill & Mnfr. Sash, Doors & Blinds	Massachusetts	1856
Lothrop, Charles H.	Physician & Surgeon	Massachusetts	1858
Leffingwell, W. E.	Attorney at Law	Connecticut	1838
McArthur, J. A.	Mesmerist & Surgeon	Ontario, Canada	1861
Root, J. C.	Real Estate and Insurance	Massachusetts	1856
Rathbun, R. S.	Surgeon & Dentist	Ohio	1839
Rand, R. N.	Grocer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1857
Spence, Robert T. T.	Attorney at Law	Maryland	1859
Sloan, L. T.	Sec'y Clinton & Lyons Horse Car Company	Iowa	1842
Skinner, W.	Furrier	England	1867
Sherman, L. P. & Son		Established	1864
Sherman, L. P.	Iowa Hedge Co.	Ohio	1854
Sherman, C. L.		Saginaw, Mich.	1854
Westcock, E. M.	Physician & Surgeon	New York	1844
Westbrook, M. H.	General Store	Indiana	1847

DE WITT TOWNSHIP.

Post-office, De Witt.

Andrew, Ira E.	De Witt	Carriage Painter	Connecticut	1844	
Ames, O. W.	Section 28.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa.	1825	
Bourne, Zachary T.	De Witt	Dry Goods Clerk	Clinton, Iowa	1846	
Beard, Abner	"	Retired Merchant	Massachusetts	1838	
Brown, L. F.	"	Musical Instruments	Worcester Co., Mass.	1863	
Cranston, J.	"	Pump Mnfg.	Ohio	1852	
Clement, Thomas	Sec. 28, 12&9	Farmer	England	1852	
Drew, David	De Witt	Dry Goods	Sussex Co., N. J.	1860	
Dinehart, C. E.	"	Banker	Massachusetts	1866	
Denulson, John	"	Physician	New York	1867	
Ferris, J. C.	"	Assistant Postmaster	Henry Co., Iowa	1854	
Fuller, William	Section 20.	Carriage Mnfg.	Augusta, Va.	1870	
Hatfield, Thomas	De Witt	Retired Cabinet Maker	Fayette Co., Pa.	1825	
Hay, George	"	Farmer	Franco	1866	
Jones, I. W.	"	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio.	1854	
Kitterring, Fred P.	"	Builder	Pennsylvania	1845	
Leffingwell, W. B.	"	Attorney at Law	Clinton Co., Iowa	1855	
Lemmon, D. A.	"	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Iowa	1855	
McCracken, E. W.	"	Harness Maker	Logan Co., Ohio	1844	
McDonald, P.	Section 22.	Farmer	Ohio	1868	
Nicoll, David	De Witt	Clergyman	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1869	
Shoemaker, S. E.	"	Publisher	Chemung Co., N. Y.	1853	
Steele, J. E.	"	Groceries	Belmont Co., Ohio	1868	
Shearer, R.	"	Boots & Shoes	Westmoreland Co., Pa.	1854	
Smith, R. L.	Section 19.	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa.	1844	
Steer, W. B.	De Witt	Physician & Surgeon	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1863	
Thomas, Benson	"	Wagon Maker	Franklin Co., Me.	1844	
Turner, Jos. L.	"	Bridge Builder	New Brunswick	1840	
Trites, Edwin R.	Section 14.	Farmer	Clinton Co., Iowa	1855	
Westcott, Henry	De Witt	Farmer	England	1851	
Waterhouse, Robert	"	Farmer	New York	1838	

BLOO

BROOKFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Residence.	Business.	Nativity.	Came to State	Post-Office.
Anderson, G. H. Sr..	Section 15..	Farmer	Rockingh'm Co.Va	1856	Elwood.
Anderson, G. H. Jr..	" 10..	Farmer	Rockingh'm Co.Va	1853	Maquoketa.
Coverdale, John....	" 25..	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1863	"
Councilman, J....	"	Farmer	Broome Co., N. Y.	1847	Elwood.
Davenport, Mrs. C.L	" 26..	Farmer	Massachusetts	1857	"
Devier, John H....	" 3..	Farmer	Rockingh'm Co.Va	1856	Maquoketa.
Elwood, Hiram....	" 16..	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa	1852	Elwood.
Jepsen, Hans J....	" 33..	Farmer	Germany	1856	"
Lockwood, M. D....	" 14..	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y..	1852	Maquoketa.
Phillips, E. A....	" 15..	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1853	Elwood.
Phillips, William...	" 3..	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va	1868	Maquoketa.
Simpson, A. P....	"	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Sackrider, G. W....	" 13..	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1851	"
Sparks, John M....	" 16..	Farmer	Salem Co., N. J....	1849	Elwood.
Sadler, Joseph....	" 22..	Farmer	Sun mit Co., Ohio.	1852	"
Wright, J. R....	" 25..	Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y.	1841	Maquoketa.
Whitney, O. H....	" 5..	Farmer	Washingt'n Co.NY	1848	"

DEEP CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Brown, William...	Section 5..	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa..	1864	Preston.
Boock, H. C	Bryant.....	Hotel	Germany	1865	Bryant.
Boothby, C.....	Section 20..	Farmer	England	1854	Goose Lake.
Burch, John.....	O'Brien Sc'o	Merchant	Stanstead, Canada.	1860	"
Conrad, Daniel...	Section 35..	Farmer	Center Co., Pa..	1854	Bryant.
Curtis, C. W....	Bryant.....	Agt. C. & N. W. R. R	Cleveland, Ohio	1857	"
Dickey, R. C.....	Section 16..	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa....	1844	Goose Lake.
Davis, J. S.....	" 2..	Farmer & Stock Rsr.	York Co., Me.....	1855	Miles.
Fowler, Edward...	"	Farmer	Waukegan, Ills....		Preston.
Hunter, Alpheus	" 5..	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1843	"
Hunter, Sylvester.	" 5..	Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1843	"
Ingwersen, H. B..	" 23..	Farmer	Germany	1853	Bryant.
Juergens, C. A....	Bryant.....	Clerk	Germany	1875	"
Mauger, Albert....	Section 28	Farmer	Germany	1866	"
Wright, P. G.....	Section 9..	Farmer	Schoharie Co., N. Y.	1866	Preston.

ELK RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Allen, A. S.....		Agent	Scotland	1875	Mead.
Cook, W. H.....		Farmer		1857	Mead.
Donegan, John G....		Laborer	Dubuque, Iowa ..		Almont.
Fracker, Chas....	Section 30..	Farmer	Prussia	1852	"
Finch, Isaac.....	Mead.....	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y..	1857	Mead.
Kitching, C. M....	Almont.....	Farmer	England	1861	Almont.
Langford, E. O....	Almont.....	Merchant	Jackson Co., Iowa.		"
Mat'ld, John.....	Section 28	Farmer	Ireland	1872	Bryant.
Naeve, H.....	" 22..	Farmer	Germany	1853	Almont.
Stang, C. Henry...		Assistant	Germany	1849	"
Smallwood, David..	" 24..	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa....	1847	"
Shanduck, M. M...		Farmer	Erie Co., Pa....	1857	"

SPRING ROCK TOWNSHIP.

Bayliss, W. H....	Wheatland.	P. M. & Express Agt	Suffolk Co., N. Y..	1868	Wheatland.
Carothers, D. W....	"	Ed. & Publisher	Summit Co., Ohio	1865	"
Cordes, C. H.....	"	Teacher	Germany	1872	"
Dutton, Edward...	"	Real Estate & Ins..	Oswego Co., N. Y	1839	"
Gates, Chas. F....	"	Teacher	Province Ontario.	1855	"
Goddard, Geo.....	Section 31	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1839	"
Peterson, Bros....	Wheatland.	Farmers & Gen. Mdse	Germany	1865	"
Rule, William H..	Section 24..	Miller	London, Canada..	1853	Big Rock
Studt, A.....	Wheatland.	General Mdse	Germany	1867	Wheatland.
Stine, Jesse.....		Atty. & Notary Pub.	Greene Co., Pa....	1847	"

OLIVE TOWNSHIP.

Axelson, Andrew..	Calamus.	Blacksmith	Norway	1869	Calamus.
Baldwin, R. C....	Section 36	Farmer	Illinois	1839	Orange.
Curtis, Rufus....	" 32..	Farmer	Iowa	1854	Calamus.
Christopher, Alex.	Calamus.	Farmer	Norway	1871	"
Dutton, Leroy....	Section 1	Farmer	New York	1839	Orange.
Duncan, Nicholas L.	" 30..	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1867	Calamus.
Port, Karl.....	" 35..	Farmer	Prussia	1854	Orange.
Reiland, F. H....	Calamus	Blacksmith	New York	1866	Calamus.
Sampson, Ivet....	Section 22	Farmer	Norway	1860	Grd Mound.
Warren, James A..	" 14..	Farmer	Iowa	1855	Calamus.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Johnson, Rufus...	Elvira.....	Clergyman	Ross Co., Ohio...	1875	Elvira.
Kelly, A. B. & Co.	Section 5..	Farmer	Westmor'd Co Pa	1849	"
Manley, Daniel...	" 27..	Farmer	Plymouth Co Mass	1855	"
Rice, William F..	" 36	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa..	1856	"
Rice, John C.....	Elvira.....	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa..	1849	"
Shambaugh, John..	Section 26	Farmer & St'k raiser	Cumberland Co Pa	1853	"
Kelley, S. S.....	Section 3..	Farmer	Westmor'd Co.Pa	1851	Elvira.

ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

Miller, E. A.....	Section 16..	Carpenter	New York	1861	De Witt.
Pascal, George W.	" 17	Civil Engineer	Lorraine, France..	1862	Grd Mound
Suiter, F.....	" 22..	Farmer	Clinton Co., Pa....	1857	De Witt.
Tuttle, H. B.....	Grand Md	Bandmaster	New York.....	1866	Grd Mound.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Kimball, G. W....	Toronto....	Railroad Agent....	Ohio	1862	Toronto.
Keller, John.....	"	Miller	Pennsylvania....	1836	"
Murphy, J. C.....	"	Priest	Ireland	1872	"
Thorne, Mrs. G. W	"	Merchant & P. M....	Chester Co., Pa..	1875	"

EDEN TOWNSHIP.

Bair, Joseph.....	Section 10	Farmer.....	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1863	Elvira.
Dunnett, Thos. H..	" 18	Far. & St'k Rsr	Lincolnshire, Eng ..	1856	Low Moor
McAllister & Son..	Low Moor	Shoe Mnfr.....	Waldo Co., Me.....	1874	"

WATERFORD TOWNSHIP.

Delarm, John.....	Section 18..	Farmer	New York.....	1854	Delmar.
Huntoon, D. B....	Brown's Sta'n	Grain Dealer..	Dayton, Ohio...	1848	Brown's Station.

WELTON TOWNSHIP.

Hilbert, Charles H.	Section 13..	Farmer	Holstein, Germany.	1855	De Witt.
VanHorn, F. M....	Welton.....	Farmer	Illinois	1855	Welton.

HAMPSHIRE TOWNSHIP.

Svendsen Edward.	Section 6..	Farmer	Germany	1852	Bryant.

MAHASKA COUNTY.

OSKALOOSA TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Residence	Business.	Nativity.	Came to State	Post Office.
Asher, John P....	Oskaloosa	Restaurant	Adair Co., Mo....	1861	Oskaloosa.
Adkins, James....	"	Miller	Ohio	1860	"
Blanchard, L. C....	"	Circuit Judge	New York	1860	"
Burnside, William	"	Land and Loan Agent..	Ohio	1845	"
Beebler Bros....	"	Druggist	Illinois	1870	"
Beckman Fred....	"	Cigar Manufacturer..	Germany	1852	"
Barnes, A. R....	"	Dry Goods	Stark Co., Ohio..	1852	"
Brewster, Thos. K.	"	Dentist	Dayton, Ohio....	1857	"
Baugh, G. H....	"	Mayor of City	Highland Co., Ohio	1849	"
Butler, Wm. & Bro	Beacon.	Grocers	Ashtabula Co., Ohio		Beacon.
Bilnck, Jefferson..	Section 31	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Greene Co., Pa....	1868	Oskaloosa.
Bowen, C. W....	"	P. M. store Merchandise	Ohio	1856	Beacon.
Ball, B. K.....	Oskaloosa	Sewing Machine Agent	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1865	Oskaloosa.
Beach, Thos. C....	Section 5	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Morgan Co., Ill...	1854	"
Blakely, Edward..	Section 5	Farmer	Ohio	1852	"
Bird, E.....	"	Gunsmith	Shenandoah Co., Va	1855	"
Blanchard & Hall..	"	Gen'l Real Estate Agt. & Abstracts of Titles			"
Binns, Benjamin..	Section 6	Farmer & Stock Raiser	England	1857	"
Ball, R. M.....	" 36	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Belmont Co., Ohio	1854	"
Baldauf, samuel..	Oskaloosa.	Merchant	Bavaria, Germany	1866	"
Cowan, W. K.....	"	County Recorder	Ohio	1851	"
Carleton, M. G....	"	Editor Standard	Ohio	1862	"
Cent'l Book Con'rn	"	Stationers' & Blankbooks'rs	Established	1865	"
Crookham, A. A. L	"	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1845	"
Chick, Chas. M....	Section 29	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1852	"
Corter, David.....	Oskaloosa	Grocer	Deerfield Co., Pa.	1854	"
Cummins, John....	"	Photographer	Harrison Co., Ky.	1849	"
Chamberlin, W. L.	"	Physician	Clark Co., Ohio..	1866	"
Chamberlin, W. L.	Beacon..	Physician & Surgeon..	Lisbon, Ohio.....	1867	Beacon.
Crispin, David....	Section 1	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio ..	1843	Oskaloosa.
Chick, W. F.....	Oskaloosa	Speculator	Fayette Co., Pa..	1873	"

OSKALOOSA TOWNSHIP.—Concluded.

Names.	Residence	Business.	Nativity.	Came to State	Post-Office.
Conison, D.....	Section 16	Dentist	Beaver Co., Pa....	1850	Oskaloosa.
Crickit, Wm. W....	Oskaloosa	Bridge Builder	Marion Co., Ohio..	1869	"
Cooper, Cary.....	"	Hardware	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Crawford, H.....	Section 13	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1865	"
Comstock, A. J....	" 32	Farmer & Stock Raiser..		1851	"
Crookham, Milton	" 6	Farmer & Stock Raiser.	Jackson Co., Ohio..	1848	New Shar'n
Carpenter, A. C....	" 14	Farmer & Stock Dealer..	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1848	Oskaloosa.
Clark, E. & son...	Oskaloosa	Bankers	Established	1875	"
Dunning, D. L....	"	Propr "Downing House"	Licking Co., Ohio..	1855	"
Dixon, B. F.....	"	Burnett House	Putnam Co., Ill...	1855	"
Dutton, S. J.....	"	Grocer	Washington Co., O	1864	"
Dickey, Joseph....	Section 4	Farmer & Stock Raiser..	Rockingh'm Co W Va	1855	"
Davis, John.....	Oskaloosa	Carriage Trimmer	Harrisburg, Pa....	1858	"
Davis, Thomas....	Beacon....	Proprietor Hotel	Salem Co., N. J....	1850	Beacon
Davis, S. D.....	"	Carriage Maker	South Wales	1855	"
Dingman Lawren'e	"	Saloon & Billiard Hall..	London, C. W	1847	"
Dodge, John E....	Section 20	Farmer & Stock Raiser..	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1871	Oskaloosa.
DeLong, E. A.....	" 31	Farmer & Stock Raiser .	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1844	Beacon.
Davies, Jacob P....	Beacon....	General Merchandise..	England	1871	"
Dunsmore, Chas. M	Oskaloosa	Speculator	Illinois	1847	Oskaloosa.
Edgar, W. S.....	"	Nurseryman	Ohio	1863	"
Emmons, C. C.....	Section 36	Farmer & Stock Raiser.	Morgan Co., Ohio..	1860	"
Ferrall, J. B.....	"	Liveryman	Ohio	1856	"
Frankel, Bach & Co	"	Bankers	Established	1865	"
Fisher, A.....	"	Bankers	Massachusetts	1868	"
Green, J. H.....	"	Agricult'l Implements	Harrison Co., Ohio	1864	"
Gray, Wm. W....	"	Attorney at Law	New Hampshire	1868	"
Gay, Orin.....	Section 20	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1854	"
Gunn, D. M.....	Oskaloosa	County Coroner	Ohio	1851	"
Gilruth, R. W....	"	Druggist, Chemist & Mfr	Jamerson Co., N. Y	1870	"
Gadd, E. T. W....	"	Agt. Life Association of America	Davenport, Iowa..	1853	"
Green, J. C.....	"	Wholesale Roots & Shoes	Ohio	1847	"
Green, T. H.....	"	Wholesale Roots & Shoes	Ohio	1867	"
Gray, S. A.....	Section 26	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Fayette Co., Ohio..	1855	"
Gilchrist, George..	" 17	Farmer & Stock Raiser.	Fayette Co., Pa..	1856	"
Gray, Wm. J.....	Oskaloosa	Farmer	New Paris, Ohio	1874	"
Hubbard, John.....	"	Attorneys at Law	Columbiana Co., O	51-57	"
Horst, James.....	Section 26	Farmer & Stock Dealer..	Ross Co., Ohio....	1863	"
Hale, George W....	Oskaloosa	Painter	Massachusetts	1854	"
Hawkins, William..	"	Liveryman	Ohio	1864	"
Hawkins, Walter C.	"	Liveryman	Ohio	1865	"
Hollobaugh, Jesse..	"	Supt. Oskaloosa Mnfr. Co	Washington Co., O	1869	"
Hunt, D. W.....	"	Supt. & Sec'y of Gas Co.	Parke Co., Ind....	1865	"
Hunt, Harvey.....	Section 1	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind....	1855	"
Hunter, A. J.....	Section 4	Farmer	Bryan, Ohio.....	1855	"
Hinealy, J. W.....	Oskaloosa	Ex-Sheriff	Marion Co., Ohio..	1855	"
Hall, W. B.....	Beacon....	Blacksmith	Oneida Co., N. Y..	1853	Beacon.
Hoopes, D. R.....	"	Miller	Chester Co., Pa	1871	"
Holsapple, M. V...	Oskaloosa	Jeweler	Martin Co., Ind....	1856	Oskaloosa.
Hollister, Wm. L..	"	Grain Dealer	Columbiana Co., O	1867	"
Hetherington Jas E	"	Sheriff	Mahaska Co., Iowa		"
Hockerly & Sykes..	"	Barbers			"
Hollman, John.....	"	Attorney at Law	Jackson Co., Ohio	1861	"
Hanbleton, Levi....	"	Dry Goods	Philadelphia, Pa..	1860	"
Harris, Jesse.....	Section 9	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y.	1850	"
Hatfield, Orrin....	" 19	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1863	"
Henry, J. S.....	" 8	Farmer	New Jersey	1850	"
Harper, Charles....	" 18	Farmer & Stock Dealer.	Jefferson Co., Pa..	1874	"
Ingalls, Samuel....	" 23	Farmer	Scotland	1851	Beacon.
Jones, Morgan.....	Beacon....	Grocer	South Wales	1852	"
Jones, C. S.....	"	Farmer	North Wales	1865	"
Kemble, Amos.....	Oskaloosa	Gardener & Green House	Ohio	1850	Oskaloosa.
Kissick, Wm. L....	Section 36	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa....	1859	Beacon.
Keiner, Eli.....	" 25	Farmer & Stock Raiser.	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1854	Oskaloosa.
Kinbach, John A..	Oskaloosa	Lumber Merchant	Berks Co., Pa....	1850	"
Knight, Wm.....	Section 27	Farmer	Ireland	1865	Eddyville.
Leighton & Need-ham.....	Oskaloosa	Eds. Oskaloosa Herald	Established	1850	Oskaloosa.
Lacy & Fuller.....	"	Homeopathic Physicians	Ohio and Mich....	1873	"
Leighton, Chas....	"	Lumber Dealer	Wapello Co., Iowa.	1869	"
Lamb, D. C.....	"	Propr'r Gen'l Mdse	Penn Co., Delaware	1869	"
Lyman & Trask....	"	Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps	Established	1869	"
Loring, D. W.....	"	Dry Goods	Established	1860	"
Moore, D. C.....	"	Teacher	Pennsylvania	1865	"
McMullin, James..	"	Liveryman	Ohio	1855	"
McCutcheon, James.	"	Liveryman	Ohio	1864	"
Mattocks, William.	"	Grocer	England	1854	"
Mendenhall Moses	"	Manufacturer	Pennsylvania	1871	"
Moorman, J. F....	"	Wholesale Boots & Shoes	Ohio	1867	"
Moorman, W. N....	"	Wholesale Boots & Shoes	Ohio	1870	"
McCall, F. W.....	"	Marble Works	Ohio	1855	"
Martin, P. C.....	"	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Marion Co., Ill....	1838	"
McKee, A. W.....	Beacon....	Clerk	Washington Co., Pa	1849	Beacon.
McKinley, James..	Oskaloosa	Contractor	Hamilton, C. W....	1864	Oskaloosa.
McMillan, Peter..	Section 12	Farmer	Argyleshire Con'y	1851	"
McCune, S. C.....	" 19	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa	1849	"
Martin, D. & Son..	" 22	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Cumberland Co., Pa	1849	"
Mooreloause, Chas.	" 5	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Onondaga Co., N. Y.	1854	Leighton.
McNeal, Hubert W	Oskaloosa	Coal Dealer	Allegany Co., Md..	1869	Oskaloosa.
Merrill, J.	"	Artist	Hardeston Co., Ohio	1854	"
McFall, W. O.....	"	Physician	Mahaska Co., Iowa		"
McMillen, James..	"	Attorney	Green Co., Ohio...	1851	"
Nixon & Son.....	"	Lawyers & Real Est. Agts	Lawyers & Co., Ohio	1874	"
Northrup, Edwin L	"	Picture Frame Mnfr..	New York	1874	"
Nelson, Michael..	"	Cattle & Hide Trader..	Ohio and Ky.....	1865	"
Nichols, A. S.....	Section 14	Farmer & Nurseryman.	High and Co., Ohio	1843	"
Newbrand, David..	Oskaloosa	Brewer	Germany	1849	"
Nelson, Daniel....	"	Farmer	Hillsdale Co., Ohio	1861	"
Nelson, G. B.....	" 20	Farmer & Stock Raiser.	Wilmington, Del..	1849	"
Nordyke, Lewis....	" 6	Farmer & Cheese Mnfr.	Clinton Co., Ohio..	1864	"
Owen, C. C.....	Oskaloosa	Physician	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1845	"
O'Hara, S. & Son..	"	General Insurance Agt.	Greene Co., N. Y.	1870	"
O'Hara, Ralph....	"	General Insurance Agt	Mahaska Co., Iowa		"
Purdy, S. C.....	"	Grocer	Ohio	1849	"
Price, John R.....	"	Railroad Contractor..	South Wales	1865	"
Pomeroy, S. S.....	Section 3	Farmer & Stock Raiser.	Erie Co., Pa.....	1847	"
Pettitt, S. R.....	" 3	Farmer & Stock Raiser.	Bedford Co., Pa..	1864	"
Perdue, C. A.....	Oskaloosa	Physician	Chester Co., Pa..	1866	"
Perry, Rev. J.....	"	Minister	Zanesville, Ohio..	1855	"
Perry, John H.....	"	Post Office Clerk	Muskingum Co., O.	1855	"
Picard, F. A.....	"	Planing Mill & Bakery	Hillsdale, Mich..	1858	"
Paine, Albert A....	Section 4	Far. & Fine Stk. Raiser	Attleborough Mass	1868	"
Paine, N. R.....	" 4	Far. & Fine Stk. Raiser	Indiana	1861	"
Paine, H. R.....	" 4	Far. & Fine Stk. Raiser	Indiana	1861	"
Parker & Terpill..	Oskaloosa	Clothing & Furnish'g Goods	Ohio and Maryland	1863	"
Raymond, F. H....	"	Patent Right Agent	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Reavers, Robert..	"	Grocery & Confectionery	Ohio	1854	"
Ream, John.....	"	Farmer & Stock Breeder	Lancaster Co., Pa..	1855	"
Ritchie, A. J.....	"	Agt. Life Association of America	Iowa	1854	Albia.
Ruby, Samuel.....	Section 28	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Cabell Co., W. Va..	1849	Beacon.
Rhinehart, James..	Oskaloosa	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa..	1854	Oskaloosa.
Rose, James.....	Beacon....	Engin'r Mahaska Coal Co	Delaware Co., Ohio	1852	Beacon.
Searle, C. F.....	Oskaloosa	Clerk of Courts	Massachusetts	1854	Oskaloosa.
Sheks, A. F.....	"	Druggist	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Smith, Wm. T....	Section 23	Farmer & Lund Owner.	Fayette Co., Pa..	1848	"
Scott, D.....	Oskaloosa	Physician	Ohio	1856	"
Shiply, T. J.....	"	Hotel Clerk	Washington, Pa..	1856	"
Schoel, J. h.....	"	Woolen Mills	Prussia	1852	"
Sweeney, Harry L..	"	Hardware & Grocer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1869	"
Sands, W. F.....	"	Gen Agt Singer Sew. Mac.	Coshoc on Co., Ohio	1865	"
Scott, Laughlin....	Section 31	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa....	1842	"
Snowden, James E	Oskaloosa	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ohio..	1871	"
Seliers, J. C.....	"	Fire & Life Insurance.	Carroll Co., Ky...	1851	"
Seiler, Jacob.....	Beacon....	Blacksmith	Germany	1864	Beacon.
Schneider, Phillipp	Oskaloosa	Cabinet Maker	Germany	1857	Oskaloosa.
Schultz, John.....	Section 33	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Berlin, Germany..	1851	Beacon.
Smith, C. M.....	" 16	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Ohio	1856	Oskaloosa.
Sykes, Samuel.....	Oskaloosa	Barber	Aberdeen, Miss..	1860	"
Severs, Robert....	Section 24	Far. & Fine Stk. Raiser	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1853	"
Shaw, Mrs. H.....	" 29	Far. & Fine Stk. Raiser.	Allegany Co., Md..	1840	Beacon.
Shaw, Columbus....	" 29	Far. & Fine Stk. Raiser.	Mahaska Co., Iowa		"
Smith, J. W.....	Oskaloosa	Stove and Hardware..	Established	1856	Oskaloosa.
Severs, William S		Attorney			"
Severs & Cutts....	"	Attorneys	Established	1860	"
Stanley, Tom.....	"	Gen. Agt. Home Life Insurance Co	Established	1875	"
Talbert, William....	"	Blacksmith	Logan Co., Ohio..	1847	"
Thatcher, David...	Section 20	Farmer & Cheese Mnfr.	Clinton Co., Ohio.	1866	"
Tracy, Alex. F....	Oskaloosa	Civil Engineer	New York City...	1857	"
Thornburg, Chas..	Section 9	Farmer	Ohio	1862	"
Vernon, Jacob.....	"	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Greene Co., Pa....	1869	"
Vernon, W. E.....	Oskaloosa	Grocer and Confectioner	England	1848	"
Welch, P. C.....	"	Baker	Ohio	1855	"
Wray, Wm. H.....	"	Lumber Dealer	Shelby Co., Ind....	1855	"
Wells, Geo. A.....	"	Hardware & Tinware	Ohio	1851	"
Whitaker, R.....	"	Book & Shoe Dealer	Ohio	1851	"
Wells, Chas. S....	"	Speculator	Pennsylvania	1855	"
Wells, M. M.....	"	Book Store	Washington Co., Pa	1858	"
Webster, J. W.....	"	Boots and Shoes	Ohio	1856	"
Warrington, A. W.	"	Photographer	Columbiana Co., O	1866	"
Wilson, Isaac.....	"	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1849	"
Ward, J. M.....	Beacon....	Groceries	Ohio	1852	"
Westrup, Catherine	Section 31	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa..	1854	"
Witte, D. C.....	" 5	Farmer	Pittsburg, Pa.....	1847	"
White, Mrs. John..	" 12	Farmer	Indiana	1844	"
Whalton, Stephen..	" 28	Farmer	Sussex Co., Del..	1866	"
Woody, John W....	Oskaloosa	Prest. Penn College	Alamance Co., N. C	1867	Oskaloosa.
Wyant, Edward A..	Section 32	Farmer & Stock Raiser.	Hunpshire Co W Va	1839	Beacon.
White, M. M.....	" 5	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Logan Co., Ohio..	1854	Oskaloosa.
Wasson, S. B.....	" 24	Farmer	Ireland	1865	"
Weltz, John S.....		Restaurant	Logan Co., Ohio..	1857	"
Wolcott L. M.....	" 16	Farmer	Washington Co., O	1867	"
Williams, M. C....	Oskaloosa	Attorney at Law	Established	1837	"
Wing, Charles.....	Section 17	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio.	1854	"

PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Residence.	Business.	Nativity.	Came to State	Post-Office.
Allen, E. W.....	Section 36.	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Delaware Co., Ohio	1868	New Shar'n
Allen, J. W.....	" 36.	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Delaware Co., Ohio	1868	"
Brookhart, J. R....	New Sharon	Tailor	Fayette Co., Pa..	1852	"
Burnham, T. G....	"	Painter	England	1852	"
Borigo, Elizabeth.	"	Millinery & Notions	Greene Co., Ohio	1874	"
Bowdle, Isaiah....	"	Carpenter & Joiner..	Madison Co., Ohio	1856	"
Burkes, William..	Section 29..	Farmer	Galiia Co., Ohio..	1861	Flint.
Bryan, Wm. A....	" 30..	Farmer	Green Co., Ohio..	1849	New Shar'n
Briggs, George....	" 25..	Farmer & Aplarist	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1868	"
Briggs, Evan.....	" 12..	Far. & Stock Raiser	Belmont Co., Ohio.	1862	"
Bateman, J. W....	New Sharon	Butter & Egg Dealer	Muskingum Co., O	1869	"
Bump, G. W.....	"	Restaurant	Franklin Co., Ohio	1853	"
Blackstock, James	"	Hotel Cook	Ireland	1870	"
Burmister, James M.	"	Contractor & Builder	Luzerne Co., Pa..	1867	"
Carson, George....	"	Druggist	Hancock Co., Va..	1836	"
Cooper, Hiram....	"	Lumber Dealer	Tuscarawas Co., O	1864	"
Cook, James F....	"	Attorney at Law	Mercer Co., Pa..	1856	"
Crawford, Mrs. M. E	"	Photographer	Knox Co., Ill....	1855	"
Dittlinger, C. L....	"	Miller	Chenango Co., N. Y	1855	"
Clement, J. S.....	Section 8..	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Culpepper Co., Va.	1857	"
Crawford, O. P....	New Sharon	Dry Goods	Putnam Co., Ohio..	1857	"
Chittenden, Rodie..	"	Harness Store	Champaign Co., O	1868	"
Dow, Edmund.....	Section 14	Farmer	Athens Co., O....	1870	"
Davis, Marcus.....	" 36.	Far. & Stk. Raiser..	Madison Co., O..	1864	"
Doolittle, F. W....	New Sharon	Physician	St. Joseph Co., Ind	1855	"
Gaalaher, H. C....	"	Liveryman	Lycoming Co., Pa..	1874	"
Gross, Mahle M....	"	Millinery & Mantua Maker	New York City....	1858	"
Hole & Hillis.....	Oskaloosa & New Sharon	Attorneys at Law & Real Est. & Ins. Ats.	Ohio	1871	"
Hartley, M. T.....	Section 14..	Teacher	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1873	"
Hughes, Charles...	" 13..	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Ohio	1853	"
Hammond, J. G....	New Sharon	Grain Dealer	Indiana	1860	"
Hibbs, Wm. B....	Section 36.	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1853	"
Jackson, Thomas..	" 9..	Far. & Fruit Grower	Madison Co., O..	1874	"
Jackson, F. M.....		Insurance Agent	Saginaw, Mich....	1869	"
Johnson, Roval....	New Sharon	Agt. C. R. R. of I..	Warren Co., Ohio.	1864	"
Johnson, Orrin....	"	Teacher	Mahaska Co., Iowa		"
Kirk, Z. P.....	"	Pump Dealer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1871	"
Kalkaeh, J. & Son	"	Lumber Merchants	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1851	"
Kalkaeh, Soren V..	Section 15.	Farmer	Norway	1853	"
Lewis, Samuel.....	New Sharon	Gen'l Merchandise..	Jefferson Co., Ill..	1865	"
Lucas, Walter.....	"	Barber	Phillips Co., Ark..	1859	"
Loyd, Wiley.....	"	Blacksmith	Warren Co., Ohio..	1852	"
Maris, Marcus.....	Section 29.	Farmer	Delaware Co., Pa..	1851	Flint.
Mosher, L. J.....	New Sharon	Carpenter	Marion Co., Ohio	1870	New Shar'n
Morris, D. G.....	"	Physician	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1861	"
Morgan, David.....	Section 24.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Tenn	1861	"
Meyers, M. P.....	New Sharon	Hardware & Tinsmith	Alleghany Co., Md	1871	"
Moore, Thomas....	"	Butcher & Stk. Dlr..	Alleghany Co., Pa..	1869	"
Myer, Isaiah.....	"	Prop 'Central House'	Allegany Co., Md..	1871	"
Nichol, J. R.....	"	Gen'l Merchandise..	Ohio Co., W. Va..	1849	"
Naylor, A. W.....	"	Gen'l Merchandise..	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1864	"
Naylor, K. C.....	"	Jeweler	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1868	"
Pruett, C.....	"	Druggist	Darmen Co., Ind..	1868	"
Page, H. R.....	"	Physician & Surgeon	Erie Co., Ohio....	1852	"
Penland, J. N. Jr..	"	Insurance Agent....	Greene Co., Ohio..	1850	"
Painter, Wm. C....	Section 24.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1851	"
Pickrell, Isaiah...	" 23..	Far. & Stk. Raiser..	Logan Co., Ohio...	1850	"
Phillips, Samuel B	New Sharon	Photographer	Morgan Co., Ohio..	1865	"
Ridpath, Joseph....	Section 19.	Farmer	Montgomery Co Va	1847	Flint.
Roslborough A. G.	"	Merchant	Gibson Co., Ind..	1

DES MOINES TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allbaugh, Samuel	Section 34	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1851	Eddyville.
Barnett, L. H	" 26	Farmer	Nicholas Co., W. Va	1853	"
Burroughs, Wm	" 7	Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1870	Eveland Grove
Brewer, Harry	" 11	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Oswego Co., N. Y	1842	Givin.
Brewer, G. W. & Bros	Givin	Gener'l Merchandise	Mahaska Co., Iowa	"	"
Cox, John W	Section 20	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Barth'lom'w Co	1853	Eddyville.
Deiong, Leo S	"	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Perry Co., Ohio	1844	Beacon.
Davis, Geo. W	" 21	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Hancock Co., Ill	1847	Eddyville.
Delashmutt, D. W. I.	" 6	Farmer	Tyler Co., Old Va	1836	"
Denin, Patrick	" 30	Farmer	Ireland	1855	"
England, J. H	" 28	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Vinton Co., Ohio	1858	"
England, H. S	" 28	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Athens Co., Ohio	1855	"
Followwill, Elizab	" 21	Farmer	Illinois	1845	"
Funk, Jesse	" 22	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Fayette Co., Ohio	1874	"
Grant, Oliver	" 28	Farmer	Washington Co., Ind	1854	"
Garrison, E. E	" 28	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Greene Co., Pa	1864	"
Harper, Jacob	" 12	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Licking Co., Ohio	1851	Givin.
Harper, Archibald	" 24	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Licking Co., Ohio	1851	"
Harper, Wm	" 12	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1851	Muchachinock
Hall, J. W	" 33	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Lawrence Co., Ohio	1870	Eddyville.
Johnson, J. W	" 33	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Davis Co., Iowa	"	"
Laupire, J	Givin	Physician	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1870	Givin.
Martin, H. H	"	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1861	Eddyville.
Miller, Robert	Section 1	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y	1846	Oskaloosa.
M Crea, J. P	"	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Indiana Co., Pa	1855	Beacon.
Mirn, James	"	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Clarke Co., Ind	1851	Eddyville.
Smith, C. S	" 25	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1844	"
Smours, Henry	" 35	Farmer	Kendall Co., Ill	1866	Eveland Grove
Sprague, W. W	" 17	Farmer	Washington Co., O.	1868	Beacon.
Traster, John	" 2	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1860	Muchachinock
Traux, T. J	" 20	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1854	Eddyville.
UnderwoodMyshle	" 16	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Decatur Co., Ind	1846	"

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Ballinger, J. W	Section 12	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1856	Oskaloosa.
Coffin, Samuel	" 34	Farmer	Guilford Co., N. C	1842	"
Coffin, Erastus	" 24	Farmer	Tippecanoe Co., Ind	1852	"
Christman, Cyrus	" 19	Farmer	McDonough Co. Ill	1867	"
Coleman, Daniel	" 14	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1867	"
Dye, W	" 25	Farmer	Mineral Co., W. Va	1844	"
Else, J. J. A	" 29	Farmer	Medina Co., Ohio	1852	"
Edgerton, A. H	" 11	Farmer	Whitestown, N. Y	1865	"
Ellsworth, C. W	" 24	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1844	"
Green, William	" 36	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1863	"
Helling, F	" 31	Farmer	Prussia	1858	"
Harrison, Thos. B	" 19	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1865	"
Hanna, O. M	" 3	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio	1859	"
Hart, J. B	" 1	Farmer	British America	1867	"
Loy, Peter	" 5	Farmer	Pike Co., Ohio	1847	"
Lyon, Mrs. Mary A	" 11	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1857	"
Mattox, Jacob	" 11	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1853	"
Maden, George	" 22	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1866	"
Morgan, Mrs. L. J	" 6	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1845	"
Madeller, Jacob	" 11	Farmer	Northumb'rl'd Co'l	1855	"
Norton, Perry	" 3	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1867	"
Pickrell, Jacob	" 29	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1866	"
Parkhurst, H. C	" 11	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y	1855	"
Parkhurst, J. S	" 13	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ky	1855	"
Oatfield, C. S	" 13	Farmer	Delaware	1850	"
Rector, E. T	" 5	Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1855	"
Shoemaker Wesley	" 22	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1841	"
Shigers, U. R	" 6	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1856	"
Thompson, Samuel	" 1	Farmer & Co. Surveyor	Ohio	1855	"
Whitmore, J. S	" 25	Farmer and Miller	Washington Co., Ohio	1857	"
Winkleman, Wm	" 11	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1855	"

BLACK OAK TOWNSHIP.

Bennett, George	Section 21	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1851	Pella.
Bowman, D. L	Leighton.	Blacksmith	Franklin Co., Va	1865	Leighton.
Bennett, N. F	Section 29	Farmer	St. Joseph Co., Ind	1853	Pella.
Baker, G. V. D	" 2	Farmer	Holland	1857	"
Brownell, Sands	" 36	Farmer	Berkshire Co. Mass	1869	"
Butler & Turning	Leighton.	General Merchandise	Virginia	1871	Leighton.
Duncan, H. W	Section 25	Farmer	Marshall Co., Miss	1874	"
DeYoung, Peter	" 17	Farmer	Holland	1865	Pella.
DeYoung, G	" 9	Farmer	Holland	1847	"
Graafma, Mrs. Mary	" 29	Farmer	Holland	1848	"
Hiller, George	" 25	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1854	Leighton.
Kotter, Jacob	Leighton	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa	1873	"
Neal, Lucien	Section 27	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1864	"
Oliver, N. A	" 1	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1846	Pella.
Price, L. D	" 34	Farmer	Stark Co., Ohio	1857	Leighton.
Pearson, Patterson	" 20	Farmer and Saw Mill	Wilmington, N. C	1869	New Shar'n
Sisas, John	" 1	Farmer	Union Co., Ohio	1846	Pella.
Richardson, James	" 20	Farmer	Peoria Co., Ill	1855	"
Smith, John H	" 21	Farmer	Prussia	1855	Leighton.
Smith, M. P	" 21	Farmer	Mahaska Co., Iowa	"	"
Stein, N. S	Leighton.	Prop. Molina Mills and Grain and Coal	Berks Co., Pa	1869	"
Swiggett, J. A. C	Section 33	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1852	"
Shinn, Franklin	" 25	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa	1863	"
Swarts, Geo. W	" 1	Farmer	Lauzerne Co., Pa	1869	Peoria.
Tice, Hardin	" 5	Farmer & Apiarist	Montgomery Co'y	1852	Pella.
Vanbusch, Nicholas	" 17	Farmer	Holland	1854	"
Vice, Madison	" 5	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Floyd Co., Va	1857	"
Voorhees, John	" 16	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1853	"
VanDomselaarPet	" 18	Farmer	Netherland	1865	"
Walton & Henderson	Leighton.	General Merchandise	Organized, June	1874	"

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Augustine, Albert	Section 28	Farmer	Germany	1836	Hopewell.
Bass, Robert	" 31	Farmer	Boone Co., Ky	1843	Oskaloosa.
Bridges, James	" 13	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Marion Co., Ind	1849	Indianapolis.
Brooks, R. D	" 3	Far. & Blacksmith	Monroe Co., Va	1854	Hopewell.
Coleman, Valentine	" 29	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1874	Hopewell.
Dilsworth, L. F	" 7	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Jamesville, Ohio	1862	Mauch Chunk
Enfield, G. L	" 34	Farmer	Summit Co., Ohio	1852	Hopewell.
Frank, J. W	Indianapolis	Physician	Union Co., Ohio	1855	Indianapolis.
Hoffman, Henry	Section 24	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1850	Hopewell.
Henderson, G. W	"	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ill	1851	Mauch Chunk
Hickox, Cynthia M	" 22	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1864	"
Hood, J. Keene & Miller	" 28	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y	1857	Hopewell.
Heurance, George	" 5	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Clinton Co., Ohio	1844	Mauch Chunk
IrBrideSmith & Co	" 15	Proprietors "Stone Ridge Mills"	Ohio	1857	Indianapolis.
IrCance, R. B	" 1	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Hancock Co., Ind	1854	"
Phillips, Ralph	" 4	Far. & Blacksmith	Ross Co., Ohio	1836	Oskaloosa.
Roberts & Co	" 4	Proprietr's "Spring Valley Mills"	Monroe Co., Ohio	1837	Indianapolis.
		Miller	Des Moines Co., Ia		Hopewell.
Roberts, Wm., Jr	" 36	Farmer	Augusta Co., Va	1853	"
Ringfellow, Jas. H	" 20	Farmer	Owen Co., Ky	1851	Mauch Chunk
Sanners, John	" 17	Farmer	Scott Co., Va	1854	"
Sapp, H. P	" 2	Farmer	Clark Co., Ohio	1852	Indianapolis.
Sapp, Jacob	" 27	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1853	Hopewell.
Tucker, John C	" 16	Farmer & Lawyer	Wayne Co., Ind	1838	Mauch Chunk
Turner, L. P	" 17	Farmer & P. M	Orleans Co., Vt	1869	Mauch Chunk
Wilson, J. J	" 24	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ind	1850	Indianapolis.
Walker, Robert	" 21	Farmer	Morrow Co., Ohio	1852	Hopewell.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

Barber, Geo. W	Section 17	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa	1860	Muchachinock
Burns, Wm. M	" 30	Farmer			Eddyville.
Chanaker, Wentz	" 15	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1849	"
Bennett, E. W	" 10	Farmer	McHenry Co., Ill	1849	Oskaloosa.
Bones, James	" 7	Farmer	Kentucky	1847	Muchachinock
Bresson, O. J	"	Farmer	Des Moines Co., Ia		Eddyville.
Frederick, William	" 20	Farmer	Northumb'rl'd Co'l	1845	"
Hunore, T. R	"	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1853	"
Hudman, R. M	" 16	Farmer	Caroln Co., Ohio	1843	"
Moore, J. F	" 36	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1843	Kirkville.
Mayer, Wm	" 28	Stone Cutter	Baden, Germany	1863	Eddyville.
Mayer, Anton	" 19	Manf. of Pottery	Baden, Germany	1863	"
Ivy, Samuel	" 19	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Cumberland Co., Pa	1854	"
McCaffrey, Neal	" 18	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1866	Oskaloosa.
Mcnain, A. B	" 29	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ind	1848	Eddyville.
Mcgs, A. S	"	Farmer	Cuyahoga Co., O	1855	"
Mow, Samuel	" 4	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa	1855	Oskaloosa.
Mchie, W. F	"	Farmer	Cumberland Co. Pa	1865	Eddyville.
Pratton, J. S	"	Farmer	Washington Co., O	1855	"
Mills, M. G	" 7	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1865	Muchachinock
Underwood, J. A	" 20	Farmer	New Albany, Ind	1851	Eddyville.
Whited, Carson	" 34	Farmer	Wythe Co., Va	1845	"
Yelton, E. H	" 11	Farmer & Stk. Raiser		1869	Oskaloosa.

PLEASANT GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Brackin, L	Section 36	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1867	Coal Creek.
Bisher, Amasa	" 26	Farmer & Retired Phys	Campbell Co., Va	1854	Indianapol's.
Bisher, Wm	" 26	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1854	"
Babb, Thomas	" 4	Farmer	Pike Co., Ohio	1855	"
Bratcher, Elwood	" 34	Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1856	"
Bawk, Isaac	" 36	Farmer	Hardy Co., W. Va	1853	"
Brzman, S	" 25	Farmer	Prussia	1869	Coal Creek.
Baxter, James R	" 23	Farmer	Ireland	1855	Agricola.
Baldwin, Z. T	" 24	Farmer	Camden Co., N. J	1869	Coal Creek.
Baylor, C. V	" 5	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind	1854	Agricola.
Baylor, Amos	" 35	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1865	Coal Creek.

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Brown, Shelby	Section 1	Farmer	Morrow Co., Ohio	1852	Union Mills.
Briney, A	" 10	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1850	Oskaloosa.
Bushy, Elijah	" 27	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1853	"
Briney, Alexander	" 10	Farmer	Darke Co., Ohio	1853	"
Campbell, Geo. W	" 33	Farmer	Green Co., Ohio	1860	"
Davis, J. D	" 16	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1869	"
Dodds, John	" 15	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1861	Buckhorn.
Daugherty, Ghl	" 11	Farmer	Logan Co., Oh. Co	1856	Union Mills.
Darland, Wm. L	" 12	Farmer & Minister	Parke Co., Ind	1859	"
Eagan, William	" 3	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1856	"
Fauquier, H. C	" 8	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Miami Co., Ohio	1851	Oskaloosa.
Graham, Henry	" 1	Farmer	Ireland	1852	Union Mills.
Hargrave, Chas. E	" 4	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1861	Oskaloosa.
Hartley, T. E	" 6	Farmer	Niagara Co., N. Y	1864	New Sharon
Hanna, Thompson	" 31	Farmer	Ireland	1857	Oskaloosa.
Martin, William	" 5	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1855	New Sharon.
Nash, John	" 28	Farmer	England	1854	Oskaloosa.
Quick, E. C	" 10	Farmer	Whitley Co., Ind	1864	Buckhorn.
Ruby, Wesley A	" 26	Farmer	Mahaska Co., Iowa		Oskaloosa.
Reynolds, Wesley	" 35	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1854	"
Ross, John F	" 35	Farmer	Mahaska Co., Iowa	"	"
Sproul, William	" 2	Farmer	Ireland	1851	Union Mills
Trager, Jacob	" 5	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ohio	1853	New Sharon
Troy, A	" 6	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1850	"
Upton, William J	" 5	Farmer	Ireland	1854	"
Victor, Jacob	" 23	Farmer	Somerset Co., Ohio	1857	Oskaloosa.
Warren, John H	" 33	Farm'r Propr M'rhts Mills	Erie Co., Pa	1851	"
Walton, S. B	" 6	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa	1855	"
White, J. D	" 4	Farmer	Jennings Co., Ky	1844	New Sharon

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Ackerman, P		Farmer & Stock Dealer	Butler Co., Ohio	1851	From ont.
Byrnes, A. G	Section 14	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1865	"
Bland, C. W	Fremont.	Carpenter	Greene Co., Ohio	1865	"
Canon, Samuel R	"	Merchant	Fayette Co., Ohio	1857	"
Doolittle, H. M	Section 23	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Wyandot Co., Ohio	1849	"
Dinsmore, Wm	"	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1857	"
Gilmer, Samuel	" 30	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Harrison Co., Ohio	1850	Kirkville.
Hook, N. F	Fremont.	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1855	Fremont.
Heinzman, W. M	"	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Shelby Co., Ind	1856	"
Keith, J. C	Section 12	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Warren Co., Ohio	1854	"
Lentz, Jacob	" 26	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1853	"
Mader, A. J	Fremont	Stock Dealer	Hamilton Co., Ind	1853	"
Priestly, J. C	Section 16	Farmer	Ohio	1854	"
Quarton, W. B	" 24	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Yorkshire, Eng	1867	"
Richard, W. J	Fremont	Carpenter	Preble Co., Ohio	1872	"
White, J. A	"	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Mahaska Co., Iowa	"	"
Wolfe, Jacob	Section 35	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Stark Co., Ohio	1873	"
Wray, W. F	"	School Teacher	Shelby Co., Ind	1854	"
Weil, Christian	" 14	Farmer & Stock Raiser	Bavaria, Germany	1852	"
Walkley, S. S	" 21	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1855	"
White, Q	" 13	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1851	"

WHITE OAK TOWNSHIP.

Arnold, Isham	Section 12	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ky	1851	Hopewell
Currier, Charles	" 7	Miller	Penobscot Co., Me	1843	Oskaloosa.
Delong, D	" 29	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1842	White Oak.
Dickson, M. M	" 2	Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill	1868	Hopewell.
Donk, Robert	" 2	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1869	"
DeWitt, Spencer	" 22	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1850	White Oak.
Gaskill, D. L	" 32	Merchant	Union Co., Ohio	1851	"
Horn, F. M	" 24	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1869	Oskaloosa.
Haskell, E. M	" 30	Farmer	Madelonia Co., Ky	1853	White Oak.
Haskell, D	" 30	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1852	"
Howell, J. M	" 20	Farmer	Wilson Co., Tenn	1847	"
Hilleary, Lewis	" 20	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ky	1853	Oskaloosa.
Jackson, C. J	" 4	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind	1842	Hopewell
Kinsman, J. N	" 20	Farmer & Dairyman	Susquehanna Co Pa	1840	White Oak.
Kentfield, W	" 22	Farmer	Vermont	1843	"
Little, J. B	" 20	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1874	"
Morgan, Mrs. S. A	" 9	Farmer	Wilson Co., Tenn	1844	"
Myers, J	" 9	Farmer	Davie Co., N. C	1852	"
McBride, A	" 10	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1870	"
Wilson, A	" 29	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1870	"
Waters, S. B	" 5	Physician	Lycoming Co., Pa	1853	Oskaloosa.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Appel, Philip	Section 25	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1861	Peoria.
Appel, Peter	" 36	Farmer	Bavaria, Germany	1862	"
Campbell, J. N. H	" 35	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1857	"
Campbell, James P	" 23	Farmer	Tennessee	1851	"
Dunn, John H	Peor	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ill	1853	"
Gunby, W	Section 24	Farmer	Montgomery Co'nd	1841	"
Hunt, R. J	Granville	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ky	1853	Granville.
Jones, Thos	Section 2	Farmer	Monong'la Co W Va	1865	"
Mortland, Wm. H	" 35	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1865	Peoria.
Mendell, Peter		Farm & Stock Dealer	Brooks Co., Ga	1852	New Sharon
McLain, J. H	Granville	Loom Boss	Glasgow, Scotland	1868	Granville.
Quinn, James	Section 26	Farmer	Pierce Co., Ohio	1838	Peoria.
Rudpath, J. T	" 28	Farmer	Pennsylvania Co Pa	1847	"
Ryan, Absalom	" 9	Farmer	Barbour Co., W. Va	1852	"
Ryan, J. R	" 24	Elder Iowa Christian Union	Randolph Co., Va	1850	"
Ryan, J. B	" 24	Farmer	Randolph Co., Va	1850	"
Smith, F	" 21	Physician	Frederick Co., Va	1851	Granville.
Wasson, Moses	" 13	Farmer and Breeder of Fine Horses	Sutherland Co Tenn	1843	Peoria.
Wehrle, Samuel	" 21	Farmer	Switzerland	1855	Granville.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Bolton, E. P	Section 34	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1863	Union Mills.
Brooks, T. L	" 11	Farmer	Baltimore Co., Md	1851	Sne man.
Biggs, Meeker	" 11	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1853	"
Biggs, E. R	" 20	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Belmont Co., Ohio	1869	New Sharon.
Dutton, J. B	" 19	Farmer	Washington Co., R. I	1867	"
Ellis, A. J	" 19	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Northumb'rl'd Co'l	1866	"
Gorsuch, J. R	" 2	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1856	Sherman.
Hotmire, C	" 20	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ohio	1849	New Sharon.
Hadley, A. G	" 25	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Grafton Co., N. H.	1866	Union Mills.
James, J. H	" 27	Farmer	Montgomery Co'nd	1846	"
Kinker, J. H	" 24	Farmer	Pennsylvania Co Pa	1844	"
Murray, James	" 13	Farmer	Fleming Co., Ky	1853	"
McMains, John	" 34	Farmer & Pine Stk. Rsr	Owen Co., Ky	1835	Union Mills.
Pinnard, G. W	" 33	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1865	"
Pfontz, Peter	" 33	Farmer	Frederick Co., Md	1855	New Sharon.
Tudor, Wm. A	" 20	Farmer & Stk. Dealer	Adams Co., Pa	1865	"
Vance, Henry B	" 21	Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Uniontown, Pa	1867	"
Western, Thos	" 36	Farmer	London Co., Va	1866	Union Mills.

BREMER COUNTY.

SUMNER TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Sumner, except E. R. Pratt, which is Mentor.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	to State.
Burkstresser, David	Section 20	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1857
Borlaud, John	Sumner	Sumner House	Province of Quebec	1855
Barnes, John A	Section 5	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1857
Bryans, Z. Z	Sumner	Homoeopathic Physician	Cortland Co., N. Y	1856
Blair, John D	"	Blacksmith & Wagon Mkr	Province of Quebec	1867
Brooks, Lemuel	"	Wagon Maker & Hamilt'r	Berkshire Co., Mass	1853
Coswell, David	Section 20	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1863
Corey, Richard H	" 21	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Cortland Co., N. Y	1861
Cole, Stephen F	Sumner	Merchant & Real Est. Agt	Prescott Co., Ont	1864
Horton, Warren H	"	Livery & Feed Stables	Tioga Co., N. Y	1855
Hathaway, Horace	Section 28	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co., N. Y	1864
Lowe, Andrew J	Section 5	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Madison Co., Ala	1848
Long, Adam	" 16	Farmer & Stock Dealer	Bavaria	1868
Miller, G	Sumner	Hardware	Sullivan Co., N. Y	1865
Morton, Wm. M	"	Hardware	Vermillion Co., Ill	1866
Philips, H	Section 15	Farmer, Contractor & Bldr	Clarion Co., Pa	1853
Pratt, E. R	Sumner	Gen'l Imp't's & Organ Agt	Genesee Co., N. Y	1865
Steen, Nathaniel	"	Farmer	Canada East	1856
Stevenson, Albert L	"	Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y	1854
Wheaton, George	"	Farmer & Fruit Grower	Oneida Co., N. Y	1857

WARREN TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Waverly.

Alcock, John	Section	7	Farmer	England	1864
Buis, Joachim	"	6	Farmer	Germany	1872
Cornforth, W	"	30	Farmer	Franklin Co., Me	1865
Coon, R. F	"	5	Farmer	Erie, N. Y	1867
Cook, Wm. H	"	11	Farmer	Pompkins Co., N. Y	1856
Hurlbut, Daniel	"	19	Farmer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1861
Hanner, John	"	7	Farmer	Province of Quebec	1855
Ingersoll, Wm. H	"	7	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1854
Lahrl, Nathaniel	"	31	Farmer	Donegal, Ireland	1868
Nichols, Levi	"	31	Farmer	Connecticut	1854
Robinson, M. H	"	6	Farmer	Province of Quebec	1858
Tyrrell, Mrs. Elizabeth	"	31	Farmer	Carlow Co., Ireland	1853

POLK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	to State	POST-OFFICE.
Boardman, J. M	Plainfield	Merchant	Cattaraugus Co, N Y	1866	Plainfield.
Beebe, David	Section 35	Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y	1857	Horton.
Blaufuss, Augustus	" 31	Farmer	Saxony, Germany	1865	Plainfield.
Black, Robert A	" 10	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1853	Nashua.
Cunningham, Noah	" 13	Farmer	Orange Co., Vt	1867	Horton.
Clark, Seneca S	" 11	Farmer & Bricklayer	Livingston Co., N. Y	1866	"
Day, E. P	Plainfield	Grain & Lumber Dlr.	Chautauqua Co, N Y	1866	Plainfield.
Davis, Wm. M	Section 26	Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1854	Horton.
Dean, E. J	Plainfield	Real Estate Dealer	Madison Co., N. Y	1859	Plainfield.
Farr, Asa W	Section 3	Farmer	Long Island, Ont	1864	Nashua.
Gordon, M. A	Plainfield	Merchant	Wayne Co., N. Y	1868	Plainfield.
Gaines, O	Section 18	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y	1854	"
Garrett, Milton T	" 4	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1853	Nashua.
Granger, E. A	" 12	Farmer	Vermont	1855	Horton.
Hastings, Daniel E	" 11	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1865	Nashua.
Harrington, Albert	" 25	Farmer	Kent Co., England	1851	Horton.
Jackman, M. L	Plainfield	Hotel	Franklin Co., N. Y	1857	Plainfield.
Jackson, James V	Section 9	Farmer	McHenry Co., Ill	1854	Nashua.
Jackson, Alexus	" 9	Retired Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1851	Plainfield.
King, Dickson	" 8	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1873	Nashua.
Love, Bell	" 5	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1854	Plainfield.
Lane, Joseph	" 5	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1854	Nashua.
Mills, C. W	" 2	Farmer	Canandaigua, N. Y	1871	"
Lampson, Edwin	" 2	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1861	Horton.
Miller, Mrs. Cath	" 36	Farmer	Yates Co., N. Y	1865	Waverly.
McKee, Gilbert	" 3	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y	1853	Nashua.
Marsh, Marcus L	" 12	Farmer & Thresher	Orleans Co., N. Y	1855	Horton.
Nanas, Geo. W	" 15	Farmer	Pompkins Co., N. Y	1861	"
Sapns, John A	" 13	Contractor & Builder	Pompkins Co., N. Y	1871	"
Pierce, L. H	" 10	Carpenter	Oswego Co., N. Y	1873	Nashua.
Perry, Belle	" 4	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co, N Y	1862	Plainfield.
Roberts, J. M	" 30	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1855	Horton.
Runyan, John	" 34	Farmer & Miller	Chemung Co., N. Y	1854	Horton.
Sewell, Samuel	" 27	Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1857	"
Smith, L	" 16	Farmer	Virginia	1851	"
Smith, Joseph	" 23	Farmer	Botetourt Co., Va	1844	"
Swearinger, Wm	" 1	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1850	"
Showalter, Allen	" 15	Contractor & Builder	Preble Co., Ohio	1858	"
Small, Alfred	" 21	Farmer	Botetourt Co., Va	1850	"
Sweitzer, Albert	" 12	Farmer	Botetourt Co., Va	1850	"
Temple, E. F	" 6	Farmer, Dlr. in Hardware	Fairee, Vt	1862	Pearl Rock.
Terry, Adin	Plainfield	Dlr. in Hardware	Bremer Co., N. Y	1865	Plainfield.
Tompson, Barnes	Section 35	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1855	Waverly.
Vanvelle, J. N	" 16	Farmer & Teacher	Chenango Co., N. Y	1856	Horton.
Wise, George	" 7	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Md	1869	Plainfield.
White, James P	" 9	Farmer	Hamilton Co., O	1858	Horton.
Young, John P	" 2	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1853	Nashua.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Billings, M. E	Waverly	Attorney at Law	Oneida Co., N. Y	1851	
Baker, H	Section 12	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1860	
Bowman Bros. & Burr	Waverly	Bankers	Established	1870	
Boals, A. C	"	Traveling Agent	Tuscarawas Co., Ohio	1871	
Meister, August	"	Merchant	Germany	1855	
Booth, C. S	Section 36	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	
Bowers, I. H	" 18	Farmer & Carriage Maker	Ontario Co., N. Y	1854	
Carr, F. E	Waverly	Publisher	Hartford Co., Conn	1856	
Clark, David	"	Hardware	Licking Co., Ohio	1849	
Cobb, C. S	"	Jeweler	Shelburn Co., Ill	1858	
Cole, Alvin T	"	Attorney at Law	Wisconsin	1858	
Chaney, J. N	"	Painter	Marshall Co., Ill	1856	
Chase, Lee	"	Insurance Agent	Clinton Co., N. Y	1855	
Christen, Hans	Section 7	Farmer	Denmark	1870	
Cretzmyer, Fred	" 6	Farmer	Germany	1852	
Carpenter & Westbrook	Waverly	Livery Stable	Chautauqua Co., N. Y	1865	
Cornwell, Hiram	Section 6	Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1867	
DuBois, H	Waverly	Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1855	
Downing, Thos	"	Grocer

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
A...s, J. W.	Section	8 Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1869	Horton.
Allen, Charles	"	14 Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1867	Frederika.
Baldwin, I. E	"	23 Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1868	Horton.
Brooks, C. S	"	2 Farmer	Berkshire Co.Mass	1854	Frederika.
C...lis, Amos P	"	23 Farmer	Orange Co., Vt	1865	Frederika.
Cloudlife, C	"	23 Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1866	Frederika.
Dana, Stillman	"	17 Farmer	Franklin Co., N. Y	1866	Horton.
Fisher, Malcom	"	9 Farmer	Albany Co., N. Y	1865	Frederika.
Goodell, L. F	"	7 Farmer	Clinton Co., N. Y	1865	Horton.
Grover, Austin S	"	24 Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N Y	1863	Frederika.
Gardner, Burton H	"	24 Farmer	Rensselaer Co. N. Y	1863	Waverly.
Linn, R. C	"	25 Farmer	Livingston Co. N. Y	1866	Frederika.
McDonald, Robt. G	"	12 Farmer	Down Co., Ireland	1855	"
McCracken, Robt	"	13 Farmer	Down Co., Ireland	1855	"
Moore, Nathaniel J	"	2 Farmer & Millwright	Green Co., Pa	1867	"
Pankhillow, Henry	"	24 Farmer	New York	1867	"
Perkins, David E	"	6 Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y	1866	Horton.
Pegeon, Thomas	"	13 Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng	1854	Frederika.
Wilson, Lewis F	"	7 Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa	1855	Horton.

FREDERIKA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Barnes, Eli	Section	31 Farmer	New York	1861	Tripoli
Baxter, N. C	"	5 Farmer	New York	1865	Frederika.
Bover, M.	Frederika.	Wagon Maker	New Yorkmanship	1855	"
Bowers, Garden N	"	Merchant & P. M	Huron Co., Ohio	1864	"
Bishop, Samuel	Section	30 Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Cattaraugus Co., N Y	1855	Tripoli.
Bennet, E. C	"	23 Farmer & Teacher	Southbury, Conn	1862	"
Bostwick Wm. R	"	33 Farmer	Montgomery CoNY	1853	"
Demoss, John S	Frederika.	Blacksmith	Maryland Co., N Y	1864	Frederika.
Eisenart, Eli	"	Farmer	York Co., Pa	1854	"
Field, B	Section	19 Farmer	St.Lawrence Co.NY	1866	Tripoli.
Gonsolus, James C	"	19 Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1859	"
Hanchett, L. S	Tripoli	Merchant	New York	1867	"
Johnson, S. M	Section	6 Farmer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1850	Frederika.
Mitchell, Jerry	"	30 Farmer	Ohio	1853	Tripoli.
Packet, Allen	"	29 Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1867	"
Rima, Charles L	"	29 Farmer	Illinois	1864	Frederika.
Robinson, A. E	"	31 Farmer	Montreal, Quebec	1864	Tripoli.
Sullivan, John	"	31 Farmer	Ireland	1864	"
Walling, D. F	"	32 Farmer	New York	1855	"

LEROY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Brodie, Chas	Section	31 Farmer	Scotland	1869	Sumner.
Brodie, Robert	"	36 Farmer	Scotland	1855	"
Conrton, A. & J. B	"	30 Farmer	Canada East	1865	"
HuenerbergJohan	"	30 Farmer	Germany	1854	"

DAYTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Husband, John	Section	3 Farmer	Scotland	1857	Sumner.
Watts, George Jr	"	31 Farmer	England	1854	Tripoli.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Brooks, Wm	Section	4 Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1850	Waverly.

STORY COUNTY.

INDIAN CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Alverson, M. L	Section	6 Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1866	Iowa Center
Appleton, M. J	"	19 Farmer	St.Lawrence Co.N Y	1866	"
Baldwin, E. M	Iowa Ctr	General Mdse, Grain, Lumber & Stock	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1855	"
Banks, A. K	"	Druggist	Winnebago Co., Ill	1870	"
Bradshaw Robert	Section	15 Farmer	Scotland	1860	"
Brubaker, Joseph	"	20 Farmer	Franklin Co., Va	1865	"
Burnes, Geo	"	29 Farmer	RocklinghamCo, Va	1869	"
Bruner, Geo. W	"	29 Farmer	Cumberland Co, Pa	1873	"
Bolinoit, G. W	"	32 Farmer	Franklin Co., Va	1866	"
Cline, Geo	"	6 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Boone Co., Ill	1874	Nevada.
Conghenour, Solomon	"	1 Farmer	Redford Co., Pa	1858	Iowa Center
Dunham, Moses R	"	17 Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1857	"
Donahue, A. Jr	"	1 Farmer	Marion Co., Ohio	1848	"
Dunham, Tim T	"	23 Farmer	Hardin Co., Ohio	1856	Peoria City
Dunlap, Thomas W	"	25 Farmer	Baltimore Co., Md	1855	"
Dawson, John W	"	25 Farmer	Cunningham Co W Va	1850	Iowa Center
Donahoe, John	"	3 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Augusta Co., Va	1856	"
Doty, John	"	32 Farmer	Pennsylvania	1867	"
Ellison, Minerva	"	8 Farmer	Perry Co., Ind	1853	"
Finnie, Geo. S	"	24 Farmer	LaSalle Co., Ill	1855	"
Flora, Sarah	"	18 Farmer	Franklin Co., Va	1855	"
Flora, Henry	"	16 Farmer	Franklin Co., Va	1855	"
Flickinger, Samuel	"	29 Farmer	Cumberland Co, Pa	1854	"
Flickinger, Levi	"	31 Farmer	Cumberland Co, Pa	1854	"
Golden, Wm	"	5 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Vermillion Co., Ill	1860	Nevada.
Gamble, J. D	"	28 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Anderson Co. Tenn	1856	Iowa Center
Heagen, Jacob F	"	33 Farmer	Baden, Germany	1857	Peoria City
Horton, John	"	8 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Bradford Co., Pa	1866	Nevada.
Hall, John R	"	15 Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1854	Iowa Center
Hand, J. F	"	22 Farmer	Putnam Co., Ohio	1854	"
Harshman, The	"	25 Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1863	"
Hall, J. H	"	26 Farmer	Kosciusko Co., Ind	1854	"
Hall, Wm. C	"	25 Farmer	Kosciusko Co., Ind	1854	"
Hall, Thomas	"	25 Farmer	Kosciusko Co., Ind	1854	"
Hall, A.	"	23 Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1854	"
Hawkins, R. R	"	25 Farmer	Carroll Co., Ky	1874	Peoria City.
John, Owen W	"	24 Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind	1858	Iowa Center
John, Daniel W	"	24 Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind	1858	"
King, Jay A	Iowa Ctr	Flouring Mills	Akron, Ohio	1861	"
Lasley, Geo	Section	11 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Wayne Co., Ohio	1854	"
Lasley, O. S	"	17 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Wayne Co., Ohio	1854	"
McConnel, Alex	"	26 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Wayne Co., Ohio	1858	Peoria City.
Maxwell, J. W	Iowa Ctr	Mdse, Lumber & Live Stock	Montgomery Co., O	1853	Iowa Center
Moore, David A	Section	6 Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1855	"
Mills, Edward C	"	13 Farmer	Ulster Co., N. Y	1866	"
Marshall, A. J	"	23 Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Washington Co. Pa	1855	"
Ni...s, C	"	23 Farmer & Stk. Dlr	Franklin Co., Pa	1855	"
Nu...e, Isaac	"	21 Farmer	Canada West	1855	"
Norvin, T	"	21 Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1868	"
Nelson, R. T	"	1 Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1856	"
Olinger, James M	"	27 Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind	1854	"
Olinger, W	"	27 Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind	1854	"
Olinger, Christian	"	19 Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn	1872	"
Oxley, John	"	36 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	England	1867	Peoria City
Porter, Samuel	"	12 Farmer	Ireland	1855	Iowa Center
Phillips, Mrs. G	"	33 Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y	1855	"
Pearson, Miles	"	3 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Perry Co., Ind	1854	"
Robison, R. A	"	8 Farmer	Miffin Co., Pa	1856	"
Ray, Jacob	"	2 Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1855	"
Ray, Nathan	"	3 Farmer & Stk Rsr	Marion Co., Ind	1855	"
Ray, John	"	14 Far. & Stk. Raiser	Marion Co., Ind	1851	"
Ray, A.	"	14 Far. & Stk. Raiser	Marion Co., Ind	1851	"
Springer, W. A	Iowa Ctr	Farmers Maker	Wagner Co., Ohio	1855	"
Strickler, A	Section	24 Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1869	"
Shupe, D	"	30 Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Dauphin Co., Pa	1854	"
Smith, A. J	"	10 Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1855	"
Smith, Wm. V	"	10 Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Marion Co., Ind	1855	"
Thompson, R. R	"	20 Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Clark Co., Ohio	1850	Peoria City
Thompson, James	"	8 Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1855	Iowa Center
Vineyer, Hiram	"	8 Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind	1851	"
Vennanon, W. J	"	14 Farmer	Kosciusko Co., Ind	1868	"
Wood, W. K	"	16 Far. & Stk. Raiser	Logan Co., Ohio	1840	"
Whitaker, Sam'l Jr	"	5 Farmer	Washington Co, Pa	1855	"
Webb, N	"	10 Farmer	Harrison Co., Va	1847	"
Wilcox, Nath'l B	"	4 Farmer	New London Co. Ct	1856	"
Wood, Mrs Mary S	"	15 Farmer	Perry Co., Iowa	1867	"
Wood, Mrs. L. F	"	15 Farming	Perry Co., Ohio	1855	"
Warren, S. F	"	34 Farmer	Putnam Co., N. Y	1856	"
Wells, Andrew J	"	34 Far & Stk Raiser	Warren Co., N. Y	1856	Peoria City
Wood, Jesse R	"	15 Far & Supt Oak Grove Cheese Factory	Allen Co., Ohio	1851	Iowa Center
Wood, W. K	"	16 Far. & Stk. Dealer	Logan Co. Ohio	1849	"

WARREN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Adams, John	Section	14 Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H	1875	Ill's Grove.
Beaton, John A	"	35 Farmer	Butler Co., Pa	1868	Nevada.
Griffith, A. B	"	22 Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1853	"
Graves, C. E	"	19 Farmer	Canada East	1868	Ill's Grove.
Grace, Eugene	"	21 Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1868	Nevada.
Hill, Wm	"	23 Farmer	Randolph Co., Ind	1862	Ill's Grove.
Hardin, Wm. M	"	34 Farmer	Champaign Co., Ill	1865	Nevada.
Lewis, Wm. F	"	14 Farmer & Teacher	Knox Co., Ohio	1865	"
McCain, Patrick	"	14 Farmer & J. P	Ireland	1860	"
Menzel, Charles	"	25 Farmer	Prussia	1871	"
Smith, Mathew	"	24 Farmer	Ireland	1875	"
Sowers, Thos. J	"	28 Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind	1854	"

NEVADA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Allen, M. C	Nevada	Att'y & Law Agent	Madison Co., Ohio	1865	Nevada.
Aumoth, E. S	"	Grain Elevator	Norway	1865	"
Ayers, H. O	Section	26 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Noble Co., Ohio	1842	Iowa Center
Beatty, John	Nevada	Postmaster	Carroll Co., Ohio	1866	Nevada.
Barrett, T. L	Section	11 Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1867	"
Barrett, A. G	"	11 Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1867	"
Barrett, W. H	"	11 Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1867	"
Bates Henry	"	22 Farmer	Livingston CoMich	1865	"
Bailey, Henry	"	17 Farmer	Catadauqua Co., Vt	1856	"
Bonlen, Samuel D	"	32 Farmer	Webster Co., Iowa	1852	"
Bauget, Chas. F	"	24 Farmer	Alsace, France	1853	Colo.
Clingan, C. E	Nevada	Prin. Public School	Richland Co., Ohio	1858	Vinton.
Christian, Chas	"	County Sheriff	Norway	1865	Nevada.
Cook, P	"	Physician	Richland Co., Ohio	1854	"
Child, Geo	"	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H	1854	"
Cook, Alonzo	Section	1 Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1869	Colo.
Carr, James	"	11 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Harrison Co., Ky	1864	Nevada.
Carr, James N	"	11 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Boone Co., Ind	1865	"
Cosner, F	"	29 Farmer & Mason	Hancock Co., Ohio	1854	"
Dutton, O. B	Nevada	Miller	Oswego Co., Ind	1857	"
Day, E. G	"	Mill & Elevator	Richland Co., Ohio	1854	"
Deismore, L. M	Section	17 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Columbiana Co., O	1868	"
Davis, I	"	28 Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1874	"
Daily, H. E	"	25 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Hancock Co., Ohio	1854	"
Davis, A. W	"	20 Farmer	Bradford	1869	"
Fitzgerald, J. A	Nevada	Ass't Loan Office	Washington Co. Va	1854	"
Franks, J. H	"	Co Supt. of Schools	Ogle Co., Ill	1868	"
Finley, Wm. R	Section	29 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Indiana	1866	"
Fultz, Wm	"	20 Farmer	Pickaway Co., O	1865	"
Fetterhoff, A. H	"	30 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Franklin Co., Pa	1866	"
Fetterhoff, J. M	"	30 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Franklin Co., Pa	1866	"
Farrington, E. F	"	14 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Guilford Co., N. C	1866	"
Gillespie, J. F	Nevada	Ag'l Imp'ts& Not'y Pub	Lafayette Co., Ind	1854	"
Gooding, Smith	Section	6 Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1854	"
Guthrie, Absalom	"	22 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Preston Co., W. Va	1855	"
Gates, W. F	"	21 Farmer	Essex Co., Mass	1854	"
Gould & Myers	Nevada	Soap Manfrs	England & N. Y	1868	"
Gallup, W. H	"	Editor	Schoharie Co., N. Y	1864	"
Hays, John R	"	County Auditor	Clinton Co., Ohio	1861	"
Hawthorn, James	"	Merchant	Ireland	1858	"
Harper, R. M	Section	9 Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa	1856	"
Hailey, Frank	Nevada	Teacher	Ohio	1850	"
Hall, John	Section	7 Farmer	Pulaski Co., Ky	1858	"
Hemmenger, J. C	"	18 Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1848	"
Ingalls, O. R	Nevada	Agr. C. & N. W. R. R	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1871	"
Jackson, Thomas	Section	11 Farmer	Monmouth, Me	1856	"
Joor	"	21 Farmer	Holland	1855	"
La Rue, I. K	"	1 Farmer & Fancy Stk	Steuben Co., N. Y	1865	"
Lockwood, R. W	Neva da	Mill & Elevator	Seneca Co., N. Y	1853	"
Lockridge, Wm	"	Lumber Yard	Augusta Co., Va	1856	"
McLain, F. A	Section	15 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Bedford Co. Pa	1856	"
McCall, T. B	Nevada	Real Estate Agent	Ross Co., Ohio	1846	"
Mitchell, A. B	"	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H	1855	"
Miller, J. C	"	Jeweler	Preston Co.,	1866	"
Munk, E. H	"	Physician & Surgeon	Stark Co., Ohio	1869	"
Mitchell, R. H	"	County Surveyor	Grafton Co., N. H	1855	"
Morgan, H. A	"	Pump Manfr	Hancock Co., Ill	1867	"
Morell, M. O	Section	1 Farmer	Sweden	1861	Colo.
Mullen, S. W	"	22 Farmer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1863	Nevada.
Martin, C	"	29 Farmer	Nevada, Iowa	1858	"
Mullen, Gulif	"	22 Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind	1858	"
Mullen, Mrs. Sarah	"	22 Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn	1858	"
Mitchell, C	Nevada	Farm Implements	Pickaway Co., O	1845	"
Pierce, R. C	Section	14 Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio	1855	"
Preston, J. C	"	15 Farmer	Delaware Co., Ind	1858	Iowa Center
Prouty, S. A	"	32 Farmer	Washington Co., O	1850	"
Romane, Isaac	"	2 Farmer	Hancock Co., Ill	1867	Nevada.
Robison, W. H	"	14 Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1854	"
Read, A	"	29 Farmer & Mason	Washington Co NY	1858	"
Rav, Jacob Jr	"	24 Farmer & Stk. Rsr	Marion Co., Ind	1871	Iowa Center
Rose, Alexander	Nevada	Waring House	Green Co., Pa	1871	Nevada.
Statler, Samuel S	"	County Treasurer	Somerset Co., Pa	1855	"
Stafford, H. L	"	Clerk	Cattaraugus Co., N. Y		"
Sheldon, A. C	"	Physician & Dentist	Cattaraugus Co., O	1868	"
Scott, John	"	Farmer	Montgomery Co., Ohio	1858	"
Sumpter, Oliver	Section	11 Farmer & Fancy Stk	England	1867	"
Selby, Chas	"	35 Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1856	Iowa Center
Shaffer, Abraham	"	35 Farmer	Union Co., Ohio	1868	Iowa Center
Smith, E	"	35 Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1868	Iowa Center
Shearer, John A	Nevada	Mason	Richland Co., Wis	1870	Nevada.
Thompson, P. B	"	Attorney at Law	Ross Co., Ohio	1860	"
Tichenor, Joseph	Section	28 Farmer	Delaware	1855	"
Thomas, John S	"	32 Farmer	Washington Co., Iowa		"
Taylor, Geo	"	32 Farmer	Howard Co., Ind	1859	"
Tornblom, A	Nevada	Druggist	Sweden	1869	"
Utterback, J. W	Section	13 Farmer & Farmer	Woodford Co., Ky	1862	Colo.
Vaughn & Stoddard	Nevada	Editors	Wasello Co., Iowa		Nevada.
Wiley, F. B	Section	10 Farmer	Madison Co., Ind	1867	"
Walker, Elder	"	20 Farmer	Ohio	1854	"
White, Samuel M	"	24 Farmer	Howard Co., Ind	1863	"
Winger, Caleb	"	18 Farmer	Knox Co., Tenn	1871	"
Wierman, G. W	"	21 Farmer	Adams Co., Pa	1860	"
Wise, G. W	"	27 Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1855	"
Wilhide, Joseph A	"	34 Farmer	Frederick Co., Md	1864	Iowa Center
Wenrich, David	"	34 Farmer	Pennsylvania	1869	"

COLLINS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Angelo, Samuel H	Section	20 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Morgan Co., Ind	1855	Colo.
Brown, Levi	"	26 Farmer	Oswego Co., N. Y	1865	Clyde.
Carr, Thos	"	17 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Washington Co. N Y	1874	Peoria City.
Carr, A	"	17 Farmer	New York	1869	Iowa Center
Crouch, Jacob	"	13 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Rockingham Co., Va	1865	Edenville.
Cooper, Solomon	"	14 Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1865	Clyde.
Clapper, Elmore	"	14 Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1865	"
Dresser, Elden	"	8 Farmer	Oxford Co., Me	1852	Iowa Center
Davis, G. H. A	"	8 Farmer	Carroll Co., N. H	1865	Colo.
Dennision, David	"	21 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Darke Co., Ohio	1868	Iowa Center
Downing, Peter	"	10 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Pike Co., Ohio	1872	Edenville.
Dawes, Wm. V	"	11 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Licking Co., Ohio	1865	Colo.
Day, H. T	"	22 Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1873	Clyde.
Day, Alonzo	"	24 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Brown Co., Ohio	1872	Edenville.
Elzy, John C	"	13 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Harrison Co., Ind	1855	"
Fisk, L. W	"	19 Farmer	Kosciusko Co., Ind	1856	Iowa Center
Guy, Wm. H	"	19 Farmer	Kosciusko Co., Ind	1856	"
Goudy, Joseph	"	4 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Ashland Co., Ohio	1873	Colo.
Haskins, Sigsbery	"	17 Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1865	Iowa Center
Hankins, John	"	5 Farmer & Stock Rsr	McDonough Co., Ill	1866	Colo.
Hankins, Abel	"	8 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Knox Co., Tenn	1871	"
Hall, Henry	"	8 Farmer & Cheese Mfr	England	1877	"
Hall, Thomas	"	28 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Licking Co., Ohio	1856	Clyde.
Hall, Wm	"	28 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Licking Co., Ohio	1851	Iowa Center
Mead, Chas	"	16 Farmer & Stock Dlr	Bradford Co., Pa	1866	"
Millhouse, George	"	26 Farmer	Jay Co., Ind	1867	Clyde.
Miller, W. H	"	26 Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa	1868	Colo.
Neal, Wm	"	20 Farmer	Hardin Co., Ohio	1855	Iowa Center
Neal, Henry H	"	20 Farmer	Hardin Co., Ohio	1855	"
Ozman, A	"	32 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1855	Peoria City.
Pearson, J. R	"	5 Farmer	Henry Co., Ind	1850	Colo.
Reagan, Wm	"	30 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Delaware Co., N. Y	1865	Peoria City
Russell, A. T	"	26 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Delaware Co., N. Y	1865	Edenville.
Reagan, T. S	"	18 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Fayette Co., Pa	1858	Clyde.
Shearer, Valentine	"	18 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Indiana	1860	Iowa Center
Shearer, Robert D	"	18 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Marion Co., Ind	1860	"
Snook, James	"	18 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Whiteside Co., Ill	1860	"
Smith, Joseph W	"	8 Farmer	Indiana	1860	"
Smith, Mrs. L	"	8 Farmer	Indiana	1860	"
Stevens, B. S	"	28 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Decatur Co., Ind	1855	Clyde.
Stevens, W. S. A. C	"	28 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Decatur Co., Ind	1868	"
Shearer, E. W	"	24 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Marion Co., Ind	1849	Edenville.
Shenkle, R. B	"	24 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Marion Co., Ind	1859	Clyde.
Shearer, S. J	"	24 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Marion Co., Ind	1847	Edenville.
Sargent, Baxter	"	24 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Washington Co., Ind	1865	Clyde.
Shepard, D. C	"	14 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Washington Co.NY	1870	State Center
Shinkle, Wm	"	22 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Marion Co., Ind	1865	Clyde.
Woodward, Wm	"	4 Farmer & Stock Rsr	Harrison Co., Ohio	1855	"
Whitson, J. E	"	9 Farmer	Grant Co., Ind	1858	Colo.
Whitson, Wm. F	"	9 Farmer	Jasper Co., Iowa	1860	"
Whitson, J. W	"	9 Farmer	Pulaski Co., Ind	1855	"

SHERMAN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Ballist, John	Section	8 Farmer	NorthamptonCoPa	1871	Colo.
Burdick, Z. C	"	3 Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1867	"
Cozzens, Wm	"	24 Farmer	Ireland	1868	"
Carnahan, Wm	"	36 Farmer	Pennsylvania	1858	State Center
Danskin, George	"	18 Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y	1867	Colo.
Danskin, David	"	33 Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Orange Co., N. Y	1865	"
Fenton, D. B	"	18 Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y	1855	"
Fenton, Woodland	"	19 Farmer	Warren Co., N. Y	1855	"
Grang-r, Isaac	"	19 Farmer	Washington Co.NY	1873	"
Hix, Seymour	"	16 Dairy Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1873	"
Hankins, C	"	12 Farmer	Dauphin Co., Pa	1868	"
Hemping, Daniel	"	32 Farmer & Painter	Dauphin Co., Pa	1868	"
Ingoli, G. M	"	3 Farmer	Cattaraugus Co. N Y	1868	"
King, A. W	"	2 Farmer	Linn Co., Iowa	1844	"
Mead, Asa B	"	7 Farmer	Middlesex Co., Can	1868	"
Mead, John	"	7 Farmer	Kent Co., Canada	1868	"
Nauke, F. W	"	28 Fur. & Thresh'g Mach	Prussia	1871	"
Reeve, John	"	28 Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio	1851	"
Rodson, Wm	"	21 Farmer	Three Rivers, Can	1859	"
Sowers, James W	"	2 Farmer	Perrysville, Ind	1875	"
Tienau, A. F	"	21 Farmer, Carpenter & Wagon Maker	Berlin, Prussia	1841	"
Woods, Wm	"	36 Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1855	State Center

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Boyd, Wm. O	Ames City	Hardware	Tyrone Co., Ireld	1865	Ames.
Bradley, Wm. S	"	Waz. Mkr. & Steam Mill	Berkshire Co Mass	1848	"
Busk, Amos	Section	16 Farmer	Guilford Co., Va	1847	"
Bird, Henry R	Ames City	Hardware	Tyrone Co., Ireld	1856	"
Bradley, James	"	Physician & Surgeon	Berkshire Co.Mass	1868	"
Bousuet, John J. & Co	"	Druggists	Netherlands	1848	"
Christensen & Jacobson	"	Merchants	Bergen Stift, Norway	1866	"
Clark, Wm	"	Grocer	Wyoming Co., N Y	1849	"
Crambitt, E. B	"	Veterinary Phys. & Surg	Genesee Co., Ohio	1860	"
Crane, Lyman	Section	30 Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y	1865	Kelley
Delorme, Louis Z	Ames City	Shoe Maker & Stock Rsr	Washington Co.N Y	1869	Ames.
Evans, M	"	{Grain Dlrs. & Bankers	Muskingham Co., O	1856	"
Evans, W	"		Muskingham Co. O	1865	"
Fisher, J. H	"	Agt. for Williams' Open Dry Pitcher	Chester Co., Pa	1848	"
Fitchpatrick, W. H	Section	10 Farmer	Washington Co. Va	1854	"
Finch, P. M	"	34 Farmer	Berrien Co., Mich	1866	"
Finch, Chas	"	25 Farmer & Carpenter	Henry Co., Ind	1873	"
Granger, N. H	Ames City	Traveling Salesman	Orange Co., Vt	1868	"
Graves, A. J	Section	15 Farmer & Nursery	Windsor Co., Vt	1857	"
Harlow, Denison	"	19 Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt	1869	"
Hall, Ephraim	"	20 Farmer	Tolland Co., Conn	1869	"
Hunt, Sanford	"	30 Far. & Singing Teacher	Windsor Co., Vt	1865	"
Jones, R	"	18 Farmer & Stock Dealer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1855	"
Jones, George	"	17 Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1855	"
Johnson, Wm. H	"	7 Farmer and Teacher	Fayette Co., Pa	1856	Ontario
Jones, Geo W	Ames City	Wagon Maker & Saw Mill	Wayne Co., Ind	1853	Ames.
Kettner, Morgan	Section	5 Farmer	Gilles Co., Tenn	1869	"
Keeney, T. B	"	17 Farmer & Carpenter	Wyoming Co., Pa	1869	"
Lois, George F	Ames City	Merchant	Branch Co., Mich	1873	"
Lois, B. F	"	Merchant	Portage Co., Ohio	1861	"
Lake, H. P	Section	25 Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Miller, Russel	"	3 Farmer	Cattaraugus Co.NY	1869	"
Marsh, Robert	"	4 Farmer & Stock Raiser	Washington Co. Pa	1865	"
McCarthy, Daniel	Ames	Attorney at Law	Leeds Co., Ontario	1861	"
Nichols, A	"	Livery	Kent Co., Mich	1870	"
Paxton, Samuel S	Section	2 Ames Nursery	Giles Co., Tenn	1869	"
Porter, PhilanderL	"	4 Farmer & Stock Dealer	Brown Co., Ohio	1865	"
Starr, S. J	Ames	Physician & Surgeon	Lawrence Co., Ind	1856	"
Soper, T. K	"	Merchant	Monroe Co., N. Y	1858	"
Sutter, John	Section	16 Farmer	Somerset Co., Pa	1870	"
Swan, James H	"	3 Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ind	1856	"
Stalker, M	"	4 Supt. of Ag'l College Farm	Hendricks Co., Ind	1852	"
Towns, Henry	Ames	Butcher & Dry Mdse	Stark Co., Ohio	1861	"
Tilden, George G	"	General Merchandise	Windsor Co., Vt	1869	"
Tillotson, Charles	Section	15 Farmer & Builder	Franklin Co., Ind	1865	"
Van Deusen, L	Ames	Street Commissioner	Columbia Co., N. Y	1865	"
Worick, J	"	Mfr. of Randell's Separator and Grader	Clinton Co., Pa	1868	"
Welch, A. S	"	Pres. Iowa Ag'l College	Middlesex, Conn	1866	"
West, Wm	"	Propr. West House	Clermont Co., Ohio	1862	"

NEW ALBANY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST OFFICE.
Adams, M. Y	Section	6 Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1868	Colo.
Albery, J	"	12 Farmer

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

RESIDENCE.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Banta, Abraham J	Section 4	Farmer & Joiner	New York City	1873	Ill's Grove.
Bull, S	" 9	Farmer	Bennington Co., Vt	1863	"
Burke, E. M	" 21	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y	1865	"
Clift, Geo. S	" 4	Farmer	Delaware Co., Pa	1867	"
Corbit, Jesse	" 9	Farmer	Coshocton Co., O	1865	"
Campbell, Duncan	" 18	Farmer	Scotland	1869	"
Dakins, Daniel	" 17	Farmer	Canada West	1866	"
Delaney, Thos. E	" 20	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1874	"
Edgett, Chas	" 27	Farmer	Schuyler Co., N. Y	1872	Colo.
Fisher, Jonathan	" 27	Farmer	Dauphin Co., Pa	1870	"
Greers, Miss S. B	" 11	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1858	Ill's Grove.
Gilmore, John	" 9	Farmer	Ireland	1855	"
Golly, Wm H	" 23	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1864	"
Golly, J. S	" 15	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1864	"
Golly, John M	" 15	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1864	"
Heilwig, Chas	" 35	Farmer	Germany	1856	Colo.
Holcomb, Homer	" 9	Farmer	Connecticut	1868	Ill's Grove.
Holcomb, Henry M	" 9	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1865	"
Haslet, W. R	" 4	Farmer	Union Co., Pa	1855	"
Hendrickson, Chas	" 7	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1864	"
Jeffers, J. B	" 6	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1863	Ill's Grove.
Kelling, John	" 34	Farmer	Germany	1863	Colo.
Lancaster, Aaron	" 14	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind	1856	Ill's Grove.
Lancaster, Wm	" 13	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind	1856	"
Oakes, Asher D	" 12	Farmer & Stock Rar	Lycoming Co., Pa	1862	"
Orthenburger, Fred	" 16	Farmer	Germany	1866	"
Parker, Lewis T	" 10	Farmer	Maine	1875	"
Phillips, Wm	" 8	Farmer	New York	1864	"
Stebbins, Julius	" 13	Farmer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1856	"
Tight, Lawrence	" 27	Farmer	Marion Co., Iowa	1853	"
Terwilliger, W. H	" 10	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1861	"
Thorner, J. C	" 20	Farmer	Dister Co., N. Y	1865	"
Thatcher, Thomas	" 19	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1858	"
Thomas, J. C	" 9	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ind	1858	"
Ufford, N. A	" 4	Farmer & J. P	Oneida Co., N. Y	1859	"
Wickham, H. C	" 10	Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1855	"

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Buell, Robert B	Section 30	Farmer	Clinton Co., Iowa	1853	Ames.
Child, T. F	" 27	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1862	Nevada.
Chapman, B. F	" 34	Farmer	Livingston Co. N. Y	1869	"
Dunkelbarger, N	" 25	Farmer	Union Co., Pa	1865	"
Dunkelbarger, O. L	" 25	Farmer	Union Co., Pa	1865	"
Erb, Jacob	" 5	Farmer & Stk. Dir	Alleghany Co., Md	1855	Ames.
Emery, John	" 35	Farmer	Ohio Co., Va	1857	Nevada.
Humphrey, P. D	" 10	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1842	"
Humphrey, W. H	" 10	Farmer	Cedar Co., Iowa	1855	"
Hull, D. S	" 34	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1855	"
Johnson, S. F	" 34	Farmer & Teacher	Cumberland Co. Md	1869	"
Kingsbury, Benj	" 18	Farmer	Kemptville Canada	1868	Ames.
Lake, Geo	" 18	Farmer	Londonderry, Ire	1865	"
Mathews, James	" 28	Farmer	Hardin Co., Ohio	1856	"
Minnis, J. F	" 28	Farmer & Broom Mkr	Montgomery Co., O	1864	"
Pressnall, Jeremiah	" 20	Farmer & Preacher	Henry Co., Ind	1853	"
Robinson, J. P	" 35	Farmer	Scott Co., Iowa	1856	"
Spring, W. W	" 11	Farmer	Scott Co., N. Y	1865	"
Sherwood, G. T	" 82	Farmer	New York City	1871	Nevada.
Spencer, G. H	" 17	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1865	"

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

Amlund, Nels	Section 6	Far. & Luth. Minister	Thoton, Norway	1860	Story City.
Ballard, R. W	" 31	Farmer	Chenango Co., N. Y	1855	Willow Gr'e
Dickson, Michael	" 14	Farmer	Stavanger, Norway	1856	Roland.
Dunn, G. A	" 18	Farmer	Litchfield Co., Conn	1853	"
Griffith, Jonah	" 18	Farmer	Fayette Co. Pa	1853	Story City.
Helvig, A. S	" 14	Farmer & Teacher	Bergen Stift, Nor'y	1866	Roland.
Ingland, Lars	" 4	Farmer	Bergen Stift, Nor'y	1856	"
Isaacson, Benedick	" 34	Farmer	Stavanger, Norway	1869	"
Nelson, Osmond D	" 16	Farmer	LaSalle Co., Ill	1857	"
Roe, Ole O	" 36	Farmer & Teacher	Bergen Stift, Nor'y	1862	"
Wilkinson, Edgar C	" 3	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt	1855	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Chandler, Sereno	Section 33	Farmer	Piscataquis Co., Me	1852	Cambridge
Crook, Henry	" 19	Farmer	Morrow Co., Ohio	1850	"
Daniels, Daniel	" 17	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind	1860	"
Grafton, Wm. H	Cambridge	Physician & Surgeon	Baltimore Co., Md	1856	"
Merritt, Alfred M	"	Druggist	Baltimore, Md	1856	"
Sandy, Owen	Section 12	Farmer & Stk. Raiser	Boone Co., Ill	1874	Nevada.
Still, Preston K	" 2	Farmer	Walworth Co., Wis	1870	Cambridge.
Wessel, J. O	" 27	Farmer	Camden Co., Mo	1851	"
Paine, R. R	" 26	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt	1865	"
Wilson, Wm	" 20	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1851	"
Wire, Elijah	" 17	Farmer	York Co., Pa	1860	"

MILFORD TOWNSHIP.

Adams, S. W	Section 30	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1855	Ames.
Alfred, G. H	" 17	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1856	"
Benning, Henry B	" 31	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J	1854	"
Dodds, James	" 6	Farmer & Carpenter	Westmoreld Co. Pa	1856	"
Evans, E. C	" 19	Farmer & Ex-Judge	Chester Co., Pa	1842	"
Hughes, T. R	" 7	Farmer	Carnarvonshire	1856	Nevada.
Hall, A. O	" 36	Farmer	Grafton Co., N. H	1853	"
Welch, John	" 8	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1857	"
Southwick, Merritt	" 16	Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. Y	1867	"

LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

Allen, B. F	Story City	Physician & Druggist	Delaware Co., Ohio	1872	Story City.
Amlund, Gustav	"	Wag. Mkr. & Blksmith	Norway	1872	"
Amlund, Haus	"	Hardware	Norway	1872	"
Brown, J. F	Section 26	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa	1855	Willow Gr'e
Cardus, Theodore	" 35	Farmer	Germany	1858	"
Emerson, James	Story City	Wagon Maker	Bergen Stift, Nor'y	1868	Story City.
Flower, Wm	"	Blacksmith	McComb Co., Mich	1862	"
Johnson, N	"		Norway	1857	"
McFarlan, John A	Section 31	Farmer	Schenectady Co. NY	1868	Ames.

PALESTINE TOWNSHIP.

Nelson, Oley	Sheldahl	General Merchandise	Rock Co., Wis	1867	Sheldahl.
Nerson, A. G	Section	Farmer	Vermland, Sweden	1868	Ames.
Nicholl, John N	Sheldahl	Druggist	Winnebago Co., Ill	1866	Sheldahl.
Nteenson, Jacob	Section 9	Farmer & Blacksmith	Norway	1864	Ames.
Nanner, Edward	" 1	Farmer & Blacksmith	McDonough Co. Ill	1855	"

MARION COUNTY.

LAKE PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	ame to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allun, Thomas	Pella	Carpenter & Joiner	Greene Co., Pa	1836	Pella.
Betzer, J. H	"	Pella *Blade*	Ross Co., Ohio	1857	"
Bowen, B. G	"	Merchant	Montgomery Co., O	1855	"
Bousquet, F. H	"	Attorney at Law	Netherland	1867	"
Bongers, C	"	"American House"	Netherland	1867	"
Brain, Peter	Section 7	Farmer	Holland	1867	"
Bank, First Nat'n'l	Pella	Banking	Established	1870	"
Blattner & Herbig	"	Brewers	Germany	1865	"
Bell, George	"	Livery Stable	Established	1865	"
Central University	"		Established	1865	"
Carlick, Heman I	"	Locomotive Engine	Clinton Co., N. Y	1857	"
Crout, George	"	Music Dealer	Montgomery Co., Ohio	1865	"
Cuber, D. S	"	Grain Dealer	Cambria Co., Pa	1851	"
Cruidenier, L	"	Merchant	Holland	1867	"
Cumberling, L. G	"	Music Teacher	Mason Co., Va	1854	"
Cradles, B. F	"	Physician	England	1860	"
Cornell, Jacob	Section 7	Farmer & Stk Dealer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1857	"
Cagaille, Bros	Pella	Lumber Dealers	Established	1860	"
Cravenesch, H	"		Established	1865	"
Cutt, Walker S	Section 7	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ohio	1857	Otley.
Cutt, Walker S	"	Farmer	Zanesville, Ohio	1857	"
Cincy, Jasper	Pella	Music Dealer	Monroe Co., Iowa	1856	Pella.
Della Mantig Co	"	Wagon Mfrs	Established	1869	"
Delsma, M. J	"	Carpenter	Holland	1858	"
Deereld, Wiggert	Section 17	Farmer	Holland	1867	"
Dodard, Isaac	Pella	Missionary	Erie Co., N. Y	1858	"
Graff, E. H	"	Prof Cent. University	Rockingham Co. Va	1854	"
Grote, Beard & Co	"	Grocery & Crockery	Established	1871	"
Gowne, N. C	"	Real Estate Agent	Butler Co., Ohio	1853	"
Gromassen, G	"	Flour & Woolen Mills	Netherlands	1847	"
Gronhagen, B. H	"	Pella Bakery	Pella, Iowa		"
Gan Maren, H	"	Wagon Mnfr	Netherlands	1847	"
Gan Houten, E	"	Dir. Agricult. Impls	Netherlands	1847	"
Gander Ploeg, Tera	Section 19	Farmer	Dok Kum Vriesland	1858	"
Gan Rees, Leender	" 18	Farmer	Holland	1854	"
Gan Vliet, G	Pella	Pella Bakery	Holland	1869	"
Gwhite, Wm	Section 19	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1858	"
Gohn, G. P. H	Pella	Attv Land Agt & Notv	Netherlands	1857	"

KNOXVILLE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, T. J	Knoxville	Attorney at Law	Fulton Co., Ill	1858	Knoxville.
Amos, E. H	"	Prop. "Amos House" and Livery	Highland Co, Ohio	1850	"
Ayres, O. B	"	Atty & Real Est. Dlr.	Lake Co., Ohio	1864	"
Ardery, Wm. A	"	Physician & Surgeon	Nicholas Co., Ky	1854	"
Atherton, Mrs. J. E	"		Knox Co., Ohio	1859	"
Barker, F. C	"	Ed *Knoxville Journal*	Morgan Co., Ohio	1844	"
Bender, Henry	Section 33	Far. & Bdr. Fine Stock	Richland Co., Ohio	1871	"
Booth, E. H	Knoxville	"Tremont House" & Livery	New Haven, Conn	1858	"
Bussing Wm & Bros	"	City Flour Mills	Albany, N. Y	1855	"
Brown, Samuel	"	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1837	"
Brobst, Joseph	"	Notary Public	Columbiana Co., O	1848	"
Barns, Wm	Section 12	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1852	"
Barns, James M	" 12	Farmer	Baltimore, Md	1843	"
Brobst, F. J	Knoxville	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1856	"
Buzzard, Geo. F	Section 25	Farmer & Carpenter	Westmoreld Co Pa	1859	"
Bonifield, H. J	Knoxville	Coal Miner & Contr	Muskingum Co., O	1859	"
Bonifield, Sarah A	"		Miami Co., Ohio	1850	"
Bates, Jesse	Section 35	Grain & Stk Farmer			
Bittenbender Jno S	Knoxville	Grain Dlr. & Stk. Rr.	Shamokin, Penn	1871	"
Breckenridge, Hon	Section 18	Memb. Legislature & Grain & Stk Raiser	Argyle Scotland	1852	Engl'h Stimt
Beaver, Amos	" 11	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1864	Knoxville.
Brownlee, John	" 15	Farmer	Rockbridge Co., Va	1858	"
Black, D	" 35	Farmer	Lewis Co., N. Y	1850	"
Banks, Robert S	" 30	Farmer and Minister	New York City	1855	"
Burnett, J. A	" 8	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1846	"
Burnett, Jane	"	Farmer	Washington Co Ind	846	"
Boyle & Black	Knoxville	Knoxv. City Fl'r Mills	Established	1872	"
Collins, C. L	"	Attorney at Law	Coshocton Co, Ohio	1852	"
Collins, A. W	"	Dealer General Mdse	VanBuren Co, Iowa	1840	"
Collins, S. L	Section 6	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1850	"
Conner, T	" 25	Farmer & Fruit Master	Westmoreland Co Pa	1845	Fairmount.
Cox, John L	" 17	Farmer	Crawford Co., Ind	841	Knoxville.
Coats, J. G	" 29	Farmer	Ohio Co., W. Va	1858	"
Cunningham, H. T	Knoxville	Dir. Prd'g & China H'gs	Parke Co., Ind	1851	"
Cornell, N. R	"	Phys & Surgs; Eye and Ear Specialists	Genesee Falls, N. Y	1850	"
Cramer, Henry	Section 11	Grain & Stock Raiser	Adams Co., Pa	1867	"
Collins, L. B	" 28	Farmer	Washington Co Ind	1851	"
Carrington, Lewis	"	Farmer & Stk Dealer	Richland Co., Ohio	1856	"
Dickerson, Wm. C	" 31	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1857	"
Dukes, David W	Knoxville	Carpenter & Joiner	Bedford Co., Penn	1855	"
Dukes, James	"	Carpenter & Joiner	Bedford Co., Penn	1855	"
Drummond, S. M	"	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1864	"
Dickerson, Lorenzo	"	Cooper & Broom Mfr	Muskingum Co., O	1853	"
Dawson, Geo. W	Section 31	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1855	Pleas'ntville
Dawson, Anna L	" 31	Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1855	"
Erb, Levi	" 19	Farmer & Stk Dealer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1865	"
Fuller, Elias N	" 20	Market Gardener	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1840	Knoxville.
Fast, Jesse J	" 11	Grain & Stk Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1850	"
Hamilton, J. C	Knoxville	Farmer & Contr	Ashland Co., Ohio	1866	"
Hart, G. K	"	Atty & Just. of Peace	Sussex Co., N. J	1869	"
Hays, N. S	Section 34	Farmer	Mason Co., W Va	1857	"
O'Neal, Hiram	"	Hotel and Livery	Richland Co., Ohio	1881	"
Huffman, Samuel	Section 17	Fruit Raiser & Dealer in Fine Sheep	Washington Co. Pa	1858	"
Huffman, Edmund	"				
Israel, W. T	Knoxville	Carpenter	Clermont Co., Ohio	1863	"
Jackson, Thos	"	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1865	"
Jones, Jonathan M	Section 18	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ind	1849	"
Jones, John M	Knoxville	Propr. "Knoxville Mills"	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1842	"
Knowles, James W	Section 27	Grain Raiser & Sheep Dlr	Athens Co., Ohio	1856	"
King, Silas	" 15	Farm Mr Pratt's Ware	Somerset Co., Pa	1855	"
Kerr, A. C	Knoxville	Dry Goods	White Co., Tenn	1849	"
Lyttle Mrs Caroline	Section 21	Farmer	Germany	1860	"
McCormack, J. L	Knoxville	Editor *Democrat*	Madison Co., Ohio	1858	"
Mershon, Israel	"	Supt. Pub. Schools & Min. M. E. Church	Erie Co. Pa	1866	"
Mathews, James	"	Nursery and Fruit	Nurserymill Co., Ohio	1854	"
Mathews, B. A	"	Nursery and Fruit	Coshocton Co, Ohio	1855	"
McClelland, James	"	Cabinet & Fur. Rooms	Greene Co., Pa	1855	"
McClelland, Elien D	"	Dress Maker	Greene Co., Pa	1855	"
Mothorn, Geo. W	Section 32	Farmer	Sullivan Co., Tenn	1850	"
Mothorn, Elizabeth	" 32	Farmer	Davidson Co., N. C	1850	"
Marshall, Mrs. R. A	" 32	Farmer	Baltimore, Md	1854	"
Marshall, M. F	" 32	County Surveyor	Morrow Co., Ohio	1854	"
Muller, Jacob	" 33	Grocer and Mason	Crawford Co., Ohio	1858	"
Mathew, Enoch	" 33	Farmer	Berkely Co., Va	1850	"
McKinnis, Cranes	" 30	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1848	"
Miller, Mitchell	" 33	Farmer	Iowa	1858	"
Newbery, John	" 33	Farm. & Supt. Co. F. F.	Clermont Co., Ohio	1855	"
O'Neal, Wilkinson	Section 31	Farmer & Stk Dealer	Fleming Co., Ky		"
O'Neal, Priscilla	"				
Parsons, Luther B	"	Wagon & Carriage Mr	Huron Co., Ohio	1853	"
Parsons, Jane	"	Teacher	Lisbon, Ohio	1858	"
Pollok, Layton L	Knoxville	Retired Merchant	Maysville, Ky	1839	"
Pollok, Robert H	"	Pianos and Organs	VanBuren Co. Iowa	1854	"
Putnam, Jane F	"	Teacher	Dubuque Co., Iowa	1846	"
Parks, James H	Section 1	Grain and Stock	Westmoreld Co Pa	1844	"
Parks, Jane	" 1	Dairyman	Muskingum Co., O	1844	"
Pifer, Mrs. H. A	" 36	Farmer	Bond	1849	Iola.
Reed, John	Knoxville	General Mdse	Richland Co., Ohio	1852	Knoxville.
Reichard, Jacob	Section 5	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1865	"
Rogers, Samuel	" 25	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1854	"
Rogers, Rebecca	" 25	Farmer	Switzerland Co Ind	1854	"
Reichard,	"	Grain Raiser, Stk Dlr and Fridge Builder	Ashland Co., Ohio	1852	"
Sammon, George	" 20	Farmer	Greenbrier Co., Va	1854	"
Stone, W. M	Knoxville	Atty & Real Est. Dlr.	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Scoles, Hamilton J	"	Physician & Surgeon	Harrison Co., Ohio	1850	"
Shinaberry, John O	"	Physician & Surgeon	Ohio	1866	"
Steunenberg, B	"	Boots and Shoes	Holland	1852	"
Smick, Daniel	"	Blacksmith & Dealer in Horses	York Co., Pa	1856	"
Shilling, Andrew	Section 25	Farmer & Carpenter	Wayne Co., Ohio	1850	"
Sperry, E. F	Knoxville	Real Estate & Ins	Cavendish, Vt	1851	"
Snider, Peter	Section 28	Farmer	Ross Co., Ohio	1855	"
Sammons, James	" 26	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1854	"
Standish, Phillip	Knoxville	Restaurant	Richland Co., Ohio	1870	"
Sterling, Israel	Section 34	Farmer	Tyrone Co. Ireland	1855	"
Sharp, A. C	" 25	Farmer & Stk Raiser	Licking Co., Ohio	1841	"
Sharp, Daniel	" 25	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1841	"
Shilling, H. A	" 35	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1856	"
Showers, Jackson	" 8	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa	1856	"
Steele, Chilvin	" 17	Farmer & Blksmith	Union Co., Penn	1856	"
Turner, Alex. S	Knoxville	Carpenter	Venango Co., Pa	1865	"
Turner, Sarilla J	"	Farmer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1865	"
Tucker, Levi	Section 25	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1856	"
Tucker, Mrs. A. C	" 25		Owen Co., Ind	1849	"
Timmerman, N. A	" 25	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1853	"
Timmerman, S. A	" 25	Teacher	TuscarawasCoOhio	1869	"
Totten, Mrs Elizbth	" 17	Grain & Stock Raiser	Crawford Co., Ind	1849	"
Weaver, John	Knoxville	Farmer & Plasterer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1849	"
Welsh, James	Section 1	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1858	"
Wetherell, A. D	Knoxville	Physician & Surgeon	Chittenden Co., Vt	1856	"
Wright, Wm. R	"	Physician & Surgeon	Fayette Co., Ind	1866	"
Wallace, Hugh F	"	Clergym'n U P Church	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1872	"
Winn, Calvin	"	Farmer	Cheshire Co., N. H	1866	"
Wells, Samuel	Section 30	Farmer & Coal Miner	Brown Co., Ohio	1855	"
Wall, James	"	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O		"
Wadkins, Thomas	" 28	Grain & Grass Dlr.	Warren Co., Penn	1849	"
Walker, Isaac M	" 32	Farmer	Marion Co., Iowa	1849	"
Young, Ephraim D	Knoxville	Undertkr & Cab't Wrk	Butler Co., Ohio	1841	"

SUMMIT TOWNSHIP.

Baldwin, John F	Section 15	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1853	Otley.
Barrett, G. W	Otley	Carpenter & Joiner	Newburyport Mass	1849	"
Bierma, Cornelius	Section 1	Farmer	Netherlands	1867	"
Baker, Alfred, D	Otley	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1853	"
Crum, Isaac N	Otley	Farmer & Merchant	Clark Co., Ind	1845	"
DeYong, Henry	Section 36	Farmer	Holland	1867	Pella.
Dewrose, Wm	Otley	Farm & Coal Operator	South Wales	1865	Otley.
Dykstra, Geert	Section 24	Farmer	Holland	1847	"
Donnel, John	" 8	Farmer	Venango Co., Pa	1863	"
DeBook, Dingeman	" 30	Farmer	Holland	1849	Red Rock.
Finley, Catharine	" 12	Farmer	Burlington, Vt	1865	Otley.
Gamble, Silas	Otley	Carpenter & Joiner	Oswego, N. Y	1849	"
Gray, John B	Section 3	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1866	Monroe.
Handsteel, D	Otley	Farmer & Grain Dealer	Greene Co., Pa	1853	Otley.
Johnston, Geo. W	Section 15	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1868	"
Koller, James A	Otley	Miller	Berks Co., Pa	1874	"
Kershaw, Andrew	"	Pres. Cheech Pastor	Lancashire, Engl'd	1854	"
Kreinders, John	Section 15	Farmer	Holland	1866	"
Keeler, W. B	Otley	Grocery & Hardware	Sussex Co., N. J	1843	"
Longren, E. H	"	Book Keeper	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	1869	"
Pendroy, J. M	Section 7	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ind	1849	Monroe.
Roberts, S. S	" 28	Farmer & Millwright	Harrisburg, Pa	1849	Otley.
Reynolds, Jesse	" 27	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Pa	1856	"
Raney, Isaac L	" 10	Farmer	New Haven, Ohio	1865	"
Reynolds, Lucien B	" 27	Farmer	Geauga Co., Ohio	1848	"
Scott, John A	" 25	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1846	"
Steiskramann J	Otley	Blacksmith	Switzerland	1866	"
Simpson, Geo	Section 4	Farmer	Elkhart Co., Ind	1869	Monroe.
Tice, Allen	" 8	Farmer	Montgomery Co Va	1843	"
Vreigtelaar Gradus	" 13	Farmer	Holland	1856	Otley.
Verheul, Arle	" 24	Farmer	Holland	1856	"
Viersen, Peter O	" 17	Farmer	Holland	1847	Monroe.
Veenstra, Henry	" 27	Farmer	Holland	1865	Otley.
Wilson, J. Scott	" 14	Farmer	Hunterdon Co. N. J	1840	"
Wilson, J. F	" 34	Farmer	Hunterdon Co., N. J	1840	"
Worth, David B	" 8	Farmer	Adair Co., Ky	1844	"
Yowell, Mathew W	" 30	Farmer	Culpepper Co., Va	1854	Red Rock.
Yowell, Daniel W	" 32	Farmer	Culpepper Co., Va	1854	Otley.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State.	POST-OFFICE.
Auspach, T	Section 9	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Boone Co., Ohio	1851	Marysville.
Brobst, J. R	Marysville	Attorney at Law	Marion Co., Iowa		"
Brobst, Wm. H	Section 9	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1846	"
Bartlett, Daniel	" 35				Hamilton.
Barrett, Levi	" 1	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1864	Belle Fountn'a
Bussey, Jessie	" 13	Farmer	Greene Co., Pa	1867	Bussey.
Birdsley, J. W	Marysville	Livery Stable	Frederick Co., Md	1856	Marysville.
Cross, S. A	Section 30	Far. & Stock Rsr	Rockbridge Co., Va	1854	"
Crowell, V. B	Hamilton	Agent	Dearborn Co., Ind	1854	Belle Fountn'a
Castle, Stephen	" 12	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1864	"
Castle, Henry W	" 13	Farmer	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1864	"
Davis, I. R	" 7	Farmer	Cabell Co., W. Va	1865	Attica.
Davis, Julius C	Marysville	Woolen Goods Mfr	Hampden Co., Mass	1869	Marysville.
Faivre, M. J	Hamilton	Physician	Crawford Co., Pa	1865	Hamilton.
Fowler, Elvira	Marysville		Vanburen Co. Iowa	1841	Marysville.
Horn, Elias W	"	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1857	Hamilton.
Hughes, A. B	Hamilton	General Mdse	Indiana	1861	"
Lind, G. D	"	Physician	Cumberland Co. Pa	1874	"
Luke, Leopold	Marysville	Hardware & Stoves	Parish	1852	Marysville.
Love, J. H. & Co	"	General Mdse	Ireland	1852	"
Lyman, A. B	Section 14	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Hardin Co., Ky	1852	Hamilton.
Laiby, Daniel	" 28	Far. & Stock Rsr	Lehigh Co., Pa	1856	"
McConnell, C. T	Marysville	Ed. *The Miner*	Decatur Co., Ind	1854	Marysville.
Metz, Jacob	Hamilton	Furniture Mnfr	Columbia Co., Pa	1865	"
Mitchell, H. M	Section 35	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1858	Hamilton.
Newman, Daniel	" 9	Far. & Stock Rsr	Richland Co., Ohio	1849	Marysville.
Pack, B. J	" 26	Farmer & Carpentr	Bartholomew Co In	1851	Hamilton.
Parker, Riley	Hamilton	Hotel and Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y	1851	"
Pack, A	Section 26	Farmer	Bourbon Co., Ky	1851	"
Perry, Charles	" 8	Farmer & Saw Mill	Brown Co., Ill	1867	Marysville.
Quick, Charles	Marysville	"National Hotel"	Columbia Co., Pa	1856	"
Robb, James H	Marysville				
Runyon, Harrison	"	General Mdse	Rockingham Co Va	1846	"
Smith, C	Hamilton	General Mdse	Morgan Co., Ohio	1869	Hamilton.
Ush, Mathias	Section 29	Farmer	Lycoming Co., Pa	1852	Marysville.
Wyman, E. C	" 35	Teacher	Somerset Co., Me	1868	Hamilton.
Williams, Bros	Hamilton	Mfrs. and Patentees Washing Machines	Licking Co., Ohio	1855	"
Young, S. H. & Co	Marysville	General Mdse	Johnson Co., Ind	1846	Marysville.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Bellamy, John H	Section 1	Mixed Husbandry	Knox Co., Tenn	1856	Knoxville.
Bible, Jacob	" 25	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1856	Columbia.
Bonebrake, H. D	"	Far. & Stock Raiser	Indiana	1853	Gosport.
Bailey, John L	" 14	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind	1844	"
Baldwin & Mears	Gosport	General Mdse	Established	1874	"
Bickford, H	Section 24	Farmer	Crawford Co., Pa	1858	"
Bonebrake, W. O	"	Far. & Stock Raiser	Marion Co., Iowa	1854	"
Black, P. M	" 31	General Mdse	Ashland Co., Ohio	1850	Columbia.
Bell, Thomas	" 2	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ky	1856	Gosport.
Clark, J. T	Columbia	Hotel	Washington, D. C	1864	Columbia.
Crookham, H	" 5	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ky	1854	Knoxville.
Foster, J. P	" 31	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Nicholas Co., Ky	1856	Columbia.
Hartzell, P. H	" 24	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1847	Knoxville.
Kinne, M. Y	" 19	Farmer	Indiana	1855	"
Mitchell, N	" 34	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1865	Columbia.
Meek, G	" 29	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1865	"
Meek, James G	" 29	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1857	Knoxville.
Long, J. W	" 32	Farmer & Stk raiser	Fayette Co., Ind	1856	"
Parker, Joseph	" 18	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Hamshire Co., Va	1864	Gosport.
Strahan, S. H	" 18	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Fleming Co., Ky	1853	"
Sheaffer, P. M	Columbia	Physician	Cumberland Co., Pa	1853	Columbia.
Whitlaith, W. A	Section 35	Farmer	Montgomery Co Ind	1843	"
Wilson, T. J	" 25	Farmer & Shoemaker	Knox Co., Ohio	1856	"
Wilson, Benjamin	" 17	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Cumberland Co., N. C.	1857	Gosport.
Whitlach & Schaffer	Columbia	Drug Store	Established	1874	Columbia.
York, N. J	Section 12	Farmer	Marion Co., Iowa		Gosport.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Albery, J. W	Section 5	Farmer & Carpenter	Franklin Co., Ohio	1871	Pleas'ntville
Bacus, Wm	" 8	Farmer	Pike Co., Ohio	1844	"
B

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bruce, Harvey S.	Section 13	Farmer	Ross Co, Ohio	1849	Knoxville.
Bruce, B. A.	" 13		Knoxville, Iowa	1846	"
Barnes, Wm.	" 18	Farmer & Stk. Dir.	Pike Co., Ill.	1853	Pleas'ntville
Barnes, Matilda	" 18		Louisa Co., Iowa	1848	"
Clark, Thomas	" 17	Farmer & Stk Dir.	Warren Co., Penn.	1847	"
Clark, Emeline	" 17		Claiborne Co, Tenn	1747	"
Settle, Mrs. E. H.	Section 14	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1854	Knoxville.

SWAN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Hunt, Daniel	Section 21	Farmer & Stk Dealer	Hunterdon Co., N J	1840	Wheeling.
Logan, James	" 22	Farmer & Carpenter	Beaver Co., Pa	1855	Pleas'ntville
Shook, John	" 18	Farmer & Stk dealer	Stark Co., Ohio	1844	Wheeling.
Smith, Joshua	" 29	Farmer	Germany	1849	"
Smith, Barbara	" 29	Farmer	Baden, Germany	1853	"
Wilkie, Alvin C.	Wheeling	Physician & Surgeon	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1844	"
Wilkie, J. S.	"	Teacher	Marion Co., Iowa	1851	"

RED OAK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Koder, Conrad	Section 3	Farmer	Westmorel'd Co Pa	1855	Monroe.
McMichael, M. R.	" 12	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa	1856	"
Starr, E. W.	Red Rock	Attorney at Law	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1857	Red Rock.
Thomason Richard	Section 10	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1855	Monroe.
Thomason, Lewis	" 10	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1855	"
Wright, Ephraim	" 14	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ind.	1865	"
Wilson, Wm.	" 28	Farmer	Scotland	1859	"

POLK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Legrand, James H.	Section 3	Farmer	Breckenridge Co., Ky.	1854	Otley.
Stevenson, Andrew	" 4	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa	1843	"
Veenstra, Harman	" 3	Farmer	Holland	1855	Pella.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Cowman, Wm.	Section 1	Farmer	Rockbridge, Va	1849	Prairie City.

LUCAS COUNTY.

CHARITON TOWNSHIP.

Post-office, Chariton.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Alexander, G. W.	Chariton	Attorney at Law	Jefferson Co., Tenn.	1865
Atkinson, Thos N.	"	Salesman	Iowa	1862
Baker, D. M.	"	Editor Chariton *Leader*	Brown Co., Ind.	1853
Blake, Geo. W.	"	Hardware and Agl. Impts.	Penobscot Co., Maine	1858
Brandt, Joseph	"	General Merchandise	London, England	1851
Bartholomew, O. A.	"	Attorney at Law	Hendricks Co., Ind.	1866
Brannon, B.	"	Attorney at Law	Jefferson Co., Tenn.	1849
Bates, B. F.	"	Prop. "Bates House."	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1855
Best, J. C.	Section 15	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1854
Beckel, Daniel	Chariton	Brewery and Saloon	Germany	1850
Britton, Reason	"	School Teacher	Knox Co., Ohio	1860
Bardrick, F. P.	"	General Agent McCormick Reaper	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1874
Baker, W. W.	Section 20	Farmer and Brewer	Henry Co., Ky	1853
Capwell, E.	Chariton	Cashier Chariton Bank	Zanesville, Ohio	1869
Collier, B. Y.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Morgan Co., Ohio	1844
Crawford, Leonidas	"	Carpenter	Holmes Co., Ohio	1846
Critchfield, W. B.	"	Photographer	Fayette Co., Pa	1857
Coles & Hollinger	"	Groceries and Queensware, Agl. and Farm Impts,	Iowa and Ohio	
Chapman, N. J.	"	Bookkeeper	Ontario Co, Canada	1872
Day, Andrew	"	Atty. at Law & Real Estate	Jackson Co., Ind.	1871
Day, Benjamin	"	Groceries and Hardware	Belmont Co., Ohio	1855
Davis, G. H.	"	Clerk and Bookkeeper	Monroe Co., Iowa	1858
Doyle, H.	"	Butcher	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1866
Dungan, Warren S.	"	Attorney at Law	Beaver Co., Pa	1868
Edmunson, R. E.	"	Carpenter and Builder	Fulton Co., Ill.	1867
Elliott, S.	Section 24	Nurseryman	Orange Co., N. Y.	1845
Essex, Edward	"	Carpenter and Builder	Ross Co., Ohio	1853
Fee, Wm. T.	Chariton	Plumber and Gas Fitting	Cleveland, Ohio	1868
Fitch, Miles	"	Proprietor Chariton House	Orange Co., Vt.	1843
Gardner, N. B.	"	Clerk of Courts	Knox Co., Ohio	1855
Gilson, Wm. H.	"	M. D. and Druggist	Maryland	1858
Gasow, G. J.	"	Bakery and Restaurant	Germany	1854
Gutler, J. T.	"	Tinner	Derbyshire, England	1846
Holmes, R. F.	"	Sheriff	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1849
Hatcher, M. A.	"	Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods	Belmont Co., Ohio	1859
Howard, S. L.	"	Ticket Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.	Belmont Co., Ohio	1869
Hull, J. D.	"	Grain Dealer	Alleghany Co., Penn.	1869
Harden, J. D.	"	Store Dealer	Muskingum Co., Ohio	1851
Hollinger, N. B. & Co.	"	Agricultural Impliements	Seneca Co., Ohio	1855
Hafferty James	"	Farmer	Lucas Co., Iowa	1859
Holmes, E. J.	Section 25	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1859
Lemen, N.	Chariton	Books and Confectionery	Prussia	1855
Lewis, W. E.	"	Grocer	Burlington, Iowa	1846
Lantner, W.	"	Stoves, Tin and Hardware	Wolfe Co., Ohio	1869
Lewis Bros.	"	Prop. "Chariton Mills."	Chester Co., Penn.	1867
Latimer, Joseph	Section 27	Surveyor and Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa.	1860
Lewis, Joseph D.	Chariton	Grain Dealer	Chester Co., Pa.	1869
Mapes, W. H.	"	Editor Chariton *Patriot*	Peoria Co., Ill.	1856
McClaughan, J. N.	"	Attorney at Law	Adams Co., Ohio	1854
McCormick, A. U.	"	Postmaster	Mercer Co., Penn.	1857
Morgan, S. L.	Section 17	Farmer and Nursery	Belmont Co., Ohio	1867
Mavey, S. R.	"	Miller	Miami Co., Ind.	1860
Melvile, Mrs. Sarah	" 30	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1856
Mallory, S. H.	Chariton	Banker	Yates Co., N. Y.	1857
Oneal, H. H.	"	Pastor M. L. Church	Putnam Co., Ind	1853
Patterson, D. S.	"	Attorney at Law	New York City	1874
Palmer, R. S.	Section 10	Farmer and Gardener	Kalamazoo Co., Mich.	1853
Powell, E. S.	" 13	Farmer	Green Co., N. Y.	1879
Patterson, James	Chariton	Hotel Keeper	Marion Co., Iowa	1852
Palmer, Albert	"	Farmer	Marion Co, Iowa	1852
Rizer, M.	"	Carpenter and Builder	Morgan Co., Va.	1857
Smith, B.	"	County Recorder	Chemung Co., N. Y.	1854
Saloman, Chas. M.	"	Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods	France	1876
Sweet, M. A.	"	Prop. Sweet's Livery	Lisbon, Ohio	1869
Smith, J. Fletcher	"	Groceries and Hardware	Hendricks Co., Ind.	1872
Storie, D.	"	Druggist	St Lawrence Co., N. Y.	1867
Schafer, A. W.	"	Boot and Shoe Maker	Lehigh Co., Pa.	1867
Sibley, James	"	Grain Dealer	Armstrong Co., Pa	1875
Stanton, James N.	"	Physician	Belmont Co., Ohio	1857
Staley, C. W.	"	School Teacher	Hendricks Co., Ind.	1861
Thompson, E. S.	Section 15	Representative, Farmer & Stock Raiser	Noble Co., Ohio	1848
Tate, J. T.	Chariton	Pump & Lightning Rod Dlr.	Frederick Co., Va	1864
Tess, Joseph	"	Carpenter and Builder	Jefferson Co, Iowa	1844
Thorpe & Sons	"	Farmers	Sussex Co., N. J.	1855
VanSickle, S. H.	"	Groceries and Provisions	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1855
Veldamin, Frank	"	Farmer	Marion Co, Iowa	1853
Woodward, E. B.	"	Attorney at Law	Luzerne Co., Pa.	1860
West, H. N.	"	Principal High School	Washington Co., Pa.	1870
Wasnick, W. W.	"	Druggist	Orange Co., N. C.	1849
Wilson, David	"	Prop. Billiard Hall	New York	1867
Wade, E. Co.	"	Lumber and Agl. Impts.	Fountain Co., Ind.	1868
Wilcox, Bert C.	"	Lumber and Agl. Impts.	Fountain Co., Ind.	1868
Waynick, D. D.	"	Merchant	Orange Co., N. C.	1849
Zeugel, Jacob	"	Butcher	Germany	1853

WHITE BREAST TOWNSHIP.

Post office, Chariton.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Bonnet, D. G.	Section 23	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Knox Co., Ohio	1856
Bates, J. C.	" 22	Farmer	Overton Co., Tenn.	1865
Barrow, David	" 27	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind.	1855
Blair, S.	" 15	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1869
Coy, Silas	" 14	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J.	1852
Campbell, Robert A.	" 5	Farmer	Shelby Co., Tenn.	1869
Carter, Wm	" 10	Farmer	Greene Co., Tenn.	1869
Douglass, Thomas	" 23	Farmer	Madison Co., Ohio	1849
Funk, David M.	" 14	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa	1854
Funk, John B.	" 24	Farmer	Westmoreland Co., Pa.	1859
Gillaspey, Abner M.	" 10	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1855
Holmes, Daniel	" 26	Farmer, Stock and Grain	Jackson Co., Ind.	1854
Holbrook, L.	" 24	Farmer	Worcester Co., Mass.	1851
Howard, John	" 29	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1869
James, C.	" 23	Farmer	Muskingum Co., Ohio	1851
James, C. H.	" 23	Farmer	Chester Co., Penn.	1851
Kesler, Geo.	" 11	Farmer	Botetourt Co., Va	1832
McCoy, Ann M.	" 10	Farmer	Fayette Co., Penn.	1857
Mitchell, Geo.	" 34	Farmer	Washington Co., Ind.	1841
Roberts, T. H.	" 3	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1865
Riddel, Joseph A.	" 15	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Ashland Co., Ohio	1855
Strahan, Mrs. Mary	" 15	Farmer	Washington Co., Ky.	1864
Wagoner, Mrs. P.	" 2	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1857
Whisenand, G.	" 26		Monroe Co., Ind.	1861
Wheeler, Samuel D.	" 14	Farmer	Loudon Co., Va	1856

WARREN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Brown, Cunningham	Section 11	Farmer	Frederick Co, Va	1874	Chariton.
Barnard, Eliza	" 6	Farmer	New York	1857	"
Bonnett, Lewis	" 12	Far. and Stk. Dir	Harrison Co., Ohio	1865	"
Barnett, Wm.	Freedom	Far. and Merchant	Rockbridge Co., Va	1850	Freedom.
Barnett, John	Freedom	Far. and Merchant	Rockbridge Co., Va	1857	"
Curtis, H. G.	Section 1	Far. and Teacher	Belmont Co., Ohio	1860	Chariton.
Canfield, A. B.	" 24	Farmer	Chenango, N. Y.	1856	"
Farber, John	" 24	Farmer	Sussex Co., N. J.	1855	"
Hasselquist, E.	" 16	Farmer	Sweden	1868	Derby.
Huntley, L. S.	" 10	Far. and Stk. Dir.	Sullivan Co., N. H.	1865	Chariton.
Harris, John	" 27	Farmer	Cumberland Co., Pa.	1871	Freedom.
Jackson, Emanuel	" 9	Farmer	Des Moines Co., Ia.	1835	Chariton.
Moorehouse, H'ry	" 14	Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Moore, Joseph W.	" 1	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O.	1851	"
Powers, J. M.	" 7	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1849	"
Pismate, Oscar	" 7	Farmer	Lucas Co., Iowa		"
Swanson, Olof	" 26	Farmer	Sweden	1874	"
Rose, S. G.	" 25	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1859	Freedom.
Tuttle, Harvey	" 23	Farmer	West Virginia	1862	Chariton.
Wilmore, J. Wm	" 8	Far. and Stk. Dir.	Rockbridge Co., Va	1860	"
Young, Jas. K.	" 6	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa	1860	"

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Beem, David	Section 35	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1854	Chariton.
Carpenter, Thos. A.	" 23	Farmer	Clinton Co., Pa	1868	White Bre'st
Dillman, G. W.	" 23	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind.	1855	Chariton.
Dillman, E. F.	" 35	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1855	"
Ferguson, Wm.	" 25	Farmer	Guernsey Co., O.	1855	"
Fritts, Van Ness	" 29	Farmer		1855	"
Hollingsworth, M.	" 35	Farmer	Union Co., Ind	1859	"
Henry, M.	" 35	Farmer	Harrison Co, Ky	1864	"
James, Wm. J.	" 13	Farmer	Muhlenburg Co., Ky	1856	White Bre'st
Lee, Jazzle	" 23	Farmer	Orange Co., Ind.	1857	"
Lane, W. N.	" 34	Far. and Engineer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1856	Chariton.
Murray, J.	" 35	Farmer	Monroe Co., Tenn	1864	"
Noble, G. W.	" 26	Farmer	Augusta, Me.	1855	"
Ramsey, Robt.	" 14	Farmer	Coshocton Co., O.	1855	White Bre'st
Spencer, Samuel	" 27	Farmer	Penobscot Co., Mass.	1864	Chariton.
Sydelotham, J. H.	" 15	Farmer & Teacher	Frederick Co, Va.	1869	White Bre'st
Welch, Jesse	" 12	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind.	1857	Newern.
Wilson, James A.	" 35	Farmer & Teacher	Putnam Co., Ind.	1874	Chariton.
Welch, William	" 14	Farmer	Johnson Co., Ind.	1856	White Bre'st
Wright, John G.	" 4	Far. & Stk. Rsr.	Erie Co., Pa	1855	Lacona.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Beals, O. W.	Section 20	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1867	Russell.
Cook, J. H.	Russell	Gen. Mdse.	Henry Co., Iowa	1843	"
Cunningham, T. H	"	Grocer	Tuskingum Co., O.	1870	"
Fogg, R. R.	"	Contractor & Bldr.	Somerset Co., Me.	1866	"
Hanlin, J. M.	"	Bookkeeper	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1866	"
Groups, Cornelius F	Section 9	Far. & Teacher	Perry Co., Ohio	1856	"
May, John	" 7	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Harrison Co., Ind.	1856	"
Pendleton, H. E.	" 4	Farmer	Cheenango Co, N. Y.	1869	"
Ranslow, G. F.	Russell	General Mdse.	La Moille Co., Vt.	1854	"
Sprague, T. F.	"	Druggist	Staffordshire, Eng.	1871	"
Taylor, J.	"	Physician and Surg	Dearborn Co., Ind.	1870	"
Taylor, J. M.	Section 5	Farmer	Farke Co., Ind.	1851	Derby.
Ward, Chas. A.	"	Music Teacher	Madison Co., Ky.	1874	Russell.

OTTER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Arnold, James M.	Section 24	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind.	1848	Norwood.
Ashby, Wm. H.	" 14	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ky.	1861	"
Bussell, Wm. W.	" 15	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Parke Co., Ind.	1853	"
Bussell, Jas. A.	" 14	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Hawkins Co., Tenn	1852	"
Critchfield, Josiah	" 23	Far. Supt. Poor Farm	Somerset Co., Pa.	1857	Chariton.
Conrad, R. B.	" 23	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1856	Norwood.
Curtis, M. H.	" 2	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Monroe Co., Ohio	1856	"
Dawson, Joseph H	" 3	Farmer	Vinton Co., Ohio	1864	"
Hardy, William	" 30	Farmer	Penn Yenn	1848	"
Miller, Wm.	" 22	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Armagh Co, Ire.	1869	"
Pedigo, Wm.	" 23	Far. & Carpenter	Barren Co., Ky.	1856	"
Woodward, J. G.	" 15	Far. & Teacher	Athens Co., Ohio	1850	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Garland, Joseph	Derby	Hotel Keeper	Clermont Co., O.	1843	Derby.
Leech, A. D.	Section 8	Farmer	Rockbridge Co., Va	1859	Argo.
Leech, Lucius A.	" 8	Far. & Teacher	Rockbridge Co., Va	1855	"
Riggle, C. N.	Derby	Real Estate	Belmont Co., O.	1865	Derby.
Sloan, Wm.	Section 20	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1855	Argo.
Tharp, Wm. A.	" 12	Far. & Stk. Dealer	Wayne Co., Pa.	1860	Chariton.
Wade, Thomas	" 12	Farmer	Monongalia Co., Va	1853	Derby.
West, A. T.	Derby	Physician	Marion Co., Iowa	1856	"

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Cole, Sarah C.	Section 8	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ill.	1860	Belinda.
Harmony, Thos.	" 6	Far. & Stk. Rsr.	Delaware Co., Pa.	1854	"
Hilsey, Wm.	" 9	Far. & Stk. Rsr.	Harrison Co., Ohio	1854	Columbia.
Oller, G. W. & Co.	Belinda	Gen. Mdse.	Columbiana Co., O	1864	Belinda.
Ritchie, L. D.	Section 5	Far. & Stk. Rsr.	Montgomery Co., O	1855	Columbia.
Raimis, Gustave	Belinda	Biksmth & Wgn. Mkr.	Sweden	1865	Belinda.

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allison, James		Farmer	Ashland Co., O.	1856	Corydon.
Fry, E. P.	Section 1	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1866	Chariton.
Hopkins, G. W.	" 18	Farmer	Monmouth Co., Nj	1852	"
Morrison, I. N.	" 1	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1869	Russell.
Pulley, A.	" 18	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me.	1860	Chariton
Smith, J. W.		Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Highland Co., O.	1862	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Kent, Wm.	Section 21	Far. & Stk. Dir.	England	1869	Lucas.
Ladow, John W.	" 14	Far. & Real Estate	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1849	"
Skidmore, Wm.	" 10	Far. & Merchant	Henry Co., Ky.	1856	"
Skidmore, M.	" 13	Farmer	Henry Co., Ky.	1853	"

ENGLISH TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bell, Edmund	Section 9	Far. & Stk. Rsr	Champaign Co., O.	1853	Newbern.
Breckenridge, D.	" 8	Far. & Stk. Rsr.	Scotland	1854	"
Graves, Wm.	" 31	Far. & Stk. Rsr.	Bartholw Co., Ind	1854	"
Sawyer, W. A.	" 29	Physician & Surg.	Dutchess Co., N. Y.	1870	Chariton.

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allen, H. H.	Section 24	Farmer	Kentucky	1843	La Grange.
Hilt, John	" 11	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1850	Ola.
Tinker, Mrs. P. M.	" 2	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Weaver, Mrs. H.	" 10	Farmer	Berks Co., Pa.	1850	"

IOWA COUNTY.

HILTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Alexsen, Stener	Section 22	Farmer	Norway	1866	Marengo.
Bighee, C. C.	" 18	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1869	"
Evans, Henry W.	" 23	Farmer	Norway	1872	South Amana.
Evens, John W.	" 34	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1844	Stellapolis.
Foster, James W.	" 34	Farmer	England	1870	South Amana
Falentinson, F.	" 10	Farmer	Norway	1860	Marengo.
Falentinson, Jonas	" 11	Farmer	Norway	1865	South Amana
Falentinson, A.	" 3	Farmer	Norway	1856	Marengo.
Gullet, Sylvester	" 11	Farmer	Kent Co., Del.	1861	South Amana
Hilt, John	" 32	Farmer & Stock Bdr	Brown Co., Ohio	1864	Marengo.
How, James B.	" 15	Farmer	Martin Co., Ohio	1865	"
Madden, Thomas	" 15	Farmer	Iowa	1856	"
Nelson, Peter	" 3	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Nelson, Richard	" 3	Farmer	Norway	1854	"
Nichols, Joseph H.	" 32	Farmer	Loudon Co., Va.	1862	"
Powers, P. C.	" 29	Far. & Stock Raiser	Ireland	1862	"
Powell, Robert	" 32	Farmer	Wales	1869	Stellapolis.
Rutledge, W. P.	" 14	Farmer	La Salle Co., Ill.	1857	South Amana
Stocker, John	" 12	Farmer, Land and Mason.	England	1853	Marengo.
Shipton, John	" 12	Farmer	England	1854	South Amana
Shipton, Thomas	" 10	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1855	Marengo.
White, Peter	" 10	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Ireland	1859	"
Walker, David	" 12	Farmer	Scotland	1853	South Amana

YORK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Groves, H. C.	Section 10	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1860	York Center.
Harrington, F. O.	" 11	Far. & Nurseryman	Chenango Co., N. Y	1865	"
Hazelton, Samuel	" 1	Farmer	Westmorela'dCoPa	1847	Oxford.
Lyons, Wm.	" 4	Farmer	Pittsburg, Pa	1874	York Center.
Spence, M.	" 1	Farmer			Oxford.
Sheetz, M. A.	" 6	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1867	South Amana

ENGLISH TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bower, Lewis	Section 32	Farmer	Prussia	1853	Millersburg
Boltz, T. J.	Millersb'gh	Attorney at Law	Hancock Co., Ohio	1857	"
Calvin, A. E.	N. English	Restaurateur	Hendricks Co., Ind	1871	North Engl'n
Doll, A. T.	"	Physician	Hampshire Co., Va	1863	"
Fluckey, H. A.	"	General Blacksm'ig	Morrow Co., O.	1871	"
Hewett, F. W.	Millersb'gh	Pro. American House	Ohio	1860	Millersburg
Jayne, Wm. Jr.	Section 10	Atty & Agt. Agl. Impts	Sparta, New Jersey	1839	"
Kimler, Fred. W.	" 32	Farmer	Marion Co., Ohio	1874	"
Morris, J. R.	N. English	Sewing Machine Agt	Macon Co., Ill.	1874	North Engl'n
Maden, Geo.	Section 11	Farmer	Ireland	1864	"
Newsome, W.	N. English	Physician & Surgeon	England	1851	"
Petit, F. A.	Section 3	Farmer & Carpenter	Beaver Co., Pa.	1853	Millersburg
Springer, W. G. & Co	N. English	Merchants	Illinois	1855	North Engl'n
Shaub, D.	"	Contractor & Builder	Muskingum Co., O.	1855	"
Warner, Benj. M.	Section 7	Farmer	Iowa Co., Iowa	1854	Millersburg
Wishard, Ed. S.	N. English	Attorney at Law	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1874	North Engl'n
Wishard, W. S.	"	Teacher	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1874	"
Williams, John L.	Section 24	Farmer	Washi'g'n Co Penn	1860	"

MARENGO TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, Marengo.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State
Branch, J. H.	Marengo	Banker	Ohio	185
Buhrmann, Fritz	"	Salesman	Germany	187
Coon, Robert	Section 16	Miller	Cuyahoga Co., Ohio	187
Campbell, John A.	" 31	Farmer	Illinois	187
Clements, J. J.	" 31	Farmer	Indiana	186
Chamberlain, J. W.	Marengo	Carpenter	Ohio	187
Collins, J. H.	"	"Grand Pacific Hotel"	Washington Co., Tenn.	184
Diffenbaugh, H.	"	Merchant	Ohio	187
Downard, Wm.	"	Recorder's Clerk	London, England	187
Dowding, Joseph.	"	Jeweler	New York	186
Elliott, George	"	Salesman	Rutland Co., Vermont	186
Goldthwait, N. E.	"	Merchant	Worcester, Mass	187
Green, E. B.	"	Dentist	New York	187
Hall, John	"	Liverymen	Montgomery Co., N. Y	187
Hutton, J. Q.	"	Banker	Marion Co., Ind.	187
Hedges, C.	"	Lawyer	Richland Co., Ohio	187
Hall, Wm. D.	"	Farmer and Nurseryman	Dearborn Co., Ind.	185
Huston, W. L.	"	Physician	Ohio	187
Harris, Charles	Section 3	Farmer	Ohio	187
Hayden, C. F.	Marengo	Farmer	Connecticut	187
Holbrook, N. B.	"	Real Est. Loan & Coll. Agt.	Pennsylvania	187
Hopkins, Edmund	"	Merchant	Westchester Co., N. Y.	187
Kelley, John	"	Mason and Builder	Ohio	187
Libby, Nelson	"	Hardware Dealer	Portland, Maine	187
Leador, Thomas	Section 29	Farmer and Grain Buyer	England	186
Lindsay, J. H.	"		Ohio	187
Maholm, C.	Marengo	Banker and Lawyer	Holmes Co., Ohio	187
Murphy, S. J.	"	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	187
Martin, W. A.	"	Harness and Saddle Maker	Ohio	187
Murray, T. F.	"	Attorney at Law		187
Mitchener, Chas.	"	Attorney at Law	Stark Co., Ohio	187
Murphy, Samuel	Section 28	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Ireland	187
Mays, W. H.	Marengo	Barber and Hair Dresser	Lauderdale Co., Tenn.	184
McNally, F.	Section 10	Farmer	Ireland	
Owen, F. M.	Marengo	Wheat, Fork & Stock Buyer	Ohio	187
Parish, C. H.	"	Wine, Beer and Cigars	Germany	187
Public School	"			
Penn, G.	"	General Merchandise	Pennsylvania	182
Rishel Jacob	"	Prop. "Marengo Corn Sheller	Illinois	184
Roberts, Jonathan	"	Brick Layer	Wales	184
Sperry & Crenshaw	"	Pubs. *Marengo Republican*	Pennsylvania and Indiana	184
Stover, M. W.	"	Abstract of Titles & Col. Agt	Knox Co., Ohio	184
Shaw, J. S.	"	Hotel	Pennsylvania	186
Schonborn, C. A.	Section 33	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Germany	186
Snavely, Wm. A.	Marengo	Hardware	Cumberland Co., Pa	184
Stanton, H. U.	"	Laundry	Canada	184
Souder, J. M.	"	Butcher	Jackson Co., Ind.	185
Stanfield, Chas.	"	Mason and Builder	Indiana	187
Sulib, John	"	Carpenter	New York	187
Shifferstine, A. J.	"	Fruit & Confection'r, Wholsle	Lehigh Co., Pa	184
Talbott, Levi	"	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ohio	184
Tucker, Edwin	"	Farmer	Oxford Co., Maine	184
Vineyard, N.	Section 17	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Illinois	184
Westervelt, C.	" 29	Farmer and Stock Dealer	Oneida Co., N. Y.	184
Warner, J. P.	" 31	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Orleans Co., N. Y.	184

DAYTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Chappell, Wm. H.	Section 36	Farmer	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1867	White Pine
Funk, Wm.	" 4	Farmer	Illinois	1857	Deep River
Heisy, Frank	" 35	Farmer	Virginia	1869	White Pine
Kime, J. M.	" 25	Farmer	Jefferson Co., W. Va	1852	Millersburg
Lynch, Jeremiah	"	Farmer	New York	1869	Deep River
Messenger, Jerome	" 31	Farmer	Virginia	1869	Aurora
Price, John	" 29	Farmer	Germany	1857	Millersburg
Pfister, J.	" 19	Farmer	Germany	1867	Musquaka.
Secor, William	" 31	Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y	1838	Millersburg
Sauter, Frederick	" 9	Farmer	Germany	1855	Deep River
Wilson, W.	" 30	Farmer	Ireland	1853	Millersburg
Wagner, W. F.	" 23	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1857	"
Wagoner, M. D.	" 29	Farmer	Cambria Co., Pa	1873	Musquaka.
Williams, John	" 32	Farmer	Marion Co., Ohio	1874	Aurora.

PILOT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Armstrong, I. A.	Section 2	Farmer	New Hampshire	1854	Marengo.
Cooper, F.	" 33	Farmer	Muskingum Co., Ohio	1852

SUMNER TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bolton, J. A.	Section	32	Farmer	Giles Co., Va.	1837	Genoa Bluff.
Britt, J. W.	"	1	Farmer	Louisa Co., Iowa.	1855	Marengo.
Critchett, O. H.	"	26	Farmer	Syracuse, N. Y.	1864	"
Danskin, G.	"	9	Farmer	Canada East.	1852	"
Hansen, A. S.	Genoa Bluff		Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio.	1855	Genoa Bluff.
Hostetter, A. K.	Section	25	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1856	Marengo.
Morse, James E.	"	32	Clergyman	Worcester Co. Mass	1857	Genoa Bluff.
Morse, H. A.	"	32	Farmer	Worcester Co. Mass	1856	"
Morse, L. L.	"	33	Farmer	Worcester Co. Mass	1859	"
Wayne, E. S.	"	32	Farmer	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1869	"

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Beeson, S. M.	Section	28	Farmer	Virginia	1861	Homestead.
Boyd, D. D.	"	31	Farmer	New York	1857	"
Donaldson, J.	"	8	Farmer	New York	1854	"
Hann, Arthur	"	15	Far. & Stock Dealer.	Franklin Co., Ohio	1863	"
Jones, H.	"	18	Farmer	Wales	1860	"
Mount, R.	"	18	Farmer	England	1860	South Amana
Newkirk, J.	"	21	Farmer	New York	1861	Homestead.
Owens, E. E.	"	34	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Wales	1860	Homestead.
Sherlock, Thomas.	"	36	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Scotland	1864	"

HARTFORD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Andrews, Daniel	Section	1	Far. & Stk. Raiser	Crawford Co., Pa.	1857	Ladora.
Darner, H. A.	Ladora		Grain Dealer	Muskingum Co., O.		"
Doty, Abner	Section	1	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1867	"
Myers, Peter & Son	"	36	Farmers	Knox Co., Ohio	1853	Victor.
Ogg, L. P.	Victor		Billiard Parlor	Fayette Co., Pa.	1854	Victor.
Richards, J. S.	"		Gen'l Real Est'& L'n'Agt	Hampshire Co., Va	1860	"
Simpson, James	"		Lumber, Furniture & Building Material	Forfarshire, Scot.	1869	"

HONEY CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Adams, N. M.	Section	18	Farmer	Ohio	1860	Marengo.
Crayne, Stephen	"	19	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1856	Belle Plaine.
Goodwin, Enoch	"	19	Farmer	Ripley Co., Ind	1855	"
Mavey, Fred	"	11	Farmer and Lawyer.	Windham Co., Conn	1852	Victor.
Ingraham, Mason	"	27	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1852	Ladora.
Randolph, H. F.	"	15	Farmer	Green Co., Pa.	1863	Koszta.
Smith, J. H.	"		Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1864	Marengo.
Sullenberger, D. L.	Koszta		Pumps & Light'g Rods	Miami Co., Ohio.	1858	Kosszta.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Brown, Jno. A.	Section	9	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Stark Co., Ohio.	1862	Marengo.
Carter, Chas.	"	13	Farmer & Brick Mkr.	Athens Co., Ohio.	1864	"
Hutson, A.	"	6	Farmer	New York	1848	"
Hawkins, Wm. I.	"	6	Farmer & Stock Dir.	Kendall Co., Ill.	1873	"
Krouse, Frederick	"	10	Farmer	Germany	1852	"
Sinks, Henry	"	9	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Germany	1864	"

AMANA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Zingburg, Peter	So'h Amana	Boot & Shoe Mnfr.	Germany	1870	South Amana

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Post-office, Fairfield.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS	NATIVITY.	Came to State.
Alston, Wm.	Fairfield	Retired Merchant	Lancashire, Eng.	1838
Bleakmore, M. M.	"	Pub. *Iowa Democrat*	Ohio Co., W. Va.	1858
Boling, S. M.	"	Co. Auditor	Zanesville, Ohio.	1860
Byrkit, A. R.	"	Gunsmith	Marion Co., Ind.	1844
Burnett, J. W.	"	Lumber	Morris Co., N. J.	1868
Burgess, W. T.	"	Post master	Ohio	1858
Bonewitz, J. E.	"	Furniture Dealer	Wayne Co., Ohio.	1864
Crawford, M. S.	"	Clerk District Court	DeKalb Co., Ills.	1852
Culbertson, W. B.	"	Attorney at Law	Wood Co., Ohio.	1859
Culbertson, J. W.	Section	36	Westmoreland Co., Pa.	1839
Clarke, Chas. S.	Fairfield		Physician & Druggist.	Marietta, Ohio	1843
Cottle, W. W.	"		Capitalist	Ohio	1856
DuBois, J. W.	Section	26	Farmer	New York City	1849
David, C.	Fairfield		Hardware & Agl. Impts.	Penn.	1840
Edmiston, James	"		Tailor	Wallis Co., Ohio	1849
Flint, I. T.	"		Ed. *Industrial Era.*	Butler Co., Ohio.	1842
Fulton, Alex.	Section	26	Farmer	Huntington Co., Pa.	1842
Gilson, Rich'd G.	Fairfield		Supt. Public Schools	Frederick Co., Md.	1866
Huntzinger R. R.	"		Grocer	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1856
Junkin, W. W.	"		Pub. *Ledger*	Wheeling, W. Va.	1858
Jones Isaac D.	"		Mayor	Johnson Co., Ind.	1845
Kauffman, Geo.	Section	14	Farmer	Lebanon Co., Pa.	1841
Louden, Wm.	Fairfield		Louden Mnfg. Works	Huntingdon Co., Pa.	1842
McKemey, I. A.	"		Harness & Saddle Mkr.	Penn.	1839
McCormick, E. T.	"		Louden Mnfg. Works	Jefferson Co., Iowa.	1851
Myers, I. E.	Section	10	Farmer	Franklin Co., Pa.	1868
McElhiney, Robt.	Fairfield		Retired Merchant	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1849
Murray, W. B.	"		Dry Goods Salesman	Fayette Co., Va.	1837
Negus, Chas.	"		Attorney at Law	Worcester, Mass.	1840
Peebler, Sam'l	Section	25	Farmer	Kentucky	1836
Rowntree, H. C.	Fairfield		Express Agent	Orange Co., N. Y.	1866
Rider, Daniel	Section	3	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1846
Risk, C. C.	Fairfield		Dry Goods	Washington Co., Iowa.	1839
Rhodes, Ira G.	"		Co. Treasurer	Trumbull Co., Ohio.	1860
Reed, Carson	"		Presbyterian Clergyman	Penn.	1868
Ricksher, Jos.	"		Butter & Eggs	Germany	1852
Shaffer, John R.	"		Sec. Iowa State Agl. So.	Zanesville, Ohio.	1856
Spielman, John A.	"		Stoves & Hardware	Columbus, Ohio.	1840
Spielman, John	"		Stoves & Hardware	Bader, Germany	1840
Smeaton F.	Section	3	Farmer	Stirling, Scotland.	1863
Stubbs, D. F.	Fairfield		Attorney at Law	Preble Co., Ohio	1857
Spencer, Harvey	"		Surgical Dentist	Cortland Co., N. Y.	1849
Slagle, C. W.	"		Attorney at Law	Washington, Co., Pa.	1843
Tilson, Thos. S.	"		Livery Stable	Newark, N. J.	1854
Temple, Geo. D.	"		Cashr. 1st Nat. Bank	Madison Co., Ill.	1837
Unkrich, G. A.	"		Grocer	Prussia	1859
Vote, Jacob	"		Farmer Mnfg.	Beaver Co., Pa.	1852
Vreeland, Tennis	"		Machinist	Hudson Co., N. Y.	1872
Wells, Geo. A.	"		Banker	New Albany, Ind.	1831
Wilson, Alex.	"		Pres. 1st Nat. Bank	Newark, Ohio.	1839
Wilson, David B.	"		Pension Agent	Newark, Ohio.	1855
Wilder, H. H.	"		Louden Mnfg. Works	Middlesex Co., Mass.	1870
Woodin, M. E.	"			Orange Co., N. Y.	1849
Zimmerman, John	"		Stoves & Tinware	Union Co., Pa.	1874

PENN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Coop, Lafayette	Section	29	Farmer & Stock Dir.	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1842	Perlee
Coop, Cynthia J.	"	29	Dairy	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1848	"
Dixson, Richard H	"	16	Far. Stk. Dir. & Min	Clinton Co., Ohio.	1844	Baker
Eshelman, Henry	"	35	Farmer & Stock Dir.	Cumberld Co., Pa.	1850	Salina
Farmer, Rloger	"	19	Farmer & Mason	Frederick Co., Md.	1855	Baker
Green, Nelson	Perlee		Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa.	1841	Perlee
Harvey, Urias R.	Section	26	Far. Carpenter Saw & Grist Mill	Clarke Co., Ohio.	1855	"
Harvey, James	Pleas't Plain		Grocer. Hardware, Harness	Warren Co., Ohio.	1850	Pleas't Plain
Harvey, Jervis	"		Queens. & Ag. Imp.	Warren Co., Ohio.	1850	"
Jones, Jas. H.	"		Grain & Lumber	Morgan Co., Ind.	1839	"
LaGrange, Byron	Perlee		Bus. Agt. & Carp't'r.	Broome Co., N. Y.	1857	Perlee
McConnel, Townsend	Pleas't Plain		Postmaster	Columbiana Co., O.	1847	Pleas't Plain
McCool, Miss M.	"		Teach'r of Penman'p	Beaver Co., Pa.	1847	"
Montgomery Jas. S	Section	25	Farmer	Jefferson Co. Iowa	1841	Salina
Miller, Philip	"	28	Far. Stk. & Grain Dir	Newcastle Co., Del.	1846	Perlee
Straub, Jacob	Perlee		Gen'l Blacksmith	Leeds Co., Prov. Ont.	1875	"
Snook, Henry B.	"		Carp. & Miner	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1845	"
Wray, Jas. F.	Section	6	Farmer	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1850	Fairfield

DES MOINES TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Copeland, John W.	Section	28	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1865	Hickory.
Fulton, Jos. W.	"	15	Cultiva'r Fine Seeds, Grain & Grapes	Delaware Co., Ohio	1843	Fairfield.
Fry, G. o. R.	"	18	Farmer	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1855	Batavia.
Peebler, Michael D	"	14	Farmer & Stk'r raiser	Lee Co., Iowa.	1838	Libertyville.
Pumphrey, S. C.	"	18	Farmer & Stk'r raiser	Licking Co., Ohio.	1844	Batavia.
Ridenour, Sami.	"	27	Farmer & Minister.	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1864	Hickory.
Ridenour, Augusta	"	27		Marion Co., Ohio.	1864	"
Wagner, Jacob	"	23	Farmer & Bl'ksmith	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1866	Libertyville
Wagner, Victoria A	"	23		Jefferson Co., Ind.	1866	"
Walker, Geo. F.	"	27	Far. & Atty. at Law.	Champaign Co., O.	1841	Hickory

POLK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bayne, John	Section	15	Far. & Stock Raiser.	Perthshire, Scot.	1871	Abingdon
Bean, A. F.	"	26	Farmer & St'k raiser	Clark Co., Va.	1842	"
Chidester, Wm. N.	"	24	Farmer & Stock Dir	Muskingum Co., O.	1867	Fairfield
Forrest, M. W.	"	19	Farmer & St'k raiser	Vanderb'h Co., Ind	1837	Abingdon
Forrest, J. M.	"	19	Farmer & St'k raiser	Kentucky	1837	"
Gobble, T. W. & Co	Abingdon		Gen'l Merchandise.	Washington Co. Va		"
				Jefferson Co., Ia.		
Gillett, Elzan	Section	36	Farmer & St'k raiser	Crawford Co., Ind.	1842	Brookville
Gillett, Lester T.	"	26	Farmer & St'k raiser	Hartford, Conn.	1843	"
Houghton, Curtis	"	13	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1869	Fairfield
Kenyon, James	"	16	Farmer & St'k raiser	Isle of Man, Eng.	1846	Abingdon
Morris, Wm.	Abingdon		Eclectic Physician	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1842	"
Morris, Daniel	Section	32	Farmer	Floyd Co., Ky.	1835	"
Mowery, Jacob	"	30	Farmer & St'k raiser	Coshocton Co., Ohio	1846	"
Mowery, Sarah	"	30		Knox Co., Ohio.	1846	"
McClurg, W. R.	"	9	Farmer	McDonough Co., Ill.	1865	Ioka
McClurg, Jas.	"	9	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1865	"
Oliver, D. M.	"	25	Farmer & St'k raiser	Washington Co. Pa	1847	Brookville
Oliver, Henry	"	22	Farmer & St'k raiser	Washington Co. Va	1847	Abingdon
Riley, Peter	"	35	Farmer & St'k raiser	Yorkshire, Eng.	1852	Brookville
Spurlock, Mathew			Farmer	Kentucky	1835	Abingdon

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Brown, G. M.	Section	8	Farmer & St'k raiser	Bedford Co., Pa.	1846	Libertyville
Brown, John U.	"	8	Farmer & St'k raiser	Bedford Co., Pa.	1846	"
Balding, Wm.	"	4	Farmer & St'k raiser	Monroe Co., Ohio.	1851	"
Fletcher, Fannie J	Libertyville		Teacher	Mercer Co., Mo.	1860	"
Fletcher, Lucinda	"		Grain Merchant	Pennsylvania	1852	"
Larimore, Jno. W.	Section	23	Far. St'k Dir. & Saw Mill	Monroe Co., Ill.	1864	Fairfield.
McClain, Edwin A.	"	18	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1852	Libertyville
McClain, Jos. B.	"	17	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1844	"
Smith, Jas. M.	"	26	Farmer	Barren Co., Ky.	1856	Fairfield.
Tedrow, Denton	"	32	Farmer & St'k raiser	Harrison Co., Ohio	1871	Birmingh'm
Widger, Henry P.	"	33	Farmer & St'k raiser	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1846	"

ROUND PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Ball, Smith	Section	7	Farmer	Madison Co., Ky.	1840	Wooster.
Fidler, Daniel	"	18	Farmer	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1838	Fairfield
Gilmer, R. T.	"	15	Farmer	Kentucky	1837	Glasgow.
Gregg, Jas. M.	"	14	Farmer	Carroll Co., Ind.	1854	"
Heaton, Joseph	Glasgow		Carp. & Builder	England	1850	"
Kernath, Julius E.	"		Wagon Maker	Germany	1854	"
Metz, Jas. M.	Section	8	Farmer & Carpenter	Carroll Co., Ind	1856	"
Taylor, S. W.	Glasgow		Physician	Litchfield Co., Conn	1855	"
Unkrich, Chas.	"		Merchant	Prussia	1861	"

LOCUST GROVE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Baldridge, M. D.	Batavia		Physician & Surg'n.	Greene Co., Ohio.	1857	Batavia.
Craig, T. W.	"		Operator	Alleghany Co., Va.	1854	"
Gobble, Thos. W.	Section	5	Farmer & St'k raiser	Washington Co. Va	1844	Abingdon.
Henderson, Wm. R.	"	7	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1854	Batavia.
McDill, J. A. & Co.	Batavia		Grain Merchants	Preble Co., Ohio.	1846	"
Remine, Moses	Section	1	Cultiva'r Fine St'k & Timothy Seed	Washington Co., Va	1845	Fairfield.
Remine, Mrs. S. A.	"			Bullitt Co., Ky.	1855	"
Smith, Wm.	"	6	Farmer	Indiana		Batavia.

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Hollister, M.	Section	30	Farmer & St'k Bdr.	Cuyahoga Co. Ohio	1868	Birm'gham
Humphrey, F. T.	"	9	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1838	Fairfield.
McVey, W. T.	"	14	Farmer	Lee Co., Iowa	1849	Wooster.
Moss, E.	"	31	Farmer	VanBuren Co., Ia.	1849	Birm'gham.
McCormick, Jno.	"	2	Farmer	Rockbridge Co., Va	1849	Fairfield

BLACK HAWK TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Campbell, Clement	Section	35	Farmer & Stock Dir	York Co., Pa.	1847	Fairfield.
Hewett, G. W.	"	35	Farmer	Essex Co., N. Y.	1866	"
McKee, W. S.	"	24	Far. Ass't & Nursery	Down Co., Ireland.	1855	Baker.
Noble, Jno. S.	"	13	Grain & St'k raiser.	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1846	"
Noble, Mary E.	"	13		Highland Co., Ohio	1854	"

BUCHANAN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Allender, J. H.	Section	12	Far. St'k Rar. & Ch'm			
			B'd Supervisors.	Bedford Co., Pa.	1851	Salina.
Wilkin, Jno.	"	28	Farmer	England	1839	Fairfield.
Webb, H. A.	"	14	Far. & Mechanic	Warren Co., Tenn.	1849	Salina.
Webb, Alonzo	"	14	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1860	"

WALNUT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Courtney, Jacob	Section	31	Farmer	Berkley Co., W. Va	1888	Pleasant Plain
Sturgeon, S. M.	"	7	Grain & Stk. Rsr	Shelby Co., Ohio	1857	Brighton.
Sturgeon, F. E.	"	7		Jefferson Co., Iowa	1841	"

LOCKRIDGE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Eshelman, A. H.	Section	11	Farmer, Saw Mill & Lumber Dlr.	Stark Co., Ohio.	1850	Four Corners.

CLARKE COUNTY.

OSCEOLA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Ayres, H. C.	Osceola		Attorney at Law	Ohio	1868	Osceola.
Bell, John M.	"		Osceola House	Ohio	1865	"
Baldwin, John	Section	25	Farmer	Adams Co., Ohio	1840	"
Chaney, John	Osceola		Attorney at Law	Indiana	1851	"
Cowles, G. H.	"		Banker	Iowa	1855	"
Cramer, Herman	"		Produce Merchant	Germany	1872	"
Clapp, G. W.	"		Blacksmith	Indiana	1848	"
Cutler, J. R.	Section	23	Farmer and Stk. Dlr.	Morgan Co., Ohio.	1843	"
Carter, Caspar	"	5	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1856	"
Foster, P. L.	Osceola		Co. Auditor & Farmer	Peoria	1857	"
Gross, H. F.	"		Wool Goods Mfr.	Lehigh Co., Penn.	1863	"
Garretson, B. F.	"		Druggist	Stark Co., Ohio	1868	"
Hart, G.	"		Produce Mchnt.	New York	1868	"
Haines, C. T.	"		Williams House	Piscataquis Co., Me	1869	"
Howell Bros.	Section	16	Farmers	Franklin Co., O.	1871	"
Hall, R.	Section	33	Farmer	Des Moines Co., O.	1857	"
Jamison, J. H.	Osceola		Clerk of Courts	Indiana	1849	"
Johnson, A. F.	"		Co. Supt. of Schools	Iowa		"
Kohler, G. F.	"		Hotel	Pennsylvania	1869	"
Karr, H. L.	"		Attorney at Law	Ohio	1868	"
Linder, J. M.	"		Co. Treasurer	Kentucky	1863	"
Leach, S. M.	"		Editor *Sentinel*	St. Clair Co., Ills	1869	"
Liggitt, Robert	Section	8	Farmer	Washington Co., Ia	1854	"
Miller, Osceola	Osceola		Editor *Beacon*	Wisconsin	1854	"
Mark, A. R.	"		Blacksmith	Orange Co., Ind.	1858	"
McIrvew, N.	"		Farmer	Ohio	1854	"
Reynolds, John	"		Farmer	Ohio	1854	"
Steadman, J. J.	"		Editor *Sentinel*	Ohio	1873	"
Stephens, M. H.	"		Atty. at Law and Land Agents	Ohio	1869	"
Sparks, B.	"		Saloon & Restaurant	Pennsylvania	1860	"
Silvers, Henry	"		Attorney at Law	Ohio	1869	"
Vanderley, John	"		Druggist	Holland	1849	"
Wilson, W. M.	"		Atty. at Law and Land Agent	North Carolina	1854	"
Waggoner Ab	"		Livery	Indiana	1842	"
Webster, D.	Section	18	Farmer	New Castle, Dela	1850	"
Youtsey, A.	"	12	Farmer	Campbell Co., Ky.	1854	"

DOYLE TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, James	Section	19	Farmer	Ashland Co., O.	1854	Hopeville.
Bates, R.	"		Hopeville Merchant	and P. M.	Onondaga, Co., N. Y	1856	"
Daniel, J. M.	"	Section	19	Farmer	Monroe Co., Ind.	1856	"
Emery, H. H.	"	Hopeville		U. S. Mail Carrier	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1861	"
Emery, Jesse	"	"		Physician	Mercer Co., Pa.	1853	"
Emery, Elijah	"	Section	19	Farmer	Stark Co., Ills.	1853	"
Fouts, S.	"	Hopeville		Merchant	Morgan Co., Ohio	1853	"
Hall, C. R.	"	"		General Mdse.	Portage Co., O.	1854	"
Ketchum, A.	"	"		Hardware	Licking Co., O.	1849	"
Myers, M.	"	Section	18	Farmer	Mahoning Co., O.	1872	"
Newton, David	"	Hopeville		General Mdse.	New York	1839	"
Newton, J. J.	"	"		Hardware	Farmington, Ill.	1839	"
Nelson, Eli	"	Section	19	Farmer	Bad Axe Wis	1856	"
Prentice, T. J.	"	Hopeville		General Mdse.	Noble Co., Ind.	1848	"
Sipel, C.	"	Section	23	General Mdse.	Augusta Co., W. Va	1857	"
Swan, T. D.	"	Hopeville		Blacksmith	Shelby Co., Ky.	1867	"
Wetherell, A. H.	"	"		Whitwright & Painter	Walworth Co., Wis	1853	"
Wilson, W. C.	"	"		Prop. U. S. Hotel	Iroquois Co., Ill.	1855	"
Wilson, E. F.	"	Section	30	Farmer	Lewis Co., Ky.	1850	"

TROY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, C. A.	Murray		Painter	Sweden	1870	Murray.
Andrews, O. H. P.	"		Carptr. and Joiner	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Barrett, D.	"		General Mdse.	La Fr'che Parish, La	1874	"
Corbrun, T. S.	"		Druggist and Grocer	Alien Co., Ohio.	1870	"
Dufur, D. O.	Section	15	Farmer	Washington Co., O	1868	"
Dye, Enoch	"	7	Farmer	Morrow Co., O.	1854	"
Donner, John	"	5	Farmer	Westphalen, Gery	1855	"
Hoffman, T. T.	Murray		Stoves and Tinware	Prussia	1868	"
Hoffman, Peter	"		Butcher & Stk. Dlr.	Prussia	1854	"
Henderson, J. G.	"		Carpenter	Mercer Co., Pa.	1860	"
Hermance, H. B.	"		Prop. Summit Iron Works, Mach & Repair Shops	Litchfield, Conn	1874	"
Howard, H. F.	"		Prop. Murray House	St. Law'rce Co., N. Y	1853	"
Johnsson, O.	"		Farmer & Blksmith.	Sweden	1874	"
Lamb, Hiram	"		Merchant	Floyd Co., Ind.	1850	"
Lindley, J.	"		Murray Steam Mills	Jones Co., Iowa.	1849	"
Martindale, J. H.	"		Clothing Dlr.	St. Law'rce Co., N. Y	1865	"
Neely, Margaret E.	Section	3	Farmer	Clark Co., Ind.	1870	"
Olmsted, E. M.	"	9	Farmer	Franklin Co., O.	1870	"
Pennell, C. G.	"	18	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Pennell, Edson	"	7	Farmer	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1869	"
Ross, H. Wm.	"	9	Farmer	Highland Co., O.	1870	"
Shreves, John	Murray		General Mdse.	Brown Co., Ohio.	1852	"
Sefrit, G. W.	"		Farmer & Grain Dlr.	Davis Co., Ind.	1849	"
Stone, J. A.	"		General Mdse.	Franklin Co., Vt.	1869	"
Stone, Jasper	"		General Mdse.	Peoria Co., Ills.	1869	"
Simpson, T.	"		Murray Steam Mills	Warren Co., Ind.	1849	"
Wick, W. W.	"		Druggist	Mercer Co., Pa.	1870	"
Wick, J. E.	"		Lumber & Hardware	Marion Co., O.	1844	"
Wood, G. A.	"		Murray Steam Mills	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1875	"
Whitehead, Geo.	Section	5	Farmer	England	1869	"

GREEN BAY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Arnold, Ben	Green Bay		Farmer & Mcht	Morgan Co., Ind.	1849	Green Bay.
Bonds, S. E.	Section	30	Farmer	Otsego Co., O. Y.	1867	"
Fell, Chas.	"	31	Farmer & Mcht.	Buck'gham'r, Eng	1864	"
Gardner, Wm. H.	"	4	Far. & Stk. Feeder.	New Brunswick, Can	1851	"
Hair, W. F.	"	31	Far. & Stk. Rsr.	Somerset Co., Me.	1871	"
Johnson, John C.	Green Bay		General Mdse.	Owens Co., Ind.	1854	"
Keeran, Thos.	Section	21	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Guernsey Co., O	1854	"
Miller, Philip	"	31	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Miller, Jno.	"	31	Farmer	New York	1870	"
Mathews, W. T.	"	24	Far. & Stk. Raiser.	Tenn.		Osceola.
Mitchell, C. W.	"	26	Farmer	Meigs Co., O.	1872	Smyrna.
Stevens, W. H.	"	36	Farmer	Maine	1869	Osceola.
Talbott, A. G.	"	3	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1843	"
Williams, J. S.	"	28	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1849	Green Bay.
Wallace, J. M.	"	36	Farmer	Ross Co., O.	1868	Osceola.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Butler, A.	Section	23	Farmer	Ashland Co., O.	1869	Murray.
Grover, J. C.	"	23	Farmer	Bracken Co., Ky.	1869	"
Larkins, S. J.	"	20	Farmer	Fayette Co., O.	1869	"
Layton, Alex.	"	21	Farmer	Monmouth Co., N. J	1870	"
Larkins, James A.	"	20	Farmer	Fayette Co., O.	1871	"
Sharer, D. S.	"	34	Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa.	1869	"
Troxell, A. D.	"	25	Farmer	Berks Co., Penn.	1856	"

KNOX TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bonham, S. H.	Section	14	Farmer	Belmont Co., O.	1839	Osceola.
Crawford, Hugh	"	21	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1868	Lacelle.
Morrow, T. A.	"	9	Farmer	Jefferson Co., O.	1854	Osceola.
Ruhl, C. E.	"	16	Farmer & Physician	York Co., Pa.	1869	Lacelle.
Rarick, A. C.	"	27	Farmer	Darke Co., O.	1855	Green Bay.
Saunders, Wm. M.	"	5	Farmer	Ferry Co., O.	1866	Lacelle.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Jamison, Robt.	Section	19	Far. & Stk. Brdr.	Logan Co., Ky.	1848	Smyrna.

FREMONT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Clay, C. W.	Section	33	General Mdse.	Washington Co., O.	1865	Osceola.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Hedrick, J. M.	Section	25	Farmer	Kanawha Co., Va	1862	Osceola.

WARD TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Hanks, Isaiah	Section	5	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O.	1856	Osceola.

PAGE COUNTY.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Ayers, E. M.	Section	32	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1869	Shenandoah.
Alden, F. H.	"	29	Farmer	Worcester Co., Mass	1870	"
Bailey, Ira L.	Shenandoah		Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Brookhart, Peter	Section	13	Farmer	Ferry Co., Ohio.	1860	"
Bereman, W. A.	"	31	Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1845	"
Barr, W. F.	"	26	Farmer	Somerset Co., Me.	1871	"
Carey, B. W.	Shen

NODAWAY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, S. N.	Section 28	Farmer	Washington Co, Ill.	1868	Clarinda.
Alexander, W. M.	Clarinda	Co. Auditor	New Castle Pa.	1854	"
Butler, Jacob	"	Grain&Stk.Dlr.	Wayne Co., Ind.	1856	"
Butler, Wm.	Section 30	Grain&Stk.Dlr.	Wayne Co., Ind.	1855	"
Butler, C. H.	" 19	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1857	"
Cathcart, J. S.	Clarinda	General Mdse.	St. Joseph Co. Mich	1855	"
Chamberland, J. B.	"	Carriage Maker	Warren Co., Ohio	1865	"
Crabill, J. M.	Section 32	Brick Maker	Hardin Co., Ohio	1866	"
Dowell, A. W.	" 33	Farmer	Washington Co. Pa.	1869	"
Hoopes, C. W.	" 6	Grocer	Athens Co., Ohio	1869	"
Holmes, J. C.	Clarinda	Physician	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Ingram, Silas	Section 28	Farmer	Scott Co., W. Va.	1854	"
Knickelbaugh, S. H.	Clarinda	Physician	Clermont Co., Ohio	1855	"
Keener, James	"	Blacksmith	Indiana Co., Pa.	1853	"
Kile, W. C.	" 26	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1855	"
McClelland, W. S.	" 19	Farmer	Mercer Co., Pa.	1853	"
McElvyre, J. L.	Clarinda	Banker	Niagara Co., N. Y.	1864	"
Nash, James A.	Section 33	Dairy Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1857	"
Overman, L.	" 6	Farmer	Miami Co., Ind.	1846	"
Powers, Geo. H.	Clarinda	Author & Journalist	Medina Co., Ohio	1866	"
Robinson, Ralph	"	Ed&PubHerald	Washington Co. Pa	1867	"
Ridenour, N. C.	"	Editor & Pub. Democrat	Campbell Co. Tenn	1856	"
Ribble, G.	Section 31	Farmer	Montgomery Co. Va	1855	"
Ridenour, D. E.	" 19	Farmer	Westmorel'd Co.Pa	1871	"
Stitt, W. D.	" 30	Farmer	Franklin Co. Pa.	1850	"
Thompson, Squire		Farmer	Page Co., Iowa	1853	"
Vesmith, N. M.	Clarinda	Physician	Brown Co., Ohio	1858	"
Vanarsdol, Isaac	Section 15	Farmer	Delaware Co., Ind	1858	"
Vinson, James	"	Farm.	Campbell Co., Tenn	1854	"
Weidner, Samuel	" 22	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1862	"
Walker, A. J.	" 29	Farmer	Maine	1855	"

PIERCE TOWNSAIP.

Chrisinger, I. B.	Essex	Real Estate&R. R. Agent	Fayette Co., Pa.	1868	Essex.
Chandler, M.	Section 2	Farmer	Oxford Co., Me.	1866	Franklin Grove
Caldwell, Alex	" 17	Farmer	Washington Co. P.	1870	Essex.
Collinson, S.	" 31	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng.	1853	Shenandoah.
Gilmore, A. C.	" 2	Farmer	Venango Co., Pa.	1853	Franklin Grove
Goff, W.	" 7	Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio.	1856	Essex.
Jones, M. A.	Essex	Grain Dealer	Knox Co., Ohio	1867	"
Jones, D. W.	Section 35	Farmer	Champaign Co., O.	1852	"
North, Wm.	" 36	Farmer	Champaign Co., O.	1859	"
Price, W. F.	"	Metho.Minister	Richland Co., Va	1856	Red Oak.
Perry, Daniel	" 20	Farmer	Richland C. Ohio	1858	Essex.
Pendleton, C. B.	" 26	Farmer	Waldo Co., Me.	1870	"
Rankins, H.	" 17	Farmer	McKean Co., Pa	1870	"
Taylor, H. P.	" 26	Farmer	Lower Canada	1858	"
Young, E. B.	" 23	Farmer	Lower Canada	1863	"

COLFAX TOWNSHIP.

Armstrong, A. W.	Section 14	Far. & Teacher	New London Co. Ct	1857	College Springs
Bell C. A.	" 1	Farmer	New Haven Co. Ct	1868	"
Bangs, J. H.	" 27	Farmer	Hillsdale Co. Mich	1857	"
Boyle, Thos.	" 14	Farmer	Washington Co. Ire.	1867	"
Gillihan, J. H.	" 5	Farmer	Washington Co.Ky	1852	"
Gates, Wm. M.	" 14	Farmer	Windsor Co., Vt.	1866	"
Hamilton, J.	" 4	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio.	1857	"
Herron, Samuel	" 11	Farmer	Down Co., Ireland.	1869	"
Heath, S. F.	" 4	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio.	1868	"
Moore, A. T.	" 3	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1870	"
Mahaffey, Ed.	" 10	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ind.	1857	"
Nye, L.	" 10	Farmer	NewHavenCoConn	1868	"
Whittaker, Robert	" 26	Farmer	Virginia	1868	"
Wetmore, O.	" 23	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1866	"
Short, J. B.	" 14	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ill.	1856	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Austin, N.	Section 20	Farm'r & Miller	Scioto Co., Ohio	1857	Snow Hill.
Boutlwick, J.	" 24	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1866	College Springs
Dunning, S. D.	Snowhill	Far.& Merchant	Mercer Co., Pa.	1862	Snow Hill.
Lingo, S. S.	Section 9	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1851	Tarkio.
Moore, Wm.	" 34	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ohio	1859	Snow Hill.
Mostings, Wm.	" 34	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ind.	1859	"
Meiver, Thos T.	" 29	Farmer	Huntingdon Co. Pa	1870	"
Menzies, John	" 33	Farmer	Fulton Co., Ind.	1859	"
Phiper, Samuel	" 28	Farmer	Henry Co., Va.	1852	"
Osburn, Wm.	" 14	Farmer	Perry Co., Ohio	1872	"
Reinhart, Thomas	" 16	Farmer			
Rozell, Sylvester	" 19	Farmer	Donegal Co., Ire.	1857	Tarkio.
Shaw, Joseph	" 3	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1858	Snow Hill.
Turner, J. S.	" 26	Farmer	McMinn Co., Tenn	1870	"
Thompson, M.	" 19	Farmer			

HARLAN TOWNSHIP.

Aylsworth, C. A.	Section 24	Farmer	WashingtonCo.R.I	1868	Clarinda.
Akin, Wm.	" 36	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ire.	1856	Nodaway Mills.
Beach, Wm.	" 8	Blacksmith	Richland Co., Ohio	1852	Page City.
Hinchman, J. R.	" 12	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	Clarinda.
Moreland, J.	" 14	Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio.	1856	"
McKee, David	" 14	Clergyman	Westmoreld Co.Pa	1861	"
McKeown, Alex	" 23	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1858	"
McNutt, John	" 15	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1854	"
McLean, Wm.	" 36	Farmer	Baltimore Co., Md	1865	Nodaway Mills.
Nye, S. H.	" 5	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1856	Clarinda.
Pike, J. W.	" 7	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1853	Page City.
Stickley, J. M.	" 36	Miller	Hardy Co., W. Va.	1857	Nodaway Mills.

VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Arbuckle, James	Section 12	Farmer	Lanarkshire, Scot.	1858	Villisca.
Bryson, John	" 26	Farmer	Lanarkshire, Scot.	1859	"
Busey, John A.	" 22	Farmer	Green Co., Ky.	1853	Hepburn.
Creswell, D. C.	" 6	Farmer	Louisa Co. Iowa	1848	Villisca.
Orme, Nathan	" 36	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1854	"
Osburn, Wm	" 18	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1858	Hawleysville.
Robbins, O. G.	" 18	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1854	Hepburn.
Trout, R. F.	" 20	Farmer	Richland Co. Ohio	1855	"
Underood, C. C.	" 2	Farmer	Richland Co. Ohio	1871	Villisca.
Wolf, Wm.	" 18	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa.	1867	Hepburn.

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

Black, J. L.	Section 2	Farmer	Indiana Co., Pa.	1871	Villisca.
Black, Brice	" 3	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1851	"
Cramer, Joseph	" 5	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1857	"
Higgins, F. W.	" 5	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1853	"
Lindburg, John	" 31	Farmer	Sweden	1871	Clarinda.
Pollock, James	" 1	Farmer	Nova Scotia	1865	Villisca.
Robinson, Geo. W.	" 17	Farmer	Delaware Co., N. Y	1857	Clarinda.
Reeve, Levi	" 12	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1843	Villisca.
Thompson, Robert	" 9	Farmer	Alleghany Co., Pa.	1865	"
Warner, A. G.	" 13	Farmer	Sweden	1871	Hepburn.

NEBRASKA TOWNSHIP.

Cooper, A. M.	Section 22	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1857	Clarinda.
Calfler, A. M.	" 12	Farm & Trader	Lewis Co., Va.	1851	Hawleysville.
Drummond, Isaac	" 24	Sheriff & Farm	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1857	Clarinda.
Gilchrist, E. M.	" 24	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind.	1854	Hawleysville.
Liggett, J. H.	" 22	Farmer	Muskingum Co. O.	1855	"
Morgan, David	Hawleysville	Wagon Maker	Dubois Co., Ind.	1854	"
Rumbaugh, G. H.	"	Phys & Surgeon	Perry Co., Ohio	1859	"

BUCHANAN TOWNSHIP.

Braddy, James	Section 30	Farmer	RutherfordCoTenn	1846	Braddyville.
Calhoon, David	" 8	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio.	1856	Clarinda.
Frink, Chas A.	"	Farmer	Susquehanna Co. Pa	1871	Nodaway Mills.
Gottfredt, John	Braddyville	Miller	Bavaria, Germany.	1868	Braddyville.
Martin, J. W.	"	Druggist	Stark Co., Ohio.	1856	"
Mann, S.	Section 30	Farmer	Washington CoPa	1866	"
Pike, Edward	" 17	Farmer	Erie Co., N. Y.	1868	Nodaway Mills.

MORTON TOWNSHIP.

Beam, I.	Section 18	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio.	1839	Shenandoah.
Burbson, H. S.	" 34	Farmer	Rush Co., Ind.	1866	"
Easton, N. B.	" 35	Far. & Nursery	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1871	"
Frank, S. R.	" 26	Farmer	Juniata Co., Pa.	1869	Snow Hill.
Hood, Wm.	" 7	Farmer	Yorkshire, Eng.	1875	Shenandoah.
Smith, Abraham	" 24	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1875	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Hardenbergh, B.	" 12	Farmer	Knox Co., Ill.	1870	Snow Hill.
Howser, R. C.	" 13	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1874	Willsburg.
Burbson, W. S.	Section 30	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1868	Walkerville.
Martin, Robert	" 9	Farmer	Butler Co., Pa.	1857	Shenandoah.
Pock, D. A.	" 21	Farmer	Canada West	1868	Union Grove.

EAST RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Cooper, F.	Section 7	Coal Miner	Campbell Co. Tenn	1860	Clarinda.
Shafer, W. B.	" 6	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1867	"

FREMONT TOWNSHIP.

Binns, George	" 8	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa.	1855	Red Oak.
Faik, C. M.	" 10	Farmer	Sweden	1875	Essex.

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Post Office, Council Bluffs.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State
Alexander, S. H.	Council Bluffs	Book-keeper	Oswego Co., N. Y.	1868
Atkins, J. B.	"	Wholesale Drugs	Macomb Co., Mich	1859
Amy, R. D.	"	Stoves and Tinware	Geauga Co., Ohio	1847
Arnd, Wm.	"	Groceries	Germany	1869
Aylsworth, E. E.	"	Attorney at Law	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1863
Booth, John	"	Millinery Goods	England	1863
Beckman, C. J.	"	{ Saddlery Hardware, { Leather& Belting(Wh'l)	Germany	1870
Bond, N.	"	Grain and Produce	Monroe Co., Ill.	1868
Burnh'm&M'Kinley&Co	"	Attorneys& Loan Brokers	Established	1874
Baldwin, Caleb	"	Ex-Chief Justice	Washington Co., Pa.	1846
Bach, Chas	"	Brewer	Germany	1845
Bolln, J. J.	"	Wagon Maker	Jackson Co., Ill.	1866
Baker, S.	"	Physician	Windham Co., Vt.	1868
Berwein & Schoentgen	"	Liquors&Groceries(Wh'l)	Established	1869
Bowman Thos	"	Manager "Crystal Mills"	Lincoln Co., Me.	1867
Bradbury, Geo. S.	"	{ General Western Agent { K. C. & St. Joe R. R.	Boston, Mass.	1869
Bechtele, P.	"	Prop. Hotel & Tp. Trustee	Bavaria	1851
Brainard, W. H. H.	"	City Editor *Nonpariel*	Binghampton, N. Y.	1857
Bebbington, Geo	"	Lumber Dealer	London, England	1857
Bonham, A. S.	"	Nursery & Fruit Grower	Fleming Co., Ky.	1864
Bryant, R.	"	Dry Goods and Capitalist	Powhattan Co., Mo.	1851
Bryant, R. T.	"	Clerk of Courts	Scotland Co., Mo.	1851
Bennett, John	"	Auditor	Alleghany City, Pa.	1853
Brewer, M. P.	"	Attorney at Law	Oneida Co., N. Y.	1867
Casady, J. F.	"	Real Estate	Fayette Co., Ind.	1853
Cory, H. C.	"	Gen'l Ins. and Real Estate	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1867
Clinton, Hart& Brewer	"	Attorneys at Law		
Clinton, Samuel	"	Attorneys at Law	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1852
Clinton, Duncan	"	Attorney at Law	Jennings Co., Ind.	1869
Cochran, A.	"	Real Estate	London C. W.	1853
Caughy, J. H.	"	Prop"Mt. PleasantHouse"	Beaver Co. Pa.	1856
Clausen, John	"	Agricultural Implements	Germany	
Council Bluffs Iron Wks	"	{ Manufacturers of all { kinds Machinery	Established	1860
C., B. & Q R. R.	"	{ Transportation Com- { pleted toCouncil Bluffs	Ross Co., Ohio	1847
Crockwell, C. L. D.	"	J. W. Moore, Gen. Wst Ag	Springfield, Mass.	1855
Dawson, B. S.	"	Fancy Grocer's & Confec'r	Millinery Goods(Wh'l & Ret.)	1854
Dawson, B.	"	Stock Dealer and Packer	Jacksonville, Ill.	1854
Danbaum, L.	"	Manfr. and Dealer Cigars	Bavaria	1867
Dohany, John	"	Opera House and Hall	Oxford Co., Me.	1848
Danforth, Hiram	"	Lumber Manufacturer	Duchess Co., N. Y.	1855
Doughty, Geo	"	Sheriff		
Dodge, Nathan P.	"	{ President Council Bluffs { Savings Bank	Essex Co., Mass.	1855
Dailey, D. B.	"	Attorney at Law	Ireland	1870
Dailey & Burk	"	Attorney at Law	Established	1870
Eddy, C. G.	"	Gen. Wst. Ag. C. & N. W. R. R	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1838
Edmundson, J. D.	"	Atty. at Law & Real Est. & Ins	Des Moines, Iowa	1858
Fenenger, Edward	"	Tin Manufacturer	Germany	1856
Evans, J. F.	"	Pres. 1st National Bank	Centerville, Ala.	1869
Eno, Jos. A.	"	Prop. of Mr. "Eno Washer"	Hunterdon Co., N. J.	1869
Evers & Schroeder	"	Packers and Butchers	Established	1870
Fellows, E.	"	{ Salesman for Kelly's { Marble Works	Grafton Co., N. H.	1875
Fleming, Jennie	"	Photographer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1858
Foote, Lewis G.	"	{ Prop. Council Bluffs { Hack Line & Restaurant	Erie Co., N. Y.	1868
Fichera, M.	"	Physician and Surgeon	Italy	1851
Forman, J.	"	General Merchandise	Perry Co., Ky.	1851
Fuller, H.	"	Musician	Portage Co., Ohio	1856
Farmers' Pub. Co.	"	{ Printing & Publishing, { Weekly Paper	Established	1874
Flammant, M.	"	County Recorder	Luxemburg, Germany.	1866
Globe Printing Co.	"	{ Printing & Publishing, { Daily and Weekly Paper	Established	1874
Gray, David	"	Harness and Saddlery	Warwickwick	1866
Geise, C.	"	Brewer	Germany	1858
Herron, Edward	"	"Union Pacific House"	Germany	1869
Hays & Gleason	"	Groceries & Commission	Centerville, Ia.	1866
Hathaway, Thos. M.	"	Restaurant	Cook Co., Ill.	1868
Hart, Augustus	"	Agent	Hartford Co., Conn.	1871
Houghton, A. R.	"	Dry Goods and Carpets	Providence Co., R. I.	1871
Harkness, J.	"	Manfr. Fine Boots & Shoes	New York	1858
Haggerty, C. E.	"	Groceries (Wh'l & Ret.)	Pennsylvania	1858
Hall, S. C.	"	Merchant & Stock Dealer	Salem Co., Mass.	1857
Hawthorn, John	"	Attorney at Law	New York	1855
Hight, B. W.	"	Prop. "City Mills"	Prussia, Germany.	1855
Hoffman, C.	"	Lumber Dealer	Lorain Co., Ohio	1866
Hammer, Lewis	"	Bus. Manager *Republican*	Knox Co., Ohio	1870
Honn, D. N.	"	Local Editor Daily *Globe*	Lenawee Co., Mich.	1870
Hubbard, R. C.	"	Attorney at Law	Tazewell Co., Ill.	1854
Holmes, G. A.	"	{ Printing & Publishing, { Weekly Paper	Established	1874
IndependentPrint'gCo	"	City Engineer	Kenosha Co., Wis.	1850
Judson, L. P.	"	Attorney and Mayor		
James, J.	"	James, Aylsworth & Mynster	Organized	1873
Jones, A.	"	Attorney at Law	Center Co., Pa.	1867
Jones, A.	"	Attorney at Law	Mason Co., Ky.	1867
Kealey, John H.	"	Furnit're(Wh'l & Ret.)	Rutland Co., Vt.	1872
Kev, Marshall	"	Marble (Dealer & Manfr.)	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1869
Keller, S. S.	"	"Kyner, Retail Co"	Germany	1861
Kelley, Harman	"	Groc'r's Liqrs&c(Wh&Rt)	Germany	1869
Kynett, X. W.	"	Groceries	Maine	1869
Kirsch, J.	"	Farmer and Capitalist	Oakland Co., Mich.	1857
Kahle, A. L.	"	Attorney at Law	Erie Co., Pa.	1870
Kelline, George	"	Attorney at Law	Tennessee	1853
Lyman, J.	"	Groceries and Liquors	Established	1855
Lindt, Jno.	"	Abstracts	Medina Co., Ohio	1854
Lewis, J. N.	"	Harness Manufacturer	Richland Co., Ohio	1868
Lee & Spetman	"	Groceries and Liquors	Copenhagen, Denmark	1858
Morris, Al. D.	"	Attorney at Law	Prince Ed. Isle	1856
Montgomery, R. F.	"	Brick Manufacturer	Galena, Ill.	1871
Mynster, Wm. A.	"	Blacksmith	Bohemia	1853
Maxfield, A. W.	"	Musical Insts. (Wh'l.)	Switzerland	1867
McCulloch, J. S.	"	Harness Mkr. & Trimmer	Worcester Co., Mass.	1858
Mueller, J.	"	Groceries and Fruit	Worcester Co., Mass.	1859
Maurer, John	"	Livery, Sale & Feed Stable	Germany	1860
Morrison, R. N.	"	Baker	Perthshire, Scotland.	1871
Newton, N. B.	"	{ Printing & Publishing, { Daily and Weekly Paper		
Nicoll, James	"	Nonpariel Printing Co		
Nash, S. S.	"	Wagon Maker	Kent Co., R. I.	1865
Officer & Pusey	"	Bankers	Washington, Pa.	1866
Osborne, Henry	"	Physician and Surgeon	Morgan Co., Ohio	1850
Patrick, S.	"	Soap Manufacturer	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1873
Patterson, S. A.	"	Conductor C. B. & Q. R. R.	Davis Co., Iowa	1869
Patton, W. L.	"	Phys&PropClipperLivery	Monroe Co., Va.	1866
Parks, Geo.	"	Prop"EmpireFlourMills"	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1858
Phillips, J. M.	"	Roots and Shoes	Essex Co., Mass.	1858
Robinson Bros.	"	Jeweler (Wh'l. & Retail)	England	1874
Raymond & Campbell	"	Bridge Contractors	Organized	1853
Reed, J. R.	"	Judge District Court	Ashland Co., Ohio	1856
Reed, Lewis W.	"	Atty. and Regent I. S. U.	Butler Co., Ohio	1851
Rapalje Bros.	"	Seeds, Grating, etc	Rochester, N. Y.	1870
Rice, J.	"	Attorney at Law	Wayne Co., Ohio	1861
Sapp & Lyman	"	Attorneys at Law	Organized	1873
Sapp, W. F.	"	Attorney at Law	Scioto Co., Ohio	1872
Smith & Carson	"	Attorneys at Law	Organized	1872
Smith, Spencer	"	Attorney at Law	Ohio	1847
Stuart, Jno. T.	"	Deputy U. S. Marshal	Clark Co., Ky.	1868
Stone, C. B.	"	Retired	Virginia	1858
Soar, Chas	"	Groceries, Q'nsware&Toys	England	
Shugart, E. L.	"	{ Manager & Sec'y Council { Bluffs Agricult'l Works.	Franklin Co., Pa.	1869
Schwenger, Chris	"	Saloon	Germany	1860
Sprink, Andrew	"	Barber and Bath Rooms	Germany	1849
Sheridan, C. H.	"	Photographer	Fulton Co., Ill.	1864
Savage, J.	"	Loan Office	Connecticut	1854
Tostevin, David	"	County Surveyor	England	1856
Turley, Marshall	"	Capitalist	Montgomery Co., Ky.	1868
Thompson & Hazard	"	Chief of Police	Baltimore, Md.	1868
Terwilliger, B. S.	"	Gen. Ags. Sing'r Sew. Mach	Established	
Woodbury, M. J.	"	Paints Oils, Paper &c	Rensselaer, N. Y.	1865
Whitney, W. L., Jr.	"	Dentist	Massachusetts	1858
Weis, Peter	"	{ Wholesale and Retail { Crockery and Glassware	Middlesex Co., Mass.	1868
White, W. H.	"	Groc's. Hardw're & Ag. Imps	Germany	1859
Williams, W. S.	"	Furniture (Wh'l & Ret.)	Germany, N. Y.	1860
Wise, Mason	"	Attorney at Law	Lafayette Co. Wis.	1866
Washburn, C. M.	"	Liveryman & Horse Dlr.	Decatur Co., Ind.	1863
Warner, Jno. H.	"	Lumber Dealer	Chautauqua Co., N. Y.	1863
Wicks, M.	"	General Merchandise	Schoharie Co., N. Y.	1855
Williams, Wm. P.	"	Prop. Brewery & Bakery	Jefferson Co., N. Y.	1849
Williams, J.	"	Brick Manufacturer	Grant Co., Wis.	1868
Warren, F. H.	"	Bus. Editor *Daily Globe*	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1851
Wright, Geo. F.	"	Dept. Clerk U. S. Court	Washington Co., Vt.	1855
Zermuehler, L.	"	Attorney at Law	Germany	1855
		Beer Hall		

WAVELAND TOWNSHIP.

Hemsted, J. W.	Section 20	Farmer & Phys.	Johnson Co., Ia.	1848	Waveland.
Mercer, W. L.	" 36	Farmer	MonongaliaCo.W.V	1869	"
Smith, R. W.	" 6	Farmer	Orange Co., N. Y.	1851	Lewis.

KNOX TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Adams, J. C.	Avoca	Prop. Avoca *Delta*	Bourbon Co., Ky.	1871	Avoca.
Adams, M. H.	"	{ Mayor, Farmer & { Stock Dealer	Canada West	1839	"
Blake, Phillip & J. B	"	Boots, Sh's & Clothing	Worcester Co. Mass	1857	"
Babcock, E. A.	"	Atty. & Real Estate	Huntington, Mass.	1866	"
Bouta, W. A.	"	Druggist	New Castle Co., Del	1860	"
Berry, Jno. H.	"	Hainess Manfr.			
Humphrey, B. F.	Section 1	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa.	1866	"
Borden, Edward	Avoca	Painter	Pennsylvania	1874	"
Briggs, Frank C	Section 28	Farmer	Chittenden Co., Vt.	1870	Walnut.
Battelle, A. M.	" 4	Farmer	Washington Co., O	1856	"
Cuppy, W. B.	" 15	Prop. Cedar Farm	Wapello Co., Iowa.	1857	Avoca.
Carman, J. H.	Avoca	Physician	Clay Co., Ind.	1858	"
Coakley, Jno.	"	Livery & Feed Stable	Canada West	1870	"
Campbell, Wm. E.	"	Veterinary Surgeon	Pennsylvania	1866	"
Cain, Jno.	"	Stage Line & Livery	Canada West	1869	"
Cameron, W. C.	"	Fancy Grocer	Carroll Co., Ohio	1866	"
Davis, E. W.	"	Banker	Connecticut	1854	"
Davis, P. S.	"	Real Estate	Strafford Co., N. H.	1866	"
Gardner, W. W.	"	Drugs, etc.	Scott Co., Iowa	1841	"
Gardner, A. M.	"	Post Master	Ontario Co., N. Y.	1840	"
Gothard, E. B.	"	Dentist	Will Co., Ill	1854	"
Graham, J. M.	"	Carriage Manfr	Harrison Co., Ind.	1854	"
Hunt, P. B.	"	Prop. Avoca Mills	Rhode Island	1865	"
Hunt, D. E.	Section 11	Farmer& Speculator	Providence Co., R. I	1866	"
Herron, A.	Avoca	Presbyt'n Minister	Carroll Co., Ohio	1871	"
Hillow, R. G.	"	Merchant	Piscataquis Co., Me	1870	"
Jackson, M. L.	"	Grain Dealer	Wayne Co. Ind.	1855	"
Jones, Jno.	"	Livery & Feed Stable	Northampton Co Pa	1854	"
Jones, J. F.	Avoca	Clerk R. R. Hotel	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1854	"
Jones, H. E.	"	M. E. Clergyman	Schuylkill Co., Pa.	1854	"
Kinney, J. S.	"	Lumber Merchant	Ontario Co., Ill.	1854	"
Ledwick, Thos.	"	Real Estate Dealer	Canada East	1868	"
Loomis, J. F.	"	Real Estate Dealer	Barkshire Co. Mass	1875	"
Lee, Wm.	"	Physician & Surgeon	Belmont Co., Ohio	1862	"
Nye, B. L.	"	Hardware	Geauga Co., Ohio	1868	"
Norton, C. H.	"	Carpenter & Builder	Livingston Co., N. Y	1856	"
Norton, D. J.	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Knox Co., Ohio	1857	"
Pemberton, W. J.	"	Merchant	Washington Co., Va	1854	"
Prescott, Jno. H.	Section 12	Farmer	Rockingham Co., N. H	1865	"
Pollock, Thos.	Avoca	Contractor & Builder	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1858	"
Robinson, G. W.	Section 14	Farmer	Canada West	1853	"
Smith, E. M.	Avoca	Grain Dealer	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Seiffert, Weise & Co	"	Brick Mnfrs. & Rl. Est	Established	1873	"
Schnitzer, W. R.	"	Land, Loan & Ins. Agt	Mineral Point, Wis	1854	"
Sedwick, Thos.	"	Physician	Portage Co., Ohio	1854	"
Loomis, J. F.	"	Real Estate Dealer	Putnam Co., Ind.	1855	"
Sinclair, Jas A	Section 20	Farmer	Lincoln Co., Me.	1857	"
True, Cyrus	" 21	Farmer	Penobscot Co., Me.	1858	"
True, Josiah	" 15	Farmer & Capitalist	Racine, Wis.	1868	"
Waterman, F.	Avoca	Lime, Coal & Lumber	Racine, Wis.	1868	"
Wiese, Peter	"	Hotel and Saloon	Germany	1868	"

LAYTON TOWNSHIP.

Avery, A. S.	Walnut	Ag. Imps. Lmbr. Gr'n	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1867	Walnut.
Bruce, O. M.	"	Druggist	Morrow Co., Ohio	1866	"
Burns, A.	"	Mfr. Ag. Imps & Car'gs	Canada West	1870	"
Bowman, Wm. H.	"	Blacksmith	Athens Co., Ohio	1869	"
Frisbee, M. B.	Section 3	Farmer	Madison Co., N. Y.	1872	"
Hinckley, J. R.	Walnut	R'l Est. & Bank'g H'se	BarnstapleCo Mass	1869	"
Hanna, Frank	"	Physician	Richland Co. Ohio	1854	"
Harris, M. F.	"	Mfr. Ag. Imps Cargs & C	Licking Co., Ohio	1857	"
Henry, J. R.	"	Grain Dealer	St. Joseph Co. Mich	1865	"
Ledwick, Jas.	"	R'l Est. Loan & Ins. Agt	Addison Co., Vt.	1874	"
Lindor, Wm. H.	"	Gen'l Merchandise	England	1869	"
Lodge Bros.	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Mercer Co., Pa.	1851	"
Lanson, B.	"	Lumber & Bldg. Matrls	Berkshire Co., Mass	1869	"
Nanglo, J. F.	"	Groceries & Hardw're	Cayuga Co., N. Y.	1868	"
Spangler, J. C.	"	Ag. Imps. Lmbr & Gr'n	Lebanon Co., Pa.	1873	"
Spangler, Irad T.	"	Ag. Imps. & Car'gs	Lebanon Co., Pa.	1873	"
Winter, Levi	"	Druggist & Physician	New Haven Co Conn	1874	"
Wiltaker, W. H.	"	Physician	Broome Co., N. Y.	1866	"

KANE TOWNSHIP.

Beard, Lewis	Section 21	Farmer	Adams Co., Pa.		Council Bl
Crawford, D. W.	" 5	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Huron Co., Ohio	1853	"
Clark, D. B.	" 32	Farmer & Mem. Com. P. of H	Genesee Co., N. Y.	1852	"
Dillon, Samuel	" 4	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Knox Co., Ohio	1852	"
Johnson, Jed J	" 27	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Portage Co., Ohio	1840	"
Pouty, Lewis	" 21	Farmer & Fruit Gr.	Worcester Co. Mass	1858	"
Pool, Wm.	" 6	{ Fruit, Hops and { Vegetable Grower	England	1859	"
Smith, Lewis	" 18	Farmer	Gallia Co., Ohio	1869	"
Sylvester, J. A.	" 20	Farmer	Pitt Co., N. C.	1853	"
White, Jno.	" 36	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Scotland	1845	"

HARDIN TOWNSHIP.

Birchard, N. C.	Section 20	Farmer & Stock Bdr	Trumbull Co., O.	1856	Council Bl
Barnard, J. C.	" 28	Farmer	Alabama	1860	"

HARRISON COUNTY.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESI-DENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Baird, Sam'l	Dunlap	Livery & Feed Sta'le	British America	1869	Dunlap.
Bangs, F.	"	Att'y at Law	Springfield, Mass	1847	"
Benjamin, J. A.	Section 12	Farmer	Warren Co., Ind	1859	"
Brace, I. H.	" 14	Carpenter & Joiner	Hartford Co., Conn	1858	"
Cook, L. F.	Dunlap	Edi'r & Pub. *Reporter*	Washington Co., O	1864	"
Chapman, W. C.	"	{ Master Mechanic { C. & N. W. R. R. }	Wyoming Co., N.Y.	1866	"
Emerson, J. E.	Section 17	Farmer	Canada East	1867	"
Griffin, Frank	Dunlap	Att'y at Law	Lafayette Co., Wis.	1856	"
Graves, T. H.	Section 21	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N.Y	1858	"
Humphrey, W.	Dunlap	Draymam	Lake Co., Ohio	1858	"
Howard, W. T.	"	Harness Maker	Mercer Co., Pa	1855	"
Hatch, C. O.	Section 15	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N.Y.	1865	"
Hyde, E. G.	" 21	Farmer	Tolland Co., Conn	1871	"
Hale, Jno.	" 4	Farmer	Ogle Co., Ills	1868	"
Jackson, R.	Dunlap	Harn's & Ag'l Impl's	Ontario, C. W	1857	"
Kellogg, L.	Section 28	Far.& Fres Du'p Bk	Hampden Co. Mass	1857	"
Lucas, Henry B.	Dunlap	Far. & Co. Superv'r.	Hartford Co., Conn	1856	"
Mitchell, C. D.	"	Dry Go'ds & Gr'd Mer.	Geneva Co., Ohio	1865	"
Massey, Geo. S.	"	Prin. Dunlap School	Berkshire Co., Mass	1866	"
Manning, A. L.	"	Drugs & Mu'l Instr's	Essex Co., Mass	1866	"
McKenney, L. J. & T. P.	Section 35	Farmer	Cass Co., Mich	1871	"
Moore, J. W.	" 18	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1856	"
Mayden, Wm. M.	Dunlap	Att'y, Land Agt. C.E.	Genesee Co., N.Y.	1856	"
Olmsted, H. T.	"	G'n, Lu'r & Ag'l Im's	Hartford Co., Conn	1857	"
Pease, E.	" 31	Livery & Hotel	Lenawa Co., Mich	1865	"
Pence, Z. W.	" 4	Blacksmith	Lenawa Co., Mich	1870	"
Preston, W. T.	Section 10	Farmer	Tolland Co., Conn	1868	"
Phillips, W.	" 20	Farmer	Kenosha Co., Wis	1867	"
Roberts, C. L.	Dunlap	Watches, Clocks, etc.	Hartford Co., Conn	1867	"
Rix, Chas. A.	Section 22	Farmer	New London, Conn	1870	"
Roberts, G. C.	" 27	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn	1867	"
Roberts, R. F.	" 22	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn	1856	"
Stowell, A. J.	Dunlap	Mason & Plasterer	Utica, N Y	1870	"
Sears, W. S.	"	Restaurant & Conf'y	Bureau Co., Ills	1865	"
Schonfield, T.	Section 4	Pro. "Dunlap Mills."	Delaware Co., Ohio	1853	"
Stewart, Isaac	" 23	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1853	"
Tyler, C. H.	"	Furniture	Berkshire Co., Mass	1867	"
Thompson, Geo. W.	"	{ Cash'r Dunl'p Bk's { Real Estate Dir }	Whiteside Co., Ills	1869	"
Tubbs, L. G.	"	Att'y at Law	Luzerne Co., Pa	1854	"
Tyler, H. N.	Section 27	Farmer	Berkshire Co., Mass	1868	"
Wetrengel, W.	Dunlap	Wagon Maker	Berks Co., Pa	1870	"
Willard, S. A.	Section 33	Farmer	Du Page Co., Ills	1870	"
Weed, John	" 11	Farmer	Hartford Co., Conn	1867	"
Wright, W. H. H.	" 29	Farmer	Grant Co., Wis	1860	"
Warren, A. N.	" 14	Carpenter & Joiner	Hartford Co., Conn	1867	"

ST. JOHN TOWNSHIP.

Burnett, L.	Mo. Valley	Supt. S. C. & P. R. R.	St. Law'e Co., N.Y.	1861	Mo. Valley.
Berry, R.	Section 18	Farmer	Niagara Co., N.Y.	1856	"
Branson, Bates	" 6	Farmer	Clay Co., Ind	1855	"
Coehran, S. H.	Mo. Valley	Att'y at Law	White Co., Ills	1874	"
Cromwell, J. H.	"	{ Master Mechanic	La Porte Co., Ind	1866	"
Chapman, E. J.	"	Physician & Surge'n	La Porte Co., Ind	1871	"
Colver, Joseph	Section 26	Farmer	Dubuque Co., Ohio	1846	"
Cox, A. R.	" 13	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O	1852	"
Cox, Jacob	" 12	Farmer	Montgomery Co., O	1853	"
Cox, H. W.	" 11	Farmer	Dubuque Co., Ind	1858	"
Crawford, Logan	" 5	Farmer	Tolland Co., Conn	1854	"
Cole, Ethan	" 6	Farmer	Canada	1868	"
Dauer, F. W.	Mo. Valley	Att'y at Law	Grant Co., Wis	1865	"
Daily, R.	"	M. E. Clergyman	Jefferson Co., Ky	1865	"
Feasley, J. H.	Section 17	Farmer	Lebanon Co., Pa	1870	"
Gore, Rev.	Mo. Valley	Editor *Times*			"
Gilmore, Chas.	Section 7	Farmer	Ireland	1857	"
Holbrook, M.	Mo. Valley	Banker	Somerset Co., Pa	1865	"
Hedges, A. H.	Section 29	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ohio	1870	"
Henry, E. G.	" 30	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ohio	1866	"
Hellfrich, E.	Mo. Valley	Merchant	Lancaster Co., Pa	1870	"
McGavren, G. H.	"	Physician & Surge'n	Indiana Co., Pa	1854	"
McCormick, P.	"	Foundry	Belmont Co., Ohio	1863	"
Mandeville, F. L.	"	Surgeon	Otsego Co., N.Y.	1871	"
McGavren, R.	Section 26	Farmer	Indiana Co. Pa	1850	"
Mandeville, T.	" 7	Farmer	New York	1847	Loveland.
McIntosh, G. R.	" 18	Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind	1856	Mo. Valley.
Nelson, E. J.	Mo. Valley	Billiard Hall	Hancock Co., Ills	1849	"
Pelan, J.	"	Banker	Cheshire Co., N.H	1855	"
Pelan, W. M.	"	Banker	Fayette Co., Ind	1857	"
Pike, F. A.	"	Attorney & Mayor	Berkshire Co., Mass	1872	"
Rhodabarger, J. C.	"	Att'y at Law	Lancaster Co., Pa	1855	"
Shoemaker, W. S.	"	Att'y at Law	Portage Co., Ohio	1854	"
Waddles, J. S.	"	Bank'r, Lu'b'r & Gr'n	Livingston Co., N.Y.	1865	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Reuton, Luke	Section 23	Farmer	England	1865	Reeder's Mi
Chapman, John	" 2	Farmer	England	1869	Unionburgh
Dakan, Wm	" 6	Farmer	Ohio Co., W. Va	1851	Reeder's Mi
Dickinson, J.	" 6	Farmer	Clark Co., Ohio	1851	"
Diggle, Sam'l	" 24	Farmer	England	1853	Unionburgh
Jewell, John	" 2	Farmer	Cass Co., Mich	1852	"
Stoker, J.	" 27	Farmer	Potta'wmie Co., Ia	1840	Unionburgh
Williams, John	" 18	Farmer	Ohio	1871	Logan.
Wood, Samuel	" 23	Farmer	Hancock Co., Ohio	1865	Unionburgh
Wilkins, Chas.	" 10	Blacksmith	Potta'wmie Co., Ia.	1855	Reeder's Mi
Whitinger, J.	" 22	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1854	Unionburgh

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Bolter, L. R.		Farmer	Richland Co., O	1863	Woodbine.
Cavin, T. E.	Logan	Merchant	Tazewell Co., Ohio	1854	Logan.
Connor, T. O.	Section 35	Farmer	Ireland	1860	"
Copeland, W. B.	" 23	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind	1852	"
Hiner James	" 24	Blacksmith & Far.	Hampden Co., Mass	1854	Reeder's Mi.
Frazier, Jno	" 6	Farmer	Green Co., Tenn	1854	Mo. Valley.
Lesourd, G. M.	" 9	Farmer	Green Co., Ohio	1857	Logan.
Lusk, Jas.	Logan	Lusk House, & Liv'y	Morris Co., N. J	1855	"
Michael, D. S. P.	Section 24	Farmer	Dearborn Co., Ind	1861	"
Noyes, A. E.	Logan	Miner & Pro. St'e Q'y	Morgan Co., Ohio	1856	"

MAGNOLIA TOWNSHIP.

Berkley, S. L.	Magnolia	Gen'l Mdse	London Co., Va	1871	Magnolia.
Bacon, Geo. S	Section 32	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N.Y.	1858	"
Davison, Alpheus	Magnolia	Pub. Courier	Reidfordshire, Eng	1867	"
Eaton, W. H.	"	Gen'l Mdse	Portland Co., Me	1857	"
Ford, A. W.	"	Banker	Washington Co., O	1864	"
Harvey, A. L.	"	Att'y & Real Estate	Madison Co., N.Y	1858	"
Millikan, J. C.	"	Co. Recorder	Saratoga Co., N.Y.	1855	"
Peck, J. J.	"	Co. Sheriff	Pickaway Co., O	1856	"
Rutledge, R. B.	Section 6	Farmer	White Co., Ills	1857	"
Wood, Jno. W.	Magnolia	Co. Treasurer	Rapphan'ck Co., Va	1865	"

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Arthur, Wm	Section 27	Farmer	Washington Pa	1856	Soldier Valy
Chase, Ames S	" 34	Far. & Co. Superv'r.	Addison Co., Vt	1848	"
Jones, M.	" 23	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ind	1856	Little Sioux.
Kennedy, J. W.	" 14	Farmer	Portland, Me	1855	"
Miles, J. G.	" 14	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1854	Mt. Pisgah.
Quant, E.	" 35	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1865	Soldier Valy
Smith, H. C.	" 35	Farmer	Addison Co., Vt	1869	"
Tolle, H.	" 22	Farmer	Lewis Co., Ky	1857	Little Sioux.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

Cutler, C. J.	Modale	Gen'l Mdse	Crawford Co., Pa	1866	Modale.
Ludwig, F. H.	"	Hardware	Columbia Pa	1869	"
Morton, W. W.	"	Drugs & Medicines	Crittenden Co., Ky	1851	"
Mattis, Hiram	Section 30	Farmer	Wetzel Co., W. Va	1865	"
Morford, J. H.	Modale	General Mdse	Mercer Co., Pa	1875	"
Palmer, T. E.	"	Furniture	Lenawee Co., Mich	1865	"
Sherman, Benj.	"	Drugs & Medicines	Columbia Co., N.Y.	1864	"

LITTLE SIOUX TOWNSHIP

Bonney, H. I.	Little Sioux	"Bonney House".			Little Sioux.
Butts, D. W.	"	Grocer	Chautauqua Co. N.Y	1853	"
Butts, Hiram	Section 2	Farmer	Brown Co., O	1851	"
Gamet, D. M.	Little Sioux	Retired Farmer	Otsego Co., N.Y.	1846	"
Lanyon, T. J.	"	Grocer	Alleghany Co., Pa	1857	"
Murray, Michael	"	Farmer & Merchant	Ayrshire, Scot	1857	"
Scofield & Son	"	Prs. Little Sioux Mls	Steuben Co., N.Y.	1857	"

LA GRANGE TOWNSHIP.

Alexander, E.	Section 13	Farmer	Pottawmie Co., Ia.	1854	Logan.
Elliott, Wm.	" 10	Farmer	England	1862	"
Hutchinson, Jas.	" 1	Farmer	Westm'ld Co., Pa	1851	Reeder's M'l
McKenney, C. T.	" 12	Farmer	Cass Co., Mich	1851	Logan.
Stern, A.	" 14	Farmer	Chester Co., Pa	1857	"
Vore, John	" 13	Farmer	Guernsey Co., O	1854	"
Vore, W. F.	" 13	Farmer	Athens Co., O	1855	"

CINCINNATI TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESI-DENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Brandriff, E.	Section 2	Farmer	Cumberl'd Co., N.J	1859	Modale.
Cokely, J. W.	" 21	Farmer & Stk Rsr	Cass Co., Ills	1853	Yazoo.
Noble, J. A.	" 36	Farmer & Stk Rsr	Scott Co., Mo	1865	Mo. Valley.
Richardson, Geo.	" 2	Farmer & Stk Rsr	Scotland	1855	"

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Brown, Chas. S.	Section 18	Farmer & Stk Dlr	Chenango Co., N.Y.	1853	Modale.
Coburn, F. W.	" 13	Farmer & Stk Dlr	Buffalo, N. Y	1858	"

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

Hashaw, Henry	Section 26	Farmer	Fayette Co., Ohio	1855	Dunlap.

CALHOUN TOWNSHIP.

Nelson, Isaac	Section 31	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1846	Mo. Valley.

FREMONT COUNTY.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESI-DENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Armantrout, T. J.	H'burg	Editor	Clinton Co., Ind	1868	Hamburg.
Austin, James	"	Druggist	Putnam Co., N. Y	1855	"
Alexander, J. M.	"	Boots & Shoes	Huntingdon Co., Pa	1867	"
Bechtel, J. M.	"	Agt. C. B. & Q. R.R.	Wayne Co., Ohio	1870	"
Beebe, J. P.	"	Minister	Tioga Co., N.Y.	1868	"
Blood, H. B.	"	Gen'l Merchandise	St. Louis Co., Mo	1871	"
Bogan, W. L.	"	Physician	Warrick Co., Ind	1872	"
Bragg, T. H.	"	Physician	Linn Co., Mo	1867	"
Brown, A. L.	"	Boots & Shoes (Mfr)	Windsor Co., Vt	1866	"
Birkby, Jacob	"	Livery	Macoupin Co., Ill	1863	"
Borchers, Aug	"	Real Estate	Hamburg, (germany)	1850	"
Buc. ham, R. N.	"	Physician	Atchison Co., Mo	1870	"
Calfee, S. C.	Sec. 15	Farmer	Cattaraugus Co., N.Y	1848	"
Carr, R. S.	H'mburg	Gen'l Insurance Agt	Portland, Maine	1857	"
Crandal, R. K.	"	Attorney	New York City	1867	"
Coulthard, J. C.	"	Mus'c & Wagonship	Dupage Co., Ills	1860	"
Christman, G. F.	"	Contractor & Builder	Potter Co., Pa	1867	"
Davis, Jos. T.	"	Banker	Howard Co., Mo	1857	"
Danforth, C.	"	Banker	Lamoille Co., Vt	1866	"
Edwards, A. J.	"	Contractor	Wayne Co., Pa	1853	"
Elledge, Francis	"	Stock Dealer	Clay Co., Ill	1857	"
Frazier, Jas.	Sec. 18	Farmer & Stock Dlr	Johnson Co., Ind	1850	"
Fullmer, W. A.	H'mburg	Editor	Franklin Co., Pa	1868	"
Fuller, Geo.	Sec. 34	Farmer	Clay Co., Mo	1854	"
Garrett, W. B.	H'mburg	Attorney at Law	Shelby Co., Ky	1874	"
Gould, C. W.	"	Attorney at Law	Boone Co., Ill	1862	"
Holmes, Samuel	"	Attorney at Law	Lasalle Co., Ill	1866	"
Hoadbeneé, J. J.	"	Boarding House	Prussia	1861	"
Hammond, J. M.	"	Attorney at Law	Vermillion Co., Ind	1871	"
Harris, J. N.	"	Druggist	Belmont Co., Ohio	1854	"
Harris, R. W.	"	Physician	Ohio Co., Ky	1873	"
Hinckmanth	"	Blacksmith	Stark Co., Ohio	1869	"
Hopt, Chas.	"	Bakery & Groceries	Germany	1869	"
Hewett, S.	"	Bridge Builder	Knox Co., Me	1871	"
Ives, J. C.	Sec. 22	Farmer & Groceries	Hamilton Co., Mass	1868	"
Jacobs, Saml.	H'mburg	Real Estate	Dauphin Co., Pa	1844	"
Jewell, Jos. T.	H'mburg	Lawyer	Orange Co., Vt	1864	"
Krauss, Chas.	"	Groceries & Provis.	Germany	1869	"
Loveland, H.	Sec. 25	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., Ohio	1868	"
Mandeville, Andrew	H'mburg	Mcmber	New York City	1875	"
McMaster, E. S.	H'mburg	Lumber Dealer	Schenectady, N. Y	1871	"
Marx, E. A.	"	Clothing	Franklin Co., Me	1868	"
Nies, Henry	Sec. 4	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Neff, John	H'mburg	Self House	Germany	1868	"
Nies Phillip & Bro.	"	Brew'y & Malt Hou	Organized	1868	"
Oftelen, A. C.	"	Hamburg Banker	Gilmore, Ky	1870	"
Olsen, Oliver	"	Foundry	Norway	1874	"
Pape, F.	"	Catholic Priest	Westphalia, Prussia	1848	"
Payne, M. M.	Sec. 1	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1848	East Port.
Read, W. G.	H'mburg	Attorney at Law	New Brunswick	1871	Hamburg.
Rhodes	"	Groc's & Provisions	Fayette Co., N. Y	1867	"
Rheen, W. K.	"	Barber	Lancaster Co., Pa	1867	"
Robey, Geo. W.	"	Minister	Marion Co., Mo	1872	"
Smith, W. W.	"	Banker	Erie Co., N. Y	1871	"
Stow, W. A.	"	Attorney at Law	Addison Co., Vt	1857	"
Simple, C. L.	Sec. 10	Farrier	Kent Co., Del	1868	"
Swiggart, D. W.	H'mburg	Physician	Holmes Co., Ohio	1855	"
Squier, Frank	"	Foundy & Mach Shp	Berkshire Co., Mass	1860	"
Stafford, A.	"	City Recorder	Otsego Co., Pa	1863	"
Stafford, A. P.	"	Groc's & Provisions	Canada West	1865	"
Taylor, Daniel	"	Contractor & Builder	Franklin Co., Ark	1866	"
Thompson, Andrew	Sec. 14	Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Turner, Robert	" 18	Farmer	Gallatin Co., Ky	1848	"
Thompson, O. R.	H'mburg	Marble Works	Baltimore Co., Md	1857	"
Vandeusen, S. S.	Sec. 17	Farmer	Shelby Co., Ky	1870	"
Winn, C. H.	H'mburg	Attorney at Law	Genesee Co., N. Y	1870	"
Wightman, R. V.	Sec. 23	Farmer	Onondaga Co., N. Y	1870	"
Wikuff, A. H.	H'mburg	Lumber Dealer	Warren Co., Ohio	1871	"
Williams, Wm	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Nelson Co., Ky	1875	"
Wood, B. F.	"	Gen'l Merchandise	Clay Co., Mo	1866	"
Wiederhold, V.	"	Fremont House	Germany	1871	"
Yager, Mrs. S. A.	Sec. 8	Farming	Knox Co., Ind	1844	"

ROSS TOWNSHIP.

Brooks, Wm. M.	Tabor	Minister & Teacher	Laporte, Ohio	1857	Tabor.
Barbour, Jno. M.	"	Merchant	Hartford, Conn	1854	"
Bevins, A.	"	Farmer	Sandusky Co., Ohio	1856	"
Buck, H. M.	Sec. 28	Stock Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1864	"
Clark, F. L.	Tabor	Physician & Surgeon	Rutland Co., Vt	1863	"
Cargill, Daniel	Sec. 11	Stock Farmer	Montgomery Co., N.Y	1858	"
Cargill, Maria A.	" 11	Stock Farmer	N. Y	1858	"
Coy, Jno.	" 15	Stock Farmer	Jackson Co., Mich	1866	"
Coy, Wm.	" 15	Stock Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng	1856	"
Coy, Wm. R.	" 15	Stock Farmer	Loraine Co., Ohio	1856	"
Cook, Jno.	" 15	Stock Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng	1856	"
Geer, E. B.	Tabor	Music Teacher	Loraine Co., Ohio	1870	"
Gastrin, Maria C.	"	Retiel	Orange Co., Vt	1849	"
Gaston, A. C.	"	Farmer	Loudon Co., Ohio	1848	"
Glover, John	"	Hotel	Burlington Co., N. J	1867	"
Hard, J. F.	Sec. 27	Stock Farmer	Grayson Co., Ky	1867	Plum Hollow.
Houghton, Geo. S.	Tabor	Teacher	Middlesex Co., Mass	1873	Tabor.
Haham, John	Sec. 10	Stock Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng	1868	"
Hunter, John	Sec. 3	Stock Farmer	Columbia Co., N. Y	1854	"
Irwin, James	Sec. 35	Stock Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio	1854	Plum Hollow.
Ivory, Hiram	Tabor	Arch't & Notty Pub.	Norwalk, Ohio	1865	Tabor.
Ingraham H. D.	"	Painter	Ontario Co., N. Y	1856	"
Jones, J. E.	Sec. 12	Farmer	Windham Co., Vt	1857	"
Jackson, Jno. W.	" 28	Stock Farmer	Texas	1860	Plum Hollow.
Lyman, I. C.	" 2	Stock Farmer	Dover, Vt	1856	Tabor.
Lyman, Mary L.	" 2	Stock Farmer	Cortland Co., N. Y	1856	"
Lacka, Jno	" 31	Farmer & Miller	Rockingham Co., Va	1856	Plum Hollow.
Leeka, Wm	" 31	Farmer & Miller	Clinton Co., Ohio	1859	"
Leeka, David	" 31	Farmer & Miller	Clinton Co., Ohio	1859	"
McPherron, A. S.	Tabor	Teacher	Knox Co., Tenn	1851	Tabor.
McClelland, J. H.	Sec. 6	Stock Farmer	Lawrence Co., Ind	1854	"
Madison, Joseph	" 1	Stock Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1851	"
Otis, Merrill	Tabor	Physician	Holmes Co., Ohio	1864	"
Osborn, E. B.	Sec. 4	Stock Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1868	"
Osborn, Catharine	" 9	Stock Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger	1851	"
Omer, John W.	" 22	Stock Farmer	Austria	1855	"
Pinkerton, Mervin	Tabor	Physician	Steuben Co., N. Y	1855	"
Paul, W. C.	Sec. 20	Stock Farmer	Washington Co. Pa	1856	"
Reader, H. L.	Tabor	Painter	Franklin Co., Ohio	1870	"
Rhoads, Joseph	Sec. 6	Stock Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1851	"
Rhode, John	" 9	Stock Farmer	Wayne Co., Ind	1851	"
Rhode, Martha	" 9	Stock Farmer	Shelby Co., Ky	1851	"
Roberts, Jas. V.	" 20	Stock Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1851	Plum Hollow.
Study, L.	" 18	Stock Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1840	"
Smith, J. L.	" 1	Stock Farmer	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1853	Tabor.
Sanborn, J. F.	Tabor	Dentist	Rockingham Co., Va	1856	"
Savage, Samuel	Sec. 15	Stock Farmer	Lincolnshire, Eng	1855	"
Todd, Jacob	Tabor	Minister	Dauphin Co., Pa	1850	"
Webster, Chas. A.	"	Merchant	Genesee Co., N. Y	1854	"
Wright, Johnson	"	Minister & Teacher	White Hall, N. Y	1866	"

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Allen, Edwin W.	Sec. 20	Farmer and Stk. Dlr.	Sangamon Co., Ills	1867	Hamburg.
Bartlett, A. J.	" 29	Farmer and Stk. Dlr.	Harrison Co., Ohio	1864	"
Carman, Chas. F.	" 22	Farmer	Tompkins Co., Ky	1854	"
Chandler, Thos. A.	" 22	Stock Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1857	"
Edgerton, Owen	" 28	Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1844	"
Finnell, S.	" 13	Farmer and Stk. Dir.	Estill Co., Ky	1866	"
Greenamyer, John	" 13	Farmer	Columbiana Co., Ohio	1868	"
McKissick, J. F.	" 30	Farm., Carp. & Bldr.	Fremont Co., Iowa	1850	"
Sill, Simpson	" 22	Farmer & Brick mfr.	Shelby Co., Ky	1860	"
Wing, O. S.	" 23	Farmer	Washington Co., Vt	1855	"

SIDNEY TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESI-DENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Aldworth, T. W.	Sec. 20	Farmer & Fruit	Lawrence Co., Pa	1871	Hamburg.
Applegate, G. W.	" 16	Farmer & Fruit	Delaware Co., Ind	1842	Sidney.
Ands, W. D.	" 29	Farmer & Fruit	Vermillion Co., Ind	1860	"
Bishop, C. H.	Sidney	Commission Agent	Knox Co., Ohio	1868	"
Bobbitt, A. K.	Sec. 31	Stock Farmer	Campbell Co., Ky	1849	"
Bibby, Thos.	" 31	Stock Farmer	Yorkshire, England	1864	"
Copeland, J. F.	" 8	Stock Farmer	Putnam Co., Ind	1860	"
Crane Smith R.	" 7	Stock Farmer	Fountain Co., Ind	1856	"
Cromwell, S. T.	" 36	Stock Farmer	Jefferson Co., Va	1846	"
Gray, Jos. A.	Sidney	County Treasurer	Tyrone Co., Ireland	1856	"
Gose, Wm.	Sec. 25	Stock Farmer	Monroe Co., Va	1864	"
Hull, R.	" 17	Farmer & Fruit	Harrison Co., Ohio	1856	"
Hatten, J. R.	" 22	Farmer & Fruit	Kanawha Co., Va	1865	"
Hunt, W. G.	Sidney	Grocer	Muhlenburgh Co., Ky	1867	"
Hume, Jno. M.	Sec. 32	Stock Farmer	Hancock Co., Ky	1854	"
Knox, Jas. Jr.	" 7	Farmer & Fruit	Allegany Co., Va	1875	"
Knox, Alexis F.	" 7	Farmer & Fruit	Allegany Co., Va	1855	"
Linn, S. J.	Sidney	Furniture	Perry Co., Ohio	1850	"
Laird, H. R.	"	County Clerk	Erie Co., Pa	1858	"
Murphy, C. W.	"	Publisher	Greene Co., Ohio	1874	"
Mooman, M. F.	"	Merchant	Giles Co., Va	1856	"
Mann, A. Sr.	Sec. 19	Farmer & Fruit	Monroe Co., Va	1851	Hamburg.
Mitchell, S. T.	" 16	Stock Farmer	Hendricks Co., Ind	1858	Sidney.
Mullen, Henry	Sidney	Stock Farmer	Springfield, Ill	1865	"
Mcdonald, W. M.	"	Wag'n & Carrge Mfr.	Mahoning Co., Ohio	1868	"
Neeley, J. W.	Sec. 20	Farmer & Fruit	Illinois	1864	"
Penn, J. N.	Sidney	Physician	Washington Co., Pa	1855	"
Prim, J.	"	Druggist	Green Co., Pa	1855	"
Pierce, J. W.	Sec. 13	Stock Farmer	Auglaize Co., Ohio	1858	"
Purvis, A. G.	" 4	Farmer & Apariar.	Moultrie Co., Ills	1854	"
Reeves, E. A. Sr.	" 1	Farmer	Auglaize Co., Ohio	1853	"
Reeter, Jason	" 31	Stock Farmer	Marion Co., Ind	1837	"
Reeter, Wm.	" 12	Stock & Fruit	Marion Co., Ind	1847	"
Richards, Milton	" 22	Stock & Fruit	Highland Co., Ohio	1846	"
Shockley, J. C.	Sidney	Hardware	Hendricks Co., Ind	1862	"
Stephens, Thos. G	"	Physician	Preble Co., Ohio	1864	"
Sandy, Wm.	Sec. 28	Stock Farmer	Pickaway Co., Ohio	1847	"
Sweetnam, G. V	" 32	Stock Farmer	Beaver Co., Pa	1845	"
Story, M. M.	" 31	Stock Farmer	Genesee Co., N. Y	1857	"
Wilson, J. M.	" 23	Farmer	Warren Co., Ohio	1851	"
Walker, Geo.	Sidney	Hardware	Leeds, England	1840	"
Wade, Jefferson	Sec. 14	Stock Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1853	"
Wade, Franklin	" 24	Stock Farmer	Fremont Co., Iowa	1851	"
Wade, A.	" 24	Stock Farmer	Fremont Co., Iowa	1854	"
Wade, Sanford	" 14	Stock Farmer	Jay Co., Ind	1856	"
Wade, W. H	" 18	Stock Farmer	Highland, Ohio	1867	"

FISHER TOWNSHIP.

Brouse, J. A.	Sec. 21	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1871	Farragut.
Cox, Amos	" 26	Stock Farmer	Thos Co., N. Y	1846	Shenandoah.
Chandler, S.	Farragut	Gen'l Mdse & Lmb'r	Vermillion Co., Ind	1865	Farragut
Coleman, J. A.	Sec. 9	Stock Farmer	Fulton Co., Ill	1855	"
De Forest,	" 10	Farmer	Warrick Co., Ind	1866	Shenandoah.
Eggleston, Uriah	" 13	Stock Farmer	Lake Co., Ohio		"
Fisher, J.	" 25	Stock Farmer	Fayette Co., Ill	1835	"
Goodridge, J. B.	" 26	Stock Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y	1866	"
Harris, James	" 12	Stock Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1854	"
Hood, W. A.	" 24	Stock Farmer	Ontario, Canada	1869	"
Jones, J. S.	" 21	Stock Farmer	Highland Co., O	1865	Farragut.
Kaser, J.	" 9	Stock Farmer	Rush Co., Ind	1857	"
Kennedy, Alex	" 35	Stock Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1856	Lawrence.
Latimer, J. A.	" 23	Stock Farmer	Knox Co., Ill	1867	Shenandoah.
Lester, J. R.	" 9	Stock Farmer	Tompkins Co., N. Y	1851	Farragut.
Mccomb, J. H.	" 35	Stock Farmer	Allegany Co., N. Y	1866	Shenandoah.
Miller, Thos.	" 36	Stock Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1866	Farragut.
Martin, J. N.	" 35	Stock Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1857	Shenandoah.
Perkins, G. W.	" 28	Stock Far. & Drggs	Bridge Land Rnk	Rockingham Co., N.Y	1871	Farragut.
Rich, A. N.	" 36	Stk. Far., Nursery & Fruit Grower	Oneida Co., N. Y	1855	Shenandoah.
Rockafield, J. A.	" 36	Stock Farmer	Fulton Co., Ohio	1868	"
Rush, Jno.	Farragut	Carpenter & Builder	Trinc unlde, Ohio	1874	Farragut.
Rosenau, W.	"	Groc'y & Druggist	Biedsenfurge Co., Ky	1868	"
Stearns, M. C	Sec. 35	Stock Farmer	Atlantic, Iowa	1870	Shenandoah.
Stalnaker, C. C	" 28	Stock Farmer	Randolph Co., Va	1870	Farragut.
Trullinger, H.	" 27	Stock Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1847	Shenandoah.
Wilson, Dan'l P.	" 20	Stock Farmer	London Co., Va	1864	"

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Bennett, N.	Sec. 35	Stock Far

MISCELLANEOUS, TOO LATES, ETC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bradstreet, JM&Sn	Washing'n & Dearb'rn sts	Improved Mercantile Agency	Established	1849	Chicago.
Barney, Wm. J	163 Randolph	Land Agent	Ft. Stackin'w, Mich	1844	"
Calhoun, J. B	92 Randolph	Iowa R. R. Land Co.	Litchfield Co. Conn		"
Crasson, J. P	114 Monroe.	Dlr. in Pict. Frames			"
Gifford. Ira M		Looking Glasses &c	Iowa	1851	"
Hair & Odiorne	542 W. 22d.	Commission Merch't	New York	1854	"
Walmsley, Wm	Lagrange, Cook Co.	Lumber (Wholesale)	Organized	1864	"
		Supt. Agencies for			W LaGrange
		Vic'r Sew. Mach. Co	Lancashire, Eng		

ROCK ISLAND.

Bernsehen, E. F.	Ohio st	Bakery	Prussia	1866	Davenport.
Hull, A					Rock Island

MOLINE.

Jasper, C. J		Salesman	Prussia	1864	Moline.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Greer, W. H		Stock Dealer	Montgom'y Co., O	1872	E. St. Louis.

KNOX COUNTY.

Burr, J	Oneida	Retired Merchant	Northum'dCo. Pa	1841	Oneida.

MARION COUNTY.

Winters, Marcel's	Section 35, Irv'gton Tp	Farmer	Lebanon Co., Pa.		Centralia Ill.

PEORIA.

Allen, Clement R.		Civil Eng. & Surv'r	Illinois		Peoria.

MISSOURI.

Boley, Alonzo	Scott Co	Farmer	Noble Co., Ohio	1854	Upton.
Folker, G. W	Acasto	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Perry Co., Pa	1837	Acasto.
Garvie, Geo. S. B	St. Louis	Harrower	Scotland	1862	St. Louis.
Vasye, J. K	Brunswick	Jeweler	Boone Co., Mo.	1854	Brunswick.

WASHINGTON CITY, (D. C.)

Chipman, Hosmer & Co		Att'y's & Counsellors at Law			WashtnCity
Harrison, H. J		Accountant	Ohio		

NEBRASKA.

Dorrance, W. S	Fairmount.	Grocer	St. JosephCoM'ch	1854	Fairmount.

WISCONSIN.

Underwood, E. D	Milw'ke Co	Farmer & Minister	MonongaliaCoVa		Wauwatosa

MAINE.

Ladd, C. F	Bangor	Traveling Agent	Grafton Co., N. H	1873	Bangor.

MICHIGAN.

Devin, G. W	Buchanan.	Real Estate Dealer	Morgan Co., O	1839	Buchanan.

KANSAS.

Cook, L	Coffeyville.	Farmer & Stk. Dlr			Coffeyville.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Jaquist, Mrs. A. W	Nelson	Mnfr. of Complxn & Beautifi'r & Prsvr	Tioga Co., N. Y.	1855	Nelson.

MINNESOTA.

Morin, Wm	Albert Lea.	Civil Engineer	New York City	1856	Albert Lea.

CANADA.

Molliwell, C. E	Quebec	Army Station	LincolnshireEng	1874	Quebec.

HONOLULU (S. I.)

Waterhouse, J. T.		Merchant	England		Honolulu.

NEW YORK.

Carhart, L. B	N. Y. City	Merchant	New York City		N. Y. City.
Clegg, John C	305 Broome st				N. Y. City.
Nelson, Thos	55 Liberty st., N.Y.	Attorney & Judge	New York		New York

DAKOTAH.

Curl, Rev. H. T		Elder M. E. Church			

ADDITIONAL NAMES OF PATRONS

Received too late for insertion in their proper places.

CLARKE COUNTY.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Bruffey Jno	Section 14.	Farmer	Pocahontas Co., Va	1851	Woodburn.
Bruffey, W. J	" 14.	Far., Mch. & Stk. Dlr.	Pocahontas Co., Va	1845	"
Bricken, Thos	" 27.	Farmer	Lancaster Co., Pa	1874	"
Chambers, Asa	" 24.	Farmer	Henry Co., Iowa	1849	"
Clark, T. W	" 15.	Farmer	Miami Co., Ohio	1854	"
Cassay, Patrick	" 19.	Farmer	Ireland	1854	"
Denles, George	" 7.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Ohio	1870	"
Feiger, Henry	" 15.	Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1865	"
Funk, A. S	" 14.	Mcht. & Lumber Dlr.	Hannibal, Mo	1865	"
Gillen, Mary Jane		Farmer	Clark Co., Ky	1870	"
Gray, R. J	Section 19.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1867	"
Hiner, Chas	" 15.	Farmer	Tazewell Co., Ill	1875	"
Hunn, Jas. Johnson & Chambers	Woodburn.	Hotel & Merchant.	New Haven Co., Ct.	1845	"
	"	Merchants	Ohio & Penn	1845	"
Lanlein, Henry	Section 13.	Farmer	Delaware Co., O	1849	"
Lewis, Jno	" 30.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Lawrence Co., Md	1849	Osceola.
Lathrop, J. A	" 35.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Warren Co., Ill	1861	Woodburn.
Knight, E. T	Woodburn.	Merchant	Putnam Co., Ind	1848	"
Martin, M. T	"	Merchant	Hancock Co., Ill	1864	"
McDonough, Jno	Section 17.	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1855	"
Oehlert, Hans	" 11.	Farmer	Germany	1870	"
Pearson, A	" 31.	Farmer	Monroe Co., Tenn	1845	"
Rogers, J. M	" 10.	Farmer	Owen Co., Ky	1872	"
Rowland, Sarah A	" 30.	Farmer	Holmes Co., Ohio	1855	"
Randolph, D. W	Woodburn.	Merchant	Darke Co., Ohio	1845	"
Smith, J. F	"	Merchant	Franklin Co., Pa	1868	"
Shively, Jacob	Section 17.	Farmer	Clarion Co., Pa	1861	"
Swan, J. O	" 14.	Farmer & Horse Rsr	Rensselaer Co., N. Y	1875	"
Tuckerman, Frank	" 19.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1865	Osceola.
Tedrow, J. L	Woodburn.	Merchant	Somerset Co., Pa	1855	Woodburn.
Wright, J. W	Section 14.	Wagon & Carge Mfr.	Jefferson Co., Iowa	1850	"

KNOX TOWNSHIP.

Bruner, J. J	Section 18.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Sandusky Co., O	1848	Lacelle.
Bradley, A	" 12.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Ross Co., Ohio	1875	Osceola.
Coffey, Granville	" 14.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Owen Co., Ind	1865	"
Cuykendale, J. A	" 11.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1863	"
Harian, E. S	" 12.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Wayne Co., Ind	1868	"
Hargis, C. C	" 6.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Pulaski Co., Ky	1854	"
Hedrick, H	" 15.	Far., Stk. Rsr. & P. M.	WashingtonCo. Ind	1840	Lacelle.
Lewis, Taylor	" 7.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ind	1849	Osceola.
Linder, L. K	" 20.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Monroe Co., Ind	1853	Lacelle.
McWharton, H	" 14.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1870	Osceola.
McNichols, Nath	" 1.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Belmont Co., Ohio	1875	"
Mooney, Henry	" 10.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Seneca Co., Ohio	1850	"
Overton, David	" 26.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Warren Co., Tenn	1849	Green Bay.
Ferry, Isaac	" 2.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Muskingum Co., O	1871	Lacelle.
Powers, Wm	" 12.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Montgomery Co. O	1837	Hopeville.
Reish, Samuel	" 14.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Union Co., Pa	1856	Osceola.
Sheppard, J. E	" 25.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Columbiana Co., O	1874	Green Bay.
Sherron, S. M	" 25.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1855	"
Smy, J. M	" 5.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Knox Co., Ill	1869	Osceola.
Shepherd, Wm	" 19.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Kentucky	1852	Lacelle.
Sherron, A	" 18.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Tuscarawas Co., O	1857	"
Thurlow, J. W	" 21.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Morgan Co., Ohio	1860	"
Twombley, Isaiah	" 20.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Marion Co., Ohio	1853	"
Tompkins, E	" 19.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Overton Co., Tenn	1855	"
Wilson, Frank	" 11.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Morgan Co., Ind	1865	Osceola.
Wilson, Thos	" 12.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Franklin Co., Ind	1865	"
Yates, Eden	" 24.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Columbiana Co., O	1874	Green Bay.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Anderson, Chas	Section 12.	Farmer	Knox Co., Me	1874	Smyrna.
Appleton, M. B	" 5.	Farmer & Saw Mill		1856	Woodburn.
Binford, W. P	" 34.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Henry Co., Ind	1869	Smyrna.
Bevard, Jonathan	" 26.	Farmer	Baltimore, Md	1854	"
Bevard, C. W	" 26.	Farmer & Carpenter	Guernsey Co., Ohio	1864	"
Barnard, J. D	Smyrna	Blacksmith	Madison Co., N. Y	1855	"
Clark, J. D	Section 23.	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio	1865	"
Gray, Jno. W	" 8.	Farmer & Machinist	Belmont Co., Ohio	1867	"
Gates, Stephen	" 22.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Morgan Co., Ohio	1865	"
Gardner, E. E	" 21.	Farmer	Union Co., Ohio	1855	"
Garris, D	" 2.	Farmer	Wilkes Co., N. C	1854	Woodburn.
Hood, A	14.	Pop. "SmyrnaStock Farm"	Burke Co., N. C	1857	Smyrna.
Hood, Jas. W	" 15.	Farmer	Burke Co., N. C	1865	"
Horner, Jno. C	" 15.	Farmer	Alleghany City, Pa	1866	"
Horner, J. A	" 24.	Farmer	Washington Co., Id	1864	"
Hanson, Marion	" 23.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Ross Co., Ohio	1854	"
Holland, J. W	Smyrna	Physician & Surgeon	Fayette Co., Ohio	1844	"
Hines, M	Section 5	Farmer	Highland Co., Ohio	1855	"
Kyte, Jno	" 19.	Farmer	Washington Co., Id	1849	Woodburn.
Myers, J. T	" 24.	Farmer	Mahoning Co., O	1868	Smyrna.
Oliver, W. L. S	" 8.	Farmer	Randolph Co., Mo	1864	Woodburn.
Thompson, Geo	" 5.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1875	"
Williams, O. C	" 7.	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y	1855	Osceola.

FREMONT TOWNSHIP.

Beam, Wm	Section 27.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Columbus, Ohio	1854	Osceola.
Barnard, Isaac	" 14.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Guilford Co., N. C	1867	Nortonville.
Daniel, J. C	" 27.	Farmer	Greene Co., Ind	1867	Osceola.
Dewitt, S	" 36.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Muskingum Co., O	1861	"
Deitrick, J. H	" 18.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Muskingum Co., O.		"
Folger, R. G	" 7.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Stokes Co., N. C	1864	"
Fry, Wm	" 16.	Farmer	Barren Co., Ky	1872	Nortonville
Harlan, A	" 26.	Farmer	Kentucky	1853	Osceola.
Harlan, Geo	" 27.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Harlan Co., Ohio	1851	" "
Hamilton, Jno	" 9.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Henry Co., Ill	1868	"
Hooton, A. C	" 28.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Dela. Co., Ohio		"
Kerr, John	" 27.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Carroll Co., Ohio	1852	"
Lane, J. B	" 20.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Ocean Co., N. J	1855	"
Musselman, S. G	" 15.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Muskingum Co., O	1865	"
Norton, D. D	" 24.	Farmer	Trumbull Co., Ohio	1860	Nortonville.
Padgett, Wm	" 32.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Owen Co., Ind	1862	Osceola.
Rickey, E. F	" 6.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	York Co., Pa	1872	"
Strong, J	" 5.	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1871	N'w Virginia
Tharp, Isaac	" 13.	Farmer and P. M.	New Jersey	1868	Nortonville
Ward, W. R	" 24.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Canada West	1874	"
Wyant, Isaac	" 34.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Bedford Co. Pa	1854	Osceola.

WARD TOWNSHIP.

Black, A	Section 21.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Barren Co., Ky	1875	Osceola.
Bauer C. G	" 15.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Wurtemburg, Ger	1867	"
Boggs, E	" 27.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Dalila Co., Ohio	1874	"
Brady, J. A	" 26.	Farmer and Teacher	Belmont Co., Ohio	1853	"
Cox, Isaac	" 3.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1854	"
Cree, James	" 26.	Farmer	Jefferson Co., Ohio	1874	"
Dean, Moses	" 11.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Saratoga Co, N. Y.	1860	"
Duval, Gabriel	" 1.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Brook Co., W. Va	1854	"
Hendrick, E. M	" 27.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Marshall Co., Ill	1855	"
Hardinger, C	" 24.	Farmer	Bedford Co., Pa	1868	"
Jenks, Jerry	" 13.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Bristol, Mass	1853	"
Leeson, Alfred	" 33.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	England	1863	"
McKeever, A	" 16.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Ohio Co., W. Va	1850	"
Oliphant, C. M	" 26.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Franklin Co., Ohio	1853	"
Robinson, Erastus	" 2.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Coshocton Co., O	1855	"
Switzer, S	" 8.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Richland Co., Ohio	1855	"
Scott, J. M	" 10.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Oneida Co., N. Y	1869	"
Temple, E. C	" 25.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Monongalia C., WV	1874	"

OSCEOLA TOWNSHIP.

Andrew, T. R	Section 23.	Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1857	Osceola.
Clark, Peter	Osceola.	Boots and Shoes	Canada	1870	"
Dobson, Jno. N	Section 32.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Greene Co., Ind	1872	"
Davis, E. N	" 24.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Hocking Co., Ohio	1861	"
Farley, Jos. H	" 6.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Monroe Co., Md	1851	"
Gutcher, Geo	" 13.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1853	"
Johnson, F. W	" 5.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Owen Co., Ind	1854	"
Kennedy, M. L	" 13.	Farmer	Parke Co., Ind	1856	"
Mardis, E. G	" 5.	Farmer & Brick Mkr	Muskingum, Ohio	1867	"
Morrow, T. A. & W. E	Osceola.	Agl. Imp. & Fr'm Tls	Established	1874	"
Orr, E. L	Osceola.	Livery, Feed & Sale Stable	Knox Co., Ohio	1852	"
Robbins, B. M	Section 15.	Farmer & Stock Rsr	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1854	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Atchison, T	Section 26.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Montgomery C. In	1853	Osceola.
Deitrick, Michael	" 14.	Farmer	Muskingum Co., O	1861	"
Evans, Wm. G	" 34.	Farmer & Stk Feeder	Morrow Co., Ohio	1850	"
Henthorn, E. M	" 23.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Guernsey Co., O		"
Jackson, Geo. W	" 36.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Orange Co., N. Y	1864	"
King, Thomas	" 16.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Morgan Co., Ill	1863	"
Kline, Joseph	" 31.	Farmer	Tennessee	1858	"
Majors, Columbus	" 22.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Hopkins Co., Ky	1855	"
Paul, Thomas	" 35.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Marion Co., Ind	1854	"
Reveal, James	" 15.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Marion Co., Ind	1847	"
Sparks, Robt	" 9.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Tuscarawas Co., O	1863	Prairie Grve
Steele, Jerton G	" 15.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Fayette Co., Pa	1861	Osceola.
Smith, R. M	" 34.	Farmer	Harrison Co., Ohio	1853	"
Stephenson, Jno	" 32.	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Bracken Co., Ky	1853	"
Stephenson, Lewis	" 30.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Bracken Co., Ky	1851	"
Teller, Tobias	" 15.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	SchenectadyC., N.Y	1871	"

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Clark, Samuel	Section 18.	Farmer	Licking Co., Ohio	1862	Woodburn.
Morris, Jos. A	" 7.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Harrison Co. W. Va	1864	Liberty.
Proudfoot, Jacob	" 6.	Far. Blksmith & P. M	Harber Co., W. Va	1855	"
Purdy, Aaron	" 35.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Herkimer Co., N. Y	1872	"
Stacy, F. R	" 7.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Washington Co., O	1853	"
Trumbo, Mathias	" 5.	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Licking Co., Ohio	1854	"

GREEN BAY TOWNSHIP.

Moore, A. M	Section 9.	Farmer	Camden Co., N. J.	1868	Smyrna.
Newman, Jno	" 6.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Center Co., Pa	1866	Osceola.

DOYLE TOWNSHIP.

Tygart, Wm. B	Section 24.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Grant Co., Ind	1854	Osceola.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Abernathy, Geo	Section 3.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Ross Co., Ohio	1851	Murray.
Bornell, Frederick	" 34.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Switzerl'd Co. Ind	1850	"
Smith, Ira	" 1.	Farmer & Stk. Rsr.	Putnam Co., N. Y.	1860	Prairie Grve

HARRISON COUNTY.

MAGNOLIA TOWNSHIP.

Adams, H. M	Section 25.	Farmer	Bullington Co., Vt	1854	Logan.
Bollier, Henry	Section 14.	Farmer	Switzerland	1864	Magnolia.
Blackman, G. J	" 28.	Farmer	Canada East	1870	"
Boone, Jno	" 3.	Farmer	Vigo Co., Ind	1866	Woodbine.
Caldwell, W. C	" 36.	Farmer	Racine, Wis	1854	Logan.
Cox, I. W	" 14.	Farmer	Monongahela Co., Pa	1861	Magnolia.
Crombie, J. B	" 36.	Farmer	Wooster Co., Mass	1859	Logan.
Cussard, O. S	" 12.	Farmer	Erie Co., Pa	1868	Woodbine.
Ehlert, Fritz	" 22.	Farmer	Preussen (Ger)	1860	Magnolia.
Fallon, W. T	" 33.	Farmer	Cecil Co., Md	1851	"
Giddings, J	" 1.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1867	"
Hauff, Henry	" 3.	Farmer	H. Darmstadt, Ger	1866	"
Hauff, F. W., Jr	" 27.	Farmer	H. Darmstadt, Ger	1857	"
Hauff, F. W., Sr	" 14.	Farmer	H. Darmstadt, Ger	1856	"
Hill, I. P	Magnolia.	County Treasurer	Monroe Co., W. Va	1853	"
Hunt, Z. W	" 13.	Farmer	Muhlenburg Co, Ky	1855	Magnolia.
Jeffers, J. M	" 13.	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O	1853	Logan.
Lenuert, George	Section 24.	Farmer	H. Darmstadt, Ger	1868	"
Lenz, Henry	" 14.	Farmer	Kayser Hessen, Ger	1868	"
Michael, Frederick	" 27.	Farmer	Mechl. Strelitz, Ger	1869	"
Michael, Chas	" 17.	Farmer	Mechlenburg, Ger	1864	"
Pioth, Carl	" 23.	Farmer	Mechlenburg, Ger	1869	"
Ratke, Wilhelm	" 27.	Farmer	Pommern, Ger	1873	"
Rice, Jno. H	" 10.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt	1853	"
Raymond, J. M	" 18.	Farmer	New Haven, Conn	1856	"
Simons, O	" 34.	Farmer	Washington Co., O	1865	"
Stocker, J. W	" 11.	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1853	Logan.
Tietsor, L	" 1.	Farmer	Cass Co., Mich	1867	"
Walker, W. F	" 16.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind	1856	Magnolia.

MORGAN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Clinkenbeard, Jno	Section 34.	Farmer	Clarke Co., Ind	1859	Mondamin.
Colerick, Wm	" 23.	Farmer	Pike Co., Ohio	1868	"
Gamet, Isaac	" 35.	Farmer	Coles Co., Ill	1848	"
Gamet, David	" 35.	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1845	"
Hammer, Alfred	" 36.	Farmer	Ostergotaland Swd	1851	"
Hegerman, E. J	Mondamin.	D. Goods & Groceries	Washington Co., O	1856	"
Jones, E	"	Wagons, Carpenter & Builder	Gallatin Co., Ill	1869	"
Keith, W. B	"	Beer & Billard Hall	Adams Co., Ill	1866	"
Landon, G. W	Section 10.	Saw-Mill	Litchfield Co., Ct	1865	"
Morrow, Andrew	" 36.	Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio	1856	"
Morrow, Benj	" 36.	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio	1865	"
Moore, Arthur	Mondamin.	Blacksmith	WashingtonCo. Pa	1859	"
Noyes, Jno. H	Section 24.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ohio	1853	"
Olson, Gus	Mondamin.	Boots and Shoes	Ostergotland, Swed	1869	"
Purcell, Alex	Section 30.	Farmer	WashingtonCo., In	1856	"
Ruffcorn, Clark	" 24.	Farmer	Meigs Co., Ohio	1856	"
Spooner, P. C	" 30.	Farmer	Rutland Co., Vt	1871	"
Shepard, Nat	Mondamin.	Druggist	Morgan Co., Ohio	1869	"
Stowell, C. S	"	Contractor & Builder	Athens Co., Ohio	1861	"
Silsbee, Fenelon	Section 11.	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1869	Little Sioux.
Uhrig, Anton	Mondamin.	Harness & Saddles	Nassau, Prussia	1869	Mondamin.

BOYER TOWNSHIP.

Abrams, Geo. W	Section 19.	Farmer	Cayuga Co., N. Y	1858	Woodbine.
Bauer, Jas. O	" 6.	Farmer	Morgan Co., Ill	1849	"
Burkholder, J. R	Section 13.	Farmer	Knox Co., Ohio	1860	"
Butler, L. D	" 12.	Farmer	Simpson Co., Ky	1850	"
Crow, Stephen	" 1.	Farmer	Athens Co., N. Y	1865	"
Cromie, W. D	Woodbine.	P. M., Books, Stat'y, Fruits & Confec'y	Cecil Co., Md	1867	"
Cole, J. S	Section 11.	Farmer	Bradford Co., Pa	1856	"
Evans, J. C	" 19.	Farmer	Cecil Co., Md	1855	"
Fry, A	" 30.	Farmer	Green Co., Ind	1840	"
Harsbarger, H. C	" 21.	Farmer	Spencer Co., Ind	1848	"
Jones, Wm. A. & Co	Woodbine.	Lumber, Grain and Agricultural Imps.	NorthHadley Mass	1867	"
Jefferson, Luke	Section 26.	Farmer	Cambridge, Eng	1853	"
Kellogg, T. P	Woodbine.	Nursery and Florist.	Hampden Co., Mass	1858	"
McHenry, C. O	"	Dry G'ds & Gen'l Mdse	De Kalb Co., Ill	1854	"
Moore, W. H	"	Wagon Maker	Miami Co., Ind	1856	"
Porter, F. J. (Pugsley)	Section 19.	Boots and Shoes	Canada East	1856	"
Pugsley, G. W	Woodbine.	Prop. Woodbine H'se	Athens Co., Ohio	1855	"
Purcell, D. A	Section 13.	Far., Carp. & Joiner	Putnam Co., Ind	1855	"
Savage, W. C	Section 5.	Teacher	Canada West	1870	"
Selleck, David	Section 11.	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., O	1855	"
Wiley, C	" 15.	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., O	1867	"
Wolf, F. M	Woodbine.	Attorney at Law	Columbia Co., Pa	1869	"
Yeisley, R	"	Carpenter & Builder	Chemung Co., N. Y	1858	"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Adams, A. M	Section 7.	Farmer	Ashtabula Co., O	1854	Logan.
Adams, R. C	" 5.	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	Ashtabula Co., O	1854	Woodbine.
Brayton, Wm	" 4.	Farmer	Rock Island Co., Ill	1868	Logan.
Briggs, Jas	" 16.	Farmer		1854	"
Cadwell, C. N	" 13.	Farmer	Trenton, C. W	1853	"
Hunt, L. Z	" 12.	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1851	"
Johnson, A	" 26.	Farmer	Argyleshire, Scot	1855	"
Knauss, Henry	" 26.	Farmer	Canserne Co., Pa		Reeder's Mill
Kennedy, J. M	" 4.	Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa	1854	Logan.
Little, M. F	" 4.	Farmer	Roane Co., Tenn	1854	"
Mc Kenzie, J. A	" 33.	Farmer	Canada West	1851	"
Millman, E. W	" 32.	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1865	"
Mills, Simon	" 18.	Farmer & Stk. Dlr.	York Co., Pa	1870	"
Reel, Henry	" 24.	Farmer	MontgomeryCo. Va	1853	"
Kindermann, Louis	Logan	Boots and Shoes	Magteburg, Ger	1870	"
Wilson, Lowery	" 18.	Farmer	Barren Co., Ky	1858	"

RAGLAN TOWNSHIP.

Berry Elisha F	Section 11.	Farmer	Caledonia Co., Vt	1869	Magnolia.
Coffman, Jno. T	" 9.	Farmer	Green Co., Tenn	1839	"
Garner, Henry	" 34.	Farmer	Davidson Co., N. C	1846	"
Gilmore, Chas	" 27.	Farmer	Boston, Mass	1850	Mondamin.
Johnson, J. C	" 29.	Farmer	ChautauguaC., N. Y	1865	"
Johnson, S. D	" 29.	Farmer	Florence, Neb	1848	"
Minnich, Jacob	" 24.	Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ohio	1858	"
McCabe, Terence	" 14.	Farmer	Ireland	1866	"
McCauley, Jas	" 21.	Farmer	FermanaghCo., Ire	1856	"
Morrow, Wm	" 25.	Farmer	Antrim Co., Ire'd	1856	"
Morrow, P	" 20.	Farmer	Antrim Co., Ire'd	1856	"
Walker, J. V	" 12.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ind	1869	Magnolia.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Fry, Jos. R	Section 12.	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1861	Mondamin
Hillis, Abram	" 24.	Farmer	Fleming Co., Ky	1848	Modale.
McConnick, David	" 15.	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y	1864	"
Metz, Jeremiah	" 13.	Farmer	Center Co., Pa	1851	"
Pearson, Jno	" 10.	Farmer	Ostergotaland Swd	1850	Mondamin
Ross, George	" 25.	Farmer	Peoria Co., Ill	1854	Modale.
Sharpnack, Henry	"	Farmer	Weisel Co., W. Va	1857	"
Smith, F	Section 4.	Farmer	Oneida Co., N. Y	1852	Mondamin
Sonth, Wm	" 12.	Farmer	Clermont Co., Ohio	1858	Mondamin
Whitcombe, Thos	" 14.	Farmer	Gloucestershire, Eng	1856	Modale.
Yutesler, Gasper	" 12.	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1861	Mondamin

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

Morrow, Amos	Section 2.	Farmer	Jackson Co., Ohio	1856	Magnolia.
Middleton, Wiley	" 17.	Farmer	Champaign Co., O	1854	Modale.
O'Connor, Jno	" 10.	Farmer	Co. Sligo, Ireland	1856	Magnolia.
Ross, Job	Modale	General Mdse	Peoria Co., Ill	1854	Modale.
Riley, L. G	Section 17.	Farmer	Franklin Co., Ohio	1864	"
Schwerting, Fred	" 17.	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger	1867	"
Schroder, Cordt	" 10.	Farmer	Hanover, Ger	1866	Mondamin
Wright, Chs	" 8.	Farmer	Oland, Sweden	1853	"

DOUGLAS TOWNSHIP.

Boustead, Thos	Section 31.	Farmer & Carpenter	New Castle, Eng	1869	Woodbine.
Chapman, G. L	" 5.	Farmer & Teacher	Dr. London Co., Ct	1868	Umiah.
Delcou, Isaac	" 5.	Farmer	Norfolk, Can. W'est	1854	Woodbine.
Farnsworth, J. H	" 18.	Farmer & Nursery	Marion Co., Ohio	1854	"
Hall, J	" 30.	Farmer	Northumberland Co., England	1859	"
Hall, Matthew	" 30.	Farmer	Northumberland Co., England	1851	"
Milliman, A. B	" 36.	Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1851	"
Witter, A. T	" 32.	Farmer	Laporte Co., Ind	1850	"

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Chambers, Wm	Section 5.	Farmer	Glasgow, Scotland	1860	Unionburg.
Seddon, Jos	" 4.	Farmer	Lancastersh'e Eng	1850	Shelby.
Sm

WARREN COUNTY.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Beem, Aaron	Section 1	Far. & Prop. Beem's Coal Bank	Allegany Co., Md.	1854	Sandyville.
Brown, E. T.	Section 29	Farmer	Baltimore, Md.	1867	Sandyville.
Cooper, Benj.	" 2	Far. & Prop. Cooper's Coal Bank	England	1865	"
Goss, J.	" 23	Farmer	Rowan Co., N. C.	1850	"
Hoshaw, D. H.	Sandyville	Blacksmith	Shelby Co., Ohio	1856	"
Henry, Geo. W.	Section 16	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1855	"
Johns, Mary	" 21	Farmer	Owen Co., Ind	1853	"
Lukehill, Henry	" 11	Farmer	Washington Co. Ind	1853	"
Morrison, O. O.	Sandyville	Tchr Frmr & Breedr of Fine Horses	Lee Co., Iowa		Sandyville.
Plumley, O.	"	Physician and Surgn		1848	"
Rogers, J.	Sandyville	Druggist and P. M.	Licking Co., Ohio	1853	"
Reeves, Levi	Section 23	Farmer	Meigs Co., Ohio	1857	"
Sandy, J. G.	" 22	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Owen Co., Ind	1853	"
Spurgeon, Levi	Section 11	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Rowan Co., N. C.	1852	"
Wilbur, Josiah	" 33	Farmer & Stock Dlr.	Jackson Co., Ohio	1848	"
Wright, Don	" 25	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Warren Co., Iowa		"

BELMONT TOWNSHIP.

Chittenden, D. B.	Schoneburg	Gen Merchandise	Gallatin Co., Ky	1874	Schoneburg.
Cooper, J. D.	Section 16	Farmer	Hunterdon Co., N. J.	1865	"
Devore, C.	" 18	Farmer	Fairfield Co., O.	1853	Hamondsb'g
Ford, Wm. H.	" 9	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Preston Co., Va	1857	Sandyville.
Gilbert, Jas.	" 5	Farmer and Stk Dlr.	Staffordshire, Eng.	1862	"
Park, Robt.	" 3	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Ireland	1851	"
Rouse, H.	" 10	Farmer	Columbia Co., Pa.	1874	Schoneburg.
Schee, Alexander	" 16	Farmer	New Castle Co, Del	1850	"
Sandy, J. H.	" 9	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Owen Co., Ind	1852	"
Shaw, Samuel	" 20	Farmer and Stk Fdr	Ohio		"
Sheppard, J. M.	Schoneburg	Gen Merchandise	Ohio Co., Va	1854	"
Thompson, Jas.	Section 16	Farmer	Virginia	1867	"
Vansyoc, Jesse	" 15	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Washington Co., Pa	1854	"

WHITE BREAST TOWNSHIP.

Alverson, David	Lacona	Druggist	Washtenaw Co, Mich	1856	Lacona.
Jenkins, J. L.	Section 28	Farmer	Licking Co., O	1869	"
McClelland, Jos.	Lacona	Attorney and Notary	Harrison Co., O	1851	"
McClurg, J. E.	Section 16	Farmer	Seneca Co., N. Y.	1853	"
Myers, Isaac	" 21	Farmer and Miller	Rockingham Co., O	1852	"
Proctor, H. R.	" 10	Farmer	Preble Co., O		"
Summers, Lewis	Lacona	Contr and Lmbr Mfr.	Bavaria, Germany	1870	Lacona.
Starr, J. C.	"	Physician	Edgar Co., Ill.	1862	"
Williams, D. H.	Section 2	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Delaware Co., O	1857	"

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Cole, Benj.	Section 10	Farmer & Fruit Rsr.	Belmont Co., Ohio	1855	Liberty Cntr
Hall, J. S.	Section 16	Farmer	Guernsey Co., O	1850	Liberty Cntr
Mosher, J. P.	Liberty Cntr	Furniture Dealer	Morrow Co., O	1853	"
Mills, Elias	Section 28	Farmer	Warren Co., Ind	1847	"
Shupe, J. M.	" 34	Farmer & Gen Mdse.	Fairfield Co., O	1856	Lacona.
Shupe, E.	" 18	Farmer	Fairfield Co., O	1856	"
Wood, J. M.	Liberty Cntr	Gen Mdse and P. M.	Morrow Co., O	1861	Liberty Cntr

OTTER TOWNSHIP.

Hodgin, D. | Section 13 | Farmr & Biksmth | Hendricks Co., Ind | 1853 | Hamondsb'g

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Van Pelt, D. H. | Section 12 | Farmer & Stk Dlr | Highland Co., O | 1852 | Indianola.

FREMONT COUNTY.

RIVERTON TOWNSHIP.

Axtell, Isaiah	Section 9	Stock Farmer	Allegheny Co., N.Y.	1867	Riverton.
Beard, Jas. W.	Riverton	Post Master	Gallatin, Tenn	1846	"
Brittelle, Orange	Section 36	Farmer	Whiteside Co., Ill.	1868	"
Brown, D. S.	" 12	Stock Farmer	Pulaski Co., Ky	1855	Farragut.
Clark, M. W.	Riverton	Riverton Hotel	Warrick Co., Ind.	1857	Riverton.
Cleaver, Jno.	"	Physician and Surg.	Ontario, Canada W.	1869	"
Furbush, J. B.	Section 8	Stock Farmer	Schoharie Co, N.Y.	1861	Sidney.
Harris, E. F.	Riverton	Riverton Advocate	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1871	Riverton.
Marvin, R. W.	Section 16	Stock Farmer	Luzerne Co., Pa	1854	"
Osler, Robert	" 34	Stock Farmer	Bourbon Co., Ky	1867	"
Pierce, N. H.	" 10	Stock Farmer	Portage Co., Ohio	1866	"
Smith, Isaac	" 29	Stock Farmer	Northumb'ldCo.Pa.	1856	"
Smith, Coleman	" 20	Stock Farmer	Northumb'ldCo.Pa.	1856	"
Schnell, D.	" 27	Stock Farmer	Northumb'ldCo.Pa.	1871	"
Thomson, Thos.	Riverton	Banking	Scotland	1863	"
Trulove, F. D.	"	Gen Merchandise	Morgan Co., Ohio	1871	"
Williams, W. M.	"	Lumber Dealer	Porter Co., Ind.	1864	"
Wellington, Ed.		Stock Farmer	Madison Co., Ind.	1851	"

ROSS TOWNSHIP.

Bell, John	Section 10	Stock Farmer	Northampton, Eng	1855	Tabor.
Chadwick, Geo. S.	" 19	Stock Farmer	Philadelphia, Pa.	1855	Malvern.
Duncan, W. A.	" 24	Stock Farmer	Wash'gt'nCo.Tenn	1844	Tabor.
Dading, G. W.	" 6	Farmer	New York City	1857	"
Gregory, G. D.	" 14	Stock Farmer	Addison Co., Vt.	1863	"
Hume, L. C.	" 6	Farmer	Wayne Co., Mich.	1853	"
Howard, W. W.	" 10	Stock Farmer	Dover, Vt.	1857	"
Howard, Lester	" 6	Stock Farmer	Dover, Vt.	1857	"
Howard, J. L.	" 6	Stock Farmer	Dover, Vt.	1857	"
Hill, L. B.	" 1	Stock Farmer	Huron Co., Ohio	1856	"
Hill, H. M.	" 1	Stock Farmer	Canada	1855	"
Irwin, S.	" 26	Stock Farmer	Westmorel'dCo.Pa	1854	Sidney.
Irwin, Hannah	" 26	Stock Farmer	Germany	1854	"
Morrison, J. S.	" 6	Farmer	Perry Co., Pa	1846	Tabor.
Richards, C.	" 7	Stock Farmer	Wyoming Co., N. C	1870	"
Reeves, W. H.	" 36	Stock Farmer	Meigs Co., Ohio	1852	Sidney.
Webb, L. E.	" 2	Stock Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1855	Tabor.

SIDNEY TOWNSHIP.

Bane, E.	Section 6	Stock Farmer	Washington Co., Pa	1866	Sidney.
Bane, S.	" 6	Stock Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1866	"
Crose, H. H.	" 24	Stock Farmer	Nicholas Co., Ky	1865	"
Hiatt, Jos.	" 14	Stock Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ill.	1851	"
Hiatt, Reuben	" 23	Stock Farmer	Hamilton Co., Ill.	1851	"
Henderson, L. R.	" 18	Stock Farmer	Vermillion Co, Ind	1855	"
Hutchison, W. W.	" 8	Stock Farmer	Belmont Co., Ohio	1853	"
Laird, J. C.	" 27	Stock Farmer	McDonough Co., Ill	1853	"
Laird, F. M.	" 27	Stock Farmer	Fremont Co., Iowa	1855	"
Laird, Mary L.	" 27	Stock Farmer	Erie Co., Pa.	1853	"
Otto, Geo.	" 24	Stock Farmer	Hanover, Germany	1855	"
Saunders, J. W.	" 24	Stock Farmer	Greene Co., Ohio	1856	"

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

Copeland, Jno.	Section 12	Stock Farmer	Loudon Co., Va	1846	Percival.
Hoyt, W.	" 31	Stock Farmer	Alexandria, N. H.	1849	"
King, Thos.	" 34	Stock Farmer	Cambridg'sh'eEng	1858	"
Reeves, J. R.	" 13	Stock Farmer	Wayne Co., Va	1850	"
Lord, V. W.	" 36	Stock Farmer	Hardin Co., Ohio	1867	"
McFarland, A. B.	" 17	Stock Farmer	Lake Co., Ohio	1864	"
McElroy, Jas. A.	" 17	Stock Farmer	Wayne Co., Ohio	1855	"
Rogers, Alonzo	" 19	Stock Farmer	Jefferson Co., N. Y	1855	"
Giles, Amos	" 18	Stock Farmer	Athens Co., Ohio	1854	"
Williams, Sturgis	" 25	Stock Farmer	Jordan, N. Y	1866	"

LOCUST GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Couch, J. B	Section 22	Stock Farmer	Randolph Co., Ill.	1872	Walkerville.
Strong, O. R.	" 30	Farmer and Dairy	Orleans Co., N. Y.	1856	High Creek.
Sears, T.	" 7	Stock Farmer	Saratoga Co., N. Y.	1865	Riverton.
White, Frank	" 2	Stock Farmer	Dutchess Co., N. Y	1869	Farragut.
Yates, John	" 15	Stock Farmer	Sangamon Co., Ill.	1874	Hamburg.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Mawhor, Wm.	Section 4	Stock Farmer	Tyrone, Ireland	1853	Riverton.
Reynolds, F. M.	" 6	Stock Farmer	Davis Co., Iowa	1847	"
Samuels, M.	" 5	Farmer	France	1857	"
Taylor, Isaac	" 9	Stock Farmer	Tippecanoe Co., Ind	1854	"

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Fairall, T. E.	Frem'nt City	Physician	Allegheny Co., Md.	1875	Plum Hollow
Jones, J. S.	Section 20	Miller & Stock Far	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1864	McPaul.
Rector, Fred	" 15	Stock Farmer	Champaign Co., O.	1849	Bartlett.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Wynn, G. M. | Section 36 | Farmer | Fayette Co., Pa. | 1868 | Shenandoah

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

HAYS TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Hagge, Hinrich	Section 13	Farmer	Hol'ngstdt&Schlawg	1864	West Side.
Jahn, Claus	" 13	Farmer	Props Stel, Holstein	1853	"
Jahn, J. F.	" 12	Farmer	Holstein	1873	"
Karstens, Peter	" 13	Farmer	Holstein	1866	"
Kruse, Hans	Section 36	Farmer	Props Stel Holstein	1865	West Side.
Kruse, Heinrich	" 36	Farmer	Props Stel Holstein	1866	"
Pruter, Wilhelm	" 11	Farmer	Stormarn, Holstein	1869	"
Schneekloth, Adam	" 2	Farmer	Props Stel, Holstein	1868	"
Shumaker, M. J.	" 24	Farmer	Wurtemburg, Ger	1866	"
Schrader, Wm.	" 24	Farmer	Davenport, Iowa	1853	"
Schumann, Nicht's	" 13	Farmer	N. Schleswig, Ger	1858	"
Thiedeman, Claus	" 11	Farmer	Hardorf, Schleswg	1866	"
Wiese, Wilhelm	" 2	Farmer	Kiel, Holstein	1867	"
Wiese, Detlef	" 1	Farmer	Kiel, Holstein	1865	"
Wood, Josiah	" 11	Farmer	Steuben Co., N. Y.	1871	Vail.

IOWA TOWNSHIP.

Hilsabeck, J. B	Section 2	Farmer	North Carolina	1851	West Side.
Kuhl, Marcus	" 4	Farmer	Crampe Marsh, Holstein	1867	Vail.
Kuhl, Heinrich	" 7	Farmer	Crampe Marsh, Holstein	1871	Vail.
Kuhl, Heinrich, Sr.	" 9	Farmer	Crampe Marsh, Holstein	1867	Vail.
Kortum, Wilhelm	" 4	Farmer	Lutchenburg, Holstein	1862	Vail.
Smith, W. F.	" 8	Farmer	Marshall Co., Iowa	1851	West Side.

MORGAN TOWNSHIP.

Putzier, C. T. | Section 11 | Farmer | Pommern, Prussia | 1858 | Denison.

OTTER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Selvers, Jno. | Section 31 | Farmer | Schleswig, Ger | 1866 | Denison.

CLINTON COUNTY.

CAMANCHE TOWNSHIP.

Anthony, A. T.	Camanche	Groceries	Livingston Co., N.Y	1861	Camanche.
Anthony & McLoskey	"	Lumber Manfrs	Livingston Co., N.Y	1840	"
Bailey, Monroe & Co.	"	Mitten Factory	Eng. & N. Y. City	1855	"
Culver, L. C.	"	Butcher	Chautauqua Co. N.Y	1851	"
Espe, John V. Van	Section 1	Farmer	Montgomery Co N.Y	1855	"
Follett, Wm. D.	" 11	Farmer	Rensselaer Co., N.Y	1837	"
Hart, H. P.	" 20	Farmer	Butler Co., Ohio	1850	"
Hart, Jas. Herman	" 11	Farmer	Wayne Co., N. Y.	1837	"
Tyler, W. A.	" 6	Farmer	Clinton Co., Iowa		"

CLINTON TOWNSHIP.

Dunn, Adam	Section 14	Farmer	Ireland	1842	Clinton.
Peck, F. K.	" 13	Farmer	Montgom'y Co. N.Y	1836	"
Tussing, M.	Riverside	Shoemaker	Germany	1875	"
Walls, Chas.	"	Merchant	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1853	"

LYONS.

Currie, Rev. S.	Lyons	Rector Grace Ch.	Litchfield Co., Conn	1858	Lyons.
Finke, J. J. & Tiergersen	"	Sewing Mach. Agts.	Prussia	1869	"

HAMPSHIRE TOWNSHIP.

Horner, Robt.	Section 6	Farmer	Ireland	1849	Bryant.
Scofield, Aug.	" 3	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1850	Lyons.
Scofield, Wm.	" 2	Farmer	Otsego Co., N. Y.	1850	"

ELK RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Jordan, M. E. | Elk River | Agl.Imps.,Car'gs&Wagons | Canada | 1846 | Mead.

EDEN TOWNSHIP.

Miller, Wm. | Section 3 | Farmer | Pickaway Co., O. | 1856 | Camanche.

PAGE COUNTY.

FREMONT TOWNSHIP.

Binns, H. C.	Section 3	Farmer	Fayette Co., Pa	1851	Binns.
Barnhart, Thos.	" 4	Far. & M. E. Minister	Winston Cntr Co Pa	1875	Coburg.
Davis, Ben	" 3	Farmer	Baltimore, Md.	1855	Binns.
Holland, Ralph	" 16	Farmer	Jo Daviess Co., Ill	1866	Essex.
Johnson, Anthony	" 21	Farmer	Sweden	1870	Essex.
Kesling, John	" 4	Farmer	Preble Co., Ohio	1871	Coburg.
Moore, W. H. C.	" 16	Farmer & Physician	Jo Daviess Co., Ill.	1870	Red Oak.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Brown, W. M.	Shenandoah	Attorney & Coal Agt	Louisa Co., Iowa	1848	Shenandoah
Gunnison, G. W. Jr	Shenandoah	Pub. *Reporter*	Burlington, Iowa	1855	"
Johnson, Allen	Section 30	Farmer	Green Co., Pa	1853	"
Wyman, J. E	Shenandoah	Livery	Essex Co., N. Y.	1865	"

PIERCE TOWNSHIP.

Duffield, Geo. W.	Section 1	Farmer	Pocahontas Co., Va	1855	Essex.
Foust, Edgar	Essex				"
Webster, B. M.	"	Banker	Meigs Co., Ohio	1862	"

SCOTT COUNTY.

SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP.

Clapp, Chas. F.	Section 2	Farmer	Fulton Co., Ill.	1855	Eldridge.
Morrison, Alex.	" 10	Farmer	Aberd'nshire, Scot	1858	"
Stewart, Wm.	" 9	Farmer	Glasgow, Scotland	1854	Davenport.
Stewart, Maggie	" 9	Teacher	Province, Ontario	1854	"

WINFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Brownlie, Jas.	Section 35	Farmer	Lanarkshire, Scot.	1838	Long Grove.
Brownlie, H. K. & A. S.	" 35	Fine Stock Raisers	Scott Co., Iowa	1849	"
Grieve, Thomas	" 23	Farmer	Dumfrieshire, Scot	1844	"

CLEONA TOWNSHIP.

Hill, John	Section 6	Farmer	Holstein, Germany	1847	Durant.
Wilson, D. & Sons	" 6	Farmer and Stk Rsr.	Ulster, Ireland	1860	Round Grve

BOONE COUNTY.

DES MOINES TOWNSHIP.

Dale, Wm.	Boone	Farmer	Montgomery Co Ky	1873	Boone.
Nixon, W. W.	"	Collector Int Rev.	Franklin Co., Pa.	1864	"
Herman, J. M.	"	Brewer	Wurtemburg, Ger.	1866	"

DODGE TOWNSHIP.

Coudon, Henry | Ridgeport | Farmer | Licking Co., Ohio | 1865 | Mineral Ridge

MILLS COUNTY.

ANDERSON TOWNSHIP.

Eckley, Peter	Section 4	Farmer	Union Co., Pa	1865	Hastings.
Roberts, J. S.	" 7	Farmer	Clinton Co., Ohio	1854	"

INGERHAM TOWNSHIP.

Spencer, Phillip M	Section 1	Farmer	Delaware Co. N.Y.	1868	Glenwood.
Sidner, S. G.	" 1	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1868	"

CHICKASAW COUNTY.

DRESDEN TOWNSHIP.

Burmeister, F.	Section 30	Farmer and Stk Dlr.	Mecklenburg, Ger.	1856	Williamst'n.
Howard, John	" 30	Farmer and Stk Dlr.	Devonshire, Eng.	1855	"

KEOKUK COUNTY.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Clements, Altis	What Cheer	Prop "Eureka Mills"	Franklin Co., Ind.	1870	What Cheer.
Dunbar, L. S.	"	Merchant	Morgan Co., Ohio	1858	"
Dunbar, Marion	"	Billiard Hall	Morgan Co., Ohio	1858	"
France, Wm.	Section 10	Farmer & Proprietor France's Coal B'nk	England	1865	"
Lamb, Richard	" 4	Prop Black Diamond Coal Bank	England	1866	"
Nye, W. A.	What Cheer	Druggist and P. M.	Wapello Co., Iowa	1849	"
Prouty Bros.	"	Merchants	Guernsey Co., O.	1858	"
Replinger, Jacob	"	General Blacksmith	Germany	1869	"
Sargood, J. F.	"	Wago & Car'ge Mnfr	Coshocton Co., O.	1849	"
Wallace, Jno.	"	Prop Nos 1, 2 and 3 Coal Bank	Jefferson Co., Ind.	1855	"

PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

Bonsall, E. & Son	Section 34	Farmer and Nursery	Columbiana Co., O.	1858	Coal Bank.
Santee, David	" 31	Farmer	Pennsylvania	1855	"
Teeters, Mary	" 22	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1868	"
Warrington, N.	" 30	Farmer	Columbiana Co., O.	1864	"
Warrington, L.	" 30	Propr Warrington's Nursery	Columbiana Co., O.	1864	"

VAN BUREN TOWNSHIP.

Battendorf, Peter | Section 18 | Farmr & Prop Ci Bnk | Philadelphia, Pa | 1852 | What Cheer.

DALLAS COUNTY.

ADEL TOWNSHIP.

Van, Fossen E. | Section 31 | Stk and Fruit Farmr | Allegheny Co., Pa. | 1852 | Adel

VAN METER TOWNSHIP.

Moore, J. H. | Section 27 | Far. & Music Teacher | Dallas Co., Iowa | 1849 | Adel.

MUSCATINE COUNTY.

MUSCATINE TOWNSHIP.

Lambert, D. M.	Muscatine	Attorney at Law	Cumberland Co. Me	1857	Muscatine.
Olds, L. W.	"	Merchant	Windham Co., Vt.	1853	"

TAMA COUNTY.

CARLETON TOWNSHIP.

Fitzgerald, Jno. C.	Section 16	Farmer	DuPage Co., Ill.	1865	Vineyard.
Mericle, Aaron	" 2	Farmer	Fairfield Co., Ohio	1865	Spring Cr'k.

MADISON COUNTY.

WINTERSET.

McCaughan & Dabney	Winterset	Attorneys at Law	Established	1873	Winterset.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

INGHAM TOWNSHIP.

Mott, D. W. | Section 32 | Farmer and Stk Dlr. | Otsego Co., N. Y. | 1856 | Hampton.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

NORTH FORK TOWNSHIP.

Bailey, H. M. | Section 1 | Farmer | England | 1852 | Dyersville.

SAC COUNTY.

LEVEY TOWNSHIP.

Carvell, Jno. | Section 7 | Farmer | Northampton, Eng | 1875 | Kiron.

AUDUBON COUNTY.

OAKFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Ballard, S. M. | Section 25 | Far., Stk. Rsr. & Fdr | Bedford Co., Va. | 1839 | Oakfield.

POLK COUNTY.

DES MOINES.

Pressly, Jos. | Des Moines | Steward Baptist College | Shelby Co., Ind | 1856 | Des Moines.

JASPER COUNTY.

LYNN GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Rayburn, J. M. | Lynnville | Hardware | Highland Co., O. | 1854 | Lynnville.

JACKSON COUNTY.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Brown, Frank | | Farmer | Perry Co., Ohio | 1849 | Green Isl'nd

FAYETTE COUNTY.

WESTFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Shoemaker D. C. | Fayette | Grocer | Wyoming Co., Pa. | 1854 | Fayette.

CLAYTON COUNTY.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Kann, Friedrich | Section 4 | Farmer | Prussia, Germany | 1847 | Ceres.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

AMERICA TOWNSHIP.

Blake, E. E. | Le Mars | Clerk of Courts | Monroe Co., Ohio | 1852 | Le Lars.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SHERMAN TOWNSHIP.

Simpson, O. W. | Section 13 | Farmer | Warren Co., Ind. | 1838 | Red Oak.

GUTHRIE COUNTY.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

McCool & Brumbaugh | Guthrie Cntr | Hardwr and Ag Imp | Indiana | 1849 | Guthrie Centre

BLACK HAWK COUNTY.

LESTER TOWNSHIP.

Bartholomew, A. | Section 20 | Farmer & Stk Dlr. | CataraugusCo., N.Y | 1862 | Lester Centre

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY.

MACEDONIA TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Clayton, H. F.	Section 28	Farmer and Stk Dlr.	Nicholas Co., Ky.	1872	Macedonia.
Dye, Sylvester	" 33	Farmer	Lee Co., Iowa	1842	"
Knox, Ohio	Macedonia	General Mdse.	Wayne Co., Ohio	1867	"
Kuehler, Ch. Ph.	Section 20	Farmer	Bavaria	1849	"
Lewis, John	" 34	Farmer	Richland Co., Ohio	1866	"
Love, F.	" 9	Farmer	Bath Co., Ky.	1870	"
Miles, A. G.	" 34	Farmer	Logan Co., Ky.	1872	"
Patton, Jas. E.	Macedonia	Blacksmith	Marion Co., Ind.	1873	"
Perks, James	Section 30	Farmer	England	1853	"
Pruden, L. S.	" 27	Farmer and Miller	Athens Co., Ohio	1870	"
Rayburn, A. R.	" 16	Farmer	Menard Co., Ill	1848	"
Woodmancy, K. H.	" 22	Farmer	Ocean Co., N. J.	1866	"
Wilson, K. H.	" 26	Farmer	Hamilton Co., O.	1854	"

SILVER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, L. P.	N. Malvern	Stock Farmer	Brown Co., Ohio	1865	Malvern.
Bransen, Caleb	Section 30	Farmer	Logan Co., Ohio	1855	Living Spring
Frazier, J. A. & Bros	" 33	Farmer	Tuscarawas Co., O.	1869	Council Bluffs
Miller, Johnston	" 31	Farmer	Decatur Co., Ind.	1864	"
Owen, H.	" 28	Farmer	Norway	1853	Living Spring
Rains, P. M.	" 29	Farmer	Cedar Co., Mo.	1852	"
Van Kirk, Jno.	" 32	Farmer and Stk Dlr.	Washington Co. Pa	1868	Council Bluffs
Warren, S. J.	" 20	Farmer	Mercer Co., N. Y.	1870	Living Spring
Ward, T. S.	" 30	Teacher	Delaware Co., N. Y.	1874	"

KEG CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Fay, W.	Section 29	Farmer	Franklin Co., Vt.	1855	Council Bluffs
Knowles, H. B.	" 6	Farmer	St. Lawrence Co N Y	1872	"
Warner, H.	" 21	Farmer	Rensselaer, Co. N Y	1872	"
Wyman, A. W.	" 22	Farmer	Monroe Co., N. Y.	1871	"

BELKNAP TOWNSHIP.

Phelps, Geo. T. | Section 10 | Stock Farmer | Chatham 4Cor. N.Y | 1866 | Big Grove.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Churchill, J. A. | Coun'l Bl'fs | Speculator | Rutland Co., Vt. | 1859 | Coun'l Bl'fs

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hines, C. A. | | Farmer | | | |

CASS COUNTY.

ATLANTIC TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Presnall, J. S.	Atlantic	Sheriff	Hamilton Co. Ind.	1865	Atlantic.
Stafford, D. H.	"	Merchant	Plattsburg, N. Y.	1869	"

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Hoyt, W. H. | Section 29 | Farmer and Stk Rsr. | Scioto Co., Ohio | 1864 | Atlantic.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Morgan, J. S. | Section 7 | Farmer and Stk Dlr. | Richland Co., Ohio | 1856 | Wiota.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Calkins, E. U. | Section 28 | Farmer | Saratoga Co., N. Y. | 1868 | Anita.

DECATUR COUNTY.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

North, S. P. | Leon | Millinery, Not'ns, etc. | Morgan Co., Ohio | 1868 | Leon.

GARDEN GROVE TOWNSHIP.

Gaunt, J. B. | Section 4 | Farmer | Tazewell Co., Ill | 1872 | Gard'n Grve

MAHASKA COUNTY.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Milliken, T. | Section 22 | Farmer | Harrison Co., O. | 1868 | NewSharon.

PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

Lewis, E. | New Sharon | Hom. Phys & Surgn | Monroe Co., O. | 1853 | New Sharon.

MARION COUNTY.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	Came to State	POST-OFFICE.
Harding, F. A.	Coloma	Gen'l Merchandise	Penobscot Co., Me.	1855	Coloma.
McNeil, W. A.	Section 19	Farmer	Indiana	1849	"
Reed, Jacob J.	" 23	Farmer	Northmb'd Co., Pa	1872	Star.

CEDAR COUNTY.

RED OAK TOWNSHIP.

Hakstein, Emil. | | Hedger | Holland | 1864 | Tipton.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Ives, Wm. H. | Tipton | Veterinary Surgeon | Coshocton Co., O. | 1855 | Tipton.

ADAMS COUNTY.

CORNING.

Davis, Frank M. | Corning | Attorney at Law | Franklin Co., Ohio | 1855 | Corning.
Homan, Westley | " | County Treasurer | Jefferson Co., Ky. | 1854 | "

SHELBY COUNTY.

CASS TOWNSHIP.

Halliday, Henry | Section 31 | Farmer | Gloucestershire, Eng | 1864 | Shelby

BUENA VISTA COUNTY.

Sweetser, Wm W | Storm Lake | Druggist & Apothcry | Portsmouth, N H | 1849 | Storm La

ADDITIONAL NAMES RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR REGULAR INSERTION IN BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

WARREN COUNTY.

Lacona.

JOS. McCOLLAM, Attorney a. Law and Notary Public.
LEWIS SOMMERS, Contractor and Builder.
DAVID ALVERSON, Druggist.
J. C. STARR, Physician.

Liberty Center.

J. P. MOSHER, Furniture Dealer.
J. M. WOOD, General Merchandise.

White Breast Township.

ISAAC MYERS, Miller (Sec. 21).

Liberty Township.

S. M. SHUPE, General Merchandise (Sec. 24).

Otter Creek Township.

D. HODGIN, Blacksmith (Sec. 13).

Schoneburg.

D. B. CHITTENDEN, General Merchandise.
J. M. SHEPPARD, General Merchandise.

Sandyville.

D. H. HORNAW, Blacksmith.
J. ROGERS, Druggist and P. M.
O. PLUMLEY, Physician and Surgeon.

Union Township.

AARON BEEM, Coal Bank. (Sec. 1.)
BENJ. COOPER, Coal Bank. (Sec. 2.)

PAGE COUNTY.

Shenandoah.

W. M. BROWN, Attorney and Coal Agent.
GEO. W. GUNNISON, Publisher *Shenandoah Reporter.*
J. E. WYMAN, Livery.

Essex.

B. M. WEBSTER, Banker.

Fremont Township.

W. H. C. MOORE, Physician (Sec. 16).

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY.

Macedonia, Town and Township.

JAS. E. PATTON, Blacksmith.
OHIO KNOX, General Mdse.
L. S. PRUDEN, Miller (Sec. 27).

MADISON COUNTY.

Winterset.

McCAUGHAN & DABNEY, Attorneys at Law.

HARRISON COUNTY.

Woodbine.

F. M. WOLF, Attorney at Law.
W. D CROMIE, Books, Stationery, Confectionery, Fruits, etc.
R. YEISLEY, Carpenter and Builder.
O. O. McHENRY, Dry Goods and Genl. Mdse.
G. W. PUGSLEY, Hotel, "Woodbine House."
WM. A. JONES & CO., Lumber, Grain and Agl. Implts.
T. J. KELLOGG, Nursery and Florist.
W. H. MOORE, Wagon Maker.

Mondamin.

W. B. KEITH, Beer and Billiard Hall.
ARTHUR MOORE, Blacksmith.
GUST. OLSON, Boots & Shoes.
C. S. STOWELL, Contractor & Builder.
E. J. HAGERMAN, Dry Goods & Groceries.
NAT. SHEPARD, Drugs & Notions.
ANTON UHRIG, Harness and Saddlery.
E. JONES, Wagon Maker & Carpenter.

Douglas Township.

THOS. BOUSTEAD, Carpenter (Sec. 31).
J. H. FARNSWORTH, Nursery (Sec. 18).

Morgan Township.

J. W. LANDON, Saw Mills (Sec. 10).

Modale.

JOB ROSS, General Merchandise.

Logan.

LOUIS RINDERMANN, Boots and Shoes.

Boyer Township.

D. A. PURCELL, Carpenter and Joiner. (Sec. 18.)

CLINTON COUNTY.

Camanche.

L. C. CULVER, Butcher.
A. T. ANTHONY, Groceries.
ANTHONY & McLOSKEY, Lumber Mnfrs.
BAILEY MONROE & CO., Mitten Factory.

Elk River.

M. E. JORDAN, Agl. Impts., Carriages and Wagons.

Lyons.

FINKE & IREGERSEN, Sew. Machine Agts.

Riverside.

M. TUSSING, Shoemaker,

Clinton.

CHAS. WALLS, Groceries, etc.

FREMONT COUNTY.

Riverton.

THOS. THOMSON, Banker.
CLEAVER & HUTCHINS, Druggists and Physicians.
F. M. TROBEE, General Merchandise.
M. W. CLARK, Hotel.
W. M. WILLIAMS, Lumber Dealer.
TYSON & KORNS, Publisher *Riverton Advocate.*
JNO. CLEAUER, Physician and Surgeon.

Fremont City.

T. E. FAIRALL, Physician.

Scott Township.

J. S. JONES, Miller (Sec. 20).

CLARKE COUNTY.

Woodburn.

E. J. OHR, Druggist.
JOHNSON & CHAMBERS, Groceries.
D. W. RANDOLPH, Groceries.
J. F. SMITH, General Merchandise.
J. L. TEDROW, General Merchandise.
JAS. HUMISTON, Hotel & Merchant.
E. T. KNIGHT, Merchant.
M. T. MARTIN, Merchant.

Osceola.

T. A. & W. E. MORROW, Agricultural Implements and Farm Tools.
PETER CLARK, Boots & Shoes.
E. L. ORR, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

Smyrna.

J. D. BARNARD, Blacksmith.
J. W. HOLLAND, Physician and Surgeon.

Jackson Township.

A. S. FUNK, Lumber Dlr. & Merchant (Sec. 14).
J. W. WRIGHT, Wagon & Carriage Mnfr. (Sec. 14).

Franklin Township.

C. W. REVARD, Carpenter (Sec. 26).
M. B. APPLETON, Saw Mill (Sec. 5).

Osceola Township.

W. K. MARDIS, Brick Maker (Sec. 5).

Liberty Township.

A. F. GILFILLAN, Blacksmith. (Sec. 28.)
JACOB PROUDFOOT, Blacksmith (Sec. 6).

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chicago.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, Improved Mercantile Agency. Principal Office, 279 Broadway, New York. Branch Offices in all the principal cities in the United States.

CASS COUNTY.

Atlantic.

STAFFORD & HAWKS, General Merchandise.

BOONE COUNTY.

Boone.

J. M. HERMAN, Brewer.

CEDAR COUNTY.

Tipton.

WM. H. IVES, Veterinary Surgeon.

BUENA VISTA COUNTY.

Storm Lake.

WM. W. SWEETSER, Druggist and Apothecary.

BUTLER COUNTY.

Albion Township.

J. H. ELLIS, Carpenter (Sec. 23).

DECATUR COUNTY.

Leon.

S. P. NORTH, Millinery, Notions, etc

MILLS COUNTY.

Emerson.

F. J. TAYLOR, Banker.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Corning.

FRANK M. DAVIS, Attorney at Law.

MUSCATINE COUNTY.

Muscatine.

H. SCHAEFER, Printer.
JACOB LORENZ, Vineyardist & Propr. "Four Hill Park."

CLAY COUNTY.

Spencer.

PURDY & McGREGOR, Bankers.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OF THE

PATRONS OF THE IOWA STATE ATLAS.

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY.

Lansing City and Township.

GEO. W. CAMP, Attorney at Law.
FELLOWS & HANEY, Attorneys at Law and Insurance Agents.
KINNE & BURDICK, Attorneys at Law.
CYRUS WATTS, Attorney at Law.
THOS. NORTON, Agricultural Implements.
N. A. NELSON & CO., Agricultural Implements, Sewing Machines, Local and Foreign Exchange; Real Estate, Insurance, Collection and Steamship Line Agents.
M. KERNDT, Pres., } Bank, First National.
J. W. THOMAS, Cashier, }
S. H. HAZELTON, Banker and Insurance Agent.
JOSEPH HENSSLER, Baker.
JACOB MARTI, Baker.
L. M. NELSON, Barber.
F. A. HAMMARSTROM, Blacksmith.
JACOB SCHOOP, Butcher.
JACOB HAAS, Brewer.
C. WAECHTER, Books and Stationery.
E. BURGESS, Boots and Shoes.
N. SIMONSON (Mels), Boots and Shoes.
PH. BUCKPINGER, Carriage and Plow Manufacturer.
JOHN LYSE, Carpenter.
HENRY BEUSCH, Contractor and Builder.
W. C. ERICKSON, Contractor and Builder.
ANDREW TOLLEFSON & BRO., Contractors and Builders.
JACOB DORRMANN, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
C. MILES, Dry Goods and Clothing.
THEO. NACHTWEY, Druggist.
CLARK WEIR, Drugs, Notions, etc.
RODERICK LUGER & CO., Foundry and Machine Shop.
JOHN CORLETL, Furniture Dealer.
WM. A. MANGER, Furniture Manufacturer.
C. R. KAEPPLER, Flour and Feed, Manufacturer and Dealer.
E. B. BASCOM, Grain Dealer.
W. HUFSCHMIDT, Grain Dealer.
E. A. BLUM, Groceries and Provisions.
S. TRAYER, Groceries and Provisions.
C. F. THOMPSON, Groceries.
WUEST & UHMERSBACH, Groceries.
SCHIER & CO., Groceries.
P. HANNY, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
N. E. HESLA, Hardware and Stoves.
JOHN HIETH, Hardware.
C. F. SPENCER, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
J. K. HAINES, SR., Hotel, "Bates House" and Livery Stable.
W. BATES, Hotel, "American House."
JACOB DREHER, Hotel, "Scandinavian."
C. ELLERSON, Hotel, "Half Moon House."
PETER HOHENADEL, Hotel, "Diamond House."
F. M. LISHER, Hotel, "Central House."
JOHN SCHINZEL, Hotel, "St. Nicholas."
JOSEPH H. SMITH, Harness and Saddlery.
C. W. WAGNER, Jeweler and Music Dealer.
M. ELMENDORF, Jeweler.
JOHN M. MANOCK, Jeweler and Dealer in Organs and Sewing Machines.
BERNARD HIRTH, Livery and Feed Stable.
RUPRECHT & IBACH, Liquors (Wholesale).
D. DIGNAN, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lath, Shingles, etc.
A. TOLLEFSON & BRO., Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. (Manufacturers.)
EMENWAY, BARCLAY & CO., Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Merchandise (General).
SAMUEL B. JOHNSTONE, Merchandise (General).
C. KERNDT & BROS., Merchandise (General).
A. LLOYD & SON, Merchandise (General).
CHELANDER & BROCKHAUSEN, Merchandise (General).
CARL OLESON, Merchandise (General).
CHRIS. J. RUPE, Merchandise (General).
C. FUIKS & BRO., Merchant Tailors.
L. J. THOMTHE & CO., Merchant Tailors.
H. DAVIS, Marble Works.
THAS. DIETRICH, Marble Works.
HIRAM W. WHITNEY, Millwright.
HANEY BROS., Millers.
PETER KARBERG, Publisher *Die Nord Iowa Post.*
C. MEDAMEY, Publisher *North Iowa Journal.*
T. METCALF, Publisher *The Lansing Mirror.*
S. CRAIG, Physician and Surgeon.
W. DAVIS, Physician.
L. TAYLOR, Physician.
GUGELMAN, Painter.
PETER FUNNEL, Painter.
L. CORNELL, Photographer.
MATHIAS SIMON, Restaurant.
JOHN SIMON, Restaurant and Cigar Manufacturer.
HENRICH BROS., Soda Water Manufacturers.

Waukon.

W. REED, Abstracts of Titles, Conveyancer and County Recorder.
JOHN T. CLARK & CO., Attorneys at Law.
T. GRANGER, Attorney at Law.
M. MAY, Attorney at Law and Law Reporter.
C. HAGEMEIER, Agricultural Implements.
G. PRATT, Barber, and Confectionery Store.
BELDIN, Blacksmith.
H. LAMONT, Blacksmith.
EO. O. POTTER, Brewer.
MAUCH, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.
PATRICK H. DeLACY, Carriage Manufacturer.
HOS. FLACK, Carpenter and Joiner.
ARTUS CLARK, Carpenter and Joiner.
EZEL PRATT, Carpenter.
K. WATERMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker.
L. F. BRAYTON, Druggist.
E. ROBBINS, Druggist.
C. EARLE, M.D., Fanning Mill Manufacturer.
HAS. HARKINS, Groceries and Provisions.
LISTED, Groceries and Feed Store.
ILSON SPENCER, Groceries.
S. COCHRAN, Hotel.
E. GOODYKOONTZ, Hotel, "National."
M. SCHMITZ, Hardware.
P. STILLMAN & CO., Horticulturist.
UDLEY W. ADAMS, Harness and Saddle Maker.
O. BEARCE, Harness and Saddle Maker.
G. LISHER, Jeweler.
S. SHAW, Merchant Tailor.
C. FORBES, Mason and Plasterer.
NTON HANSON, Mason and Brick Maker.
MUEL PECK, Miller. Custom Mills.
F. FERRIS, Nursery.
& C. BARNARD,

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T. H. BARNES, Physician and Surgeon.
W. C. EARLE, Physician and Surgeon.
J. B. MATTOON, Physician and Surgeon.
JOHN SPAULDING Physician and Surgeon.
P. C. HUFFMAN, Photographer.
D. W. REED, Real Estate.
ANDREW PLUBISKA, Saloon.
REV. J. LOUGHRAN, Teacher; Prin. Public Schools.
ALLEN CLARK, Wagons and Farm Implements.
L. M. BEARCE, Veterinary Surgeon.

Postville.

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BURLING & STOWE, Attorneys at Law.
HALL ROBERT, President } Postville Bank.
W. S. ROBERTS, Cashier. }
FRED. KUHLMANN, Boot and Shoe Maker.
JOHN H. BURHANS, Carpenter and Builder.
CHAS. P. DARLING, Carpenter and Builder.
ANTHONY STAADT, Druggist.
H. E. BABCOCK, Engineer.
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PRESCOTT & EASTON, Hardware.
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ROBERTS & SKELTON, Merchandise (General).
E. C. STEVENSON, Merchandise (General).
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ABNER ROOT, Painter.
JOHN THOMA, Restaurant and Saloon.
N. W. STILES, Sewing Machine Agent.

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E. O. OMLEY, Liquors, Cigars and Billiard Hall.
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JOHN P. MAHER, Merchandise (General).
J. B. MURRAY, Merchandise (General).
BUNDY & KIBBON, Publisher *New Albin Spectator.*
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JAMES ROBINSON, Veterinary Surgeon.
GOTTLIEB ENGELHORN, Wagon Maker.

Harper's Ferry.

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R. P. MULLALLY, Harness and Saddle Manufacturer.
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PETER SPINNER, Blacksmith.
JAMES ERICKSEN, Boot and Shoe Maker.
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MICHAEL ANDERSON, Groceries.
JANE D. CONVERS, Millinery and Dress Making.
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H. O. DAYTON, Surveyor.
JOSEPH APPLE, Wagon Maker.

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JOHN H. WHEELER, Attorney at Law.
DAVID HOLMAN, Blacksmith.

Dorchester.

JOHN O. RICK, Blacksmith.
LEWIS PEEPER, Hotel.

Myron.

JOHN DAVIS, Flour Mill.

Ion.

SILAS C. HULSE, General Merchandise.

Ludlow Township.

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A. G. COLLINS, Justice of the Peace, Section 13.

Center Township.

A. M. ANDERSON, Carpenter, Section 9.
ARCHEE WHALEY, Miller, Section 14.
PETER A. LARSON, Miller, Section 19.
C. L. MCNAMEE, Miller, Section 13.
OLE R. GREFSTAD, Teacher.

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MICHAEL H. BRADY, Carpenter.
WM. DICKENS, Carpenter, Section 31.
FLACK BROS., Saw Mill, Barrel and Stave Factory and Dealers in Groceries.

Taylor Township.

CASPER DEAL, Miller, Section 31.

Franklin Township.

GEO. W. PEARSON, Justice of the Peace, Section 31.
B. D. CLARK, Miller, Section 24.
JOHN JONES, Miller, Section 9.

Post Township.

G. J. LIVINGOOD, Carpenter, Section 4.
HENRY MOTT, Carpenter, Section 33.
ELISHA HARRIS, Stock Dealer, Section 15.
AARON B. COOK, Teacher, Section 14.

Union Prairie Township.

WM. BRESE, Blacksmith, Section 28.

Makee Township.

CHAS. NEES, Hotel, Section 2.
BENEDICT TROENDLE, Hotel, Section 3.
A. L. GRIFFEN, Nursery, Section 25.

La Fayette Township.

INGELBRIGT JOHNSON, Teacher, Section 31.

Linton Township.

WM. STANDINGER, Miller, Section 31.
TITUS, RILEY & TITUS, Saw Mill, Section 16.

WINNESHEIK COUNTY.

Decorah.

CHAS. P. BROWN, Attorney at Law.
JOHN T. CLARK & CO., Attorneys at Law.
E. E. COOLEY, Attorney at Law.
E. M. FARNSWORTH, Attorney at Law.
WILLETT & WELLINGTON, Attorneys at Law.
STROTHER, CONKLIN & PAINE, Ag't Imps., Machinery, Wagons, Carriages, &c.
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FIRST NATIONAL BANK, T. W. Burdick, Cashier. Banking, Exchange, &c.
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ORIN HALL, Blacksmith.
RICHARD MADDEN, Blacksmith.
EDWARD KESSELMEIR, Barber.
GEORGE KENNEDY, Barber.
D. ADDICKEN, Brewer.
JOSEPH KLEIN, Billiard Hall.
P. A. ONTREM, Books, Stationery, etc.
H. H. BULK, Boots and Shoes.
C. E. DAHLY, Boots and Shoes (Wholesale and Retail).
A. HANSON & CO., Brick Manufr. and Contractor.
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JAMES BUCKNELL, JR., Carpenter and Builder.
P. W. DUFFY, Carpenter and Builder.
GEORGE DRAPER, Carpenter and Builder.
F. G. WILSEY, Carpenter and Builder.
S. M. STEVENS, Carpenter and Builder.
IVAN OBERHOLZER, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker.
CHAS. RUDOLPH, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.
OLE HERGESON, Carriage Maker.
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C. RUDOLPH & CO., Drugs, Paints, Oils, etc.
GEORGE OLESON, Furrier.
HORN, PORTMAN & CLIVES, Foundry (Eagle).
R. B. TUTTLE, Feed Store.
D. B. DENNIS, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Salt, Cement, etc.
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FRED HENCKE, Groceries and Liquors, Manfr. Soda and Mineral Waters.
L. R. SEVERSON, Groceries.
J. JOHNSON, Groceries.
J. L. HARGREAVES, Groceries.
LEWIS PETERSON, Groceries and Crockery Ware.
P. C. PETERSON, Groceries and Musical Instruments.
P. H. WHALEN, Groceries and Provisions.
W. H. MANNING, Groceries and Confectionery.
J. W. BAKER, Grain Dealer.
H. W. GARFIELD, Grain Dealer.
W. H. VALLEAU, Grain Dealer.
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J. W. STILES, Hotel, "Stiles House."
JACOB HAAS, Hotel, "Big Spring," Sec. 5.
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HENRY PAINE, Insurance Agent.
A. A. CHRISTENSEBERG, Jewelers, and Dealers in Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware.
BIDWELL & WILSON, Sheet Music, etc.
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W. H. VALLEAU, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, etc.
CLINTON BROS., Livery, Sale and Feed Stables.
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C. SYVERSON, Merchant (General Merchandise).
SILAS DAYTON, Merchant (General Merchandise).
OLSON & THOMPSON, Merchant (General Merchandise).
R. F. GIBSON, Merchant (General Merchandise).
D. B. ELLSWORTH, Merchant (General Merchandise).
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AMMON, SCOTT & CO., Millers, "Decorah Flouring Mills."
D. ADDICKEN, Miller, Flouring Mills.
GREER & HUNTER, Millers, "Ice Cave Mills."
G. W. SAWYER & CO., Millers, Flour Mill.
JOHN Q. TAVERNER, Miller, Flour Mill.
WM. LEDDINGHAM, Miller, Foreman for Ammon, Scott & Co.
WM. JENISCH, Meat Market.
R. O. DAHLY, Millinery and Fancy Goods.
MRS. A. A. AIKEN, Music Teacher.
THE WINNESHEIK REGISTER, Newspaper, W. N. Burdick, Editor.
THE WINNESHEIK REPUBLICAN, Newspaper, A. K. Bailey & Bro., Editors.
THE INDEPENDENT, Newspaper, Wood & Haislet, Editors.
J. STEYER, Opera House.
R. F. GEBER, Omnibus Line.
L. K. FISH, Planing Mill.
B. ANUNDSEN, Printer, Book and Job Printing.
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J. WILBEY CURTIS, Physician and Surgeon.
E. CARTWRIGHT, Physician (Homœopathist).
J. W. MCMENAMY, Physician.
HORN & CALDWELL, Paper Mill, Mfrs. Paper Barrels.
H. PAINE, Paper Mill, "Winneshiek Paper Mill."
A. A. CHANDLER, Pumps and Wind Mills.
M. V. BLACKMARR & SON, Pumps and Wind Mills.
F. S. BLACKMARR, Pumps and Wind Mills.
CHAS. MCMASTERS, Pumps and Wind Mills.
G. M. FOBES, Pork Packer.
A. A. AIKEN, Pianos, Organs, and Musical Mdse.
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JAMES MEYER, Restaurant.
W. C. ADSIT, Surveyor (County).
G. LAMM, Saloon.
G. F. LAMM, Saloon.
WEIENETH & CO., Soap Manufacturer.
THOMAS DWYER, Stonecutter and Contractor.
L. F. NELSON Steamship Line (Agent).
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J. W. SMITH, Teacher.
S. E. WILSON, Tailor (Merchant).
DUFFIN & EASTON, Tailor (Merchant).
H. H. RYGG, Tailor (Merchant).
J. H. MACKENSTADT, Tailor (Merchant).
JENNISH & WENDLING, Wagons, Carriages, Sleighs, Sulkies, etc. (Mfrs. and Dealers).
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C. B. FURGERSON, Well Driller.
A. A. AIKEN, Woolen Mill.
DECORAH WOOLEN MILL CO., C. G. Baker, Pres. W. T. Baker, Secretary and Treasurer. Woolen Goods (Manufacturers).

Fort Atkinson.

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WM. SUMMERS, Hotel, "Summers' House," and Produce Dealer.
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BUCK, CRAFT & CO., Millers, Flour Manufacturers.
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EDWARD BOEHMLER, Miller.
W. TAPPE, Restaurant.

Calmar.

GEORGE MCKAY, Attorney and Collection Agent for S. L. Sheldon, Madison, Wis., Dealer in Farm Machinery.
JOHN W. TOWER, Attorney at Law.
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P. OLSON, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, etc.
L. O. MOEN, Furniture.
JOHN BALLWEBER, Hotel.
J. B. HUSTON, Hotel.
CAPT. JOHN HILLBORG, Hotel, "Railway House."
W. M. MORTON, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, etc.
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A. ANDERSON, Merchant, General Merchandise.
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G. MILLER, Tinner.

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Spillville.

G. LIPP, Brewer.
J. J. HAUG & CO., Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Drugs and Liquors.
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Hesper.

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CHAS. M. MORGAN, Carpenter.
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B. M. LEIN, Merchant Tailor.
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J. L. CAMERON, Surveyor.

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D. J. MOORE, Hotel.
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M. A. LANGE, Teacher.

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E. BLACKMARR, General Merchandise.

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F. G. HALE, Merchant, General Merchandise.
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FIFIELD & DASKAM, Merchant, General Merchandise.

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L. S. BEAN, Miller.
S. B. HAMMOND, Merchandise, General.

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ALF. HUNT, Dentist.
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M. J. KENNEDY, Groceries (Wholesale).
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PETERSON & RAMAGE, Groceries.
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G. H. SAUNDERS, Hotel.
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GREGOR McGREGOR, Hardware (Wholesale).
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QUINCY SLOAN, Hardware.
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FRED BERGMAN, Ice Dealer.
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MICHAEL GORMLEY, Liquors and Cigars.
C. MILLER, Liquors and Cigars.
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I. KLEIN, Machinist (North McGregor).
W. S. SNYDER, Machinist (North McGregor).
OTIS STAFFORD, Machinist
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GERHARD WINGEN, Merchant (Gen'l North McGregor).
HENRY REHBENSTEIN, Merchant (General).
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L. B. VARNEY, Mechanic
JACOB CULLY, Miller.
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GILCHRIST & CO., Produce Dealers.
JAMES BARNETT, Painter.
NELSON & BRO., Painters.
W. ECKRIDT, Photographer
THEO. BARRINGTON, Photographer.
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A. D. EVANS, Pork Packer.
HENRY HELLBERG, Pork Packer and Dlr in Poultry, etc.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Pork Packer and Dlr in Poultry, etc.
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H. HAMILTON, Physician and Surgeon.
EUGENE MARTIN, Physician and Surgeon
C. MILLER, Restaurant.
H. S. BOYLE, Railroad Contractor.
PATRICK LYNCH, Railroad Contractor.
MRS. M. A. STONE, Sewing Machines, Agent for Grover & Baker.
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W. H. SCOTT, Saloon.
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HENRY DAVIS, Tannery, Fur Dressing, Dealer and Manufacturer of Gloves, Mittens, etc
CHRISTIAN BLOEDEL, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer.
JOHN J. CLEMENS, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer.
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Elkader.

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ISAAC HAVENS, Banker.
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DAVID LIVINGOOD, Blacksmith.
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SHANNON & AINSWORTH, Editors and Publishers.
A. TIPTON, Editor.
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SARGENT & SON, Livery and Feed Stable.
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GUNDERSON & HANSON, Merchants (General).
CHAS. LINSCHOTT, Merchant (General).
LOUIS REUTHER, Merchant (General).
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JACOB STEMMER, Saloon, "Elkader."
FERDINAND RATHMAN, Tailor.
MICHAEL DUNN, Teacher.
ADOLPH PAPIN, Teacher.
J. F. THOMPSON, Teacher (Supt. Public Schools).

Guttenberg.

S. ECKART, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
P. MOHRING, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
EMIL FREY, Carpenter and Joiner.
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JACOB FALKENHAINER, Hardware.
F. H. F. HIRSCH, Insurance.
FLECK BROS., Millers and Merchants (Gen. Mdse.)
HERMANN IHM, Merchants (Gen. Mdse.) Grain Dlr.
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W. L. DUFFIN, Physician and Surgeon.
F. J. HEITMAN, Teacher.
JOHN LUTHER, Wagon Maker.

Strawberry Point.

T. C. THOMPSON, Atty at Law and Collection Agent.
LOVELL, CORBETT & CO., Bankers.
FRANK STROUD, Barber and Hair Dresser.
SEYMOUR CHIPMAN, Blacksmith and Gun Smith.
J. F. WEBB, Blacksmith.
J. D. INGER & SON, Blacksmiths.
J. L. WING, Boots and Shoes (Manufacturer).
E. B. WILLIAMS, Drugs, Books, Stationery, etc.
B. W. BLANCHARD, Editor and Publisher.
B. BUSHEE, Hotel, "Grove House."
G. COOLEY, Insurance and Sewing Machine Agt.
GEORGE W. HOPP, Job Printer.
WM. D. CORKERSON, Livery and Feed Stable.
JOHN INGER, Machinist.
L. F. CARRIER, Merchant (General).
P. M. PEASE, Merchant (General).
GEORGE H. SCOFIELD, Merchant (General).
HIRAM DEYO, Painter.
H. C. CHASE, Physician and Surgeon.
SILL H. NEWELL, Physician and Surgeon.
ALEXANDER WILTSE, Physician and Surgeon (Eclectic).
B. BUSHEE, Stock Dealer.
M. M. NEWMAN, Teacher.
J. E. BAIRD, Wagon and Carriage Maker.
G. A. CHAPMAN, Wagon and Carriage Maker.
SEYMOUR CHIPMAN, Wagon and Carriage Maker.
JOHN D. INGER & SON, Wagon and Carriage Maker.

Clayton.

J. P. OLDS, Basket Mnfr. and Proprietor of "Good Samaritan" Salve.
P. M. PHIFER, Butcher.
HENRY BIENGER, Butcher.
JAS. MEEHEN, Bricklayer.
E. H. KERCHER, Brick Mfr
WM. KRUGER, Brick Mfr.
FRITZ TAAKE, Billiard Parlor.
A. L. BLAKE, Carpenter.
CHAS. FULLER, Cooper.
C. C. DELORIMIER, Engineer.
WM. H. GLOY, Engineer.
FRANK BEIRNE, Grain Dealer.
E. M. PITCH, Grain Dealer
GEORGE SIEK, Hotel, "Mississippi House."
M. SEIPPEL, Hunness Maker.
GEORGE RUKTASCHEL, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., etc.
C. FRIEND, Livery and Feed Stable.
A. READY, Livery and Feed Stable.
W. H. GLYNN, Machinist.
BECKMAN BROS. & CO., Merchants (Gen. Mdse.)
JOHN SMITH, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
H. C. STINSON, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
IRVING BEER, Mason.
P. T. LAUGHREN, Mason.
HENRY RIENGER, Saloon.

Garnavillo.

SAMUEL MURDOCK, Attorney at Law.
GEORGE H. JENKINS, Brick Mfr.
W. P. MEYER, Hardware.
WM. THOMA, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
JOHN S. DEAN, Surgeon (Veterinary).
GEORGE SIGG, Saloon.
ADAM BRAUN, Saloon.
JAQUES MAURER, Teacher.
COOK & HARBERG, Wagon and Carriage Mfrs.
JOSEPH LIMBACH, Wagon and Carriage Mfr.

Elkport.

Z. C. KIMBER, Blacksmith.
JOSEPH KIECHER, Carpenter.
JOHN GARBER, Grain Dealer.
CHAS. SCHECKER, Insurance Agent and Surveyor.
WM. LAXSON, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
HANNAH SOLL, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
C. F. STEARNS, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
A. C. THEIS, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
O. D. TAFT, Physician and Surgeon.
GEORGE & H. P. TAFT, Slave Factory.
F. A. HOWELL, Thiner.
CONRAD ROEDER, Wagon Maker and Blacksmith.

Littleport.

ADOLPH PEICK, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.
FREDERICK PEICK, General Merchant.

Volga City.

WM. A. PENFIELD, Furniture Dealer.
MEUTH & BLAUL, General Mdse.
J. W. McLEAN, Physician and Surgeon.

Motor.

G. BAKER, Cooper.
ALEXANDER FALCONER, Hotel, "Motor House."
E. H. FARTCH, Miller.
JOHN THOMPSON & CO., Motor Mills.
LOUIS SCHROEDER, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)

Giard.

D. F. BIKEL, Butcher.
A. E. CARIHER, Butcher.
JOHN WIEGAND, Blacksmith.
GOTTLIEB BAUES, Boots and Shoes
LOUIS MISZ, Drugs, Notions, etc. (Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, etc.
WM. H. HARDING, Hotel, "Harding House."
J. A. BERNHARD, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
WM. C. MOBLI, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
C. E. NICHOLS, Physician and Surgeon.

Read.

J. H. SCHWENCKE, Blacksmith.
F. NORDMANN, Carpenter.
C. BUCKHEIM, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
C. F. SCHWENSICK, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
C. SCHULTZE, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
CARL WEDEMEYER, Wagon Maker,

Luana.

E. J. BAILEY, Blacksmith.
WM. MOSIER, General Merchant.
J. S. RENSHAW, General Merchant.

Farmersburg.

A. W. LINDVALL, Carpenter.
BAUMEISTER & SIGG, Harness Makers.
P. ANSTEN, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
F. BUSHMAN & BRO., Merchants (Gen. Mdse.)
JAMES McALYIN, Physician and Surgeon.
CHAS. HINSCH, Wagon and Carriage Maker.

St. Olaf.

E. N. JELLUM, Hotel.

Monona.

L. S. BUTLER, Grain Dealer.
I. S. MASON, Hotel.
D. W. KAPPES, { Livery and Feed Stable.
Restaurant.

Edgewood.

HARRISON NOBLE, Grain Dealer.
NATHAN SCOFIELD, General Merchant.
P. R. & L. BLANCHARD, General Merchants and Druggists.
LOUIS BLANCHARD, Physician and Surgeon.

Hardin.

A. M. CORTIS, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
M. A. GLINES, { Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
Drugs, Millinery, etc.

National.

CORNELIUS MORGAN, Carpenter.

North Buena Vista.

R. & E. MEUTH, General Merchandise, Produce and Grain.

Giard Township.

JOHN S. BICKEL, Carpenter, Sec. 33.
HENRY FEAY, Carpenter, Sec. 1.
JOHN H. HAGARTY, Carpenter, Sec. 28.
JOHN FROELICH, Commission Merchant, Sec. 32.
S. D. HARDING, Hotel, "Ten Mile House," Sec. 30.

Lodomillo Township.

J. BURGIN, Blacksmith & Wagon Maker, Sec. 36.
E. PACKARD, Blacksmith & Wagon Maker, Sec. 35.
G. L. ZABRISKIE, Carpenter, Sec. 32.
G. W. GLAZIER, Cooper, Sec. 32.
JOHN A. WOOLDRIDGE, Cooper, Sec. 23.
N. G. PLATT, Nurseryman, Sec. 27.

Volga Township.

JOSEPH VENUS, Blacksmith, Sec. 18.
PHILLIP STOVER, Carpenter, Sec. 35.
M. BAUMANN, Hotel, Sec. 7.
GEO. HARGESHEIMER, General Mdse., Sec. 18,
F. M. THAYER, Mason, Sec. 36.

Cass Township.

J. S. WALTER, Blacksmith, Sec. 36.
J. G. WALTER, Carpenter & Wagon Maker, Sec. 36.
IRA L. COLE, Carpenter, Sec. 34
D. P. GARDNER, Carpenter, Sec. 15.

Millville.

WM. WOODWORTH, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.
ULRICH ANDEREGG, Brick Mfr., Sec. 28.
WM. M. GILMORE, "Millville Mills."
E. C. JEFFERIS, Miller, Sec. 30.
G. J. GRAHAM, Surveyor, Sec. 30.

Boardman Township.

HANS LEE, Blacksmith, Sec. 35.

Mendon Township.

J. G. DAVIES, Carpenter, Sec. 30.
L. JENNINGS, Cooper, Sec. 4.
ALEX. GRAY, Miller, Sec. 7.

Mallory Township.

CLARK MORLEY, Carpenter, Sec. 11.
I. M. FLENNIKEN, Machinist and Millwright, Sec. 28.
R. B. FLENNIKEN, Machinist and Millwright, Sec. 28.
STEWART & PALMER, Lumber Dealers, Sec. 8.

Cox Creek Township.

G. L. GIFFORD, Hotel, Sec. 25.
HENRY MEDER, Saloon, Sec. 22.

Sperry Township.

J. M. EMERY, Insurance Agent, Sec. 22.
G. W. CLARK, Teacher, Sec. 18.

Buena Vista Township.

E. MEFKLE, Lumber Dealer, Sec. 22.

Wagner Township.

H. H. STROM, General Merchandise, Sec. 25.

Elk Township.

MARK W. LOVETT, Millwright, Sec. 12.
H. F. BEYER, Teacher, Sec. 24.

Monona Township.

O. D. OATHOUT, Teacher, Sec. 8.

Clayton Township.

EZRA HURD, Surveyor, Sec. 5.

Garnavillo Township.

J. H. KUENZEL, Miller, Sec. 16.

Ceres.

J. M. HAGENSICK, General Merchandise.

LINN COUNTY.

Cedar Rapids.

R. H. GILMORE, Attorney at Law.
A. D. COLLIER, Attorney at Law.
JOSEPH SOSEL, Attorney at Law.
J. W. BULL, Attorney at Law.
H. J. SMITH, Attorney at Law.
NICHOLAS DAVIDSON, Attorneys at Law.
J. M. MAY, Attorney at Law and Real Estate.
W. J. CHRISLER, Agricultural Imp'ts and Seeds.
GEO. GREENE, President, JOHN F. ELY, Vice-Pres., J. W. TRACE, Treasurer, H. B. STONE, Cashier, } Bank "Union."
GEORGE WILLIAMS & CO., Brewers.
CHRISTIAN AGNUS, Brewers.
JOSEPH HEBEK, Blacksmith.
CHAS. BOYLEN, Bakery and Confectionery.
M. OTTMANN, Boots and Shoes.
JOSEPH REUCHIN, Boots and Shoes.
FRANK DOORAK, Boots and Shoes.
C. HERKENDH, Butcher.
JOHN TEETER, Butcher.
P. K. MEINES, Bakery.
HENRY V. EPLEY, Brick and Stone Work (Manufacturer and Contractor.)
GRAVES & CHANDLER, Books and Stationery.
CHARLES WELLS, Confectionery.
S. L. DOWS, Capitalist.
R. C. BARKLEY & CO., Coal and Wood (Wholesale and Retail.)
J. L. MATTOCKS, Cooper.
J. A. CHAPMAN, Carriages, Excelsior Carriage Manufactory.
E. G. BARKLEY, Carpenter and Builder.
J. J. DWORAK, Dry Goods.
F. WITONSEK, Dry Goods.
A. H. BRASH, Druggist.
SAMUEL LILLY, Dyer.
J. M. CANFIELD, Dentist.
C. R. STERNEMAN, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay and Straw.
J. C. MARVIN & CO., Furniture Dealer.
N. J. WAGNER, Groceries, Glass and Crockery Ware.
WM. COOPER, Groceries.
JOSEPH HRUSKA, Groceries.
THOMAS THIESEN, Groceries.
GEORGE PARR, Groceries.
JOHN A. DAVIS, Groceries.
J. VANCE & SON, Groceries.
WM. LEDERER, Groceries and Provisions.
F. MARKERT & CO., Groceries, Provisions and Confectionery.
F. T. HORAK, Groceries.
GEORGE WENZEL, Hotel.
J. E. GOODRICH, Hotel, "Valley City."
P. CONRAD BAERTHEL, Hotel, "Chicago House."
JULIUS BAERTHEL, Hotel, "Dubuque House."
LOUIS GOERING, Hotel, "Germania House."
B. SILLOWAY, Hotel, "Brown's."
W. J. KOZLOOSKY, Hotel, "Cedar Rapids."
A. PETTINGER, Hotel, "Pacific House."
JACOB J. ENGERMAYER, Harness and Saddle Manufacturer.
JONES & EATON, Hardware, Carriage Material, etc.
JOHN M. CURLESS, Inventor and Mechanical Engineer.
C. J. WEATHERBY, Insurance, District Agent Iowa Life Insurance Co.
SCHAFER & PARSONS, Livery Stable.
F. J. PIRKEL, Music Store.
A. D. KNOWLES, Music Dealer.
COTTON & WAKEFIELD, Musical Instruments, etc.
C. E. CONDIT, Music Dealer.
H. C. GREEN, Music Hall.
N. B. BROWN, Milling and Manufacturing.
SAMUEL BOWER, Nurseryman.
GEORGE GREENE, Pres., F. J. UPTON, Vice-Pres., S. C. BEVER, Treasurer, G. H. GREENE, Asst.-Tres., GEO. W. WINN, Secretary and General Manager, } Oil and Lint Works, Manufacturers Linseed Oil and Oil Cake.
REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO., Publishers, *Republican* and *Farmers' Journal*, Job Printers, Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers.
AYERS & McCLELLAND, Publishers *Times*, Steam Printers and Binders.
Publisher *Standard*.
THOS. G. NEWMAN, Physicians.
MANSFIELD & CARPENTER, Physician.
H. RISTINE, Physician.
G. R. SKINNER, Physician.
J. R. KINNEY, Physician.
P. MOORE, Physician.
G. J. WAGGONER, Physician.
C. SCHLEMM, Physician.
JOHN F. ELY, Physician.
T. M. SINCLAIR & CO., Pork Packers and Commission Merchants.
THOS. D. HALLOWELL, Produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, etc. (Wholesale Dealer.)
D. B. RAMSDELL, Planing Mill.
F. A. PUTNAM, Painter.
JAMES BROWN, Painter, House and Ornamental Painting.
W. F. KILBORN, Photographer.
A. G. RIFENBURG, Photographer.
M. C. SCOTT, Pickle Manufacturer.
A. R. WESCOTT, Paper Box Manufactory.
MARK C. FARR, Real Estate.
C. C. COOK, Real Estate and Insurance.
BENNETT & HENDERSON, Real Estate and Insurance Agents
DAVID WARMLEY, Restaurant, Merchants' Dining Hall.
HENRY BUTTEL, Restaurant.
IOWA R. R. LAND CO., R. R. Grant Lands (sale of.)
L. A. MICHELSON, Saloon.
COENEN BROS., Saloon.
THOS. BOSHAN, Saloon.
POMEROY & OLMSTED, Soap and Candle Works.
JOHN GARLOW, Sewing Machines, Agent Victor Sewing Machine Co.
CHAS. E. WALKER, Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturer
JOSEPH PODHAISKY, Shoe Maker and Musician.
FERDINAND WIDER, Upholsterer.
A. RECHT, Vinegar and Pickle Works, Manufacturer Cider, Malt, Wine, and Double Vinegars.
JOHN HESSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer

Marion.

THOMPSON & DAVIS, Attorneys at Law.
CORBETT & CAMPBELL, Attorneys at Law.
M. D. ALLEN, Attorney at Law.
J. M. PRESTON & SON, Attorneys at Law.
C. M. HOLLIS, Attorney at Law.
A. B. YOUNG, Attorney at Law.
J. G. HAYZLETT, Agricultural Implements.
W. K. NELSON, Agricultural Implements.
ALFRED STINSON, Agricultural Implements.
R. D. STEPHENS, President, A. W. DOWDISH, Cashier, } Bank, First National.
A. J. TWOGOOD, Banker.
D. C. BELDEN, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, etc (Wholesale.)
JOS. NICODEMUS, Blacksmith.
A. J. McKEAN, Books, Stationery, etc.
DANIEL G. OAKLEY, Butcher.
CHAS. FAULK, Bee Hives, Manufacturer and Patentee of "Cabinet Bee Hive"
J. W. DUMONT, Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer
J. D. BOWLES, Carpenter and Joiner.
L. E. WHITE, Carpenter and Joiner.
A. DANIELS, Dry Goods.
GEO. W. WILSON, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Jewelry, Musical Instruments Notions, etc.
OWEN & CHAMBERLAIN, Druggists, Props. O. & C.'s Standard Remedies.
MITCHELL, SMYTH & CO., Flax, Moss, and Flax Cotton Manufacturers.
A. KEYES & CO., Groceries and Crockery.
R. F. METZER, Groceries.
BURROUGHS & IVES, Groceries and Crockery.
A. HYMAN, Groceries, Provisions, Bakery and Restaurant.
T. J. McDONALD, Harness Maker.
W. H. LAMSON, Harness and Saddle Maker and Carriage Trimmer.
A. CHATLAIN, Jeweler.
E. L. SAWYER, Jeweler.
D. T. MCAFEE, Live Stock and Produce Dealer.
W. A. FAY, Lumber Dealer.
A. CALDWELL, Livery Stable.
JOHN TAYLOR WEBB, Miller.
B. H. SHARP, Miller.
CHEADLE & KEYES, Merchant Tailors.
S. W. RATHBUN, Publisher *Register*,
BEATY & WILLITS, Publisher *Linn Co. Pilot*.
W. J. BROWN, Plow Manufacturer.
J. E. RICE, Physician.
D. B. HINDMAN, Physician.
H. GREMM, Physician.
BUCKMAN & CO., Restaurant, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.
S. W. DURHAM, Surveyor, Co. Surveyor.

Center Point.

T. J. SPEAKMAN, Attorney at Law.
A. L. MARSHALL, Attorney at Law.
D. G. O'SULLIVAN, Billiard Hall.
J. F. WILSON & CO., Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, & and Mnfrs Dr. Wilson's Family Medicines.
J. M. BARTLESON, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps
J. P. MOORE, Groceries and Provisions.
N. NEVIN, Harness Maker.
ALBERT KUBIAS, Harness Maker.
L. M. KRAZIER, Hotel.
J. ANNENT, Jeweler.
BENJ SEELEY, Livery Stable.
J. S. McCLELLAN, Merchandise (General).
C. H. KURTZ, Merchandise (General) and Stock Dealer.
WM. NEVIN, Merchandise (General).
C. E. LESLIE LAMB & CO., Musical Instruments.
ALEX. MANN, Miller.
J. F. WILSON & CO., Publishers *Lotus*, H. A. Cook, Editor
L. S. DAVIS, Physician and Surgeon (Homœopathic).
SOPER & HILLIARD, Restaurant.
W. H. DICKSON, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, &c.

Mt. Vernon.

J. T. RICE, Attorney at Law.
S. J. W. CARLEY, Groceries.
C. M. SESSIONS, Groceries, Books, Notions, &c.
E. L. GUELL, Hotel, Mt. Vernon House.
WALTER B. VANSANT, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware Agricultural Imps.
S. H. HAUMAN, Publisher *Mt. Vernon Hawkeye*
M. H. EBERHART, Photographer.
JOHN L. SIMONDS, Pump Manufacturer.

Western (Town) and College Township.

H. S. BOWMAN, Attorney at Law.
N. J. WHITE, Attorney at Law.
S. ANDERSON, Carpenter.
F. D. SMITH, Miller Manager "Western Mill"
S. C. KOONTZ, Physician, &c. 4.
W. B. WAGNER, Physician and Surgeon.
L. A. JEFFRIES, Painter.

Lisbon.

P. J. FISHER, Attorney at Law and Collection
MARTIN FLOYD, Boots and Shoes (Mnfr & Dealer)
H. B. KUSER, Hotel, "Iowa House."
DAVID G. MORTON, Hotel, "New York House."
W. H. BEEMER, Marble Dealer, Monuments, Headstones, &c.
W. T. BAKER, Publisher *The Lisbon Sun*.
ED. MOORE, Restaurant and Confectionery.

Prairieburg.

M. BURNSIDE, Hotel.
W. L. HILL & BRO., Millers, Propts Hill's Mills, Mfrs and Dealers in Flour and Feed

Springville (City) and Brown (Township.)

HARVEY BRUCE, Hotel, "Bruce House."
JOHN CHRISTMAN, Merchandise (General).
WILBER & DURNO, Merchandise (General).
S. G. MASON, Physician, Sec. 1.
S. JAMES & CO., Quarryman and Stone Dealer,
E. L. GREGG, Wagon, Carriage and Sleigh M

Fairfax (Town and Township.)

J. S. HEDGES & CO., Grain, Coal, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Stone, Posts, Blinds, Glass, Windows, Mouldings, Building Paper, &c.
EMILE LEFEBURE, Nursery, Sec. 32.
J. W. FIRKINS, Physician.
A. M. MCKEEL, Stock Dealer, Sec. 9.
WALTER VAN ROSKIRK, Stock Dealer, Sec. 35.
WM. & JAS. URE, Stock Dealers, Sec. 5 and 6.

Ely.

RALLYET & DEVAULT, Drugs, Medicine, Hardware, Agl. Imp'ts., &c.
FUHRMEISTER & WOITISHER, Grain Dealers.
L. M. HEALY, Hotel, "Ely House."

Bertram.

R. W. KNOWLES, Druggist.
S. T. HARMAN, Merchant.

Palo.

MISS E. M. HAWKINS, Millinery.

Viola.

INGRAM & MARSHALL, General Merchandise.

Waubeck.

HAMILTON, Blacksmith.
GLYDE, Blacksmith.
CLYDE, Blacksmith.
MANCHESTER, Druggist and Physician.
SNOW, Hotel.
HOTCHKIN, Merchandise (General).
AGNES, Merchandise (General).
LAMB, Physician.
GRIFFIN, Wagon Maker and Blacksmith.

Central City.

A. ISBELL, Drugs, Medicines, Perfumes, &c

Otter Creek Township.

NK KELLY, Blacksmith, Sec. 33.
Miller, Sec. 32.
PHANT, Merchandise (General), Sec. 26.

Troy Mills.

KAY, Hardware.
WARD, Miller, Prop'r "Troy Mills"
CHESTER, Merchandise (General).
DIX, Physician.
WILSON,

Paris.

NK JUSTINE, Boarding House.
MANNER, Carpenter and Joiner.

Nugent's Grove.

N BROS., General Merchants and Millers.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Manchester.

CALEY & CO., Agricultural Implements.
MARVIN, Agricultural Implements, Machinery Wind Mills, Wagons, Scales &c
GOLES & SON, Agricultural Implts. and Seeds.
BLAIR, Attorney at Law.
SON & LEROY, Attorneys at Law.
FAN ANDA,
N & CLARK, Attorneys at Law and U. S. Commissioner for District of Iowa.
IN CROSBY & CARR, Attorneys at Law.
E. FOSTER Baker and Confectioner.
ELLES, Boots and Shoes, (Dealer and Manufacturer).
H A QUACKENBUSH, Butter & Eggs.
ATES, Blacksmith.
H. KEYES, Blacksmith.
ANDREWS, Carpenter and Builder.
T. CARKEEK, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.
E. WILLIAMS, Carpenter and Builder.
LTON ROSH & SON, Contractors, Mason Work, Plastering, Stone Cutting, Brick and Stone Laying.
OD TUSH, Cabinet Maker.
TTON, Druggist.
ABBOTT, Dentist.
ELKNAP & SON, Dry Goods.
NTWERP & MOORE, Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.
K KENYON & CO., Groceries.
S BROTHERS, Groceries.
E HOYT, Grain and Live Stock Dealer.
OLD & BETHELL, Hotel, "Clarence House."
ARD BROOK, Hotel, "Delaware House."
RTHON, Hotel, "Merchants."
CHAMBERLAIN, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
N SHELDON, Livery Feed and Boarding Stable.
TCHELL & CO., Lumber & Coal.
OLCOTT & CO., Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Sheathing Paper.
JONES, Merchant Tailor, Woolen Goods and Agent Lisa Sewing Machines
WOLFE Merchant Tailor and Clothiers.
GLISENDORF, Meat Market and Stock Dealer.
B, Meat Market.
UN DURRIN, Marble Yards, Dealer and Manufacturers of all kinds.
INSIDE, Notions and Fancy Goods (Wholesale), Jewelry, Manufr. Cigars, Gloves and Mittens.
Publishers *Manchester Democrat.*
CRAFT PUB. CO., Publisher *Manchester Press.*
A. Ayers, Editor. Frontier Dealer
BORN, Physicians and Surgeons.
V PERCIVAL, Physician and Surgeon.
LEY & SHERMAN, Restaurant.
ANNING, Real Estate & Loan Agent.
EGLEY Railroad Contractor.
FEARNS, Shoemaker.
STON, Surveyor.
KENDERGANT,
BAILEY,

Delhi.

J. HARGER, Abstract of Titles.
KRATON, Attorney at Law.
L. HUSSEY, Attorney at Law.
S & HEATH, Attorneys at Law.
ARTIN, Contractor.
N HUTCHIN, Hotel, "Harding House."
W. HOBBS, Justice of the Peace.
INBURNE, Publisher *Delhi Monitor.*
HARGER, Real Estate Dealer.

Hopkinton.

E J. NYE, Attorney at Law.
ELSON, Carpenter.
McARTHUR, Hotel, "Central."
RIE, Justice of the Peace.
L. HODGE, President, Lenox College.
UGH, Livery Stable.
NNETT, Phy-sician and Surgeon
INLEY, Physician and Surgeon.

Rockville.

H. CARPENDALE, Blacksmith.
ORGEN, Carpenter.
RIMAN, Miller, Propr. "Rockville Mills."
LLER, Miller.
Merchandise (General).

Delaware.

LLERY, Carpenter.
Grain Dealer and Builder.
GREAVES, Grain Dealer.
MES, Hotel.
OWLES, Lumber, Grain Dealer and General Agency.
RAGUE, Merchandise (General).

Sand Spring.

KARST, Broom Manufacturer.
WEN, Editor and General Agency.
WING, Merchandise (General) and Notary Public.

Earlville.

VA & CO., Agricultural Implements.
H. BAILEY, Carpenter.
WERSDORF, Miller
HRISTLEPPER, Painter, House, Sign and Carriage.
MITSCH, Shoemaker.

Greeley.

BAKER, Carpenter.
BREAD, Grain and Lumber Dealer.

Colesburgh.

ADER, Hardware.
G. KNEE, Merchant.
MORELAND, Merchant.
N. SCHNEIDER, Physician (Homeopathic).

Honey Creek Township.

RREEY, Land Agent. Sec. 27.
NSON, Land Agent. Sec. 4.
ISS, Stock Dealer. Sec. 28.

Union Township.

S. GAVITT, Merchandise (General). Sec. 22.

Delaware Township.

KES, Woolen Goods Manufr. Sec 20.

MITCHELL COUNTY.

Osage.

H. H. BOWMAN, Agricultural Implements and Grain Dealers.
J. L. CHASE, Agricultural Implements.
E. S. FONDA, Agricultural Implements.
GABLE & ARNOLD, Agricultural Implements.
TOMLINSON BROS. & CO., Agricultural Implements and Seeds.
CLELAND & EATON, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents.
L. M. RYCE, Attorney at Law.
CYRUS FOREMAN, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Abstract Files
J. H. BRUSH, President, Bank, Osage National.
J. P. BRUSH, Cashier
CHARLES SWENEY, Banker.
N. C. DEERING, Bank Examiner.
D. C. HINSDELL, Blacksmith.
DEIMER & PARKER, Blacksmith.
MILTON HANEY, Billiard Hall.
H. Z. SHIPHERD, Books, Stat'nery and Variety Store.
J. D. HILL, Brick Manufacturer.
R. H. PIERCE, Brewer.
HUGH McHUNTINGTON, Civil Engineer.
MARION LOOMIS, Collection Agent.
J. M. DEMARAY, Collection Agent and Justice of the Peace.
J. H. BISHOP, Contractor and Builder.
WILLIAM ELSTON, Carpenter and Bridge Builder.
R. G. WARING, Carpenter.
A. RHEINSTROM, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
J. F. KITTOE, Dentist.
J. H. AGEN, Express and Omnibus Line.
PETER LOHR, Furniture Dealer.
FRANK R. CHUTE, Grain, Coal, Pork and Hides.
BRUSH BROTHERS, Grain and Pork.
CHARLES BENEDICT, Groceries, Flour and Feed.
E. JORDAN, Groceries.
TALLMAN & CO., Groceries, Provisions, Crockery and Glassware.
GEORGE W. GULLIVER, Harness Maker.
S. N. HAYES, Hotel, "Dunton House."
GEORGE DURYEA, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
WILLIAM GILMAN, Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
D. H. GUTTS, Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
M. A. SPRAGUE, Lumber and Sash.
A. S. GRISWOLD, Lumber Dealer.
J. J. HAINES & CO., Marble Works.
MKINLEY BROS. & HOLMES, Millers, Proprietors Osage Mills, Water Power Gloss Roller Mills.
RICE BROTHERS, Merchant
Merchandise (General).
L. W. COOKE, Merchandise (General).
SCOFIELD & STACY, Merchandise (General).
WILLIAM WOODS, Nursery and Short-hand Reporter.
C. F. JENNER, Nursery.
D. F. JACKSON, Publisher *Mitchell County Press.*
T. M. ATHERTON, Publisher *Mitchell County News.*
S. A. DOUGLASS, Physician.
S. B. CHASE, Physician.
A. H. MOORE, Physician.
P. J. MONTGOMERY, Physician and Surgeon.
E. NICHOLS, Physician and Surgeon.
S. W. WATSON, Pumps and Windmills.
L. V. BEAN, Photographer.
W. H. SAMPSON, Photographer.
ARAD HITCHCOCK, Real Estate.
J. H. BRUSH & CO., Real Estate Agents and Dealers.
A. G. DEGRAW, Real Estate and Banking.
ALBERT T. HART, Sewing Machines, Agent Victor Sewing Machine Company.
LANCELOT ROOD, Survey or and Engineer.
MILO GEORGE, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Framing Mill Manufacturer.
WM. H. BISHOP, Wagon Maker.

Mitchell.

Attorney at Law.
Lumber Dealer.
Merchandise (General).

West Mitchell.

Carpenter
Carriage Manufacturer.
Flour Manufacturer.
Hardware.
Lime Works.
Physician.

Stacyville.

Carpenter.
Civil Engineer.
Hotel.
Mason.
Merchandise (General)
Real Estate and Insurance.
Stock Dealer.
Thrashth.

St. Ansgar.

Blacksmith.
Carpenter.
Contractor and Builder.
Furniture Dealer.
Harness Maker.
Hotel.
Hay Rake Manufacturer,
Merchandise (General),
Physician.

Riceville.

Blacksmith.
Blacksmith.
Merchandise (General).
Physician.
Painter.

Mona.

Druggist.
Grain Dealer.
Merchandise (General)
Merchandise (General
Merchants.

Orchard.

Grain Dealer.
Stock Dealer.

Newburg.

Miller.
Miller.
Pump Manufacturer.

Otranto.

Miller.

Jenkins Township.

Carpenter, Sec. 23.
Miller, Sec. 27.
Merchandise (General), Sec. 16.

Union Township.

Physician, Sec. 35.

Lincoln Township.

Stone Mason, Sec. 15.

Douglas Township.

Wagon Maker, Sec. 32.

CHICKASAW COUNTY.

Fredericksburg.

D. B. HANON, Attorney at Law.
HARRY B. CARPENTER, Boots and Shoes, Harness (Manf'r).
HENRY VANTASSEL, Boots and Shoes and Repairing.
F. H. KING, Blacksmith.
PETER CASE, Books and Stationery, Confectionery, etc.
CYRUS BATES, Carpenter and Builder.
THOMAS C. MOORE, Hotel.
FADDEN BROS., Hardware and Ag'l Imp'ts.
WM. T. HOLMAN & CO., Merchandise (General).
MOSES E. ARKILLS, Physician (Homeopathic).
W. S. PITTS, Physician and Surgeon.
CHAS. B. RIPSOM, Painter.
JOHN V. CARPENTER, Shoemaker and J. P.
WM. L. JOHNSON, Wagon and Carriage Manf'r.

New Hampton.

JULIUS H. GURNEY, Attorney at Law.
GLEVEN K. HOYT, Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
POWERS & KENYON, Attorney at Law.
HENRY H. POTTER, Attorney at Law.
ROBERT L. SMITH, Boots and Shoes.
PATRICK NICHOLAS, Billiard Hall.
ALBERT W. UTTER, Carpenter and Builder.
FREDERICK MOESCH, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.
C. MULLEN, Groceries, Fruits, and Confectionery.
JOHN J. ARBUCKLE, Grain, Hides, Produce, and Stock Dealer.
WM. T. SPENCER, Grain, Produce, and Commission.
CYRUS H. CLOUGH, Hotel "Central House."
WESTON B. GARDNER, Hotel "New Hampton House."
WM. W. MORRIS, Livery, Sale, and Feed Stable.
FRANK J. MERRITT, Livery and Sale Stable.
D. CHAPMAN & CO., Merchandise (General).
OMER B. SHERMAN & SON, Merchandise (General).
AUGUSTUS C. DEKAY, Meat Market and Butcher.
GEO. SMITH, Merchant Tailor and Clothier.
GEO. M. REYNOLDS, Publisher *New Hampton Courier.*
AMOS BABCOCK, Physician and Surgeon.
HENRY M. BAKER, Physician and Surgeon.
S. R. SHEAR, Photographer.
JOHN W. COBB, Painter (Carriage and Sign).
ZELOTES BAILEY, Real Estate and Loan Agent.

Nashua.

B. A. BILLINGS, Attorney at Law.
J. W. KELLOGG, Attorney at Law.
WM. B. PERRIN, Attorney at Law.
S. F. EASTMAN & SON, Agricultural Implements.
THOMAS ALKRED, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Millinery Goods, etc.
THOMAS S. BRADFORD, Blacksmith.
CHAS. WM. MABBOTT, Blacksmith.
L. J. DOWD, Brick Mason.
F. G. RATHBORN, Books and Stationery.
B. BUTLER, Carpenter and Builder.
HARRY STROUD, Druggist.
M. L. WOODBRIDGE, Drugs, Notions, and Physician.
W. W. WILLIAMS, Drugs and Notions.
JACOB CLASON, Hotel, "Fountain House."
L. FISHER, Hotel, "Fisher House."
R. FITZSIMMONS, Hotel.
S. F. SPINDLER, Hardware.
CHARLES BAKER, Insurance Agent.
N. SIMPSON, Jeweler and Musical Instruments.
HUGH B. LAIND, Lumber and Wood.
CHAS. R. POMEROY, Livery, Sale, and Feed Stable
P. H. CLOWARD, Merchandise (General).
ANTHONY DOUGHERTY, Merchandise (General).
L. FISHER, Merchandise (General).
H. T. DEXTER & CO., Meat Market and Butchers.
F. R. SHOPE, Nursery.
JOSEPH F. GRAWE, Publisher *Nashua Post.*
N. STAULDING, Physician and Surgeon.
SAMUEL S. TROY, Physician and Surgeon.
C. F. CRAWFORD, Painter.
WM. E. GERRY, Painter.
ANDREW BRYANS, Thrashth.
BRADFORD & SUTHERLAND, Wagon and Carriage Manf'rs and General Repair Shop.
NASHUA MANF'G CO, Wagons, Plows, School Furniture, etc.

Lawler.

E. CASEY & CO, Agricultural Implements.
WM. H. PARKER, Agricultural Implements and Sewing Machines.
HORACE DURYEE, Boots and Shoes, Dealer and Repairer.
JOHN REILLY, Billiard Hall and Saloon.
JAMES S. FLETCHER, Banker, "Exchange Bank Chickasaw Co."
WM. R. GEETING, Civil Engineer and Co. Surveyor.
JOEL M. CATIFF, Carpenter and Builder.
GREEN & LOVEJOY, Druggists and Grocers.
MICHAEL MARTIN, Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery.
MRS. AMY KARELL, Grain and Stock Dealer.
POTTER S. ADDISON, Hotel, "American House."
EDWARD BURLBUT, Hotel "Pond's Hotel."
DANIEL POND, Hotel, "Eureka House."
WM. KING, Hardware and Thuware.
E. CASEY, Lumber Dealer and Agents for Geo. Wood & Co.'s Organs.
PADDEN BROS., Lumber Dealer (Ag'l W. & J. Fleming).
JOHN MCHUGH, Livery, Sale, and Feed Stable.
GEO. HEMSTOCK, Merchandise (General).
HENRY S. BLACKETT, Merchandise (General).
PORTER P. BARRON, Merchandise (General) and Capitalists.
DANIEL R. KERBY, Merchandise (General).
JOHN FITZSIMMONS, Merchandise (General).
IRA C. HARRISON, Physician and Surgeon.
JOHN NICHOLAS, Real Estate Agent.

Bradford.

I. R. PARKER, Builder.
JOHN T. GRAWE, Prin. "Bradford Academy."
PETER E. PERKINS, Blacksmith.
E. WIMMER, Brewer.
JAMES S. NELSON, Carpenter.
E. R. DICKINSON, Dry Goods and Drugs.
H. C. SMITH, Merchandise (General).

Ionia.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Blacksmith.
WM. W. HAMMON, Carpenter.
JOHN KALEN, Groceries and Saloon.
SAMUEL SHELL, Hotel.
WM. M. PATTERSON, Merchandise (General).
F. A. KILBOURNE, Merchandise (General).

North Washington.

FREDERICK LINKEMEYER, Hotel.
MEIKEL SIEKEN, Merchandise (General).
JOHN H. MEYER, Merchandise (General).
A. G. H. JAUSENIUS, Physician and Surgeon.

Greenwood.

HENRY WALLESER, Blacksmith, Wagon and Carriage Maker.
GEO. LAIRD, Carpenter.
GEO. W. BUTTERFIELD, Millwright.
E. R. YOUNG, Miller.

Jacksonville.

S. SWENNUNSON, Agricultural Implements.

Bassett.

MICHAEL KALEN, Groceries and Saloon.

Pearl Rock.

GEO. C. DELLINGER, Pearl Rock Flouring Mills.
E. C. BOWHALL, Miller.

Chickasaw Township.

JAMES FORBES, Millwright, Sec. 21.

Richland Township.

FRED. D. BOSWORTH, Attorney and Real Estate, Sec. 12.
HENRY H. BAILEY. Groceries, Sec. 12.

Bradford Township.

J. M. GILLILAND, Attorney at Law, Sec. 29.
M. E. WELLER, Attorney at Law, Sec. 16
JOHN B. COFFMAN, Blacksmith, sec. 23.
GEO. C. MILLARD, Carpenter, Sec. 23.
WM. LAYTON, Mason, Sec. 28.
GEO. LABERER, Stock Dealer, Sec. 34.
JACOB R. HOWDESHELL, Wheelwright, Sec. 17.

Dresden Township.

SANFORD E. CONNER, Blacksmith, Sec. 18.

New Hampton Township.

JACOB GROSS, Brewer, Sec. 8.

DUBUQUE COUNTY.

Dubuque.

THOMAS LONGHURST, Architect and Builder.
W. C. CHAMBERLAIN, Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Staple Hardware (Wholesale).
MERRIAM & CONRICK, Agricultural Implements.
D. S. CUMMINGS, Agricultural Machinery (Manufr).
ADAMS, ROBINSON & LACY, Attorneys at Law.
JOHN M. BALLOU, Attorney at Law.
GEORGE CRANE, Attorney at Law.
CADY & LONGUEVILL, Attorneys at Law.
H. B. FOUKE, Attorney at Law.
E. McCRENEY, Attorney at Law.
MULLANY & LENEHAN, Attorneys at Law.
B. W. POOR, Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy.
M. M. TRUMBULL, Attorney at Law and Internal Revenue Collector
ALEXANDER SIMPLOT, Artist and Designer of Illustrations.
W. P. LARGE, Boots and Shoes (Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer).
J. MICHEL, Burial Cases (Manfr. & Dealer).
WM. H. ROBINSON, Boots and Shoes, Wholesale.
J. W. DICK, Billiard Hall.
C. J. HARTMAN, Billiard Hall.
PERRY H. WAFFLE, Billiard Hall.
P. S. WAGNER, Billiard Hall.
JAMES KELLY, Books and Stationery.
R. E. GRAVES, President, }
H. L. STOUT, Vice Presdt. } Bank, Commercial National.
H. M. KINGMAN, Cashier, }
J. E. FAIRBANKS & CO., Bakers, Proprietors Steam Cracker Bakery.
WM. MARSHALL, Boiler Maker, Propr "Eagle Steam Boiler Works."
J. W. SHULTZ, Barber and Bath Rooms.
A. SCHAEFHAUSER, Barber.
M. HILDEMEAUER, Brewer
AMBROSE GLERD, Brewer.
ADAM GLAB, Brewer.
A. R. PEASLEE, Bookbinder and Blank Book Manfr.
JOHN DE METS, Coal and Wood.
THOMAS LANGWORTHY, Commission Mchts, Wholesale Dlrs in Coal, Salt, Cement, Grain, etc.
J. W. PARKER & SON, Collection Agent and Justice of the Peace.
HORACE TUTTLE, Cigars and Tobacco (Wholesale).
MEYERS, TICE & CO., Cigars and Tobacco (Manufactrs).
PAMPERIN & TSCHUDI, Cigars (Manufacturers).
H. PLEINS, Cigars and Billiard Hall.
ANDREW WALCH, Civil Engineer.
MATHEW TSCHIRGI, JR., Carriage Manufacturer.
JOHN KUNTZ, Clothing Manufacturer.
G. HAGG, Clothing Manufr and Jobber Foreign and Domestic Woolens.
RAYMOND BROS. & HILL, Crockery and Glassware (Wholesale and Retail.
ORA HOLLAND, Contractor and Builder.
C. BAYLISS, Proprietor, Commercial College
W. F. ALLEN, Druggists.
JUNKERMANN & HAAS, Druggists (Wholesale)
JAMES RIGG, Druggist.
T. W. REETZ, Druggist, Apothecary and Chemist.
H. ZIEGENBRICHT, Druggist.
J. & A. CHRISTMAN, Dry Goods, Carpets and Oil Cloths.
WOOD, COATES & CO., Dry Goods and Notions (Jobbers).
H. D. DODGE, Dentist.
J. WADE KING, Dentist.
J. L. DICKINSON & CO., Foundry and Machine Shop.
RODELL DEAN, Foundry and Machine Shop.
HUGH CORRANCE, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc.
CAESAR BROS., Groceries (Wholesale).
OTTO KLEIN, Groceries and Provisions.
T. W. PUPPELL, Groceries (Wholesale and Retail).
POOLE, GILLIAN & CO., Groceries (Wholesale).
CHARLES PITSCHNER, Groceries, Wines, Liquors & Cigars.
BITTMAN & SCHROEDER, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Lime, etc.
C. L. SUMBARDO & CO., Groceries, Staple and Fancy, and Agts for Pfaff's St. Louis Flour."
J. & C. CHRISTMAN, Hardware, Tools and Agricultural Implements.
PAUL SCHLENKER, Hardware, Stoves and Thuware.
PETER WERTIN, Hotel, "American House."
JOHN HIM, Hotel and Brick Manufacturer.
JOSEPH SIMONES, Hotel, "Jefferson House."
WM. W. FYKE, Hotel, "Key City House."
BARNARD BROS., Hotel, "Lumber House."
HENRY KOLB, Hotel, "New York House."
M. A. HUBERT, Hats, Caps and Furs (Wholesale and Retail).
ROBINSON & HARRIMAN, Hats, Caps, Furs and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
A. GIENZEL, Harness Manufacturer.
BOWERS & FOCKLER, House, Rig, Trunks, Hay Derricks, etc. (Manufacturers).
BISSELL & BATES, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, Special Agents for Iowa for the Hartford Fire Ins. Co. and Continental Fire Ins Co., N. Y.
F. E. DIGGENDORF, Insurance, Real Estate, Broker and Steamship Line Agent.
J. M. HOLLIS, Insurance, Special Agent Charter Oak Life Insurance Company.
E. S. WILLIAMS, Insurance Agent.
E. A. LESSA & CO., Jewelers (Wholesale and Retail).
R. P. MINSHALL, Jewelers' Tools, etc
W. W. WORMOOD, Jewelry, Engraving and Repairing.
PLEINS & BEACH, Lard Oil, Soap and Candle Manufacturers.
L. D. RANDALL & CO., Leather, Wholesale Dlrs, Harness, Sole and Upper Leather, Saddlery Hardware, Horse Blankets, etc.
G. REYNOLDSON, Leather, Shoe Findings, Harness Leather and Whips.
DECKER & JAEGER, Livery Stable.
H. C. KING, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
LAGEN & SONS, Livery Stable and Omnibus Line.
FRANK BREDES, Liquor Dealer.
NICK JAEGER, Liquor Dealer.
SAMUEL J. COX, Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Picket Manufacturer.
J. M. ROBISON, Lumber and Real Estate.
S. M. LANGWORTHY, Meat Market.
JOHN REINECKE, Meat Market.
JOHN RUEGAMER, Meat Market.
SIMON TREANOR, Mason and Builder.
J. WOOLNOUGH, Mouldings, Picture Frames, Chromos, Engravings, Photographs, etc.
O. F. LOHRER, Millinery and Fancy Goods (Wholesale and Retail).
RICHMOND & BLAKE, Marble Works.
FRANZ LENZ, Merchant (Wholesale).
J. P. FORSTER, Merchandise (General).
JOSIAH GONZETT, Merchant Tailor.
JOSEPH KABAT, Merchant Tailor.
CHARLES HOLTZ, Notions.
THOMPSON & JONES, Publishers *Herald.*
HAM & CARVER,
DUBUQUE TELEGRAPH CO., Publishers *Dubuque Telegraph.*
D. A. Mahony, editor, } Publishers *Dubuque Times.*
RICK & WOODRUFF, } Publisher *Dubuque Commercial.*
J. W. McLAURY, } Publishers *Luxemburger Gazette*
GERMAN CATHOLIC PRNTG CO., Nicholas Gonner, edtr } (German), *The Iowa* (German).
F. A. GUIFFKE, editor; } Publishers *National Demokrat*
ED. MULLER, Manager, } (German).
A. Y. McDONALD, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.
MORRISON & BROS., Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.
WM. G. FARRAR, Planos, Organs, Piano Covers and Stools.
H. C. DARRAH, Poultry, Proprietor "Grand View Poultry Yards.
H. C. DONALDSON, Physician.
E. A. GUILBERT, Physician and Proprietor "Guilbert's Homeopathic Pharmacy."
SAMUEL H. GUILBERT, Physician.
ASA HORR, Physician.
E. L. HILL, Physician and Surgeon (Homeopathic).
BENJ. McCLUER, Physician.
WM. WATSON, Physician and Surgeon.
EMIL REH, Paper Hanger.
W. H. BONCE, Painter, House and Sign Painting.
G. B. RAND, Painter, House and Sign Painting.
J. P. SCOTT, Planing Mill and Proprietor "Key City Planing Mills."
PATCH & WAITE, Planing Mill and Manufacturer Sash, Doors and Blinds.
J. E. BILBROUGH, Photographer.
LAFLIN & RANDS POWDER COMPANY, Powder Manufacturers, R. H. Collier, Manager.
J. N. HILL, Real Estate and Money Broker.
E. LANGWORTHY, Real Estate.
B. B. RICHARDS, Real Estate Dealer.
W. S. WRIGHT, Real Estate and Abstract of Titles.
J. S. PYE, Restaurant.
JAKE SCHREINER, Restaurant, "European."
GEO. H. FRY, Stoves, Thuware, etc.
W. K. HILL, Stoves and Tin, Copper, Brass, Zinc, and Sheet Iron Ware.
KLAUER & BRO., Stoves and Thuware.
C. MASON, Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Tinners' Stock.
J. M. PRESTON, Show Case (Manufacturer).
MULFORD & WHITING, Shirt Manufacturers.
H. W. HOLMAN, Short Hand Writer and Reporter.
JOSEPH WITTMER, Saloon.
JOHN J. BECK, Saloon.
C. A. THOMPSON, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Valises, etc., (Wholesale).
LEWIS DOERFLER, Tanner.
CHR. E. KLEIS, Wine, Cider and Soda Manufacturer.

Dyersville.

COLLINGS & SCHEMMEL, Agricultural Implements, Pumps and Hardware.
KOCK BROS., Bankers and Real Estate Agents.
ESCH & BRO., Brewers.
HERMAN SCHEMMEL, Brewer.
WILHELM RAFFAUF, Cooper.
MORITZ MENGIS, Cabinet Maker.
A. MUEHE, Hardware and Tinware.
JOSEPH G. BAILEY, Merchandise (General).
A. LIMBACK & CO., Merchandise (General).
JOSEPH SCHEMMEL & CO., Millers, Proprs Pacific Flouring Mills.
JEROME ROSE, Publisher *Commercial* (Weekly)
IGNA Z. SUMMER, Painter.
B. BUNKERS, Stoves and Tinware.

Epworth.

WM. ROSE, Carpenter.
BENJ. WILMOTT, Carpenter and J. P.
P. KEAGY, Merchandise (General).
Z. KIDDER, Merchandise (General).
E. JACKSON, Physician (Homeopathic).
J. H. CHAPMAN, Shoemaker.

Cascade.

J. M. KING, Attorney at Law.
F. MAY, Brewer and Merchant.
JOHN H. KLINKER, Drugs, Groceries, Watchmaker and Engraver.
J. L. CONLIN, Groceries, Staple and Fancy.
P. J. KENNEDY, Merchandise (General).
W. S. HALL, Notary Public.
JOHN LOES, Wagons, Carriages, Farm Implements and Blacksmiths.

Farley.

ANDREW J. KELLER, Carpenter and Joiner.
FITZPATRICK BROS., Grain, Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, etc.
LOUIS MILLER, Hotel, "Farley House."
STEPHEN GOODALE, Hotel.
JOHN DIGHTON, Livery and Sale Stable.
FITZPATRICK BROS., Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Pumps, etc.
McGAURAN & O'REILLY, Merchandise (General).
J. T. LAMBERT, Physician.
J. G. WHEAT, Physician.

Sherrills Mount.

FRED. WITTER, Blacksmith.
MORRIS HORST, Merchandise (General).
EDWARD FRIES, Merchandise (General).
BENJ. WITTER, Plows, Shovel Plows and Cultivators, Manufrs of all Kinds.
G. F. HAMMERAND, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer.
GEORGE WITTER, Wagons, Carriage and Sleighs (Manufacturer).

Worthington.

L. TISDALE, Merchandise (General)
W. LATTNER, Merchandise (General).
G. A. DANDO, Physician and Surgeon.

Zwingle.

JOHN KIRBY, Blacksmith.

New Vienna.

ANDREAS BUEMLE, Brewer.
JACOB KERPER, Merchandise (General).
JOSEPH SCHEMMEL, Woolen Mill.

Lattner.

PAUL LATTNER, Merchandise (General).
JACOB LATTNER, Woolen Mill, Clothiers and Manufacturer of Woolen Goods.

Peru Township.

HENRY SPECHT, Ferry
JOHN THOMPSON, Miller, Sec. 33.
AUGUST HEBER, Merchandise (General), Sec. 34.

Iowa Township.

CHAS. A. BOTSFORD, Miller, Sec. 35.

DALLAS COUNTY.

Perry.

CARDELL & GAMBLE, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate.
C. E. COX, Attorney at Law and Collection Agt.
CONLEY & PAYTON, Blacksmiths and Plow Manfrs.
F. M. HAIN, Blacksmith, Manfr. Plows, etc.
J. O. A. WOOD, Blacksmith.
H. L. PATTEE, Barber
S. A. CARPENTER, Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer.
L. STANLEY, Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer.
DANL. HUFFMAN, Carpenter and Builder.
B. B. CAMPBELL, Carpenter and Builder.
M. W. SLOCUM, Druggist.
PHELPS & WILLIS, Furniture Dealers.
CHANDLER & SPAULDING, Grain, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Pumps and Lightning Rods.
ROBERT GINN, Grain, Lime, Plastering Hair, Coal and Cement.
B. F. VAN LEUVEN, Grain Dealer and General Mdse.
SMITH & HALL, Groceries.
O. C. WILLIS, Hotel, "Perry House."
A. D. HARKINS, Hotel.
J. D. CLARK, Handware.
J. L. GRACE, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Agricultural Implements.
J. P. MYERS, Insurance.
J. E. WINSOR, Jeweler and Watchmaker.
ALLEN & BIBBINS, Livery and Sale Stable.
D. WILLIS, Livery and Sale Stable.
F. C. SWAN, Music Dealer.
WM. S. KEELER, Merchandise (General).
L. S. BUNKER, Miller, Propr. Steam Grist Mill.
JONES & LUNT, Publishers *Perry Chief*.
S. PANGBURN, Physician and Surgeon.
P. A. MOURER, Physician and Surgeon.
A. T. PARKER, Photographer and Fancy Groceries.
P. C. RUDE, Real Estate and Insurance.
JOHN ALDRICH, Shoemaker.

Adel.

D. W. WOODIN, Attorney at Law.
WILLARD, CALVERT & ROPER, Attorneys at Law.
PERKINS & BARR, Attorneys at Law.
J. PERKINS, Books and Stationery.
WILLARD & RUSSELL, Brokers & Abstract of Titles.
B. F. CRAIG, Builder and Carpenter.
G. W. BARKER, Carpenter.
W. CUTLER, Dentist.
M. C. MARTIN, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes.
A. DILLEY, Druggist.
L. R. PATTY, Hardware and Groceries.
WINANS & LEE, Hotel, "Forrester House."
FRANK FORD, Hotel.
J. M. BYERS, Jeweler and Watchmaker.
W. F. BROOKWAY, Lumber Manufacturer and Railroad Contractor.
N. GOUGHNOUR, Publisher *Dallas County News*.
J. M. LANDIS, Publisher.
J. B. McDANIEL, Photographer.
A. CHAPMAN, Physician and Surgeon.
J. C. MICHNER, Physician and Surgeon.
J. B. BRENTON, Physician and Surgeon.
T. CALDWELL, Physician and Surgeon.
J. F. IRVIN, Physician.
COLE NOEL, Real Estate.
C. S. FLETCHER, Stenographer.

Des Moines Township.

WM. RUTH, Miller, Section 3.
DAVID WILSON, Physician, Section 1.
THOS. THOMPSON, Stock Dealer, Section 24.

Linn Township.

THOMAS HOYT, Carpenter and Plasterer (Sec. 11).
C. F. CLARK, Groceries.
P. HARVEY & SON, Millers, Proprietors Flour and Saw Mill (Section 30).
SANFORD HILL, Physician.
T. A. THORNBURGH & BRO., Stock Dealers (Section 20).

Beaver Township.

H. FOOTE, Carpenter, Section 10.

De Soto.

J. J. TOTTEN, Attorney at Law.
A. A. NOLAN, Attorney at Law.
C. CASE, Carpenter.
M. E. BATES, Confectionery.
J. C. AULT, Furniture Dealer.
WM. HEMPHILL, General Merchandise.
M. M. BROWN, Hotel.
R. FRENCH, Jeweler.
F. R. LEWIS & CO., Lumber, Grain, Lath, Shingles, Lime, Paints, Oils, etc.
S. U. ROUSH, Livery Stable.
A. J. SMITH, Physician.

Dexter.

CHAS. A. BERGER, Attorney at Law.
CONGER, PIERCE & CO., Bankers.
R. E. LOVE, Billiard Hall.
J. C. McMANIMA, Commission.
D. D. ANGLE, Druggist.
J. F. WATTS, Furniture Dealer.
O. P. WILLIAMS, General Merchandise.
DAVID A. BURROWS, Grain Dealer.
ED. MEISKER, Hardware, Agricultural Implements and Wagonmaker.
G. K. ROCKWOOD, Harness and Saddlery.
A. PEASLEY, Insurance Agent.
J. G. MARK, Lumber, Lime and Agricultural Implements.
J. J. DAVIES, Publisher and Editor *Herald*.
E. J. SMITH, Physician and Surgeon.

Redfield.

S. S. HARMON & SON, General Merchandise.
C. B. LAMB, Harness Maker.
M. C. THOMAS, Notary Public.
JONATHAN H. KERSEY, Physician.
M. B. MAULSBY, Physician and Surgeon.

Dallas Center.

J. E. SNYDER, Auctioneer.
E. J. M. STEVENS, Boots and Shoes.
FRANKLIN DETINGER, Boots and Shoes.
J. F. McGRATH, Blacksmith.
M. P. McGRATH, Carpenter.
D. F. NEFF, Carpenter.
USTICK & MCTIGHE, Harness (Manfr. and Dealer).
T. W. FERRINGTON, Harness (Manfr. and Dealer).
HUSBAND & SON, Millers, Proprs. "Dallas Mills."
B. H. CRILEY, Physician and Surgeon.
SWART & STEELE, Real Estate and Land Agents.
J. K. PURINTON, Stoves and Tinware.

Waukee.

M. H. BAUGH, Attorney at Law.
JAMES JENNINGS, Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
C. W. ROBINSON, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
Z. T. BATES, Carpenter.
C. F. M. CLARKE, Druggist.
M. R. BLACKMAN, General Merchandise.
W. M. CRIBS, General Merchandise.
ALBERT BULLOCK, Groceries.
GRANT LEWIS & CO., Lumber Dealers.
J. K. L. DUNCAN, Physician and Surgeon.
WM. H. WOOD, Wagon Maker and Builder.

Xenia.

JOHN CASEBEER, General Merchandise.
WALDO & THORNLEY, General Merchandise.
D. J. BROOKINGS, Physician and Surgeon.
J. O. SANKS, Physician and Surgeon.

Minburn.

LUTHER GILL, Attorney, R.R. and Express Agent.
JAS. LYONS, Blacksmith and Carriage Maker.
W. H. QUELLER, Carpenter.
COLEMAN & MAULSBY, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc.
WM. SEIDLER, Druggist and Apothecary.
A. J. KNOWLES, General Merchandise.
JOHN WARFORD, General Merchandise.
G. F. BEAYTON, Hardware.
MARCUS GILL, Lumber and Grain Dealer.
SAML. WARFORD, Live Stock Broker.
R. H. KIRKPATRICK, Physician and Surgeon.
EDW. K. AIKIN, Physician and Surgeon.

Van Meter.

C. M. DODGE, Physician.

Adams Township.

G. S. MITCHELL, Miller (Section 16).

Union Township.

JOHN H. HAWORTH, Flouring Mill (Section 2).

Walnut Township.

DANIEL BATES, Carpenter (Section 25).

Washington Township.

JASPER RICE, Brick Mason (Section 34).
JOHN T. ROUSH, Carpenter (Section 22).

Lincoln Township.

WM. M. MILLER, Carpenter (Section 14).
JAMES R. POWELL, Real Estate Agent (Section 18).

FAYETTE COUNTY.

West Union.

L. L. AINSWORTH, Attorney at Law.
J. J. BERKEY, Attorney at Law, Collections and Real Estate Dealer.
JOSEPH HOBSON, Attorney at Law.
C. H. MILLAR, Attorney at Law.
H. RICKEY, Attorney at Law.
L. M. WHITNEY, Attorney at Law.
S. B. ZIGLER, Attorney at Law and Broker.
WM. E. FULLER, Attorney at Law.
E. H. KINYON, Abstract of Titles, and Co. Recorder.
DAVID WINDROTT, Architect and Builder.
JOSEPH HOBSON, President. }
E. A. WHITING, Cashier. } Bank, Fayette County National.
E. R. SHAW, Teller. }
LEVI FULLER, Broker and Real Estate Agent.
J. S. SAMPSON, Book and Shoe Dealer.
MARTIN SCHMIDT, Billiard Parlor.
O. G. BLODGETT, Grain, Stock and Commission Mer.
H. A. HOLMES, Groceries and Queensware.
C. B. ROBERTS, Hotel, "United States."
S. BEATTIE, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
C. R. BENT, Insurance Agent.
W. N. HODGKINSON, Insurance Agent.
TAYLOR BROS., Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
CHAS. WOODARD, Lumber Dealer.
J. E. BERKEY, Merchandise, General.
A. H. & H. FOX, Merchandise, General.
HEISERMAN & NEFZGER, Merchandise, General.
P. F. MURGIS, Merchant Tailor.
G. H. THOMAS & SON, Merchandise, General.
OWENS & DAVIS, Merchandise, General, and Agricultural Implements.
H. WONNENBERG, Merchant Tailor.
L. ARMSTRONG, Physician and Surgeon.
S. S. ROBINSON, Physician and Surgeon.
C. H. TALMADGE, Publisher *Republican Gazette*.
FRANK McCLINTOCK, Publisher *Fayette County Union*.
H. C. WARNER, Printer.
THOS. L. GREEN, Real Estate.
HOBSON & HOWLE, Real Estate Dealers and Collection Agents.
J. C. BARNES, Stage Line.
PECK, WIMBER & HEISERMAN, Wagon and Sleigh Manufacturers.

Fayette.

SPERRY & DAVIS, Bank of Fayette.
D. C. SHOEMAKER, Grocer.
A. C. BIDGANNE, Hotel.
TUSSEL BROS. & SON, Hardware.
GEO. A. SMITH, Livery Stable.
D. M. FERGUSON, Merchandise, General.
PETER GRAF, Nurseryman.
BURCH & SCOBEY, Publishers *Fayette News*.
GEO. ROBERTSON, Wind Mills and Pumps.

Clermont.

GEO. E. DIBBLE, Attorney at Law.
M. J. CUMMINGS, Agricultural Implements.
A. & W. McKINLEY, Agricultural Impl's, Farm Produce, Grain, Seeds, Hides, etc.
WM. LARABEE, Banker.
M. C. PAYNE, Barrel Manufacturer.
G. W. IRWIN, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
D. E. BAKER, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.
C. K. & E. T. SMITH, Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
B. F. & M. V. DIBBLE, Brick Mnfrs. White Brick, Red Brick, Lime, Pumps, and Louisville Cements.
C. W. D. LATHROP, Furniture Mnfr. and Dealer.
E. B. APPELMAN, Hotel, "New England House."
W. H. INGALLS, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
H. GROTEWOLD, Harness and Saddle Mnfr.
J. F. CALVIN, Merchandise, General, and Musical Instruments.
DENNIS & WINDEN, Merchandise, General.
ALEX. McKINLEY, Miller, Prop. "Brick City Mills."
S. M. LEACH, Merchant Tailor.
ROBERT EVANS, *People's Paper*.
D. O. HOSKINSON, Editor, Staves, Heading, and Flour Barrel Manufacturer.
H. G. CLARK, Surveyor.
F. S. PALMER,

Elgin.

SCHORI & LEHMAN, Brewers.
SAMUEL PATTERSON, Hotel, "Patterson House."
LOUIS WERTNER, Hotel, "Elgin House."
F. WOHLHETER, Hardware, Pumps, and Agricultural Implements.
JOHN LEHMAN, Lumber Dealer.
DENNIS & WINDEN, Merchandise, General.
V. WHOLHETER, Merchandise, General.
E. LEIN, Merchandise, General.
AARON BURNETT, Stave Manufacturer.
J. M. DAVENPORT, Stave Manufacturer.
JOHN NEUENSWANDER, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer.

Brush Creek.

A. ANDREAE, Agricultural Implements.
JOSEPHUS HARTMAN, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.
A. D. BEMAN, Drugs, Notions, etc.
W. C. ALLEN, Furniture Mnfr. and Undertaker.
J. T. HANNA, Hotel.
MRS. B. A. SHAMBAUGH, Hotel.
WM. R. BAIRD, Lumber Dealer
B. F. LITTLE, Land and Collection Agent, Notary Public, and Mnfr. of all kinds of Cooperage.
C. D. SHAMBAUGH & SON, Merchandise, General.
O. H. OSBORN, Publisher *Brush Creek News*.

Waucoma.

D. G. WEST, Attorney at Law.
J. M. WHITE, Brewer.
N. H. STINE, Carpenter.
IRA A. INGALLS, Groceries.
E. M. SANBORN, Hotel, "Empire House."
A. A. BOYLAN, Merchandise, General.
O. B. DODD, Physician.

West Albany.

RICHARD & J. J. EARLE, Millers, Props. West Albany Mills. Mnfrs. Flour, Corn Meal, and Feed.

Maynard.

R. M. JONES, Butcher.
MATHEW SMITH, Cooper and Ice Dealer.
WM. WILLARD, Grain Dealer.
C. DONALDSON, Hotel.
VINCENT & PAKKER, Lumber, Coal and Agrl. Impts.
J. S. STANBURY, Merchandise, General.

Olwein Village and Jefferson Township.

SYLVESTER BELL, Carpenter, Section 14.
JULIUS C. MILLER, Druggists.
B. H. BENNETT, Groceries, Notions, etc.
M. HARRIGAN, Harness and Saddle Maker.
GEO. SPACKMAN, Lumber Dealer.
HOAGLAND & JAMISON, Merchandise, General.
ISRAEL PATTISON, Physician and Surgeon.

Wadena.

TALCOTT & NYE, Flour and Feed, Manufacturers.
SNELL & MCTIGUE, Merchandise, General.
E. RAWSON, Wagon Manufacturer.
C. A. & B. N. TALCOTT, Wagon Mnfrs. and Genl. Repairing.

Eldorado Village and Dover Township.

R. H. ROPES, Merchandise, General.
R. T. BURNHAM, Miller, Section 25.
JOSEPH WOOLF, Surveyor, Section 18.

Auburn.

W. H. CANFIELD, Hotel.
JOHN L. DAVIS, Miller.
H. H. CRAFT, Miller.

Taylorsville.

E. A. HOWE, Physician.
JOHN HUTCHINSON, Wagon Maker.

Fremont Township.

FRED HANNA, Blacksmith, Section 20.

Oran Township.

E. D. SCOTHORN, Blacksmith, Section 23.
E. A. WHITE, Miller, Section 28.

Fairfield Township.

PHILANDER RAWSON, Miller, Section 4.

Lima.

P. H. DURFEY, Miller.

Illyria Township.

JOHN SARGEANT, Carpenter and Blacksmith, Sec. 8.
F. D. TALCOTT, Carpenter and Blacksmith, Sec. 1.

HOWARD COUNTY.

Lime Springs.

C. C. HEWETT, Agricultural Implements, Hardware, etc.
JOSEPH KNOWLTON, Agricultural Implements, Hardware, etc.
DAVID M. FULLER, Architect and Builder.
N. P. OHLQUIST & BRO., Boots, Shoes, Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
M. M. & A. E. MARSH, Drugs, Notions, etc.
J. E. FOSTER, Furniture, Mirrors, Mattresses, etc.
H. C. MARSH, Grain, Stock and Produce.
JOSEPH COOK, Grain and Stock.
JOSEPH ARCHER, Groceries and Confectionery.
ALONZO M. PETTIT, General Produce.
JOHN T. JOHNSON, Harness Maker.
LORIN J. JOHNSON, Lumber, Shingles, etc.
HIRAM P. MARSH, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
MILLER & SON, Merchants (General Merchandise).
PETER VELIE, JR. & CO., Merchant (General Merchandise).
A. M. VAN LEUVEN, Physician and Surgeon.
JOSEPH N. MEDBERY, Physician and Surgeon.
JOHN W. REED, Restaurant and Groceries.
WM. H. ALLEN, Restaurant and Groceries.
W. P. DANIELS, Wagon Maker.
H. D. BARNHART, Wagon Maker.
W. P. REYNOLDS, Wagons, Carriages, Sleighs, and General Repairing.
LIME SPRINGS MFG. CO., C. C. Hewett, Pres.
A. A. Sage, Secy.

Vernon Springs Township.

B. D. EVERINGHAM, Carpenter, Sec. 34.
J. W. RICHARDSON, Carpenter, Sec. 34.
VAN R. DUNN, Mason, Sec. 2.
JAMES THOMSON, Mason, Sec. 23.
LEMUEL POTTER, JR., Stock Dealer, Sec. 26.

Howard Center Township.

L. E. WEBSTER, Blacksmith, Sec. 25.
A. CROSBY, Broom Manufacturer, Sec. 25.
WARREN WHITE, Machinist, Sec. 3.

Cresco.

EDWARD HUGHES, Agricultural Implem
SMOTHER & CONKLIN, Agricultural Implem
A. G. FOESHEE, Agricultural Implem
T. W. LEE, Attorney at Law.
A. D. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law and
ROBT. H. GRAHAM, Barber and Hair Dre
S. C. BALLARD, Blacksmith.
CRANDALL, BLAKE & MERRY, Butchers (see Grocer
ANTON SEAMONN, Butcher.
S. J. NEWTON, Boots and Shoes (Ma
WM. H. TRUMBLE, Boots and Shoes.
IRVINE & WALTERS, Bakery and Restaura
ELIAS K. FERRIS, Brick Manufacturer.
WIBERLEY & ALSIP, Brick Manufacturer.
JOSEPH BLANDIN, Billiard Parlor and
GENSHAW & SEAMANN, Billiard Parlor and
J. H. BROWN, Carpenter and Builde
J. W. SKINNER, Carpenter and Builde
JOHN B. BURKE, Cooper.
P. J. McCLELLOW, Cooper.
L. F. ABBOTT, Dentist
J. J. CLEMMER, Drugs, Notions, etc.
SWENSON & LOWRY, Drugs, Notions, Jew
A. B. WOODWARD, Draymen.
E. GILLETT, Collection Agent.
MEVERDEN & GENSHAW, Furniture and Unde
AUG. BEADLE, Grain Dealer.
CRANDALL, BLAKE & MERRY, Groceries, Flour, Fee
WM. KELLOW, Groceries and Confec
W. R. OWEN, Groceries and Gener
FRED MILLER, Harness and Saddle
THOS. CARRELL, Harness Maker and
H. A. MALTBEY, Harness and Saddler
"DE NOYELLES HOUSE," Hotel, John Shaw, Pr
"WEBSTER HOUSE," Hotel, J. F. Webster
WM. N. HOLWAY, Insurance Agent.
STONE & RICHARDS, Insurance Agents.
G. W. CAWARD, Iron Bridges (Agent
ROBERT PHELAN, Lumber, Planing Ma
N. B. WHEELER, Mason and Plasterer.
JOHN MILZ, Merchant (General M
PLATT & O'MALLEY, Merchants (General
STROTHER, MARSHALL & SEARLES, Merchants (General
ALMIRA LEE, Merchants (General (Vocational)
MRS. J. C. STONE, Milliner and Dress M
"*HOWARD COUNTY TIMES*," Newspaper, L. E. Smi
Publisher.
"*IOWA PLAIN DEALER*," Newspaper, W. R. A
Editors and Publ
"*PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE*," Newspaper, Geo. F. (
and Proprietor.
C. H. MILLER, Painter
EDWIN BARBOR, Painter.
A. STIMPSON, Patent Medicines.
DE NOYELLES & RUTTAN, Physicians (Eclectic
E. K. FERRIS, Physician (Hydropat
J. J. CLEMMER, Physician.
JAMES McCOLLUM, Physician and Surgeo
WM. H. PATTERSON, Real Estate and Nota
A. D. LENT, Sash, Doors and Blin
tirer and Dealer).
EMMET BARBER, Surveyor.
JAMES RUSSELL, Wagon and Carriage

Chester (Village and Township.)

J. R. JONES, Blacksmith and Ho
House"
DANIEL RAY, Brick Manufacturer.
ALBERT BRANDEBERRY, Carpenter, Sec. 3.
ORANGE N. OBERT, Carpenter, Sec. 9.
N. A. SUNBURG, Carpenter, Sec. 7.
HANS P. ANDERSON, Cooper, Sec. 36.
WM. F. HASKINS, Grain Dealer, R. R. A
tary Public.
W. T. AVERY, Hardware, etc.
CHAS. D. MEREDITH, Miller, "Chester Mill
JUSTIN WELLS, Nursery, Sec. 23.
THOMAS P. REESE, Woolen Goods (Man
Dealer), Sec. 13.

New Oregon (Village and Township

J. C. BARTHOLOMEW, Carpenter and Blacks
H. K. AVERILL, General Merchandise
JOHN C. PERRIE, Miller, Sec. 7
J. B. MITCHELL, Nursery.
D. WHEELER, Well Driller, Sec. 1.

Albion Township.

ABROMS BROS., Carpenters, Sec. 32.
WM. GARRETT, Carpenter, Sec. 14.
J. H. JACKSON, Carpenter, Sec. 11.
WM. B. MARSH, Carpenter, Sec. 27.
JONATHAN MOON, Carpenter and Mason.
ROBERT OWEN, Carpenter, Sec. 20.
J. C. HOSFORD, "Hosford House." Se

Forest City Township.

JESSE C. ROSE, Carpenter, Sec. 30.
WINNE JONES, Dress Maker, Sec. 27.
BRADFORD HILL, Glen Roy Mills, Sec. 1
CHAS. H. WOOD, Land Dealer, Sec. 34.

Jamestown Township.

HAZEN RICKER, Butcher, Sec. 30.
J. C. FELLOWS, Brick Manufacturer, S
W. D. MINER, Feed Mill, Sec. 31.
JAMES HENDRICKS, "Hendricks House."
A. B. CHANDLER, Wagon and Carriage M

Saratoga Township.

CHAS. PRINSE, Blacksmith, Sec. 23.
PETER VANHORN, Blacksmith, Sec. 7.

Paris Township.

CHESTER THURBER, Carpenter, Sec. 35.

Afton Township.

JOHN THOMPSON, Harness Maker, Sec. 1

Oak Dale Township.

EDWARD TAPP, Tanner and Currier.
WM. BURLEIGH, Tanner, Sec. 30.

BUCHANAN COUNTY.

Jesup and Perry Township.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Agricultural Implements, Singles, etc.
J. R. BARNES, Attorney at Law, N
Collecting Age
O. A. E. LAURER, Hotel, "National," an
Feed Stable.
S. S. TAYLOR, Hotel.
B. C. HALE, Miller. (Chatham P.
JESUP VINDICATOR, Newspaper, Wm. A. H
and Publisher.
F. C. MERRILL, Nursery.
GEORGE A. FISK, Physician and Surgeo
H. A. LANDWEHR, Saloon.

Quasqueton.

A. NELLIS, Billiard Hall.
WM. LEWIS, Drugs, Notions and G
H. BIDINGER, Harness Maker
A. C. MATHIUS, Livery and Feed Stab
SWARTZEL & CLARK, Livery and Feed Stab
E. W. HASTINGS, Merchants (Gen. Merc
A. W. TROUT, Physician & Surgeon.
WARREN CHASE, Well Driller.
W. H. DOWNS, Well Driller.
R. J. AKIN, Wagon Maker.

Winthrop.

O. J. METCALF, Grain Dealer.
ALEX. RISK, Grain Dealer.
E. C. KINNEY, Hotel.
C. W. SEIDEL & CO., Lumber, Lath, Sas
Doors, etc.
W. A. PATTERSON, Livery and Feed Stabl
WM. PHENICIE, Merchandise, Drugs,
R. M. WADE, Physician and Surgeo
J. J. BROWN, Saloon.

Buffalo.

L. D. CARPENTER, Fanning Mill Manufac

Independence.

D. W. BRUCKART, Attorney-at-Law.
W. G. DONNON, Attorney at Law.
J. R. DONNON, Attorney at Law.
EASTMAN & HUSSEY, Attorneys at Law.
D. D. HOLDRIDGE, Attorney at Law.
D. C. LEE, Attorney at Law.
A. H. TOSZELL, Attorney at Law.
LAKE & HARMON, Attorneys at Law.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Banking, Exchange, etc. R. Campbell Pres.; E. Leach, Vice Pres.; H. P. Brown, Cashier.
PEOPLES NAT. BANK, Banking, Exchange, etc. E. Ross, Pres.; C. W. Lillie, Vice Pres.; J. F. Coy, Cashier.
J. BURK, Barber and Hair Dresser.
A. B. GRONDIN, Barber and Hair Dresser.
ADOLF MANZ, Barber and Hair Dresser.
LEONA McCAFFREY, Millinery.
C. A. STEINMETZ, Boots and Shoes (Manfr. and Dlr.)
GORGEN & WHAIT, Boots and Shoes.
AMES & SPRAGUE, Books, Stationery, Toys, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Cutlery, Notions, etc.
CHRISTIAN LEELAND, Brewer.
D. H. GILL, Dentist.
E. E. SHATTUCK, Dentist.
N. O. LAWTON, Dry Goods, Clothing, etc.
J. C. GLASS, Furniture.
L. A. MAIN, Groceries.
T. & S. CARCLIFF, Grain Dealer.
C. A. BACKUS, Hotel, "Merchants."
WM. H. JOSLIN, Insurance Agent.
CARLOS H. JONES, Loan and Collection Agent.
THE INDEPENDENCE CONSERVATIVE, Newspaper, Warren Barnhart, Editor and Publisher.
THE BUCHANAN CO. BULLETIN, Newspaper. Wm. Toman, Editor and Publisher.
P. L. HOILAND, Painter.
EDWARD BREWER, Physician and Surgeon.
J. JULIUS DENGL, Physician and Surgeon.
H. H. HUNT, Physician and Surgeon.
RANSOM BARTLE, Real Estate and Insurance.
J. C. RANSIER, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer.

Fairbanks Township.

D. W. HOPKINS, Aparian. Sec. 22.
JNO. E. KENT, Produce Dealer, Sec. 5.
A. B. WARD, Physician and Surgeon. Sec. 5.

Hazelton (Village and Township).

J. L. BIGELOW, Blacksmith. Sec. 2.
D. W. CORBIN, Physician and Surgeon.

Madison Township.

A. M. KAUFMAN, Blacksmith. Sec. 21.
A. B. COLLINS, Cancer Doctor. Sec. 14.
DAYTON WARD, Teacher. Sec. 14.

Washington Township.

J. N. HOVEY, Miller. Sec. 19.
J. S. BOUCK, Nursery. Sec. 32.

Rowley.

J. I. PRENTISS, Grain, Coal, Salt, etc.
WM. E. KELLOGG, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Sash, etc.

Newton Township.

G. R. SMITH, Nursery. Sec. 5.
J. W. FOREMAN, Teacher. Sec. 15.

Cono Township.

MORRIS TODD, Nursery. Sec. 3.

Middlefield Township.

P. H. SHARP, Teacher. Sec. 14.

VAN BUREN COUNTY.

Keosauqua.

LEA & BEAMAN, Attorneys at Law.
CHAS. BALDWIN, Attorney at Law.
EDWIN MANNINGS, Banker and Merchant.
J. B. BLEAKMORE, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Liquors, Toilet Articles, &c.
D. P. TRIMBLE, Harness and Saddlery.
JOSHUA S. SLOAN, Merchant.
JAS. J. KINERSLY, Miller, Merchant, Grist Mill.
GEO. A. HENRY, Publisher *Republican*.
GEO. STIDGEE, Physician and Druggist.

Farmington.

BOWMAN & BOYER, Agl. Impts. (Dealers and Agents.)
LUDWIG SCHAFER, Brewer. Propr. "Farmington Brewery."
O. GRIFFITH, Baker and Confectionery.
O. H. F. SCOTT, Contractor.
A. A. RICE, Civil Engineer.
CHAS. DOELING, Cigars and Tobacco (Manfr & Deal)
A. KING, Carriage and Wagon Mnfr.
LEWIS BURG, Carriage and Wagon Mnfr.
JOHN L. THERME, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Books, Stationery, &c.
WHITTEN & RICE, Groceries, Glassware, Queensware, Cutlery, Notions, &c.
EDWARD VOGELEY, Groceries, Produce and General Commission Merchants.
GEORGE WHITTALL, Hotel, "Whittall House."
C. LEE, Hotel, "Union."
A. GLECKLER, General Merchandise.
C. M. HURD & SON, Merchant.
J. A. CAMPBELL, Millers, Props "Farmington Mills."
A. M. WOODS, Machine and Repair Shop.
F. W. WHITTOCK, Publisher and Editor *Gazette*.
JOHN MOORE, Physician.
JOHN LEHMANN, Saloon and Restaurant.
Tailor.

Bonaparte.

R. T. CRESAP, Billiard Parlors.
C. R. ROBISON, Barber and Hair Dresser.
RIES & RIGGLE, Carriage and Wagon Mnfrs.
ENTLER & MEEK, Furniture, Sash, Doors and Blinds, (Mnfrs. and Whle. Dealers.)
JOHN L. CUSTER, Grass Seed Cleaner. (Mnfr.)
GEO. L. CHENEY, Gloves, (Mnfr. and Jobber) Plymouth Buck Gloves and Mittens Groceries.
W. E. CORWIN, Jeweler and Watchmaker.
SAMUEL FRANKEL, Millers, Flour Mill and Woolen Factory.
MEEK & BROS., Marble Works.
W. H. BROOKER, Merchandise (General).
CHRISTY & JOHNSON, Merchandise (General).
T. W. BOYER & CO., Publisher *Van Buren Democrat*.
GEO. F. SMITH, Potters, Mnfrs. Brown Glazed Stoneware, Terra Cotta Drain Tile, Fire Proof Brick, &c.
HANDACK & WILSON, Stoves, Mnfrs Cooking and Heating Stoves, and Roofing Material.
ENTLER & BROWN, Stock Dealer.
L. L. CHRISTIAN,

Milton.

C. FAETH, Carriage and Wagon Mnfr.
BAUCH & SON, Furniture and Undertaker. (Mnfr. and Dealer.)
MARTIN V. DRUMMOND, Groceries.
JAMES McMANIS, Hotel, "Jackson House."
T. WESTCOTT, Hotel, "Southwestern."
A. A. McLEAN & SON, Hardware Stoves, Tinware and Agl. Impts.
J. W. CARR & CO., Merchandise (General).
RUSSELL BROS. Merchandise (General).
MANNINGS & KAYS, Merchandise (General).
CHRISTIAN MILLER, Miller, Propr. "Milton Flour Mills."
I. F. SUMMERS, Physician.
A. L. MARSON, Pumps and Lightning Rods.

Mt. Sterling.

A. H. THATCHER, Blacksmith.
H. E. BRADFORD, Groceries.
A. H. DAVIS, Grain and Agl. Impts.
JAMES A. ALCORN, General Mdse. and Agl. Impts.
BOWMAN BROS. General Merchandise.
I. B. THATCHER, Lumber and Grain Dealer.

Cantril.

THOMAS F. SCHWACHHEIM, Blacksmith.
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J. H. WILLIAMS, Furniture (Dealer and Mnfr.) and Undertakers' Goods.
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JOHN HOSICK, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., Notary Public, Insurance and Collection Agent.
L. W. CANTRIL, Merchandise (General).
W. W. ROBERTSON, Physician and Surgeon.
C. L. CROOKS, Physician and Surgeon.
W. J. TROTHS & BRO., Wagon and Carriage Mnfr.

Upton.

D. H. KITTLE, Blacksmith.
A. J. TETER, General Merchandise.
JAMES McCANCE, Physician.

Independent.

HOPKINS SMITH, Groceries.
W. H. MIX, General Merchandise.
S. A. ADAMS, General Merchandise.
F. N. BUCKLEBERRY, Miller.
C. H. HERRIMAN, Plows, Carriages, Wagons, Cultivators, &c., (Mnfr.)
GEO. A. BAKER, Physician and Surgeon.
RAKIN SMITH, Physician and Surgeon.
J. T. OVERTURFF, Stock Dealer.

Dowd's Station.

EDWIN MANNING, General Merchandise.
JAMES McCRAWFORD, Physician and Surgeon.
THEODORE D. KELLOGG, Physician and Surgeon.
DAVID J. EVANS, Wagon and Plow Manfr.

Birmingham.

E. PITKIN, Banker.
J. N. SHAW, Cheese Manfr.
PITKIN & HUFFMAN, General Merchandise.
C. L. MOSS, Miller, Propr. "Birmingham Mills."
SHEWARD & PARKER, Publishers *Enterprise*.
WM. K. MILLER, Physician.

Winchester.

A. A. FRY, General Merchandise.

Lebanon.

HUMPHREY & SMITH, General Merchandise.
S. R. BERGEN, Physician.

Harrisburgh Township.

J. B. PEASE, Merchant, Sec. 24.
J. M. RANDALL, Physician, Sec. 8.
JACOB G. VALE, Stock Dealer, Sec. 15.

Vernon Township.

IRA PHILLIPS, Nursery and Fruit, Sec. 19.
FREDERICK TAYLOR, Physician, Sec. 19.

JONES COUNTY.

Anamosa.

KING & DIETZ, Attys at Law and Real Estate Agts.
SHEAN & McCARN, Attorneys at Law.
EZRA KEELER, Attorney at Law.
S. F. PIERCE, Attorney at Law.
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E. BLAKESLEE, Vice Prest.,
T. W. SHAPLEY, Cashier, } Bank, First National.
E. C. HOLT, Builder.
A. V. EATON, Dentist.
L. O. GALE, Druggist and Bookseller.
JOHN H. BACHER, Druggist.
J. G. REMLITE, Druggist, Books and Stationery.
D. KINERT, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.
C. HASLETT, Groceries, Crockery Ware, Drugs, Notions, etc.
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E. M. STICKNEY, Hardware.
A. HEITCHEN, Hardware.
W. S. BENTON, Lumber Dealer.
NEEDHAM & BURRITT, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
J. H. WILLIAMS, Merchandise (General).
A. A. PEET, Merchandise (General).
J. HOLT, Mason.
AARON LUTHER, Mason.
S. B. TUCKER, Mason.
MONGER BROS. Publishers *Anamosa Journal*.
E. BOOTH & SON, Publishers *Anamosa Eureka*.
CLARK JOSLIN, Physician and Surgeon.
L. J. McDAIR, Physician and Surgeon.
E. BLAKESLEE, Physician and Surgeon.
G. R. MOODY, Painter.
SHAW & SON, Restaurant.
J. A. GREEN, Stone Dealer; Propr "Champion Quarry."
R. O. PETERS, Surveyor.

Monticello.

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M. W. HERRICK, Attorney at Law.
M. M. MOULTON, Attorney at Law.
N. W. ALDRICH, Architect and Builder.
A. R. DOXSIE, Agricultural Implements.
H. W. GILL, Agricultural Implements.
CARPENTER & LOVELL, Bankers.
GEORGE STUHLER, Boots, Shoes and Groceries.
CHANDLER & PAGE, Foundry and Machine Shop; Manufacturers "Champion Well Auger" and "Champion Wood Saw."
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L. H. WARRINER, Grain and Stock Dealer.
E. E. WALES, Grain and Stock Dealer.
S. C. LANGWORTHY, Grain and Produce Dealer.
WHITING & GARLOCK, Gloves, Mittens, Lace-leather and Plastering Hair (Manufacturers and Dealers).
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RYAN BROS., Hotel, "Burnett House."
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J. R. STILLMAN, Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agent.
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W. H. PROCTOR, Merchandise (General).
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JOHN BLANCHARD, Publisher *Express*.
LIBERAL PRINTING CO., G. W. HUNT, Editor, } Publisher *Jones County Liberal*.
H. H. DEPEW, Physician.
G. W. TRUMBULL, Real Estate Dealer.
GEO. W. BIRDSALL, Real Estate Dealer.
JOHN S. RIGBY, Wagon Maker and Blacksmith.

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W. I. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney at Law.
D. L. McMILLAN, Butcher.
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J. E. KING, Vice President,
J. K. PIXLEY, Cashier, } Bank, First National.
REUBEN WAITE, Jeweler.
JAMES A. BRONSON, Merchandise (General).
WILSON BROS. Millers.
P. D. SWIGART, Publisher *Wyoming Journal*.
H. D. FLOWER, Physician.
I. H. TURNER, Photograph Artist.
JOHNSON & THOMPSON, Stock Dealers.

Center Junction.

NATHAN CLARK, Carriage Manufacturer.
Z. G. ISBELL, Druggist.
OWEN FREEMAN, Hotel, "Junction House."

Onslow.

CLEASBY & DRAKE, SUPPLE BROS., Carriage Manufacturers. Lumber Dealers.

Canton.

J. B. CAMP, Hotel.
G. W. KELSALL, Merchandise (General).
WM. LOWE, Tin Smith.

Olin.

J. W. JAMISON, Attorney at Law.
G. W. MILLER, Butcher.
B. H. MILLER, Justice of the Peace.
SHAW & CO., Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Lime, Plastering Hair, Stucco, Paper, Mouldings, etc.
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JOHN A. WHITE, JR., Physician and Surgeon.
R. J. CLEVELAND, Surveyor.

Viroqua.

HENRY ROHRBACH, Grain, Lumber, Stock and Salt.

Fairview Village and Township.

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PHILIP HAINES, Stone Dealer, Section 5.
H. DEARBORN, Stone Dealer, Section 6.
W. F. ARNOLD, Wagon Maker.

Scotch Grove Township.

EDWARD HOYT, Nurseryman, Section 17.

Johnson.

B. B. HENDERSON, Groceries.

Martelle.

P. PELTON, Lumber Dealer.

Cascade.

GEO. G. BANGHART, General Merchandise.

Monticello Township.

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WRIGHT COUNTY.

Belmond (City and Township).

BRADSHAW & HAIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate, Land and Collection Agents.
W. C. FSKRIDGE, Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
U. I. BRUNS, Boarding House.
KIRK WHITED, Editor.
W. H. FURDY, Hotel.
E. A. HOWLAND, Merchandise (General).
G. A. THOMPSON, Miller.

Clarion.

A. R. LADD, Attorney at Law.
N. F. WEBER, Attorney at Law and Real Estate.
R. L. BRANHORN, Druggist.
THOMAS GARTH, Physician and Surgeon.
L. P. DAVIS, Real Estate.
R. K. EASTMAN & CO., Real Estate and Loan Agents.
GATES & HATHAWAY, Publishers *Wright County Monitor*.

Goldfield.

E. M. HUYCK, Hotel.
I. S. BRADEN, Merchandise (General).
W. F. KIMBALL, Merchandise (General).
JOHN MELROSE, Merchandise (General), and Notary Public.
G. W. HANNA, Stock Dealer.
J. W. PARMELEE, Stock Dealer.

Woolstock Township.

GILBERT PERRY, Miller, Sec. 14.
H. J. STEBBINS. Railroad Contractor, Sec. 31.
JOHN GATES, Stock Dealer, Sec. 24.

LEE COUNTY.

Keokuk.

G. W. & A. J. McCRARY, Attorneys at Law.
S. T. MARSHALL & SONS, Attorneys at Law.
SEATON & SPAAN, Attorneys at Law.
JAMES M. REID, Attorney at Law.
EDMUND JAEGER, Banker.
JAMES F. COX, President,
O. C. HALE, Cashier,
C. F. DAVIS, President,
EDWD JOHNSTONE, Cash'r } Bank, Keokuk Savings.
H. C. HODGE, Sr., Book-keeper.
J. S. RODEN, Blacksmith.
A. J. FURNIANCE, Bridge Builder.
J. H. GREENE. Commission Merchant.
AMOS STICKNEY, Civil Engineer.
O. S. WILLEY, Civil Engineer.
FELIX H. O'CONNOR, Druggist.
WILLS & YENAWINE, Flour Mill.
C. C. COX, Fruit and Produce.
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H. C. HODGE, Jr., Groceries.
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ROTHERT BROS., Hardware and Wagon Material.
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WM. FULTON, Insurance and Real Estate.
GEO. WILLIAMS, President, } Keokuk Elevator and Iowa Coal Co.
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WM. S. IVINS, Livery and Omnibus Line.
WM. S. SAMPLE, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
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JOHN W. SCROGGS, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, etc.
J. H. WESCOTT, Secretary, } Library, Keokuk Association.
A. TREVIS, President,
F. MILLER, Secretary, } Library, St. Peter's Catholic.
JAMES L. WILSON, Machinist
JOSEPH H. JUSTICE, Machinist, Foreman K. & D. M. R. R. Shops.
HENRY BANKS, Painter.
J. C. HUGHES, Physician and Surgeon.
THOS. W. CLAGETT, Publisher and Editor *Keokuk Constitution*.
HOWELL & CLARK, Publishers and Editors *Gate City*.
NORMAN CHARLES, Publisher and Editor *Keokuk Post*.
JOHN M. MACE, Pattern Maker.
S. S. CURTIS, Real Estate.
SAMUEL M. MILLS, Real Estate.
JOSEPH GUTTMANN, Tobacconist.
LESLIE GREENWOOD, Teacher.
E. C. CUSHMAN, Sewing Machines. Agent Howe Co.

Fort Madison.

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W. C. HOBBS, Attorney at Law.
J. M. HAMILTON, Attorney at Law.
GEORGE J. KENNEDY, Attorney at Law.
F. H. SEMPLE, Attorney at Law.
H. C. STEMPEL, Attorney at Law.
W. O. HOOVER, Attorney at Law, Real Estate, etc.
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W. H. KRETSINGER, Supt.,
CHAS. BREWSTER, Prest.,
J. A. SMITH, Vice-Prest., } Bank of Ft. Madison.
H. D. McCONN, Cashier.
GEORGE H. SCHAFER & CO., Drugs, Wholesale and Retail.
C. F. BREITENSTEIN, Drugs, Wholesale and Retail.
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S. & J. C. ATLEE, Lumber, Dealers and Manufact'rs.
E. A. GIBBS, Lumber, Shingles, etc.
PRICHETT & WILDE, Livery and Omnibus.
ROBERTS & SCHRODER, Publishers and Editors *Fort Madison Democrat*.
J. G. WILLSON, Publisher and Editor *Fort Madison Plaindealer*.
C. F. WILLIAMS, Teacher.

WM. H. MORRISON, Attorney at Law, Real Estate, etc.
CHAS. H. PATTEN, Billiard Hall.
CHAS. L. PHILLIPS, Grocer, Baker and Confectioner.
H. M. CROUSE & BROS., Nursery.

Primrose.

SAMUEL B. DAVIS, Attorney at Law.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Sabula.

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C. W. ROSENGREEN, Carpenter.
ANTON BRINCKEN, Druggist.
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JERRY BLENNER, Hotel.
N. V. CHURCH, Hotel.
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J. G. LEONARD, Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
F. ESMAY, Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Manufacturer.
J. C. PITKIN, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
J. OSWALD, Livery and Sale Stable.
F. C. YOUNG & CO., Millers, Flour, Manufacturers.
SAMUEL EBY, Miller, Flour, Manufacturer.
HARD & SCHRAMLING, Merchandise (General).
J. C. CREERING, Meat Market and Stock Dealer.
A. GIDDINGS, Nursery. Proprietor Evergreen Hill Nursery, 3½ miles N. W. of Sabula.
J. F. FAIRBANKS & SON, Publishers *Sabula Gazette*.
A. C. SIMPSON, Surveyor and Land Agent.

Maquoketa.

G. L. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law.
S. L. BAKER, Attorney at Law.
R. W. HENRY, Attorney at Law.
FRANK AMOS, Attorney at Law.
REDMOND & KECK, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents.
MORRIS & GRIFFIN, Agricultural Machinery, Wind Mills, Pumps, etc.
T. E. CONNELL, Boots, Shoes, Leather and Hides.
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SWIGART & SARGENT, Publishers *Jackson Sentinel*.
W. S. BELDEN, Publisher *Maquoketa Excelsior*.
A. B. BOWEN, Physician.

Bellevue.

W. A. MAGINNIS, Attorney at Law.
A. S. FANNING, Attorney at Law.
REDMOND & KECK, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents.
W. L. REDMOND & CO., Bankers.
G. W. LEWIS, Druggist.
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JAS. KIRBY, Groceries and Provisions.
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HUGHEY & KUNZ, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Farm Implements, etc.
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A. J. DORCHESTER & CO., Lumber, Lath, Shingles Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc. Manufacturers and Dealers.
KILBORN & CO., Millers and Dealers in Flour, Feed, etc.
W. O. EVANS, Publisher *Bellevue Leader*.
WM. HANSEN, Tailor.
J. D. KOSTER, Tailor.

La Motte.

BELKNAP & SON, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Drugs, Hardware, etc.
JOHN WILSON & SONS, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, etc.
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J. N. BARRY, Harness Maker.
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G. W. CRICKWELL, Saloon.
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Andrew.

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G. W. KIMBALL, Builder.
ANDREW WALP, Carpenter and Joiner.
D. H. DANDEL, Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer.
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BLANCHARD & GREGORY, Hardware.
PHILLIPS & JAMESON, Merchandise (General).
O. P. BUTTERWORTH, Merchant.

Miles.

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GEO. A. GOTSHALL, Druggist.
E. B. LEGG, Druggist.
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E. H. CLAUNCH, Restaurant.

Preston.

DAY & HOBART, Agricultural Implements, Coal, Lime, Cement, Salt, etc.
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ZIMMERMAN & JACOBSEN, Furniture.
Z. DEGROAT, Grain, Live Stock, etc.
HENRY SPECHT, Grain, Live Stock, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
JOHN PETERS, Hardware and Stoves.
P. C. ERDMANN, Hotel, "Preston House."
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ALVA McLAUGHLIN, Merchandise (General).
C. AMOS, Physician.
JOHN F. KIEFFER, Saloon.
J. DAWSON, Wagon Maker.

Van Buren.

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T. S. BENSON, Physician.

Sprague ville.

S. T. RANDOLPH, General Merchandise.
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D. C. MISHLER, Stock Dealer.

Baldwin.

G. W. LONG, Druggist.
J. H. PRAY, Hotel.
J. GILMORE, Physician.

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REED, SARTWELL & MILLER, Stave Factory. Manufacturers of Flour Barrels, Staves and Heading.

Spring Brook.

J. P. GROSS, Blacksmith.
C. M. KEGLER, General Merchandise.
THEODOR NEU, Hotel.

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WM. RUSSELL, Miller. Sec. 17.

Ozark.

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Crabb's Mills.

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ISAIAH CRABB, Miller.

Washington Township.

SAML. G. SMITH, Insurance Agent. Sec. 18.
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Mill Rock.

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ABNER HUNT, Mason.

Fairfield Township.

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GRUNDY COUNTY.

Grundy Center.

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DANIEL KERR, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent.
J. MORRIS REA, Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
REA & MOFFETT, Editors and Publishers of *Grundy County Atlas.*
EDWIN A. FORD, Hotel "Eagle House."
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Shiloh.

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Clay Township.

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Palmero Township.

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Felix Township.

E. A. CRARY, Surveyor, Section 7.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Manson.

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H. J. GRISWOLD, Land and Loan Agent and County Surveyor.
GLOVER & ALLISON, Merchandise (General).

Lake City.

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E. CHARLES, Harness Maker.

Pomeroy.

THEODORE DUNN, Drugs and Hardware.
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J. M. CARROLL, Physician and Surgeon.

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Northwood.

BUTLER & SMITH, Attorneys at Law.
PIKE & CHANDELL, Banking and Exchange, also transact a general Real Estate business, furnish Abstract of Titles, pay taxes for non-residents, etc.
WATSON & TOFTE. Drugs, Books, Groceries, Paints, Oils, etc.
A. T. McCARGAR, Editor and Publisher *Northwood Pioneer.*
J. E. MITCHELL, Grain Dealer.
W. STOTT, Harness Maker.
WM. HUNTER, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Building Paper and Farm Machinery.
L. & J. GULLICKSON, Merchants (General Merchandise).
L. T. SIMS, Merchant (General Merchandise).
D. McKERCHER, Real Estate bought and sold on commission, taxes paid for non-residents, titles examined, abstracts furnished, etc.
WALKER BROS., Real Estate bought and sold on commission, a complete abstract of titles of all real estate in Worth County, titles examined, taxes paid, etc.
O. A. NELSON, Saloon.

Bristol (Village and Township).

H. N. KEELER, Merchant (General Merchandise).
E. R. HOPKINS, Teacher, Section 31.

Hartland Township.

ANDREW NELSEN, Well Driller, Section 24.
E. M. FAULSON, Well Driller, Section 24.

Fertile Township.

WM. RHODES, Fertile Flouring Mill, Section 34.

Kensett Township.

ALEXANDER MAIR, Blacksmith, Section 20.

Silver Lake Township.

TOSTEN O. GROE, Stock Dealer, Section 35.

Deer Creek Township.

GEORGE M. STRATTON, Stock Dealer, Section 23.

GREENE COUNTY.

Grand Junction.

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THOMAS H. GROVE, Attorney at Law.
S. A. PUCKERSON Brick Manufacturer.
CHAS. C. METZGER, Butcher.
J. M. AMMER, Cabinet Maker.
N. N. FRIEND, Grain Dealer.
J. P. GULICK, Hotel, "Ashley House."
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O. B. MILLER, Lumber and Grain Dealer.
W. M. BAKER, Merchant.
Z. F. FUNK, Merchant.
F. H. FARMENTER, Merchant.
T. S. DONOVAN, Painter.
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JOHN BRIDGEFORD, Real Estate and Collection Agent.

Jefferson.

RUSSELL & TOLIVER, Attorneys at Law.
JACKSON & HEAD, Attorneys at Law.
HEAD BROS. Bankers.
J. B. DOOLEY, Barber.
ISAAC MORRIS, Blacksmith.
JOHN INBODY, Blacksmith.
SAMUEL BRACKETT, Butcher.
F. E. ROBBINS, Brick Maker.
J. F. RUSH, Carpenter and Joiner.
J. R. SCRAGGS, Carpenter and Joiner.
W. P. HENDERSON, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.
H. BOWMAN, Furniture Dealer.
J. DICK, Hotel, "Revere House."
D. NORTHWAY, Hardware, etc.
FRANK THOMPSON, Jeweler.
W. G. OUNGST, Livery Stable.
UPHAM & HOWARD, Millers; Props. "Eureka Mills."
G. A. CADY, Miller, "Jefferson Mills."
RHOADS & ALEXANDER, Publishers *Jefferson Bee.*
I. S. RUSSELL, Printer.
G. H. GRIMMELL, Physician & Surgeon.
N. P. STILSON, Surveyor.

Scranton (Town and Township).

W. M. LANGLEY, Attorney at Law.
A. G. BARNHART, Billiard Hall.
R. P. AMSDEN, Carpenter. Sec. 3.
B. F. ROBERTS, Druggist.
C. L. GATES, Grocer.
J. C. SMITH & SON, General Merchandise.
JESSE PILBEAM, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
S. A. OMO, Lumber, Grain, etc.
W. W. YARHAM, Publisher *Scranton Gazette.*
JAMES PRESSNALL, Physician and Surgeon.
D. G. CROMWELL, Real Estate Agent. Sec. 22.

Kendrick Township.

J. P. MILLER, Physician and Surgeon. Sec. 16.

Bristol Township.

W. J. KINNETT & CO., "Hawkeye Mills"; Manfrs. Flour, Feed, etc. Sec. 30. P.O., Scranton.

Washington Township.

J. C. LOVEJOY, Physician. Sec. 17.

DAVIS COUNTY.

Bloomfield (City and Township).

WEAVER & PAYNE, Attorneys at Law.
TRIMBLE & CARRUTHERS, Attorneys at Law.
JOHN BRONHARD, Blacksmith. (Sec. 27).
J. M. BROWN, Butcher.
W. OWENS, Butcher.
JOHN R. WALLACE, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods (Wholesale and Retail).
J. E. COOPER, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods (Wholesale and Retail).
S. W. McATEE, Collecting Agent.
JOHN LANE, Carpenter. (Sec. 24).
TAYLOR & COOK, Dry Goods.
S. H. GLENN, Druggist.
J. HEDRICK, Groceries.
O. MARTIN, Hardware.
J. M. ROBERTS, Hotel.
D. D. DOKE, Livery and Sale Stable.
A. HARRIS, Livery and Sale Stable.
CALVIN TAYLOR & SONS, Merchandise (General).
GEO. RUFFELDT, Merchandise (General).
GEO. PRIEST & SON, Millers, Dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain, Shipstuff, etc.
HULL & KARNS, Publishers *Davis Co. Republican.*
T. O. WALKER, Publisher *Bloomfield Democrat.*
MOORE & VANBENTHUSEN, Publishers *Commonwealth.*
J. B. KING, Publisher *Odd Fellows' Banner.*
FRANK O. MARTIN, Printer.
J. W. YOUNG, Physician and Surgeon.
D. C. GREENLEAF, Physician.
L. H. GREEN, Photographer.
REAGIN & BURGESS, Sewing Machine Agents.
J. M. DEMUTH, Tailor (Merchant).

Pulaski.

JOHN McNEILL, Grain Dealer.
W. H. SHELTON, Physician.
J. J. FLACK, Saw Mill and Manufr. Linseed Oil.
J. J. STUTZMAN, Stock Brdr., Thorough Bred Horses, Cattle and Sheep, Inventor and Proprietor "Iowa Churn."

Floris.

W. C. QUIGLEY, General Merchandise and Stock Dealer.
LAFORCE & SMITH, Millers.

West Grove.

J. B. WEIR, Hotel and Stock Dealer.
C. C. BAGLEY, General Merchandise.
G. J. BAGLEY, General Merchandise.

Troy.

GEO. R. BISHOP, General Merchandise.
T. O. NORRIS, General Merchandise.
DAVID HAINE, Harness Maker.
ABEL GATES, Hotel and Livery.
W. H. ROSSER, Physician.

Drakeville.

R. CALVERT, Hotel and Livery.
ELLIOTT & HAMLIN, Lumber, Grain and Agl. Impts.
EDS. HILLSNACK, Merchant.
T. B. JENNINGS, Physician.

Perry Township.

F. M. FENTON, Physician. (Sec. 25.

Union Township.

A. CONNER, Blacksmith. (Sec. 22.)
J. H. MANGHLER, Saw Mill. (Sec. 7.)

Prairie Township.

J. M. GARRETT, Physician. (Sec. 11).

Salt Creek Township.

E. H. DOWNEY, Physician. (Sec. 29).

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Forest City and Township.

SECOR, BURNAP & LAW, Attorneys, Real Estate and Land Dealers.
J. F. THOMPSON, Attorney at Law and Real Estate.
MARTIN COOPER, Attorney at Law.
T. C. RANSOM, Attorney at Law.
WM. W. OLMSTED, Attorney at Law.
S. CHARLSON, Agricultural Implements.
JOHN R. HOLVORSEN, Artist.
A. T. COLE, Blacksmith & Apartan. Sec. 26.
E. L. STILSON, Hardware.
W. O HANSON, Merchandise (General).
OLSON & GEORGE, Merchandise (General).
A. H. CHASE, Publisher *Winnebago Summit* and Attorney at Law.
J. A. HEWETT, Physician & Surgeon.
ROBERT CLARK, Real Estate and Collecting Agent.
EUGENE SECOR, Real Estate and Abstract Office.
PETER LEWIS, Real Estate and Collection Agent.
THOMAS CUMMINGS, Stock Dealer, Sec. 27.
LUNSETT & JENSON, Wagon and Carriage Manfrs.

Lake Mills.

G. O TROW, Drugs and Notions.
HORACE J. ROWLAMD, Livery and Stage Line.
WADSWORTH, SMITH & CO., Millers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill.
WM. KUNDSON, Merchandise (General).
M. HALVORSEN, Publisher *Independent Herald.*
E. D. HINMAN, Real Estate.

Iowa Township.

E. HURST, Horticulturist. Sec. 30.

LYON COUNTY.

Rock Rapids.

J. K. P. THOMPSON, Attorney at Law and Land Agent.
D. C. WHITEHEAD, Attorney at Law and Land Agent.
T. E. CONVERS, Hotel.
J. SHADE, Hotel.
R. H. OJERS, Harness Maker.
E. E. VANSICKEL, Merchant.

OSCEOLA COUNTY.

Sibley.

H. R. ROGERS, General Merchandise.
FRANK STILES, General Merchandise.
D. L. RILEY, Grain, Coal, Wood, Lumber and Building Paper.
C. N. SAWYER, Grain and Agricultural Impts.

Holman Township.

H. G. DOOLITTLE, Civil Engineer. (Sec. 24.)

FLOYD COUNTY.

Charles City.

STARR, PATTERSON & HARRISON, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents.
H. O. PRATT, Attorney at Law.
J. P. TAYLOR, Agricultural Implements.
A. B. F. HILDRETH, Pres., J. G. PATTERSON, Vice Pres., F. A. ROZIENE, Treas., Bank, Floyd County Savings.
FAIRFIELD & BALCH, Bankers and Real Estate Agents.
JOHN ANDRE, Brewer.
ARTHUR CAMPBELL, Builder.
H. K. JOHNSTON, Blacksmith.
F. ROSE, Carriage Maker.
W. M. DENNIS, Carpenter and Joiner.
F. R. SWIFT, Carpenter and Joiner.
MILES BROTHERS, Druggists and Booksellers.
STEVENS, HERING & CO., Furniture, (Dealers and Manfrs.)
RAYMOND BROS., Groceries, Fruits and Teas (Wholesale and Retail).
CONRAD DITMORE, Groceries.
SANFORD HARWOOD, Harness, Boots and Shoes.
T. A. STOWELL, Insurance Agent.
A. H. BRACKETT, Lumber Dealer.
T. C. BUMGARDNER, Livery Stable.
CHAS. F. COLLINS, Mason.
C. A. SLOCUM, Publisher *Charles City Intelligencer.*
VALENTINE BALTUFF, Publisher *Floyd County Advocate.*
A. P. HOLM, Publisher *Western Patriarch.*
J. E. RICH, Photographer.
J. W. SMITH, Physician and Surgeon.
IRVING W. SMITH, Physician and Surgeon.
ELI BROWNELL, Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer.
F. A. ROZIENE, Real Estate, Abstracts, and Loan Agent.
ANDREWS & SMITH, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, Mouldings, etc. (Manfrs.)

Nora Springs.

H. GAGE, Banker.
W. W. BLOOD, Builder.
JOHN FIZELLE, Blacksmith.
H. A. PARMELEE, Contractor, Bricklayer and Mason.
PHILLIP SCHLEMMER, Cooper.
F. W. MONTY, Foundry.
FRANK STRONG, Miller.
Z. C. TRASK, Merchant.
HENRY C. COLT, Publisher *Floyd County Press.*
GAYLORD & ROBINSON, Publishers *Nora Springs Revelle.*
S. G. BLYTHE, Physician.
H. A. McCRANEY, Real Estate Agent.

Rockford.

J. W. MERRILL, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Real Estate and Ins. Agent.
W. D. MARTIN, Butcher.
L. A. HOWARD, Blacksmith.
M. H. WOOD, Druggist.
J. T. GRAHAM, Miller.
D. FLEMING, Merchant.
L. WHITNEY, Nurseryman.
E. WOOD, Publisher *Shellrock Valley Guard.*
N. T. McEWEN, Physician and Surgeon.

Floyd.

HARRIS QUIMBY, General Merchandise.
CHARLES T. CLARK, Hotel and Livery.
R. S. CARTER, Painter.

Rudd.

FRANCIS McGLADE, Blacksmith.
WM. TURNER, General Merchandise.

Marble Rock.

A. N. ARNOLD, Blacksmith, Manfr. Wagons and Carriages, and Dealer in Wind Mills, Iron Pumps, etc.
C. M. DUSTIN, Carpenter.
C. F. BEELER, Hotel.
C. D. KINNELLY, Livery.
J. I. R. FROST, Miller.
W. A. CLAYTON, Physician.
C. J. CLARK, Physician.
E. J. DAVIS, Shoemaker.

Rock Grove Township.

FREDERICK DREW, Blacksmith. (Sec. 1.)
EDSON GAYLORD, Brick and Lime Manfr. (Sec. 17.)

St. Charles Township.

I. S. LARGE, Nursery.

Niles Township.

W. H. CHURCH, Carpenter. (Sec. 1.)
JOHN CARROLL, Horse Farrier. (Sec. 11.)

Riverton Township.

EUGENE A. PERKINS, Insurance Agent. (Sec. 24.)
E. M. NEVENS, Nursery. (Sec. 11.)

WEBSTER COUNTY.

Gowrie.

E. W. SORBER, Contractor and Builder.
F. A. LETTERSTROM, Furniture.
J. S. BLACK, Hardware.
J. D. WILSON, Hosiery Manufacturer.
O. E. EVANS, Physician and Surgeon.
J. C. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Agent.
A. F. SEASHORE, Wagon Maker and Blacksmith.

West Dayton and Dayton Township.

S. J. LINDHOLM, Blacksmith.
MARTIN OLSON, Druggist.
E. S. GEYER, Hardware.
WM. BLAIR, Stock Dealer. (Sec. 5.)

Otho (Village and Township).

DAVID R. FULLER, Blacksmith. (Sec. 28.)
C. H. PAYNE, Merchandise (General).
CLARK FULLER, Stock Dealer. (Sec. 27.)
N. H. HART, Stock Dealer. (Sec. 20.)

Coalville.

LIVERMORE & CO., General Merchandise.

Kesho.

GERMAN O. BEAN, General Merchandise.
OLE LARSON, Blacksmith.

Elkhorn Township.

JOSEPH FIORLLER, Blacksmith. (Sec. 22.)
THOS. PHELAN, Carpenter. (Sec. 23.)

Fort Dodge.

H. BEECHER, Attorney at Law and Abstracts Title.
JOHN F. DUNCOMBE, Attorney at Law.
THEODORE HAWLEY, Attorney at Law.
THOS. SARGENT, Attorney at Law and Land Agent
GEO. W. BASSETT, Attorney at Law and Agent for Agricultural College.
C. C. SMELTZER, Banker.
W. DeL. FREEMAN, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods. (Wholesale and Retail.
DAVISON WEBSTER, Confectionery and Fruit.
LEWIS OLSON, Grain Dealer.
A. H. JOHNSON, Grain, Butter, Eggs, etc.
E. CHILDS, Groceries and Queensware.
D. K. LINCOLN, Groceries.
THOMAS McCUNE, Groceries.
WM. M. CLAGG, Hides, Furs and Wool.
HANSON ELY, Hotel, "Duncombe House."
A. J. PARKER, Hotel, "Ft. Dodge House."
A. C. SHEPARD, Hotel, "Occidental House."
J. H. PRATT, Hotel, "Domestic."
NASH & HALSTEAD, Hardware, Farm Machinery, Building Paper, Hides, Furs and Pelts (Wholesale and Retail.)
E. E. PRUSIA, Hardware and Agricultural Imps.
JOHN WOLFINGER, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
R. H. BRATNOBER, Harness and Saddle Manufacture.
F. F. PHELPS, Insurance Agent.
H. C. BROWN, Lumber Dealer.
PHILIP BRADY, Livery Stable and Billiard Hall.
W. H. H. COLBY & BRO., Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
CHAS. VAN DUSEN, Lightning Rods. (Manufacturer and Dealer.)
L. E. HURLBUT, Music Dealer and Sewing Machine Agent.
C. E. BLACK, Meat Market.
BENJ. JONES, Meat Market.
JACOB WALZ, Meat Market.
C. ARNOLD, Mills; Propr. "Ft. Dodge Was Mill."
JOHN W. HARDIN, Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
HARRIS & COLE BROS., Pump and Lightning Rod Manfr (Wholesale and Retail.)
J. F. OLESON, Painter, and Dealer in Paints, Oils etc.
F. M. LEACH, Photographer. (Portrait and Landscape.)
A. & PAULINE SWALM, Publishers *Ft. Dodge Messenger.*
L. R. TRAIN, Publisher *Ft. Dodge Times.*
ISAAC GARDNER, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Notary Public.
B. GRAYSON, Real Estate and Land Agent.
A. H. JOHNSON, Real Estate.
GEO. W. BASSETT, Real Estate.
H. BEECHER, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agent.
FRED HESS, Surveyor.

Deer Creek Township.

M. E. SMITH, Surveyor. (Sec. 26.)

Douglas Township.

ELI CASAVAN, Stonecutter. (Sec. 3.)

BLACK HAWK COUNTY.

Cedar Falls.

J. T. KNAPP & CO., Bankers.
DARWIN H. KINGSLEY, Butcher and Stock Dealer.
ROBERT BUTTERWORTH, Blacksmith.
PHILIPP HOPP, Blacksmith.
WM. RAY, Carpenter.
HENRY R. RUTTON, Carriages. (Manufacturer.)
A. J. THOMPSON, Druggist and Apothecary.
JAS. TAGGART, Groceries and Provisions.
RAYNOR & SON, Hotel, "Monitor House."
ELIAS GERMAN, Insurance Agent.
CLARK BROS., Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
PICKTON & LANDGRAF, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
JOHN WYTH, Merchant Tailor.
E. A. PHINNEY, Miller.
JOHN CASE, Miller.
C. W. & E. A. SNYDER, Publishers *Gazette.*
HENRY C. SHAVER, Publisher *Recorder.*
A. M. WADE, Physician. (Homœopathic.)
WM. WIRT WALLACE, Pianos, Organs, Music, etc.
JOHN R. CAMERON, Real Estate Dealer.
AUGUSTUS S. SMITH, Real Estate Dealer.
FORD & ZEISING, Saw Mill, and Lumber Dealers.
CEDAR FALLS WOOLEN MANFG. CO., J. R. Knapp, Pres., James Williams, Sec., Woolen Goods. (Manfrs.)
JOHN J. VAN NORDEN, Washing Machines. (Manfr.)
FREDERICH ROSSERT, Wagons and Carriages. (Manfr.)
CHAS. CRAWFORD. Wagons and Carriages. (Manfr.)

Waterloo.

L. ALFORD, Attorney at Law.
JAMES W. LOGAN, Attorney at Law and Justice Peace.
LEWIS LICHTY, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent.
C. W. MULLAN, Attorney at Law.
LEAVITT, JOHNSON & LUSCH, Bankers.
R. MANSON, Pres., C. A. FARWELL, Cashier, Bank, First National.
GEO. MASON, Bond and Loan Broker.
JOHN VAN SCHAICK, Carriage Manufacturer.
BENJ. LITTLE, Carpenter.
E. SWANK, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
WM. BARRETT, Hotel, "Logan House."
JOHN HILFERTY, Hotel, "Central House."
J. FINNERTY, Horticulturist.
GROVES & PENDLETON, Livery Stable.
COBB & NEELY, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc.
PARROTT, GIRTON & SHERMAN, Publishers *Iowa State Reporter.*
Printers, Binders, and Blank Book Manufacturers.
FELT & HARTMAN, Publishers *Waterloo Courier.*
MARTIN BLIM, Publisher *Deutsch Amerikaner.*

LaPorte City.

W. C. CONNELL, Attorney at Law.
MRS. L. J. SEBERN, Artist.
HUNGERFORD, INGERSOLL & WAITE, Bankers, "City Exchange Bank."
WM. H. ABBOTT, Carpenter and Joiner.
T. L. REED, Dentist.
R. H. CLARK, Dentist.
T. BUNTON, Hotel, "City."
ISRAEL G. MILLER, Hotel.
W. L. FOX, Hotel, "National."
R. C. HEATH, Nursery.
JESSE WASSON, Publisher and Editor *Progress.*

Big Creek Township.

WM. ROLPH, Agricultural Implements. (Sec.
JESSE OREN, Physician. (Sec. 34.)

Spring Creek and Township.

J. M. BROAD, Blacksmith. (Sec. 35.)
J. B. ORR, Carpenter. (Sec. 15.)

Finchford.

M. J. FINCH, General Merchandise.

Cedar City.

ALEXANDER RICE, Carpenter and Joiner.

Cedar Valley.

L. A. LOCKWOOD, General Merchandise.
J. A. CLOSE, General Merchandise.

CEDAR COUNTY.

Downey.

DAVID KINKAID, Blacksmith.
JAMES M. ELLIOTT, Blacksmith.
JAMES CROZER, General Merchandise.

Cedar Bluffs.

W. N. H. STERLING, Artist.
J. M. LONG, General Merchandise.

Tipton.

WM. H. TUTHILL, Attorney at Law.
PRATT & CARR, Attorneys at Law.
SYLVANUS YATES, Attorney at Law.
WM. P. WOLF, Attorney at Law.
A. R. STARRETT, Attorney at Law.
JAMES H. ROTHROCK, Attorney at Law.
M. M. STEWART, Boots and Shoes.
CASAD & GILMORE, Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
ROBERT C. WHITSON, Contractor and Builder.
SOLON M. TOWN, Contractor and Builder.
JEROME SWEINHART, Carriages, Buggies, etc. (Manfr. and Dealer).
ANTHONY GOSTLINE, Carpenter and Joiner.
S. W. CREPLIVER, Carpenter.
THOMAS RIGG, Druggist and Apothecary.
J. O. WESCOTT, Druggist.
P. J. VAN SICKLE, Dry Goods and Millinery.
WHAN & ADAMS, Groceries, Glassware, Queensware, etc.
E. L. SHIRCLIFF, Hotel "City Hotel."
REICHERT & COBB, Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, etc.
FRITCHARD BROS., Livery Stable.
W. SHEARER & CO., Millers, Propr. "Tipton Flouring Mills."
M. R. JACKSON, Publisher *Conservative.*
MULFORD & LONGLEY, Publishers *Tipton Advertiser.*
WM. MAIDIN, Plasterer.
H. W. THOMAS, Tobacco and Cigars.
HENRY D. BROWN, Undertaking, Coffins and Caskets (Wood and Metallic), Mouldings and Frames.

Clarence.

J. P. FERGUSON, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
BENT & COTTRELL, Bankers.
JAS. BEACH, Billiard Saloon.
J. G. BAUMANN, Carriage and Wagon Manfr.
I. W. MACE, Carpenter.
SIMMONS & HANNA, General Merchandise.
SNYDER & CO., General Merchandise.
E. E. POST, Hotel "Post House."
ROBERT PORTER, Harness, Saddles, etc. (Manfr. and Dealer).

Mechanicsville.

A. B. OAKLEY, Attorney at Law.
A. G. WAIT, Billiard Hall and Saloon.
CHAPMAN & NICHOLS, Books, Fruits, etc.
AMOS G. MILLER, Druggist.
"CO-OPERATIVE STORE," D. A. DILTZ, Manager. General Merchandise.
A. ARMENTROUT, Lumber Dealer.
F. H. WILLIAMS, Publisher *Mechanicsville Press.*
ALBERT N. EASTERLY, Photographer.
E. H. LOCKWOOD, Physician and Surgeon.
WM. B. C. FILLOON, Stock Dealer.

Linn Township.

A. M. ZAVITS, Carpenter, Section 7.

West Branch.

J. STEER, President.
A. H. GRAHAM, Vice Pres.
J. C. CHAMBERS, Cashier.
EDWIN GRINNELL,
LEWIS W. RABER,
MILES, TOWNSEND & GILL,
HENRY A. JEPSON,
CLARK & G. E. BEAN,
FRANCIS SAVAGE,
JOHN I. BAILEY,
P. T. SMITH,
} Bank, West Branch.
Druggist.
Editor *West Branch Times.*
General Merchandise.
General Merchandise.
Hardware.
Hotel, "National."
Physician.
Undertaker.

Springdale.

MACY & SMITH, General Merchandise.
THOS. JAMES, Notary Public.
JAMES APLES, Physician and Surgeon.
H. C. GILL, Physician and Surgeon.

Rochester (Village and Township.)

CORDIS HARDMAN, Blacksmith.
WM. BAKER, General Merchandise, Section 2.
J. H. CURRY, Miller and Lumberman.

Massillon.

AMOS DEMING, Hotel and Sewing Machine Agent.

BUENA VISTA COUNTY.

Storm Lake.

J. S. ROBINSON, Attorney at Law.
DEAN & HARPER, Bank of Storm Lake.
THOS. WHITELEY, Sr., Boots and Shoes (Manufacturer and Dealer).
M. FLASKEY, Barber and Hair Dresser.
WILMOT WHITEFIELD, Clergyman (M. E. Church).
W. H. WEDDINGTON, Carpenter and Builder.
WM. SWEARSER, Druggist.
THOS. W. SELKERK, Hotel.
JORGENSEN & FIKES, } Hardware, Stoves and Tinware. Agricultural Implements, etc
H. V. & T. SLUTZ, } Lumber, Fencing Material, etc.
I. F. TOY, Lumber and Agricultural Impls.
A. C. HAINE, Merchant (General Merchandise).
W. H. MCCUNE, Merchant (General Merchandise).
DAVID HARE, Mason.
STORM LAKE PILOT, Newspaper (Weekly).
WESTAL & YOUNG, Publishers and General Job Printers.
H. J. HARVEY, Physician.
DEAN & HARPER, Real Estate Dealer; buy and sell on commission or private account, pay taxes, redeem lands from tax sales, furnish abstracts of titles, loan money, buy notes, mortgages, judgments and county orders.
J. W. HOBBS, Real Estate Dealer and County Surveyor.
GEO. H. EASTMAN, Teacher.
WM. M. REEDER, Wagon Maker.

Sioux Rapids.

O. C. & W. R. THOMAS, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Collection Agents.
GEORGE A. SWEET, Billiard Parlor.
JAMES M. HOSKINS, Drugs, Books, Notions, etc.
WARREN L. PRATT, Hotel, "Sioux Rapids House."
GUSTAV GILBERT, Merchant (General Merchandise).
HANS JOHNSON, Merchant (General Merchandise).
SIOUX RAPIDS ECHO, Newspaper.
O. C. & W. R. THOMAS, Publishers and General Job Printers.
T. P. LEE, Real Estate Dealer and County Recorder.
JAMES M. HOSKINS, Real Estate Dealer and Collection Agent.

Newell.

OLOF OVREN, Insurance Agent.
O. H. HAZARD, Merchant (General Merchandise).
J. C. BLAIR, Mason.
K. I. ALEXANDER, Railroad Agent.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

Hooks Point and Marion Township.

HANS NETZELL, Carpenter, Section 26.
GEORGE PAUL, Druggist, Physician and Surgeon.
H. S. NICKESON, Plasterer, Section 2.

Fremont Township.

JOHN MILLER, Carpenter, Section 26.
RICHARDS & MABBOTT, Sawing, Planing and Grinding, Section 2.

Boone Township.

J. H. COOK, Livery Stable, Section 3.
O. C. DONALDSON, Merchant, Section 22.
J. D. SUTTON, Nurseryman.

Webster City.

NELSON COX, Agricultural Implements.
E. O. STEVENS, Agricultural Implements.
R. W. SHOOK, Agricultural Implements.
HYATT & LEE, Attorneys at Law.
R. F. MILLER, Cashier, Bank, Hamilton County.
D. M. HARTMAN, Boots and Shoes (Manfr.) and Dealer in Leather.
G. D. POTTER, Brick Mason.
B. F. MILLER, Grain Dealer.
IRA W. PACKARD, Grain Dealer and Elevator.
G. W. BURDEN, Hotel, "Wilson House."
A. J. ALLEN, Harness, Saddles, Trunks, etc.
LEWIS CRARY, Hardware and Cutlery.
D. A. COMERER, Jeweler.
W. C. & S. WILSON, Land Agents.
WM. H. ELY, Livery and Sale Stable
E. N. LEE & BRO., Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
R. F. DEER, Merchant (General).
JOHN HILL, Miller, Proprietor "Webster City Mills."
T. E. MCCRACKEN, Publisher *Hamilton Freeman.*
EDWARDS & BUNDY, Publisher *Webster City Argus.*
C. E. SLOCUMB, Physician.
J. R. COMPTON, Physician (Homœopathic).
M. R. DALBEY, Painter.
ISAIAH DOANE, Real Estate, Tax Paying and Collection Agent.
G. H. SOULE, Real Estate Dealer.
A. A. COOK, Sewing Machines; Agent Singer Sewing Machine Company.
R. F. TURNER, Saloon.
A. HASWELL, Tanner and Currier.
F. C. BABCOCK, Wagon Manufacturer.

Lakin's Grove.

S. G. JOHNSON, General Merchandise.

Homer.

F. H. BARTELS, General Merchandise.

Hamilton Township.

L. G. PERRY & BRO., Millers, Proprietors "Tunnel Mills," Section 14.
F. J. MCCONNELL, Sewing Machine Agent, Section 30.

Webster Township.

J. D. STITZER, Machinist, Section 4.
WM. J. EVANS, Miller, Section 16.
H. H. ROBINSON, Miller, "Turbine Mills," Sec. 30.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Corning City.

L. TWINING, Attorney at Law.
W. B. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law.
O. J. KING, Architect and Contractor.
D. S. SIGLER, President, } Bank of Corning.
P. L. HARPER, Cashier, }
GEO. W. FRANK & DARROW, Bankers and Negotiators of Loans.
A. A. NORMAN, Boots and Shoes (Manufacturer).
G. A. AVRILL, Dentist.
GEO. W. MCCAGG, Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery Goods, Notions, etc.
T. C. EVANS, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, etc.
S. M. COOPER, Furniture.
GEO. A. MORSE, Grain Dealer and Farm Machinery; Insurance Agency.
BENJ. WIDNER, General Merchandise. Manager "Patrons' Co-operative Store."
C. YOUNG, Hotel.
B. W. HARLOW, Hardware and Agricultural Implements.
W. H. SALYER, Inventor and Patentee "Excelsior Well Auger."
E. N. DALPH, Livery Stable.
THOMAS GEORGE, Miller, Propr. "Corning Steam Mills;" Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Flour, Feed and Grain.
C. W. FRANCIS, Merchant Tailor and Clothing.
G. E. PAUL, Publisher *Adams County Union.*
W. H. HOXIE, Publisher *Gazette;* Howard H. Russell, Local Editor.
J. PROCTOR, Photographer.
HARRIS & VANDERBURGH, Produce, etc. (Wholesale and Ret'l).
JOHN KEEGAN, Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlors.
C. M. HEADRICK, Brick Manufacturer.
WM. BIXLER, Hardware.
MRS. M. A. SHINN, Hotel.
H. J. FERGUSON, Insurance Agent.
J. A. JEFFREY, Physician and Surgeon.

Prescott.

I. BARKLEY, Carpenter.
MAXWELL BROS., Druggist.
A. J. KRIDELBAUGH, Grain Dealer.
C. H. RANDALL, Harness and Saddles (Manufacturer and Dealer).
JOHN SUTHERLAND, Hotel.
MAXWELL & ADKINS, Land Agents.
IRA B. CONNETT, Physician and Surgeon.

Carl.

JASPER CHAPMAN, Blacksmith.
JACOB LENTS, Druggist.
JAMES YOUNGMAN, Physician.
I. T. HOMAN, Real Estate Agt and Notary Public.

Mt. Etna.

DALE & ROBERTS, Attorneys and Real Estate Agents.
J. M. FRILL, General Merchandise.
THOMAS & GUILE, Millers; Proprs. Flour and Saw Mills.

Carbon.

ALEX. BELL, Groceries and Hardware.
W. H. MOSIER, Physician.

Brooks.

C. L. SCOTT, Grain Dealer.

East Nodaway.

SAMUEL SHAMP, Dry Goods and Groceries.

Colony Township.

D. WHIPPLE, Carpenter, Section 9.

Union Township.

G. J. DAVIS, Carpenter, Section 19.

Mercer Township.

A. F. COLLMAN, Nursery and Fruit, Section 4.

Jasper Township.

T. V. GILMORE, Grain Dealer, Section 33.

MADISON COUNTY.

Earlham.

HILL BROTHERS, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, etc.
A. JOHNSON, Physician.
JAMES LAIRD, Railroad Stone Contractor.

St. Charles.

W. L. BROWNE & CO., General Merchandise.
WM. M. ANDERSON, Physician.
C. W. THOMPSON, Potato and Stock Dealer.

Peru.

O. MASKAL, Hotel.

Jefferson Township.

H. P. JONES, Contractor. (Sec. 28).

Jackson Township.

R. W. STEWART, Blacksmith. (Sec 11).
MCELVY HOCKENBERRY, Millwright. (Sec. 28).
E. F. LINTON, Physician.

Winterset.

A. J. KINDIG, Agricultural Implements and Sewing Machines.
T. C. GILPIN, Attorney, Abstract of Titles and Real Estate.
A. W. WILKINSON, Attorney at Law.
BYRAM LEONARD, Attorney at Law.
A. W. C. WEEKS, Abstracts and Loans.
C. D. BEVINGTON, Pres., } Bank, The National.
W. W. MCKNIGHT, Cash., }
J. J. HUTCHINGS, Pres., } Bank, Citizens' National.
W. F. HADLEY, Vice Pres., }
L. F. SMITH, Cash., }
A. G. TOMLINSON, Boots and Shoes (Manfr. and Dlr.)
W. W. VANCE, Butcher.
D. F. REES, Blacksmith.
JAMES MURRAY, Blacksmith.
J. B. STURMAN, Cancer Doctor.
GEO. WELCH, Cabinet Maker
DANIEL S. MARTIN, Carpenter.
J. HAYWARD, Dentist.
S. B. WHELOCK, Groceries (Whol. and Ret.), Commission and Produce.
CAL BALLARD, General Merchandise.
JOHN A. PITZER, General Merchandise.
W. H. H. DABNEY, Grain and Stock Dealer.
DARNALL & MULLIKIN, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Rubber and Leather Belting, etc.
J. O. KIRKWOOD, Hotel.
J. D. LAVENDER, Hotel.
W. W. BARTLETT, Live Stock Broker.
J. F. HIGBEE, Miller, Propr. "Rock City Mills."
G. D. PALMER, Publisher, *Winterset News.*
CUMMINGS & SPRINGER, Publishers, *Madisonian.*
J. K. EVANS, Physician.
A. B. SMITH, Physician and Surgeon.
COOPER BROTHERS, Planing Mill Manfrs. Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc.
N. JOHNSON, Photographer.
J. D. WILLIAMS, Shoemaker.
THOS. GARLINGER, Stock Dealer.
J. A. ATCHESON, Stock Dealer
W. S. BLITON, Stone Mason.
G. D. KEFFER, Tin Smith.
WHITE, MUNGER & CO., Woolen Mills, Domestic Woolens and Imported Cloths.

Madison Township.

J. A. DUFF, Carpenter. (Sec. 32).

Douglas Township.

S. D. KIRKLAND, Lumberman. (Sec. 14).

Union Township.

ELI COX, Contractor and Builder. (Sec. 5).
A. C. BALDOCK, Physician and Horticulturist. (Sec. 5).

Scott Township.

VERMILLION & KLIETSCH, Millers.

CASS COUNTY.

Atlantic.

J. T. HANNA, Attorney at Law.
J. K. PEYTON, Attorney at Law.
H. T. SHARP, Attorney at Law.
W. A. SCOTT, Attorney at Law.
JOHN W. SCOTT, Attorney at Law.
McGREW & COPELAND, Agricultural Implements, Farm Machinery, etc.
J. C. YETZER, Agricultural Implements, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
W. WARWICK, Pres., } Bank, First National, Capital, $50,-
F. H. WHITNEY, Cash., } 000; Surplus, $20,000.
JOHN KEYES, }
J. C. YETZER, } Bank, of Cass County.
WM. WADDELL, Cash. }
JOHN BREWER, Blacksmith.
I. G. BARDRICK, Blacksmith.
L. ANDERSON, Billiard Hall.
CHARLES FENNER, Billiard Hall.
E. T. EVANS, Barber and Hair Dresser.
PHILIP YOUNG, Brewery.
A. G. BEATH, Baker, Confectioner and Dealer in Fancy Groceries.
H. T. DECKER, Carpenter and Builder.
J. W. SLOAN, Carpenter and Builder.
B. T. GARDNER, Carpenter and Builder. (Sec. 23.)
WINSLOW & PARKER, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, etc.
CONRAD & CHAPMAN, Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, etc.
CHILDS & REINIG, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, etc.
A. S. MONCRIEF, Druggist and Pharmacist, Dealer in Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.
RICHARDS & MONTGOMERY, Drugs, Books, Stationery, etc.
J. T. & E. H. GOTHARD, Dentists.
S. F. RHOADES, Elevator.
CASS CO. PATRON'S ELEVATOR CO., J. W. Fuson, Agt., Elevator, Dirs. in Grain, Lumber, Coal, Flour, Wagons and Farm Implements.
J. H. LAURENSON, Furnitures, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Paper Hangings, Undertaking a Specialty.
G. W. NORTON & CO., Flouring Mills, Whsle. and Retail Dirs. in Flour, Feed, etc., etc., General Grain Dealers.
CUSHING & PALMER, Groceries, Whsle. and Retail, Jobbers of Wood and Willow Ware.
BRUINGTON & MOTT, Groceries, Wood, Willow, Glass and Queensware, Notions, etc.
D. McGREW, Groceries, Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.
McGREW & COPELAND, Groceries and Provisions, Wholesale and retail.
J. C. YETZER, Groceries and Provisions, etc.
J. C. D. MCELHER, Groceries and Provisions.
WINSLOW & PARKER, Groceries and Provisions.
JAMES H. WOODS, Grain Dealer.
S. W. STRAIGHT, Hotel, "Pacific House."
WEST & SON, Hotel, "Reynolds House."
EYLLER & BRAASCH, Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
S. F. MARTIN, Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Tinware, etc., etc.
H. H. HOBERT, Harness and Saddle Manufacturer.
E. O. HOYT, Harness and Saddle Manufacturer.
R. S. BEATTY, Harness and Saddle Manufacturer.
JAMES PUGH, Insurance, Real Estate and Collection Agency.
TAYLOR & VALENTINE, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
S. S. WOOD, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
CHAMBERS BROTHERS, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Blinds, etc.
A. A. HUBBARD, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, etc., etc.
CAVANAUGH & SON, Merchant (General Merchandise).
W. H. WEAD, Merchant (General Merchandise).
WALLACE & BRACKETT, Nursery, a General Stock of Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, etc., etc.
J. H. STOWE, Nursery.
CASS COUNTY MESSENGER, Newspaper, Edited and Published by Johnson & Willey.
ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH, Newspaper, Edited and Published by Lafe Young.
CAPSHEAF, Newspaper, Edited and Published by D. M. Harris.
J. M. EMMERT, Physician and Surgeon.
B. A. WILDER, Physician and Surgeon.
COLE BROS. & HUTTON, Pumps and Lightning Rods.
ISAAC DICKERSON, Real Est. Special Attention Given to Sale of Lands in Cass County.
JAMES ALLMAN, Real Estate.
GEORGE S. WEDGWOOD, Teacher.
J. C. BOYER, Wagon Maker and General Repairer.

Lewis.

CHILDS & REINIG, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, etc.
W. J. WOODWARD, Groceries, Provisions, Paints, Oils, Notions, etc., etc.
JOHN ROUSH, Miller.
M. J. DAVIS, Physician and Surgeon.

Anita.

MARTIN BACH, Hardware.
WINFIELD DENTON, Lumber, Grain, etc.
MORELAND & TRAVIS, Merchants (General Mdse.)
JOHN MORELAND, Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

BENTON COUNTY.

Vinton.

JOHN S. TILFORD, Academy.
VERHAREN & RAY, Agricultural Machinery & Coal.
G. W. SMITH, Architect and Practical Stair B'ldr.
A. B. DOWELL, Auctioneer.
TRAER BROS. Bankers.
SAMUEL H. WATSON, Banker.
FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., S. A. Knapp, President. E. B. Kephart, Vice-Pres., C. O. Harrington, Sec'y. and Treasurer. Banking — Placing of Investment Funds and Negotiation of Loans upon Improved Farms and Business Property, a Specialty.
HIRAM P. HOPSON, Boots and Shoes.
HENRY BIEBESHEIMER, Brewer.
MRS. MARY D. DODGE, Boarding House.
CALVIN TITUS, Blacksmith.
S. A. BUNGARDNER, Barber and Hair Dresser.
FRANKLIN S. BENDER, Engineer.
FREEMAN & YOUNG, Furniture Dealers.
RICHARD A. GREEN, Grainer and Sign Painter.
BAGGS & SONS, Groceries and Provisions.
HORATIO HUBBARD, Hotel, Prop. "Raiyea House."
LAWSON J. TAYLOR, Harness Maker.
HARMON STANTON & SON, Lumber Dealers.
MORROW & GEORGE, Liverymen.
MARY E. T. BARGER, Millinery and Fancy Goods.
STEWART JORDAN, Miller.
ANDREW ALDHORN, Meat Market.
J. S. STANLEY, Meat Market.
DAVID C. GARVER, Mason.
LEONARD REED, Mason.
JAMES B. LOCKE, Mason and Builder.
P. A. LOCKE, Mason and Bricklayer.
E. R. WILKINSON & CO., Newspaper, Publishers *Iowa Fine Stock Gazette* and *Peoples' Journal.*
HANFORD & RICH, Publishers *Vinton Eagle.*
HENRY A. JORDAN, Photograph Artist.
MRS. LUCRETIA W. DOAN, Photograph Artist.
W. S. BOYD, Physician.
ISAAC FOUTS, Painter.
H. S. CONNER, Real Estate Agent.
DANIEL M. CALDWELL, Stock Dealer.
W. A. FULLENWIDER, Sewing Machines and Organs.
J. W. THOMPSON, Taxidermist.

Belle Plaine.

BELL & SCRIMGEOUR, Attorneys at Law.
JOHNSON & SCRIMGEOUR, Attorneys at Law.
W. A. TEWKSBURY, Attorney at Law.
FRANK G. CLARK, Attorney at Law.
S. L. BARDWELL, Banker and Exchange Broker.
D. W. READ, Banker and Exchange Broker.
HENRY AULSBROOK, Furniture Manufacturer.
H. N. WANS, Glovier and Leather Dealer.
J. A. DURAND & CO., General Merchandise.
J. F. DUNN, Hotel, Prop. "Sherman House."
B. B. BURLEY, Hotel, Prop. "Bradbury House."
J. P. HENRY, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc.
JOHN D. WILSON, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds.
P. W. THOMPSON, Liveryman and Blacksmith.
J. W. CALDWELL, Liveryman.
J. F. & F. HALE, Machine Shop and Foundry.
D. H. FROST, Newspaper, Publisher *Belle Plaine Union.*
S. S. FARRINGTON, Newspaper, Publisher *Belle Plaine Review.*
D. PATTERSON, Nursery.
J. B. COX, Physician and Surgeon.
A. J. CHURCH, Physician and Surgeon, Homœpath.
J. MCMORRIS, Physician and Surgeon.
J. WORLEY, Physician and Surgeon.
E. G. MORRISON, Photographer.

Florence.

T. H. BROWN, Agricultural Implements.
MART SPERBECK, Auctioneer.
WM. PIRIE & SONS, Blacksmiths and Manufacturers of "Zig-Zag Harrows" and Agricultural Implements.
A. C. REEVES, Books and Stationery.
MART SPERBECK, Carpenter and Joiner.
ATKINSON & CO., General Merchandise.
NELSON B. CHURCHILL, General Merchandise.
J. C. JENSON, General Merchandise.
ABRAM H. SPERBECK, Grain and Commission Merchant.
JOHN WIENEKE, Groceries and Saloon.
ADOLPH JACKSON, Hardware.
T. B. BROWN, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc.
ISAAC YOUNGLOVE, Meat Market.
JASPER N. LEWIS, Physician and Surgeon.
G. W. HIBBEN, Painter and Paper Hanger.
JOHN ANDERSON, Restaurant.
M. A. BRODERICK, Saloon.

Blairstown.

JOHN VAN METER, Attorney at Law.
O. J. BUFFINGTON, Auctioneer.
W. A. GREER, Blacksmith.
ROMAN RICHARDSON, Drugs, Notions, etc.
JOHN F. WERNWAG, General Merchandise.
I. K. WISE, Lumber Dealer.
CUMMINS & BELL, Livery and Sale Stable.
M. MCPHERSON, Merchant.
O. J. BUFFINGTON, Mercantile.
SAMUEL S. PARKS, Mason.
D. P. MACKLIN, Painter and Paper Hanger.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Saloon and Billiards.

Shellsburg.

D. P. MARSHALL, Boot and Shoemaker.
F. W. DECKEROW & CO., Blacksmith and Wagon Makers.
WM. H. BRINKERHOFF, Editor Newspaper.
IRA D. DRAKE, Carpenter and Builder.
CHAS. N. SUMMERS, Dry Goods and Groceries.
C. E. SMITH, Druggist.
ARAD THOMPSON, Merchant.
C. T. HORTON, Physician.

Benton Station.

JOSIAH M. FIKE, Architect and Builder.
REEVE BROS., Flour Manufacturers and Dealers in Hogs and Coal.
P. C. ELLSWORTH, General Merchandise. Grain, etc.
E. M. LEWIS, Lumber and Coal Dealer.
JAMES E. UTLEY, Plasterer.

Watkins.

S. W. GOSLIN, Carpenter, Joiner and Millwright.
ALBERT PFAFFLE, Grain and Commission.
JOHN DREBERT, Hardware and Ag'l Impts.

Manatheka.

SAMUEL BUNKER, Blacksmith.
E. F. WATSON, Blacksmith.

Luzerne.

NISWONGER & THOMPSON, General Merchandise.
MOCUM BROS. & MILHOUS, Lumber and Grain Dealer.
JOHN M. FURNAS, Physician and Surgeon.
EDWARD ROBYN, Physician and Surgeon.

Polk Township.

H. S. GEE, Blacksmith.
JOHN LIEBSCH, Cabinet-maker (Sec. 4).
ABRAHAM KIZER, Gardener (Sec. 11).
J. B. WHITEIS, Physician (Sec. 24).
J. MCCULLEY, Physician (Sec. 21).

Harrison Township.

JOHN D. FORSYTH, Carpenter (Sec. 13).

Monroe Township.

J. E. CLOUGH, Carpenter (Sec. 31).

Jackson Township.

JACOB JOYCE, Plasterer (Sec. 16).
HAYS HAMILTON, Real Estate (Sec. 5).

Taylor Township.

J. C. PARMATER, Butcher (Sec. 7).
WM. PORTERFIELD, Horticulturist and Florist (Sec. 18).
SAMUEL AUNGST, Lime Kiln (Sec. 6).
MRS. HELEN TRACY, Nursery (Sec. 21).
JOSEPH E. COBBEY, Nurseryman, Proprietor "Pomona Nursery (Sec. 19).
JONATHAN JENKS, Plasterer (Sec. 6).

Eden Township.

JOTHAM S. VILES, Carpenter (Sec. 15).

Canton Township.

JOSEPH L. BUDD, Prop. "Benton Co. Nurseries" (Sec. 28).
FORD & DICE, Propts. "Shellsburg Nurseries" (Sec. 16).

Fremont Township.

JOHN MILLER, Hotel Proprietor (Sec. 27).

Florence Township.

S. H. SPRINGER, W. McKINNON, Grain and Commission (Sec. 20). Nursery (Sec. 18).

St. Clair Township.

SQUIRE SPAKE, Architect and Builder (Sec. 25.)

Le Roy Township.

AMOS N. DEAN, WALTER S. BROCKMAN, Horticulturist (Sec. 1). Nursery and Fruit Kaiser (Sec. 24).

Iowa Township.

D. PATTERSON, Nurseryman, Propr. "Iowa Valley Nursery." (Sec 9).

GUTHRIE COUNTY.

Stuart.

BENJ. S. ADAMS, Attorney at Law.
G. G. PIERCE, Pres., W. B. CONGER, Vice Pres., A. H. SAVAGE, Cashier, H. C. TROUT, J. L. WILLIAMS, R. B. ROSS, } Bank, "Exchange."
MOULTON & LITTLE, Books and Stationery.
WM. SCHLAER, Billiard Hall.
JAMES FAHEY, Boots and Shoes (Mnfr).
H. C. TROUT, Boots and Shoes (Dlrs. and Mnfrs).
Barber.
Bakery and Restaurant.
Carriage Manufacturer.
Coal Dealer.
Carpenter and Builder.
Druggist and Physician.
General Merchandise.
Harness, Saddles, Whips, Collars, etc. (Manufacturer and Dealer).
Hotel, "Carroll House."
Hotel, "Dean House."
Insurance Agent.
Livery Stable.
Lumber Dealer.
Photographer.
Publisher *Locomotive.*
Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Jewelry, Musical Mdse., etc.
Physician and Surgeon.
Real Estate Agent.
Saloon.
A. E. FLINT, C. E. DEAN, NICHOLS & DAY, AGEN & LAHMAN, WM. GRAY, A. SWARTZ, J. J. FLYNN, S. C. WALTERS, JAS. S. ROPER, J. D. SLAPER, F. W. L. SCHAFER,

Guthrie Center.

A. K. UPDEGRAFF, CARPENTER & WHITNEY, E. F. McLUEN, J. S. SHOCKLIN, JAMES A. LYONS, IRA P. WETMORE, ROSTENBADER & SMITH, D. L. MOTZ, JOSEPH PRIOR, STOVER BROS. & MOTZ, McCOOL & BRUMBAUGH, F. B. PRESTON, R. J. PATTERSON, M. T. COLE, F. A. MANN, C. E. HUNLEY, JOHN Y. HOPKINS, W. W. NEWTON,

Attorney and Real Estate.
Attorneys at Law.
Blacksmith.
Boots, Shoes, Fancy and Heavy Groceries.
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, etc.
Exchange, Collection and Real Est.
Furniture.
Flouring Mill.
General Merchandise.
General Merchandise.
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, etc.
Hardware, Stoves, etc.
Hotel, "Pacific Hotel."
Meat Market.
Publisher *Beacon Light.*
Physician and Surgeon.
Physician and Surgeon.
Real Estate.

Casey.

CARPENTER & WHITNEY
C. A. BERRY & CO.,
G. W. SHAW,
BURNS & McFARLAND,
S. R. MUNDY & CO.,
D. O. LAUGHLIN,
JOHN GRIFFITH,
J. W. WOODS,
HARTPENCE & MARSHALL,
PAUL DUNNING,
ALF. BRAINARD,
H. H. JONES,
L. H. BOYDSTON,
J. H. WHEELIS,
G. A. LOOMIS,
O. W. BUCK,

Attorneys at Law.
Agricultural Implements.
Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
Dry Goods and Groceries.
Dry Goods and Groceries.
Engineer.
Flouring Mill.
Grain Dealer.
Hardware and Agricultural Impts.
Hotel, "Dunning House."
Livery Stable.
Nursery.
Publisher and Editor *Clarion.*
Physician and Surgeon.
Real Est. Agt. and Notary Public.
Stage Line, Livery and Feed Stable.

Panora.

CHAS. HADEN,
M. ROSBRUGH,
F. J. SALIZMAN,
JACKSON & GARLOW,
PHIL. ROBERTS,
JOHN A. WEIDMANN,
H. E. WENDORFF,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Carpenter.
Groceries.
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, etc.
Hotel.
Shoemaker.
Woolen Mill, Prop. "Panora Woolen Mills."

Guthrie.

ALANSON HILL,
JAMES M. MOORE,
L. MANWELL, TRACY & CO.,
TATTEN POLING,
H. M. SAMPSON,
E. B. NEWTON,

Attorney and Real Estate Dealer.
Atty. Real Est. & Money Loaner.
Bankers and Negotiators of Loans; H. M. Moore, Cashier.
Blacksmith.
Grain and Lumber Dealer.
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

Dale City.

JAMES LONSDALE, Merchandise (General).

Bear Grove.

A. E. CALLEY,
GAMMON & FISH,
S. R. SEXTON,
MICHAEL KERRIGAN,
WARREN GAMMON,

General Merchandise.
General Merchandise.
Hotel.
Plasterer.
Real Estate and Collection Agent.

Grant Township.

G. H. WETMORE, Real Est. (Hill Side Farm, Sec. 16).

Penn Township.

JOHN PEARSON, Miller (Section 15).

SCOTT COUNTY.

Davenport.

BILLS & BLOCK,
BROWN, CAMPBELL & GOULD,
COOK, RICHMAN & BRUNING,
DOSH BROS.,
GREEN & PETERS,
GRANT & SMITH,
MARTIN & MURPHY,
PUTNAM & ROGERS,
ROSE & LINSLEY,
STEWART & WHITE,
W. A. FOSTER,
WM. H. GABBERT,
W. S. MYTON,
RODERICK ROSE,
JOHN ACKLEY,
FRANK H. CLARK,
R. D. CONGDON,
T. W. GILRUTH,
M. V. GANNON,
HOWARD J. HENRY,

Attys. & Counselors at Law.
Attys. & Counselors at Law.
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Attys. & Counselors at Law.
Attys. & Counselors at Law.
Atty. & Counselor at Law.
Atty. & County Clerk.
Atty. & Counselor at Law.
Atty. & Mayor.
Atty. & Counselor at Law.
Atty. & Counselor at Law.
Atty. & Counselor at Law.
Atty. & Counselor at Law.
Atty. & Counselor at Law.
Atty. & Land Agent.

N. S. MITCHELL,
J. H. P. ROBISON,
JOHN W. THOMPSON,
OTTO SMITH,
BROWN & SON,
JOHN DAVIES & SON,
L. FLEXNER,
H. ZIMMERMAN,
B. B. WOODWARD,
F. H. GRIGGS,
JAMES THOMPSON,
H. H. ANDRESEN,
HUGO SCHMIDT,
MONTAGUE & LILLIBRIDGE,
G. NOTH & SONS,
KOEHLER & LANGE,
P. LINDENDORF,
MATTHIAS FRAHM,
CARLETON & HUCKINS,
HUGH GARRET,
L. W. WESTON,
B. M. REIBS,
J. STOECKS,
J. M. SELLEN,
C. F. MEYER,
CHRIST GOETLIG,
Y. WIEGAND,
JOHN R. ABBELL,
WM. DONNECKE,
H. KORN,
BERNHARD LEEMHUIS,
GOTTLIEB MAISAK,
WM. HAZELTON,
JOHN BERWALD,
HARVEY LEONARD,
HENRY C. MILLER,
JOHN R. SCHMIDT,
CHRIST RAAS,
ECKHARDT & CO.,
ERNST BURMEISTER,
CHRISTIAN NAUER,
D. EICKHARDT,
J. D. STRUVE,
J. W. KNAPP,
W. BAUSTAIN,
M. G. LEE,
RALOFF HILD & ROSS,
RIEEK, BOLTE & CO.,
KRAUSE & CO.,
JOHN BARTEMEIER,
A. MORITZ,
H. F. MUHS,
MASON & EVANS,
G. WOEBER & BROS.,
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Fredric.

ARMON LANGDON, Boarding House.
E. ROBESON, Carpenter and Builder.
M'L A. MOORE, Physician and Surgeon.

Georgetown.

RNELIUS O'BRIEN, Groceries.

Coalfield.

ACK DIAMOND COAL CO.: S. I. Kirkwood, President, E. Clark, Treasurer, Chas. T. Ransom, Sec'y, Thos. Height, Supt., Coal Mining, Capacity 500 Tons Per Day.
AS. HEAIGHT, T. SLY, General Merchandise.
MES SMITH, Groceries, Confectionery Stationery, Notions, etc.
Saloon.

Troy Township.

HN R. COOPER, Carpenter (Sec. 5).
A. MASON, Nursery (Sec. 27).

Franklin Township.

LES THOMPSON, Carpenter (Sec. 31).

Urbana Township.

AS. A. MILLER, Carpenter (Sec. 16).
MON MARTIN, Carpenter (Sec. 17).
RAM LONG, Gemeral Mdse. (Sec. 22).

Pleasant Township.

RNHARD WALZ, Brewer.

Union Township.

O. WALLACE, Carpenter (Sec. 4).

Cedar Township.

M. HAYS & BRO., General Mdse. (Sec. 2).
HAEL McCONNELL, Merchant (Sec. 24).

Avery.

W. BYERS, Gen. Mdse. and Coal Dealer.

POLK COUNTY.

Des Moines.

ITAN, MAXWELL & SEEVERS, Attorneys at Law.
OWN & DUDLEY, Attorneys at Law.
URSE & KAUFFMAN, Attorneys at Law.
OY & SWEENEY, Attorneys at Law.
SSELL & CRANE, Attorneys at Law.
JOHN & FEUSHAW, Attorneys at Law.
TCH & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law.
RSONS & LEWIS, Attorneys at Law.
NCH & SIGMON, Attorneys at Law.
HENRY & BOWEN, Attorneys at Law.
NNISTER & PHILLIPS, Attorneys at Law.
F. BARTLE, Attorney at Law.
S. RUNNELLS, Attorney at Law.
HN D. RIVERS, Attorney at Law.
J. GOODE, Attorney at Law.
A. CLARK, Attorney at Law.
MES E. FOX, Attorney at Law.
RICE, Attorney at Law.
E. BROWN, Attorney at Law.
RLOW GRANGER, Attorney at Law.
M. DORR, Attorney at Law.
HN A. KASSON, Attorney at Law, Member of Congress.
ORGE G. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law, U. S. Senator.
E. MILLER, Attorney at Law, Chief Justice U. S. Court.
C. COLE, Attorney at Law, Judge Supreme Court.
HN MITCHELL, Attorney at Law, Judge 5th Judicial District.
HAN GIVEN, Attorney at Law, District Attorney.
B. BAKER, Attorney at Law, State Adjutant General.
L. GODFREY, Attorney at Law, Receiver U. S. Land Office.
F. GUE, Attorney at Law, U. S Pension Agent.
S. ETHRIDGE, Attorney at Law, Assistant U. S.
B. HAMMER, Attorney at Law, Reporter U. S. Courts.
A. JOHNSON, Artist, Sketching, Engraving, and Lithographing. Illustrations of Fine Stock a Specialty.
P. SHURMAN, Artist, Portrait Painter.
N. BLAKE, Architect.
INSWORTH & BONBRIGHT, Agricultural Implements, Hardware and Wagon Stock, Seeds, Lehigh and Hlossburg Coal, Agricultural Implements.
Y & CAPEN, Agricultural Implements, Gang Plows, etc., Mnfrs. and Dealers.
MUEL MERRILL, Prest., } Bank, Citizens' National. Capital
. ROUNDS, Cashier, } $100,000, Surplus $20,000.
MES CALLANAN, Prest., } Bank, National State. Capital $100,-
R. WEST, Cashier, } 000, Surplus $30,000.
. WEST, Bank, Capital City.
LL & TETLEY Brass Works, Manufacturers and Dealers in all Kinds of Brass Goods, etc.
UPE & TURNER, Boiler Manufacturers.
DONNELL & MEARA, Boiler Works, Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Land and Water Tanks, Smoke Stacks, Iron Jail Cells, Vault Doors and Shutters etc., etc.
RTHINGTON & WARD, Business College.
UNZINGER & CO., Brewery.
D. JONES, Builder.
HN YOUNG, Builders' Material, Stairs, etc., (Manufacturer.)
SMART, Binder (for State).
DEAD & WELLSLAGER, Books, Stationery, Notions, etc.
L. WHITE, Boots and Shoes (Wholesale and Retail.)
ANK VOODRY, Blacksmith, Horse Shoeing and Wagon Repairing, Specialties.
A. EATON, Carpenter and Builder.
TER HISH, Carpenter and Builder.
A. CLOW Carpenter and Joiner.
E. BROWN, Contractor.
AS. K. ATKINS, Contractor and Builder.
A. ROBERTSON, Contractor.
J. PITMAN, Cement, Roofing, Felt, etc., (Dealer and Manufacturer.)
T. RAWSON Coal Dealer, Iowa Central Coal Co.
NIEL REES, Coal Dealer.
ATSON COAL & MINING CO. Coal Dealers.
Samuel Stansberry, Supt.,
E. W. Chambers, Cashier,
S MOINES COAL CO., } Coal Dealers and Miners, Paid up
Wesley Redhead, Sec'y, } Capital, $100,000.
X & BELKNAP, Coal Dealers and Miners.
W. MUNSELL, Carriages, Express and Spring Wagons, Hook and Ladder, and Hose Trucks, Manufacturer and Dealer.
A. WILSON, Carriage Works.
V. WILLIAMS, Carriage Maker.
OMAS MORGAN, Confectionery, Notions, etc.
A. SWANSON, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.
CALLAN, Civil Engineer.
W. DEAN, Dentist.
WATTS, Dentist.
JONES, Dental Surgery.
LLETT & FULLER, Dental Surgery.
S. NORTHWAY, Dairy.
R. CARY, Drugs, (Wholesale and Retail.)
CAVER & MAISH, Drugs, Paints, Oils, etc. (Wholesale and Retail.)
S. MILES, Drugs, Paints, Oils, etc.
R. BIRD, Dry Goods.
TH GRAHAM, } Des Moines Transfer Company.
STER CATE, }
HN BROWNE, Agent, Des Moines River Land Office.
A. TYRRELL, Eagle Mills, Mnfr. and Dealer in Flour, Feed, etc.
LDRON BROS., Foundry and Machine Works.
EPARD & PERRIOR, Flour and Woolen Mills.
J. & J. D. WILLIAMS, Farmers' Mills, Mnfrs. and Dealers in Flour, Feed, Bolted Meal, etc., the "New Process" a Specialty.
B. C. WHITE, Flour, Feed, Meal, Hominy etc., Mnfr. and Dealer.
E. D. WILLIAMS, Gang Plows, Mnfr. and Dealer.
R. T. YOUNG & CO., Grain Dealers.
N. R. LEWIS, Grain Dealer.
OLIVER DRAPER. Grocer and Gardener.
OREN FOWLER, Groceries and Restaurant.
McCAIN & BRO., Groceries and Provisions.
R. H. CONRONE, Groceries, Fruits, etc.
H. J. MOORE, Groceries, Fruits, etc.
GEORGE GARVER, Groceries and Produce.
FRED. C. MACARTNEY & CO. Hotel, "Savery House."
G. B. BROWN, Hotel, "Aborn House."
G. W. JONES & SON, Hotel, "Jones House."
S. F. HANNA, Hats, Caps, Furs, etc.
F. S. SABIN, Hats, Caps, Furs, etc.
JOHN ROENIGSBERGER, Harness Manfr. and Dealer.
D. W. McCLELLAND, House Mover.
WM. RIDDLE, Horse Shoeing.
JOHN A. ELLIOTT, Prest., } Insurance Company, State.
J. M. COGGESHALL, Vice-President, }
SAM'L MERRILL, Treas., }
JAS. E. MYERS, Sec., }
HOYT SHERMAN, Prest., } Insurance Company, Equitable
J. F. SHERMAN, Vice-Pres., } Life.
F. R. WEST, Treas., }
I. S. POLK, Sec., }
E. J. INGERSOLL, Pres., } Insurance Company, Hawkeye.
JAS. CALLANAN, Jr., Vice-President and Treasurer, }
ADAM HOWELL, Sec., }
TALBOTT & SANDFORD, Insurance Agency (See R. Est.)
CURTIS WELLS, Insurance Agency (See R. Est.)
M. D. ROUSE, State Agent, Insurance Co., Security Life.
M. T. V. BOWMAN, Gen. Agt., Insurance Co., Washington Life.
J. R. BILLINGS, Gen. Agent, Insurance Co., National Life.
COOK & WELLING, Insurance Ag...cy, Fire.
JOHN R. REED, Agent, Insurance Co., Charter Oak.
H. C. ALVERSON, Specl. Agt., Insurance Co., Fire.
W. D. SKINNER, Insurance.
J. J. MOORE, Insurance Agent.
W. A. REED, Leather (Wholesale and Retail Dealer).
ROBERTSON & WILLOUGHBY, Lime, Building Stone, Brick, Cement, etc., Estimates and Contracts made on Stone and Brick Work.
H. P. GETCHELL & SONS, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Sash, etc., (Wholesale & Retail Dealers).
N. K. LEWIS, Lumber and Grain.
C. A. WALGRAN, Merchant.
W. H. BOWER, Merchant.
W. H. SAUNDERS, Mason, Brick Work.
T. T. MORRIS, Mason.
R. R. CLARK, Master Mechanic.
S. M. NEWCOM, Master Mechanic.
M. S. MICK, Miller.
DARBY GILL, Meat Market.
G. D. CARSON, Meat Market, Packer and Butcher, Dealer in Fine Game and Poultry.
JAMES CAMPBELL, Oculist and Aurist.
GRINNESS & PATCHIN Oculists and Aurists.
ANKENEY BROS. Oil Works, Manufacturers of Pure Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Oil Cake and Oil Cake Meal, Screen'd and Ground Flax Seed.
STATE PRINTING CO., } Publishers and Auxiliary Printers.
H. B. Speed, Bus. Manager }
O. H. Mathews, Foreman, }
WILLIAMS, PIERSON & BLAIR. Publishers *State Journal.*
STATE LEADER COMPANY } Publishers.
Wilmer Brothers & Andrews }
CLARKSON BROS., Publishers *Iowa State Register.*
JOSEPH ROBBOCK, Publisher *Staats Anzeiger.*
GEORGE WM. JONES, Publisher *Patrons' Helper.*
M. H. BISHARD, Publisher *Plain Talk.*
CHAS. G. WEIL, Publisher *Industrial Motor.*
MILLS & COMPANY, Publishers *The Western Jurist.*
C. R. DONNER, Painting, Graining, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging, etc., Dealer in Varnishes, Paints and Carriage Ornaments.
F. W. BURTCH, Painter and Grainer.
A. G. FIELD, Physician and Surgeon.
GRINNESS & PATCHIN. Physicians and Surgeons.
B. L. STEELE, Physician and Surgeon.
CHAS. H. RAWSON, Physician and Surgeon.
W. H. WARD, Physician and Surgeon.
I. A. HAMMER, Physician and Surgeon.
A. M. DAVISON, Physician and Surgeon.
I. WINDLE, Physician and Surgeon.
J. T. CANADAY, Physician and Surgeon.
HENRY COX, Physician and Surgeon.
W. S. GRIMES, Physician and Surgeon.
C. W. ULLRICH, Physician and Surgeon.
E. D. WILEY, Physician and Surgeon.
H. L. WHITMAN, Physician and Surgeon.
S. G. ENGLISH, Physician and Surgeon.
EPHRAIM CLIFFORD, Physician and Surgeon.
GEO. F. HANAWALT, Physician and Surgeon.
M. W. THOMAS, Physician, Chronic Diseases a Specialty.
T. J. CONNELLY, Physician (Homeopathic).
D. B. REES, Physician (Eclectic).
J. F. KENNEDY, Physician and Surgeon, Assistant Secretary M. Society.
W. H. HALLIWELL, Physician and Surgeon, Principal of the Iowa Medical and Surgical Institute.
G. H. BUZZELL, Physician (Indian Doctor).
L. H. FREEBORN, Photographer.
G. W. STIFFLER, Photographer.
J. G. VOLK, Photographer.
JOSEPH SHISSLER, Pork Packer
G. D. CARSON, Pork Packer (See Meat Market).
J. A. SLYE & CO., Pape Mill, "Hawkeye Paper Co."
PLATT & SPIETH, Plow Manufacturers.
WM. MONTGOMERY, Pumps, Lightning Rods and Horses, (Dealer).
J. N. DEWEY, Real Estate Dealer.
CURTIS WELLS, Real Estate Dealer (See Ins.)
GEO. L. PRESTON, Real Estate Dealer.
P. M. CASADY, Real Estate Dealer.
R. L. TIDRICH, Real Estate Dealer.
THOS. HOWARD, Jr., Real Estate Dealer.
JOHN BROWNE, Real Estate Dealer.
A. C. BIDWELL, Real Estate Dealer.
ELISHA J. PRATT, Real Estate Dealer.
L. PERKINS, Real Estate, Exchange and Loan
TALBOTT & SANDFORD, Brokers (See Ins.)
LUSE & MARSH. Real Estate (Des Moines and Chicago).
MILO SMITH, Sewing Machines, Agt for Howe Co.
S. L. FULLER & CO., Seedsmen, Growers, Dealers and Importers of Agricultural and Florists' Goods, Lawn Fixtures, etc.
W. H. SHAW. Seal Stamps, Stencils, Medals, etc., Manufacturer and Dealer.
GEORGE CONRADI, Saloon.
F. A. PERCIVAL, President, } School Furniture Co., Manfrs. and
H. F. PERCIVAL, Secretary, } Dealers in School and Church
CHARLES TOWNE, Treasur., } Furniture.
A. S. VORSE & CO., School Furniture, Patentees and Mnfrs. of the "Iowa School Desk."
R. F. YOUNG, Soap Manufacturer.
W. McLANE. Stock Dealer.
W. C. STREET, Stone Piping Works (Manufacturer and Dealer).
H. R. HEATH, Sash, Doors and Blinds, (Mnfr. and Dealer).
W. H. QUICK, Supt., U. S. Express Co.

Mitchellville.

GEORGE W. COPLY, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Collection Agent.
O. J. DUTTON & CO., Banking House, Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, etc., Collections a Specialty.
T. P. DANIELS & SON, Contractors and Builders.
N. BALL, Contractor and Builder.
D. D. MOORE, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes Groceries, etc., etc.
JOHN S. McCRARY, Grain Dealer.
D. R. HOXIE, Hotel.
WESLEY BAKER, Huckster and Seed Grower.
KIMBALL & MITCHELL, Lumber, Lime and Grain.
LANE & TUMBLESON, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
R. W. PENN, Mason.
H. STERNBERG, Miller.
G. W. WILKINSON, Publisher *Mitchellville News.*

Camp Township.

A. M. WOLOHAN, Coal Miner and Dealer (P. O. Vandalia).

Polk City.

A. C. TRUESDELL, Chemist and Prescription Clerk.
R. B. ARMSTRONG, Druggist, Physician and Surgeon.
W. J. WILSON, Drugs, Notions, etc.
THOS. WARDEN, Hotel.
J. B. KELLISON, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
J. A. KUNTZ, Merchant (General Merchandise).
H. MATTER, Physician and Surgeon.

Altoona.

W. E. ROWLAND, Drugs, Paints, Oils, School Books, Stationery, Wall Paper and Notions.
T. E. HAINES, Grain Dealer.
D. A. CHENEY, Grain Dealer.
DAVID CREE, Hotel.
J. M. & M. STEELE, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Pumps, etc.
N. WHEELER, Merchant (General Merchandise).
J. W. HENSHAW, Mason and Plasterer.

Crocker Township.

JOHN KENNEDY, Crockery Ware, Manfr. and Dealer, (Section 36).
ALFRED WILLIAMS, Carriage Maker (Section 3).
HENRY HUTTON, General Merchandise (Ankeny).
F. A. CANTRIL & SON, Lumbermen (Section 21).
S. F. CANTRIL, Lumber (Section 28).
E. PARMENTER. Stock Dealer (Section 22).

Saylor Township.

N. J. HARRIS & BRO., Des Moines Nursery (Section 15).
JOSIAH SLICK, Physician and Surgeon (Saylorville).

MUSCATINE COUNTY.

Muscatine.

HANNA & FITZGERALD, Attorneys at Law.
RICHMAN & CARSKADDAN, Attorneys at Law.
HENRY JAYNE, Attorney at Law.
N. A. REED, Jr., Attorney at Law.
D. C. CLOUD, Attorney at Law.
KAGY & LANDER, Attorneys at Law.
HOFFMAN, PICKER & BROWN. Attorneys at Law and Real Estate.
D. M. LAMBERT, Agricultural Implements.
A. K. RAFF & CO.,
SIMON G. STEIN, President, } Bank, Merchants Exchange Nat'n'l
H. W. MOORE, Vice-Prest., }
P. JACKSON, Cashier, }
JACOB DOLD, Brewer.
JOHN SCHAEFER, Brewer.
THEO. GROSSHEIM, Barber and Hair Dresser.
CLARK & APPLETON, Barbers and Hair Dressers.
SIMON MAYER, Butcher.
J. A. REULING, Bakery and Restaurant.
DAVIDSON, ROACH & CO., Boots and Shoes (Wholesale).
GROESCHEL & KNOWLES, Carriage Manufacturers.
FERD. KAUFMANN, Cigar Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Smoking, Chewing Tobacco, etc.
JOHN VAUPEL, Cigars and Tobacco.
JOHN LEMP, Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc.
J. McCOLM & SONS, Dry Goods (Wholesale and Retail).
HENRY GRISS, Druggist.
J. T. KREHE, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Toilet Articles, etc.
J. S. KULP, Dentist.
BERNHARD BEIL, Gunsmith.
W. T. BUTTS, Grocer.
FRANK EITMAN, Grocer.
GEO. A. SCHAEFER, Grocer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Cider.
FRED GIESENHAUS, Groceries and Provisions (Retail).
CHAS. L. MULL & SON, Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., (Wholesale).
J. H. CANNEY, Hotel, "Ogilvie House."
J. & P. FEALE, Hotel "Park House."
FRANZ JOSEPH WALZ, Hotel "Germania."
HAWLEY & HOOVER, Insurance (Fire and Life).
BRIDGMAN, DAYTON & CO., Insurance, General Agents New Jersey Mutual Life Ins. Co.
JAMES M. WEIR, Liquors (Wholesale).
A. CHAMBERS, Lumber Manufacturer.
HERSHEY & IRVINE, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., (Manfrs.)
PETER MUSSER, Lumber Manufacturer.
WM. A. THAYER, Lumber Inspector.
JOHN G. HOEHL, Merchant Tailor.
CONRAD KRANZ, Market Gardener and Florist.
SUEL FOSTER, Nursery and Fruit Grower.
VAN HORN & BETTS, Publishers *Muscatine Tribune.*
MAHIN BROS. Publishers *Muscatine Journal.*
JOHN W. WEIPPIERT, Publisher *Deutsche Zeitung.*
OLIVER G. JACK, Publisher *Humming Bird.*
W. S. ROBERTSON, Physician.
H. C. McALISTER, Physician.
H. M. DEAN, Physician and Surgeon.
H. McKENNAN, Physician.
P. A. AUSTIN Physician and Surgeon.
WM. D. BARCLAY, Physician.
GEO. W. FITCH, Physician.
KIRK & ABBOTT, Planing and Feed Mill, Manufacturers Wind Mills, Cheese Boxes, etc.
J. G. EVANS, Photographer.
J. F. PHELPS, Photographer.
JOHN L. COOK, Painter.
W. A. CLARK, Real Estate and Loan.
MORRIS SAAL, Restaurant.
FRED X. SCHNEIDER, Restaurant.
HUTTIG BROS. & FALTER, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Glazed Window (Manfrs. and Wholesale Dealers).
J. P. FREEMAN & SON, Undertakers and Cabinet Makers.
A. KENT & BRO. Wagon, Carriage and Buggy Manfr.
CHARLES STEWART Wind Mill Manfr.

West Liberty.

K. O. HOLMES, Attorney at Law,
J. L. BROOKE, President, } Bank, Peoples'.
J. COWGILL, Vice-President, }
A. A. BALL, Cashier, }
ISAAC C. NICHOLS, Brick Manufacturer.
MITCHELL & INGRAHAM, Carpenters.
C. G. JAKWAY, Carpenter.
J. W. GIVANS, Carpenter and Joiner.
MARSHALL WILEY. Carpenter and Joiner.
ASA D. STILES, Carpenter.
ARTHUR J. PRICE, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Notions, etc.
NICHOLS BROS., Engineer.
WM. COLLIER, Groceries, Notions, Provisions, etc.
S. R. WALTON, Grain Dealer.
ISAAC HEALD, Hotel.
G. L. BLAKESLEE, Harness Maker.
C. W. BURGER, Livery Stable.
J. GIVANS & BRO., Lumber and Building Material.
JOHN A. DEEMER, Merchant Tailor.
W. C. HARRIS, Meat Market.
WM. REEF, Publisher *West Liberty Enterprise.*
J. W. McELRAVY, Physician and Surgeon.
ALBERT ADY, Stock Dealer.
T. S. BROOKS, Tailor.
W. C. WESTLAND,

Bloomington Township.

ISAAC NEGUS, Horticulturist (Section 18).

Wilton.

JOHN D. WALKER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
J. E. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law.
J. H. FOX, Hack and Mail Line.
ROBT. A. McINTIRE, Hotel, "McIntire House."
JOSEPH OURS, Livery Stable.
J. M. RIDER & CO., Publishers *Wilton Exponent.*
J. E. STEVENSON, Publisher *Wilton Herald.*
S. H. WISE, Photographer.

Nichols.

B. F. NICHOLS, General Merchandise.
JOSEPH CRANE, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.
JEDSON WAMSLEY, Restaurant.

Atalissa and Goshen Township.

JOHN WILSHIRE, Harness Maker.
AARON PLUMLY, Nursery, and Short Horn Cattle Breeder (Section 8.)
D. L. ROWE, Physician and Surgeon.
J. W. FULLMER, Physician and Surgeon (Sec. 14).

Stockton.

AUGUST PIPER Merchant.

Moscow Township.

HENRY C. T. LANGE, Ferry.
PETER BIGALOW, Miller (Section 8).

Orono Township.

WM. D. CONE, Physician (Section 7).

Sweetland Center.

G. W. STEWART, Physician.

DECATUR COUNTY.

Leon.

JOHN W. HARVEY, Attorney at Law.
WARNER & BULLOCK, Attorneys at Law.
E. W. CUREY, Attorney at Law.
W. P. WOOD, Agricultural Implements.
JOHN CLARK, President, } Bank, First National.
L. P. SIGLER, Cashier, }
L. W. SANGER, Boots and Shoes.
ROBT. K. BURNS, Druggist.
RICHARDS & CLOSE, General Merchandise.
A. S. WARD & SON, Hotel.
READ & NEWLIN Hardware, Carriage and Wagon Material, Farm Implements, etc.
Q. M. LINDSEY, Livery and Feed Stable.
I. N. CLARK, Livery and Feed Stable.
WARREN COLE, Jr., Lumber Dealer.
JAMES LITTLE, Miller.
W. T. ROBINSON, Publisher *Decatur County Journal.*
B. F. KEPP Publisher *Decatur County Advocate.*
I. F. HILDRETH, Physician.
G. W. GENREE, Painter, House, Sign, Carriage and Wagon Painting.

Garden Grove.

J. J. EVANS, Blacksmith.
ROBT. McKINNEY, Cheese Manufacturer.
D. & A. B. STEARNS, General Merchandise.
A. C. NORTHRUP, Grain Dealer.
JAMES M. VAIL, Hotel and Livery.
PETER JENSEN, Lumber Dealer.
R. D. KELLOGG, Real Estate.
S. D. VAIL, Saw Mill.

Davis City.

ROWMAN & WARNOCK, Dry Goods, Groceries, Drugs, etc.
CLARK & SON, Millers, Manufacturers Flour, Feed, Meal etc.

Westerville.

T. WESTERVELT, General Merchandise.
I. P. LAMP, Hotel, "Westerville House," and Stock Dealer.
RICHARD ROBERTS, Miller.
JOHN K. WINCHELL, Saw Mill.

Pleasanton.

W. E. PETERS, Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, etc.
J. B. GIRDNER, General Merchandise.
ROYAL RICHARDSON, Hotel.

Decatur.

C. W. STANLEY, Druggist.
J. S. TULLIS, Merchant.

New Buda.

A. J. SIMMONS, Merchant.

Center Township.

SAMUEL NORTON, Carpenter (Sec. 2).
JAMES WINEWICK, Nursery and Fruit Farm (Sec. 29).
G. W. BAKER, Physician (Sec. 21).
C. B. ROWELL, Saw Mill (Sec. 30).

High Point Township.

JAMES HITCHCOCK, Nursery and Fruit Farm (Sec. 27).

Eden Township.

JOHN C. LA FORGE, Saw Mill (Sec. 7).

Morgan Township.

JESSE D. PETTY, Saw Mill (Sec. 12).

HARDIN COUNTY.

Eldora.

HUFF & REED, Attorneys at Law.
WM. J. KEIR, Attorney at Law.
JOHN PORTER, Attorney at Law.
WM. A. GREER, Attorney at Law.
CLARK & HERRON, Agricultural Implements.
NICHOLS & MOIR, Agricultural Implements.
L. F. WISNER, President, } Bank, Hardin County.
MORRIS E. WOOD, } Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, etc.
HANS J. JOHNSON, Boots and Shoes.
TEOBALD BLUM, Boots and Shoes, Mnfr.
E. K. BROWN, Broker.
WM. H. HOOL Broker.
S. T. MOWEN, Carpenter and Builder.
J. W. BARTSELL, Carpenter and Builder.
E. S. FOSTER, Contractor and Builder.
JAMES BACHMAN, Carriage and Wagon Mnfr.
J. A. FURMAN, Carriage and Wagon Mnfr.
ALLEN MEADER, Carriage and Wagon Mnfr.
GEO. STALEY, Dry Goods.
WM. H. PRITT, Dentist.
McELROY & WILLS, Furniture and Undertaker.
THOS G. WILLIAMS, Grain Dealer.
JOHN D. PATTERSON, General Merchandise.
IVER C. NARUM, Groceries.
P. E. PENELERICK, Groceries, Restaurant, and Agent "Lamb Knitting Machine."
NELSON GIBBS, Hotel, "Gibbs House."
CHAS. W. TURNER, Hotel, "Central House."
EZRA NUCKOLLS, Jeweler, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, etc.
BOWDLE & NEWCOMER, Land and Loan Brokers.
JOHN HALL, Lumber and Coal Dealer.
MORRISON SARGENT, Livery Stable.
B. E. DEVO, Livery Stable.
ALLEN E. WEBB, Mason.
GEO. KNOWLTON, Music Store.
MRS. MELINDA EASTMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods.
T. G. COPE, Miller.
S. MEADER, Miller.
SAML. S. WALDO, Miller, "Eldora Mills."
ISAAC L. HART, Publisher *Herald.*
R. H. ROBRIDGE, Publisher *Eldora Ledger.*
JOHN E. KING, Physician, Homeopathic.
PETER DATESMAN, Photographer.
C. F. SLAYTON & SON, Sewing Machine Agents.

Ackley.

A. M. BRYSON, Attorney at Law.
A. C. MURPHY, Attorney at Law.
J. H. SCALES, Attorney at Law.
A. RRUMLING, Agl. Impls. and Ins. Agent.
C. S. MILLS, Agricultural Implements.
F. WEISHARD, Architect and Builder.
S. BLOCH, Butter & Eggs.
D. W. ALLBECK, Carpenter and Builder.
N. D. A. HODSON, Druggist.
J. R. RIBLETT, Editor and Publisher.
T. F. LUSCH, Grain Dealer.
JOHN BOEDECKER, General Merchandise.
JOHN C. VEEN, General Merchandise.
W. DYER, Hotel, "Revere House."
M. M. BEACH, Harness Manufacturer.
J. C. LOOP, Ins. and Sewing Machine Agent.
WHITE & COURTRIGHT, Publishers *Ackley Enterprise.*
J. SEATON KELSO, Physician and Surgeon.
D. L. ADAMS, Physician and Surgeon.
M. F. OBRECHT, Real Estate and Insurance.
J. R. OGDEN, Sewing Machine Agt., Singer Co.
BENNETT, WALDO & CO., Scales, Mnfrs. Combined Grain and Sack Scales.
J. GIRTLER, Wagon Manufacturer.

Union.

RICHARD L. ROWE, Editor *Union Star.*
H. S. HUMESTON Wagon Maker.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—CONTINUED.

Iowa Falls.

PEARCE & COWAN, Agl. Impts. Grain and Produce.
J. F. HUTTALPH, Banker.
M. VAN BUSKIRK, General Merchandise.
S. P. SMITH, Insurance Agent.
R. A. CARLETON, Lumber Dealer.
J. K. SEWNER, Livery Stable.
A. A. WELLS, Lime and Stone Dealer.
ROBERT WRIGHT, Miller, Prop. "Iowa Falls Mills."
J. P. YOUNG, Merchant Tailor.
WEAVER & HAMPTON, Publishers *Sentinel.*
J. H. FOSTER, Physician.
E. S. ELLSWORTH, Real Estate Agent.
L. F. WISNER, Real Estate Dealer.
ELMAN PEABODY, Stock Dealer.

Steam Boat Rock.

A. A. NOYES, President, } Bank, Farmers' Exchange.
E. W. SHERRY, Cashier, }
CARTWRIGHT, LATHROP & CO., Bankers.
A. S. McPHERSON, Carpenter and Joiner.
HORACE W. KELLEY, General Merchandise.
I. J. DICKEY, General Merchandise.
DANL. W. TURNER, Lumber, Grain and Produce.
SOLON F. LATHROP, Miller.

Alden.

J. P. KENT, Agricultural Implements.
H. F. TAYLOR, Agricultural Implements.
DEVAN YOUNG, Banker. Real Est. & Collection Agt.
L. RUMMEL, Carriage and Wagon Mnfr.
A. C. WHITNEY, Furniture and Agl. Impts.
PRITCHARD BROS., General Merchandise.
L. H. UTLEY, General Merchandise.
J. A. BUTTON, Groceries, Books, Confect'y, Fruit.
PETER TAYLOR, Grain and Lumber Dealer.
M. H. MANSEY, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
JOHN WINANS, Hotel and Livery Stable.
METCALF & SIMPSON, Millers, Props. Alden Rapids Mills.
J. B. & J. A. MATTHEWS, Publishers Alden *News.*

New Providence.

MORRIS & HADLEY, Druggists.
STEPHEN S. MULFORD, General Merchandise.
ELIAS JESSUP, Physician.

Cottage.

MRS. A. B. BRONSON, General Merchandise.
WM. STACY, Mnfr. & Patentee "Side Ditching Machine.

Tipton Township

ASA D. MEEKER, Carpenter, Section 3.

Grant Township.

JOHN C. PERISHO, Blacksmith, Section 24.

UNION COUNTY.

Afton.

McDILL & SULLIVAN, Attorneys at Law.
McELHERRY & MILLIGAN, Attorneys at Law.
D. D. GREGORY, Attv., U. S. Comr. and Notary Pub.
J. W. ALLEY, Attorney at Law.
N. W. ROWELL, Attorney at Law.
R. S. BEYMER, Agricul. Impts., Farm Machinery, Wagons, Harrows, Cultivators, etc., etc.
R. TRUMAN, Broker and Insurance Agent.
J. SCHICKLER, Blacksmith.
FREDRICK NICKELS, Butcher.
H. S. HENDERSON, Barber.
JOHN HEINE, Brewer.
A. J. WHITE, Contractor and Engineer.
B. F. RAYMOND, Contractor.
RICHARDS & RICE, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Notions, etc.
BUNCE & PENNEY, Foundry and Machine Shop.
J. W. SIDDE & CO., Furniture Dealers.
C. L. TILDEN, Grain, Coal, Lime, Cement and Commission Merchant.
M. V. FRENCH, Groceries and Provisions.
GEO. BROWN, Groceries and Provisions.
MOSS BROS., General Merchandise.
G. H. SPICER, Harness Manufacturer.
G. W. MATEER, Harness, Saddles, Collars, etc., Mfr. and Dealer.
HENRY KEATING, Hardware.
CAL. TRYON, Hotel, "Occidental House."
LETTS & REAM, Hotel, "Madison House.
BISHOP & MILLIGAN, Insurance Agents.
FREDERICK SOMMER, Jeweler and Watchmaker.
G. W. RAYMER, Lumber Dealer.
CARMAN, FRY & CO., Lumber, Shingles, Lath, etc.
W. H. HICKS, Livery Stable.
J. A. GRANT, Miller, "Excelsior Mills."
W. R. ROBERTS, Publisher Afton *Tribune.*
J. F. BISHOP, Publisher Afton *Era.*
FRANK R. RAMSDELL, Physician and Surgeon.
THOMAS HAYS, Physician.
E. J. COVEY, Photographer.
J. N. WHITAKER, Plasterer.
BISHOP & McELDERRY, Real Estate and Loan Agent.
O. E. DAVIS, Real Estate and Collection Agent.
W. E. PRIDGEN, Wagon and Carriage Mnfr.

Creston.

BENJ. LOMBARD, Pres. } Bank of Creston; Money to Loan.
JAMES L. LOMBARD, Cashr. }
BOLLENBACH BROS., Butchers.
T. H. DOUGLASS, Billiard Parlor.
H. ACKLEY, Billiard Parlor.
WM. M. IRWIN, Carpenter and Joiner.
C. PEARSON, Cigar Manufacturer.
C. W. PARLSING, Dry Goods.
ECKER & MORRISON, Dry Goods.
E. C. WILKINSON, Druggist.
E. R. YOUNG, Furniture.
JOHN T. BOOTH, Flour and Feed Store.
F. EVERSHIED, Groceries.
J. W. HATTON, Groceries.
LINERARGER & GOULDIN, Groceries and Provisions.
G. W. THURLBY, Hotel, "Revere House."
LEEPER & DODGE, Hotel, "Tremont House."
R. P. SMITH, Hotel, "Creston House."
M. T. POWERS, Hotel, "Commercial House."
THORNTON, WAY & CO., Hardware and Agl. Impts.
M. C. REYMER, Lumber and Hardware.
F. LARSAUV, Merchant Tailor and Clothing.
GEO. A. BRYANT, Pub. Union County *Independent.*
SHULTZ & OENGIST, Pubs. Creston Weekly *Gazette.*
T. L. ANDREWS, Physician and Surgeon.
J. W. GRAVES, Real Estate and Surveyor.
G. C. KIRBY, Real Estate
ANDREW HUNTER, Real Estate Dealers.
LEEPER & DODGE, Sewing Machine Agent.
J. P. WINN, Shoemaker.
C. WINAFER, Tinsmith.
J. T. WESTON,

Cromwell.

J. A. ROGERS, Agl. Impts., Farm Machinery and Real Estate.
JAS. M. CRANS, Blacksmith.
O. F. PHELPS, Drugs and Medicines.
M. W. PURVIANCE, Groceries, Queensware, Yankee Notions, etc.; Jeweler.
E. S. CRESSWELL, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, etc.
P. T. MAYNE, Grain Dealer, Railroad, Land, and Ticket Agent.
F. R. COCHRAN, Hotel.
P. R. VESS, Harness Mnfr.
W. M. SPARR, Lumber and Hardware.
R. B. JOHNSTON, Physician.

Kent.

H. A. ANDREWS, General Merchandise.

New Hope Township.

THOMAS CLARKSON, Physician, Section 25.

Highland Township.

C. D. H. PARKER, Attorney at Law, Section 19.

KOSSUTH COUNTY.

Algona.

J. B. JONES, Attorney, Real Estate and Loan Agt. & Pub. *Iowa Land Journal.*
CHAS. BIRGE, Attorney at Law.
JOHN N. WEAVER, Attorney at Law.
CLARKE & TAYLOR, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate and Insurance.
GEO. E. CLARK, Attorney at Law.
DE VER S. FORD, Agricultural Implements.
J. R. JONES, Agricultural Implts. & Real Estate.
WM. H. INGHAM, Banker.
M. WAHNER, Blacksmith and Wagon Mnfr.
DEXTER H. HUTCHINS, Capitalist.
HAVENS F. WATSON, Capitalist.
H. WATERHOUSE, Carriage Manufacturer.
DWIGHT HINE, Carpenter.
L. A. SHEETS, Druggist and Physician.
DURANT BROS., Drugs, Notions, &c.
JOHN M. PINKERTON, Furniture Manufacturer.
ROBINSON & BRO., Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
D. P. RUSSELL, Hotel and Livery Stable.
J. J. WILSON & CO., Lumber (Mnfr. & Dlr.), Building Paper, Grain, Pork, Salt, Coal, &c.
W. W. JOHNSON, Lumber and Produce.
G. R. WORTHERTH, Merchandise (General).
GEO. W. HUDSON, Meat Market.
DUNCAN McDONALD, Miller.
J. E. STACY, Miller—Prop. Algona Mills.
HORTON, JONES & CO., Publishers *Republican*, A. M. Horton, Editor.
JAS. H. WARREN, Publisher *Upper Des Moines.*
S. G. A. READ, Physician and Surgeon.
O. E. PALMER, Real Estate Agent.
ASA C. CALL, Real Estate Dealer.
HORACE C. CALL, Real Estate.
ASA FRANK CALL, Stock Dealer.
L. O. MINKLER, Stock Dealer and Agt. Domestic Sewing Machine Co.
ORANGE MINKLER, Stock Dealer.
JOHN H. SAUNDERS, Teacher.
N. B. BENHAM, Manager, Variety Store.

Irvington.

JACOB R. ARMSTRONG, General Merchandise.

O'BRIEN COUNTY.

Sheldon.

F. E. WYMAN, Grain Dealer.

Primghar.

A. H. WILLETS & CO., Editors and Publishers of the O'Brien *Pioneer.*

CLAY COUNTY.

Spencer.

EUGENE E. DOW, Attorney at Law.

PALO ALTO COUNTY.

Emmetsburg.

WM. H. SHEA, Attorney, Real Estate and Exchange Office.

Fern Valley Township.

J. E. MARTEN, Carpenter (Section 14).

POCAHONTAS COUNTY.

Fonda.

E. O. WILDER, Druggist.
ED. MELLEN, Hotel.
F. SWINGLE, Lumber, Coal and Grain.
JOHN W. GRAY, Merchant.
E. C. BROWN, Real Estate Dealer.

Rolfe.

C. D. CREED & CO., General Merchandise.

IDA COUNTY.

Ida.

M. P. BALDWIN, Agricultural Implements.
S. V. CARR, Attorney, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Collection Agent.
MAT. M. GRAY, Dry Goods and Groceries.
A. M. MILLER, Hardware.
A. O. WEST, Mason.
CHAFFEE & WILLIAMS, Publishers *Ida County Pioneer.*
F. D. SEEBER, Physician and Surgeon.
O. C. THOMPSON, Surveyor.
ISAAC BUNN, Wagon Maker and Blacksmith.

Maple Township.

HENRY DURST, Miller (Section 24).

POWESHIEK COUNTY.

Grinnell.

SAML. F. COOPER, Attorney at Law.
HAINES & LYMAN, Attorneys and Real Estate Agents.
MATT PHELPS, Attorney at Law.
J. K. RHODES, Agricultural Implements.
NOAH BALTERMAN, Boots and Shoes (Manufacturer).
GEO. F. H. STEVENS, Capitalist.
SAMUEL COOPER, Clothing.
MOSES SCHULEIN, Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
WM. R. CARTER, Carpenter and Joiner.
F. CLINDMIN, Carpenter and Builder.
JAMES JOHNSON, Carriage and Wagon Mnfr.
A. H. BARNES & SONS, Carriage Manufacturers.
JOS. R. KENNEDY, Dentist.
T. H. CRAVER & CO., Drugs, Medicines, &c.
G. F. H. STEVENS & CO., Drugs, Books, Stationery, &c.
COURTLAND V. SMITH, Furniture Dealer.
ERASTUS SNOW, General Merchandise.
HERRICK & HIGBEE, General Merchandise.
DAVIS & MYERS, Grain Dealers.
JOHNSON & CHRISTIAN, Hotel—Grinnell House.
KINSMAN & HOLLISTER, Harness, Saddles, Fly Nets, Sheets, Trunks, Valises, &c. (Mfr. & Dlr.)
CLEMENT & CHAPMAN, Insurance Agents.
CHAS. D. KELSEY, Insurance Agt. (Fire, Life and Accident).
J. J. RING, Jeweler, Dlr. in Watches, Clocks, Notions, Musical Goods, &c.
CRAVER & STEELE, Lumber, Wagons, Lime, Cement, &c.
D. EDDY, Land Dealer.
S. A. CRAVATH, Publisher and Editor *Herald.*
THOS. M. HEDGES, Physician and Surgeon.
JOHN LEWIS, Physician.
MORRISON & McGREGOR, Tanners.

Malcom.

CLARK VARNUM, Attorney and Real Estate Agt.
W. R. AKERS, Attorney at Law.
T. S. CARTWRIGHT, Blacksmith & Carriage Mfr.
JAMES HUPPES, Hotel and Livery Stable.
Wm. A. VERNON, Lumber & Grain Dealer.

Sherman.

CHRISTOPH WILE, Blacksmith.
P. H. STEELE, Physician and Surgeon.

Montezuma.

A. W. BALLARD, Attorney at Law.
W. R. HEWIS, Attorney at Law.
W. H. REDMAN, Attorney and Real Estate Agent.
BOSLEY & ROBERTS, Druggists.
J. SCHELL, Furniture and Carriage Maker.
F. A. KILBURN, General Merchandise.
J. H. TWINING, General Merchandise.
JNO. W. WILLSON, General Mdse. and Stock Dealer.
JOHN NULLIKIN, Harness and Saddle (Mnfr.)
N. CARR, Hotel.
SYL. JOHNSON, Hotel—Johnson House.
WM. EMSLEY, Hotel.
WM. S. MEAD, Hotel.
JOHN W. MYERS, Hardware.
W. E. SHIPLEY, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
JOHN W. CHESHIRE, Publisher Montezuma *Republican*, News, Book & Job Printing.

HALL & CARR, Real Estate, Abstracts & Loan Agts.
J. A. GRIFFITH, Surveyor.

Searsboro.

JAMES W. BURROUGHS, Carpenter & Joiner.
JAMES D. TAYLOR, Carpenter and Bridge Builder.
J. G. HAMILTON, Grain and Agricultural Impts.
D. W. PAYNE, General Merchandise.
J. M. POWELL, Hotel—Searsboro House; Livery.
J. G. HAMBLETON & CO., Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lime and Wagons.
JOSIAH BLAIN, Veterinary Surgeon.

Forest Home.

CAPT. A. H. LACEY & CO., Carpenters, Contractors, Builders, Architects and Undertakers.
CALVIN WHINERY, General Merchandise.

Brooklyn.

HENRY MARTIN, Attorney at Law.
GEO. W. CONE, Attorney at Law.
DON R. FRAZER, Attorney at Law.
THEO. J. McMINN, Attorney at Law.
JOHN T. SCOTT, Attorney at Law.
SAMUEL HUNTLEY, Painter.
J. W. AULT & SONS, Stone Mnfrs—Frear Stone.

Dresden.

WM. GRUSH, Boots and Shoes (Mnfr.)
W. F. McLAIN, Blacksmith.
JESSE AXTELL, General Merchandise.
E. M. FUNK, General Merchandise.
A. C. ARMSTRONG, General Merchandise.
S. G. CALKINS, Harness & Saddle Mnfr.
DANIEL FUNK, Hotel.
E. H. ENNIS, Physician.
W. BROWN, Physician and Surgeon.
GEO. WELSH, Physician and Surgeon.

Reliance Mills.

BENJ. ARNOLD, Miller.

Mill Grove Mills.

ALEX. WEIR, Miller.

Madison Township.

URIAH JONES, Carpenter (Section 29.)

Bear Creek Township.

G. LITTLEFIELD, Miller (Section 9).

Grinnell Township.

S. R. BUFFUM, Cheese Factory (Section 34).
J. E. NEELY, Cheese Factory (Section 12.)

Scott Township.

R. S. WILLETT, Nursery and Fruit Grower (Sec. 7).

Lincoln Township.

A. C. WILSON, Painter (Section 3).

Warren Township.

ALEX. G. MORRISON, Brick Maker (Section 17).

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Washington.

J. F. McJUNKIN, Attorney at Law.
GRANVILLE G. BENNETT, Attorney at Law.
C. T. JONES, Attorney at Law.
A. R. DEWEY, Attorney at Law.
J. F. BROWN, Attorney at Law.
NORMAN EVERSON, Attorney at Law.
J. H. LEWIS, Attorney at Law.
G. W. HOWE, Attorney at Law.
A. C. McGUIGAN, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent.
WILDE & CO., Agricultural Implements (Manfr).
A. W. CHILCOTE, Pres. } Bank, Washington National.
J. R. RICHARDS, Cashier. }
JOSEPH KECK, Pres., } Bank, First National.
R. R. WYAND, Cashier. }
J. ALBERT WILLIAMS, Boots and Shoes (Wholesale and Retail).
WM. DITMARS, Blacksmith and Carriage Mfr.
WM. JUGENHEIMER, Brewer.
M. C. PARKER, Books, Stationery, Mason & Hamlin Organs and Musical Mdse.
T. H. VAN NOSTRAND, Butcher.
B. F. HILLIS, Butcher.
JACOB HOUK, Butcher.
MICHAEL WIEDENBECK, Brick Manufacturer and Cooper.
WENZEL HOUDEK, Billiard Hall.
G. W. BLACK, Barber.
A. J. REHKOPF, Carriage Trimmer.
H. A. BALL, Contractor and Builder.
JOHN W. MORTON, Confectionery, Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars.
D. J. NORTON, JR., Dry Goods.
WM. ELLIS & CO., Dry Goods.
ADAIR BROS., Drugs, Books, Stationery, etc.
MRS. M. J. HALL, Dress Maker.
CHAS. W. BEARD, Furniture (Mfr. and Dlr.), Undertaker.
E. BLAIR, Grain Dealer.
A. L. SMOUSE' Groceries, Bakery and Restaurant.
S. B. SANFORD, Hotel "Bryson House."
L. G. BRYSON, Hotel "Union House."
WM. WILSON, Jr., Hardware, Cutlery, Agl. Impts., etc.
JOHN H. BACON, Livery Stable.
DOWNEY & BRO., Livery, Mdse. and Stock Dealers.
BRYSON & HASKINS, Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
S. W. STEVENS, Millwright and Mill Furnishing Goods.
J. L. HALL, Merchant Tailor.
H. S. ISBELL, Omnibus Line.
H. A. BURRELL, Publisher *Washington Co. Press.*
JOHN WISEMAN, Publisher *Gazette.*
D. SCOFIELD, Physician and Surgeon.
WM. H. ROSSEAU, Physician.
AUSTIN KRAGA W, Photographer and Dlr. in Picture Frames, Agt. Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.
A. NORTON, Restaurant.
W. R. JEFFREY Real Estate and Money Loaner
SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Stock Dealer.

Brighton.

R. S. MILLS, Attorney at Law.
C. M. HOLTON, Attorney at Law.
R. C. RISK, Pres., } Bank, Brighton National.
W. H. LLOYD, Vice Pres., }
JOHN W. PIZER, Cashier, } Banker.
J. A. McINTIRE, }
S. F. WOODFORD, Carpenter.
CAUFFMAN & PRIZER, Dry Goods.
L. B. FLEAK, Editor and Publisher.
J. K. EDWARDS & SONS, Livery and Feed Stables.
C. A. ROGERS, Physician.

West Chester.

J. B. CRAYNE, Grain Buyer for E. Blair, Washington.
E. R. JENKINS, Physician.

Richmond.

FRANK CRITZ & BRO., Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots Shoes, Hardware, etc.

Riverside.

JOHN MENTZER, Jr., Hotel.
S. H. DENMAN, Lumber Dealer.

Crawford Township.

WM. P. BODEN, Blacksmith. (Sec. 29).

Marion Township.

JOHN COPPOCK, Miller. (Sec. 36).

Dutch Creek Township.

J. R. MAXWELL, Printer. (Sec. 23).

Washington Township.

JOHN ECKELS, Stone Quarry. (Sec. 2).
R. A. TOLER, Nursery. (Sec. 10).
GEO. PARKIN, Stock Dealer. (Sec. 21).

Jackson Township.

J. R. CRUMPACKER, Nursery. (Sec. 30).

Cedar Township.

M. GOODSEED, Nursery. (Sec. 18).

Seventy-Six Township.

W. S. HAMILTON, Stock Shipper. (Sec. 10).
J. H. SARGENT, Nursery. (Sec. 5).

Lime Creek Township.

T. J. ALLEN, Blacksmith and J. P. (Sec. 13)
J. L. TROWRIDGE, Carpenter. (Sec. 11).
ANDREW SOLTER, Carpenter. (Sec. 23).
S. A. WATTERS, Gun Smith. (Sec. 13).
W. H. CRESS, Merchandise. (Sec. 20).

English River Township.

D. BUNKER, Flouring Mill. (Sec. 17).
J. F. MOORE, Physician. (Sec. 9).

TAMA COUNTY.

Traer.

J. G. STRONG, Attorney at Law.
ROBERT G. McINTIRE Attorney at Law.
BROOKS & MOORE, Bankers.
GEORGE GAY, Billiard Hall.
A. H. SALISBURY, Contractor and Builder.
ARNOLD ARMSTRONG, Carpenter.
JAMES ROY, Clothing.
ARTHUR O. CHENEY, Furniture.
J. A. STEWART, Furniture.
ALEX. MITCHELL, Groceries.
PORTERFIELD BORTHERS, General Merchandise.
C. C. COLLINS, General Merchandise.
CHAS. A. CLOW, Grain and Seed Dealer.
G. W. TEAGER, Hotel.
B. BEST, Hotel "Best's."
T. D. STANSBURG, Harness and Saddle Manfr.
HANFORD, RICH & CO., Publishers *Chipper.*
CHAS. W. ASHTON, Physician.
ALONZO ROGESS, Photographer.
W. H. BOWEN, Real Estate, Insurance and Collecting Agent.
THOS. J. FINCH, Wagon Maker, Blacksmith, Frdry and Machine Shop.

Tama City.

O. H. MILLS, Attorney at Law.
A. W. GUERNSEY, Attorney at Law.
WM. H. H. TIFFANY, Attorney at Law.
H. SOLEMAN, Druggist and Livery Stable.
CHAPMAN & GROVE, Publishers *Tama Press.*
WM. CORNS, Physician & Surgeon.

Toledo.

JOHN G. SAFLEY, Attorney at Law.
L. CLARK, Pres., } Bank, Toledo Savings.
L. B. NELSON, Cashier, }
YEISER & STERRETT, Land & Loan Brokers.
M. J. BOYLE, Livery Stable.
JAMES B. HEDGE, Publisher *Chronicle.*
RUDOLPH REICHMANN, Publisher *Tama Co. Independent.*

Dysart.

A. BRANAMAN, Attorney and Real Estate Agent.
WM. CRISMAN, Carpenter and Builder.
WM. DAVIDSON, General Merchandise.
S. HANLEY & SON, General Merchandise.
BROWN, HOTT & Co., General Merchandise.
A. SMILEY, Grain Dealer.
EALY BROTHERS, Hardware and Agricultural Imp
H. W. BEACH, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Coal, e
JOHN C. GUINEY, Merchant.
BRUCE S. LOUTHAN, Physician.

Chelsea.

JOHN ROBBINS, Drugs and Medicines.
E. A. STOCKON, Physician.

Buckingham.

JOHN A. LADD, Physician.
W. A. DANIEL, Physician.

Montour.

W. B. MUMBRUE, Lime Kiln and Dealer in Building Material.

Waltham.

J. H. PHILLIPS, Groceries.
H. L. SMITH, Miller.
WM. O. BEAN, Physician and Surgeon.

Richland Township.

J. B. LOUTHAN, Physician. (Sec. 15).
JOHN SULLIVAN, Carpenter. (Sec. 35).
A. R. GAGE, General Mdse. (Sec. 21).

JASPER COUNTY.

Monroe.

R. A. McKEE, Attorney at Law and Land Agt.
TUNIS SCHENCK, Pres. } Bank, First National.
W. H. CHIPPS Vice Pres. }
R. C. ANDERSON, Cashier. }
A. B. KING, Books, Stationery, Notions, To
HOWARD & BRO., Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods.
F. M. WALKER, Carpenter and Joiner.
W. S. GARRISON, Druggist.
A. WILLSEY, Druggist.
H. C. HARTHOLOMEW, Furniture Mnfr.
IRWIN & BRO., General Merchandise.
MARTIN & LANGAN, General Merchandise.
BETHEL & SON, General Merchandise.
W. H. McKEE, General Merchandise.
J. H. PRICKETT, Groceries and Queensware.
JOHN TYLER, Hardware Stoves & Agri. Imps
HARDWARE, Hardware, Stoves and Tinwa
DARLYMPLE & JOHNSON, Hotel, "Monroe House," and
Stable.
SCHENCK & DIX, Millers, Propors. "Monroe Flouring Mills."
L. W. ALLUM, Publisher *Monroe Mirror*; and Stationery.

Lynnville.

GAUSE & MACY, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.
HYATT & DRYDEN, Druggists, Booksellers and
JAMES C. QUINE, Druggist.
JAMES W. MOODY, General Merchandise.
J. M. RAYBURN, Hardware.
G. W. SPAIN, Physician & Surgeon.
C. E. QUIRE, Physician and Surgeon.

Newton.

R. A. SANKEY, Attorney and Propr. "Jasper Co. Land Agency."
S. S. SMITH, Attorney at Law.
S. H. LINDLEY, Attorney at Law.
H. S. WINSLOW, Attorney at Law.
JUDSON H. FUGARD, Attorney at Law.
A. S. STOVER, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace.
A. K. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law.
A. FAILOR, Agricultural Implements.
D. L. CLARK, Banker.
LUFKIN & WILSON, Bankers.
G. A. BOMAN, Baker.
F. S. CLARK, Blacksmith.
J. J. MITCHELL & CO., Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Toys, &c.
JOHN P. LISTER, Boots and Shoes.
J. M. McGREGOR & CO., Clothier.
W. H. GRIFFIN, Carpenter and Joiner.
V. W. SKIFF, Dry Goods.
JASPER & WENDT, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Crockeryware, &c.
JEHU LINDLEY, Dry Goods.
P. C. CARPENTER, Druggist.
CHAS. D. WRIGHT, Druggist.
W. J. MORGAN, Furniture, (Mnfr. & Dlr.) Undertaker.
WM. R. MANNING, Grain and Lumber Dlr.
FRED. F. MILLER, Grain, Lumber, Salt, Lime and Cement.
LOUGHRAN & VAUGHAN, Grain Dealers.
JOHN MEYER, General Merchandise.
W. F BODLEY, Grocer and Stock Broker.
WM. VAUGHAN, Hardware.
JOHN CLIPPINGER, Harness and Saddle Mnfr.
NATHANIEL TOWNSEND, Harness, Boots and Shoes.
A. J. OSBORN, Hotel, "Clifton House."
WM. CARROTHERS, Hotel, "Thompson House."
J. S. THOMPSON & SON, Hotel, "Star."
C. W. HARCOURT, Jeweler and Watchmaker.
C. J. HOUSEL, Lumber Dealer.
E. L. KEAGY, Lumber and Grain Dealer.
A. P. HANSON, Saddler and Harness Maker.
SAMPEY & AXTELL, Livery Stable.
CANAHAN BROS., Livery Stable.
BLANCHARD & EVERLY, Land Agents.
J. S. MATHER, Miller.
Z. STOKES, Miller.
L. D. KENNEDY, Merchant.
J. S. AGNEW, Marble Cutter.
F. W. COZAD, Notion and Variety Store.
W. S. BENHAM, Publisher *Free Press & Republican.*
CAMPBELL & ROGERS, Publishers *Headlight.*
CHAS. A. CLARK, Publisher *Jasper Co. Independent.*
CHAS. W. WERNER, Publisher *Der Deutsche Fortschritt.*
PERRY ENGLE, Physician and Surgeon.
J. R. DOIG, Physician and Surgeon.
GEO. F. JOHNSTON, Physician and Surgeon.
CHAS. CLIFFORD, Photographer.
A. H. WYKOFF, Painter.
W. R. WILSON, Plasterer.
C. W. AULLS, Rotary Milk and Provision Safe (Mnfr.)
W. C. WINSLOW, Restaurant.
W. H. BAILEY, Sewing Machine Agt.
T. K. CLARKSON, Tailor (Merchant.)
WM. DOWNS, Tonsorial Artist.

Kellogg.

SHERWOOD S. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law.
MARSHALL & BURTON, Butchers.
F. J. KRUMBHOLZ, Boots and Shoes (Mnfr.)
WM. C. FLOYER, Boots and Shoes (Mnfr.)
SYLVESTER M. DUNLAP, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
WM. LAUGHBROWN, Coal Dealer.
PHIL. SHOEMAKER, Drugs, Books, &c.
DAVID R. HILL, Drugs, Medicines, Books, Stationery, &c.
W. C. & C. A. WEAVER, Drugs, Medicines, Books, Stationery, &c.
CHAS. T. SHOEMAKER, General Merchandise.
JAMES G. REDMAN, General Merchandise.
L. L. PATTON, Grain Dealer.
MAHLON W. GRIEST, Hardware and Tinware.
ADAM M. BROWN, Hotel.
GEO. C. MARTINDALE, Hotel.
CHRIST THAKE, Meat Market.
JAS. S. BRITTON, Miller Propr. "Kellogg Water Mills."
N. C. McBETH, Publisher "*Kellogg News.*"
SAUNI. DAVIS & CO., Pumps (Mnfr. and Dlr.) Iron Cylinder Pumps; Agrl. Imps.
ABSALOM W. ADAIR, Physician and Surgeon.
J. J. MEWES, Restaurant and Saloon.
R. W. KING, Saddler.
E. E. HOLLINGSWORTH. Saloon and Fancy Groceries.

Prairie City.

E. C. WARNER, Boot and Shoe Maker.
W. H. BILLINGSLEY, Blacksmith and Repairer.
J. M. ADAMSON, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
SMITH BROS., Carriage and Wagon Mnfr.
H. GILDAUGH, Carpenter.
N. MOORE, Carpenter.
D. BAILEY, Carpenter and Joiner.
HENRY C. DeWOLF, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c.
GEO. HOLDEFER, Gents Furnishing Goods.
B. F. ARNOLD, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c
GEO. F. MILLER, Publisher *Union.*
J. C. ENDERS, Restaurant and Prof. Penmanship.

Colfax.

WEST & WEAVER, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Groceries.
WILSON & CRAGAN, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, &c.
R. F. FULLINGTON, Grain, Agrl. Imps. Pumps, &c.
M. B. IMMEL, Hotel and Livery Stable.
J. M. KENNEDY, Hardware.

Galesburg.

WM. O. PARRISH. Drugs, Medicines, Books, Notions, &c.; Physician.
THEODORE HART, Mason.
HENRY C. DEARINGER, Miller.
IRA F. OAKS, Physician.
J. C. CORSELIUS, Saw Mill.
I. M. FOSTER,

Green Castle.

D. R. WITMER, Blacksmith.
JOSEPH W. LOYER, Carpenter and Joiner.
HENRY NILGES, Harness Maker.
EMANUEL MILLER, Painter.

Clyde.

BALDWIN, MAXWELL & CO., Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c.
FRANK H. HIGLEY, Drugs, Groceries, Stationery, Notions, &c.

Baxter.

JOSEPH PATTON, Physician.

Des Moines Township.

JOHN POTTER, Blacksmith, (Sec. 5.)
D. W. MAIN, Carpenter and Joiner, (Sec. 5.)
ED. CHURCHILL, Cheese Mnfr. (Sec. 5.)

Mound Prairie.

JOHN FAUSLER, Miller, (Sec. 4.)

Palo Alto Township.

ROBT. SNOOK, Coal Propr. "Snook's Coal Bank."
ERB. J. COOPER, Blacksmith.
D. S. COUCH, Coal and Grain Dealer.

Richland Township.

LEONARD S. LAWRENCE, Physician, (Sec. 1.)

Rock Creek Township.

JAMES ELLIOTT, Blacksmith, (Sec. 22.)

Kellogg Township.

CLARK BLEAKNEY, Carpenter, (Sec. 11.)

Poweshiek Township.

J. R. WITMER, Attorney at Law, (Sec. 3.)

Independence Township.

W. HESFORD, Blacksmith. (Sec. 1.)

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Iowa City.

BOAL & JACKSON, Attorneys at Law.
ROBINSON & PATTERSON, Attorneys at Law.
GEO. G. CORNELL, Attorney at Law.
JAMES W. GUNE, Attorney at Law.
EWING & RAUCK, Attorneys at Law.
FINCH & MATTHEWS, Attorneys at Law.
THOS. C. CARSON, Agricultural Implements.
DUNLAP, JOY & CO., Agricultural Implements.
E. CLARK, Pres., **T. J. COX,** Cashier, } Bank, Iowa City National.
S. J. KIRKWOOD, Pres., **J. C. KIRK,** Cashier, } Bank, Johnson Co. Savings.
ALLIN, WILSON & SMITH, Booksellers and Stationers.
H. S. WELTON, Boots and Shoes.
F. THEOBALD, Boots and Shoes.
J. RICORD, Boots, Shoes and Leather.
J. P. DOSTAL, Brewery.
KRAMER & LANDSBERG, Cigars, (Manf. and Dealers) Wholesale.
ISENSE & CERNY, Clothing.
J. K. CORLETT, Carriage Manufacturer.
W. E. REESON, Dry Goods.
J. D. ROWERSOCK, Dry Goods.
J. COULSEN, Dentist.
JOSEPH TURR, Groceries.
CHAS. PINNEY, Hotel, "Pinney House."
F. P. BURCKLE, Hotel, "Burckle's."
JAS. G. BILLS, Insurance Agent.
A. J. HERSHIRE, Insurance.
G. W. MARQUARDT, Jeweler.
G. W. TRACY, Justice of the Peace.
A. D. MORDOFF, Justice of the Peace.
J. N. RUTLEDGE, Lumber and Grain Dealers.
MUNSER & PORTER, Lumber Dealers.
W. W. SMITH, Livery Stable.
STERLING & HOLMES, Marble Works.
O. G. DONALDSON, Merchant.
W. S. STEBBINS, Meat Market.
CHAS. M. FRASIER, Meat Market.
L. KAUFFMAN, Nursery.
CHAS. H. KIMBALL, Nursery.
HENRY STROHM, Nursery.
HENRY MORROW, Omnibus Line.
PRYCE & WILSON, Publisher *Republican.*
JOHN P. IRISH, Publisher *Press* (Daily and Weekly.)
CALVIN STARR, Physician.
R. F. GRAHAM, Physician.
NELSON ADAMS, Physician.
ROSTWICK & HENDERSON, Pump Manufacturers.
E. G. FRANCHER, Real Estate and Abstracts.
BERRY & WORDEN, Surveyors.
HENRY WIENEKE, Tobacco and Cigars.

Oxford.

WM. GRAYHAM, Contractor.

Lone Tree.

W. MALCOLM, Blacksmith.
T. R. JEANTET, Grain Buyer.
THOS. YOUNG, Painter.

CERRO GORDO COUNTY.

Mason City.

STANBERY & CLARK, Attorneys at Law.
CHAS. MACKEYSIE, Attorney at Law.
A. H. CUMMINGS, Attorney at Law.
JOHN H. VALENTINE, Agricultural Implements.
C. MURHURST, Billiard Hall.
S. C. RANSOM, Billiard Hall.
I. E. BUDLEY, Builder.
E. G. JAY, Boots and Shoes (Mfr. and Dealer.)
T. H. ALEXANDER, Coal Inspector C. M. & St. P. R. R.
W. SCOTT JOHNSTON, Civil Engineer.
N. J. BETTS, Druggist.
B. RANDALL, Furniture.
D. NADEER, Groceries.
TIFFANY BROS., Groceries and Fruit (Wholesale and Retail.)
D. J. PURDY, Groceries.
CHAS. B. INGALLS, Hotel, "Allen House."
B. U. BALLARD, Hotel, "Commercial House."
JAMES ALLINGHAM, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
L. F. CADWELL, Liveryman.
B. P. KING, Livery Stable.
E. RANDALL & SON, Millers, Proprietors "Mason City Flour Mills."
GEO. R. LANNING, Publisher *Republican.*
H. R. SPINK, Publisher *Express.*
H. P. KING, Photographer.
HORACE G. PARKER, Real Estate and Tax Paying Agent.
MASON CITY WHITE LIME CO., Stone Dirs. and Mfrs. of Lime.
CHAS. M. ADAMS, Short-Hand Reporter.
A. J. BENTON, Sewing Machine Agt. Remington Sewing Machine Co.

Clear Lake.

HENRY A. GROVES, Agricultural Implements.
E. G. FRINK, Boots and Shoes.
L. TATUM, Billiard Hall.
JAMES H. FELT, Billiard Hall.
C. H. C. ELLIS, Barber.
AUGUSTUS MARTIN, Boats, furn'ed for Pleasure Parties.
S. M. SMITH, Drugs, Stationery and Fancy Goods.
EMERSON & NORTON, Dry Goods.
J. W. PHILLIPS, Hotel, and Boats furnished for Pleasure Parties.
E. C. JOHNSON, Hardware.
O. R. SIMENSON, Jeweler and Confectioner.
W. C. TOMPKINS, Lumber Dealer.
J. WOOLSEY, Livery Stable.
J. O. DAVIS, Merchant Tailor.
S. H. BRADY, Publisher *Clear Lake Observer.*
W. H. CADWELL, Physician.
G. E. FROST, Real Estate Broker.
L. V. DAVIS, Steam Saw Mill and Machine, Wagon, Carriage, Gun and Carpenter Shop.

Rock Falls.

REUBEN KINNEY, Carpenter.
U. A. WILSON, General Merchandise.
L. S. EATON, General Merchandise.
H. D. CADWELL, General Merchandise.
E. W. FORD, Hotel.
R. W. TODD, Mills, "Rock Falls."
S. M. ROYLAN, Miller.
A. T. CONLEY, Physician.
J. B. KELL, Woolen Goods.

Plymouth.

M. REDINGTON, Blacksmith.
J. COTE, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hardware, Drugs, etc.
L. A. PAGE, Lumber and Grain Dealer.

Lime Creek Township.

EDWIN ROBERTS, Cheese Factory. (Sec. 28.)

Lake Township.

M. L. HOWARD, Miller. (Sec. 11.)

Portland Township.

JAMES D. SHEAHAN, Miller. (Sec. 18.)

Rockwell.

GEO. H. FELTHOUS, Grain Dealer.
S. C. CARRIEL, Sewing Machine Agent.

MILLS COUNTY.

Hastings.

T. S. GODDARD, Agricultural Implements.
PURCELL BROS., Furniture Dealers and Undertakers, Carpenters and Builders.
J. HANSON & CO., General Merchandise and Farm Implements.
J. W. SHALLCROSS, Groceries, Crockery and Queensware.
PERRY BROS., Hotel, "Perry's."
MILLS, CILLEY & JOHNSON, Lumber (Wholesale and Retail).
F. M. POWELL, Physician and Surgeon.

Glenwood.

WATKINS & WILLIAMS, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Dealers.
KELLY BROS., Attorneys at Law.
E. STAFFORD, Attorney at Law.
HALE & STONE, Attorneys at Law.
H. K. McJUNKIN, Attorney at Law, District Attorney 13th Judicial District, Iowa.
G. F. WATERMAN, Attorney at Law.
J. TINKEL, Agricultural Implements.
JOS. V. HINCHMAN, Prest., **WM. H. ANDERSON,** Cashr., **ANDREW SCHAPPEL,** } Bank, Mills County National.
JACOB BARTHOLOMEW,
HENRY YOCKEY, Barber.
J. P. WILDER, Blacksmith, Manufactr. of Buggies, Wagons, etc.
O. D. VANDOHAN, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
C. H. TOWSLEE, Civil Engineer.
M. MILLER, Confectionery, Fruits, etc.
JOHN H. USHER & SON, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.
A. J. FAIR, Contractor and Builder.
WICK & DONALDSON, Contractors and Builders. Carpenter and Builder.
M. H. McCLUSKEY, Drugs, Stationery, Musical Mdse., etc.
CHAS. S. FAXON, Druggist.
L. W. RUSSELL, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c.
Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Clothing, Agricultural Implements, etc.
SPRAGUE & CO., Foundry and Machine Shop.
ROBERT LEE, General Merchandise.
E. C. ROSBYSHELL, General Merchandise.
A. J. RUNSELL, General Merchandise.
D. L. HOFFHEIMER, General Merchandise.
C. H. BYAR, Groceries, Produce and Provisions.
H. A. RUSSELL, Groceries and Provisions.
S. MERSHON, Groceries and Provisions.
J. J. JACKSON, Hotel, "Betts House."
D. H. HUIKEN, Hotel, "Union House."
W. F. FILES, Harness and Saddles (Manfr.)
A. F MARTIN, Harness and Saddle Manfr.
F. E. ROLLINDS, Hardware and Stoves.
C. P. KING, Hardware.
D. B. OVERPHOLT, Job Printer.
MILLS & CILLEY, Lumber Dealers (Wholesale and Retail).
WILLCUT & PALMER, Livery.
J. R. DEUPREE, Livery.
D. B. LUFKIN, Meat Market.
MARK SWINNERTON, Marble Works.
L. A. WILLIAMS, Nursery and Fruit Raiser.
OPINION PRINTING CO., Publishers *Glenwood Opinion.*
SHERMAN & HARMON, Publishers *Mills County Journal.*
C. H. RENO Photographer.
C. B. ROSBYSHELL, Physician and Surgeon.
O. W. ARCHIBALD, Physician.
CHAS. TESKE, Physician.
W. H. CLIFFSEN, Painter.
F. E. STEPHENS, Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
J. SOLOMON, Real Estate Agent.
WM. WHEELER, Real Estate Dealer.
WM. REMPTON, Real Estate and Agent B. & M. R. R. Lands.
J. M. POWELL, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public.
Stock Dealer.
A. R. EMARINE, **GLENWOOD MANF'G CO.,** **GEO. MICKELWAIT, Pres.,** **H. J. ROCKWELL, Sec.,** } Wind Mills, Pumps and Agricultural Implements, (Manufacturers and Dealers).

Malvern.

AITON & LEWIS, Attorneys at Law.
J. I. RIST, Attorney at Law and Editor.
W. D. EVANS, Propr. Bank, Farmers' and Traders'.
ADAMS & O'ROURKE, Blacksmiths.
ED HIPWELL, Bakery and Restaurant.
R. L. GAUDLEY, Contractor and Builder.
SAFLEY & HARLESS, Carriage and Wagon Manfrs.
O. H SNYDER, Druggist.
H. K SNYDER, Druggist and Chemist.
T. E RAINS, Druggist.
H. E. BORHNER, Dry Goods and Groceries.
J. D. PADDOCK, General Merchandise.
W. M. McCRARY, General Merchandise.
CHAMBERLAIN & KEANE, General Merchandise.
RICKABAUGH BROS., Groceries and Provisions.
F. P. SPENCER, Groceries and Provisions.
DONNER BROS., Grain Dealers.
J. F. EVANS & CO., Grain Dealers, Proprs. "Malvern Steam Elevator."
R. J. BROWN, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Agricultural Impts., etc.
I. T. SHALLCROSS, Hotel, "Anderson House."
E. FULTON, Hotel.
THOS. P. SMITH, Hotel, "Malvern House."
H. C. WILSON, Liveryman.
J. I. RIST, Publisher *Chronicle.*
S. T. BROTHERS, Physician.
A. EDDY, Physician and Surgeon.

Hillsdale.

HARRIS & THOMPSON, Blacksmiths.
W. C. BRITT, Druggist and Justice of the Peace.
MICKELWAIT & COATS, Grain Dealers.
R. B. MOORE & CO., General Merchandise.

Emerson.

T. J. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, Dealers in Grain, Coal, Farm Implements, etc.
GEO. WARNER, Contractor and Builder.
E. S. TOMBLIN, Druggist.
W. S. GOODELL, General Merchandise.
D. R. JONES, General Merchandise.
J. K. SHAUB, Grain Dealer.
A. L. SHELDON, Hotel, "Emerson House."
H. P. TOMLIN, Land, Insurance and Collection Agt
JOHN P. RAPALJE, Physician and Surgeon.
J. A. GUNN,

Pacific City.

WM. VINTON, General Merchandise.
D. C. JACKSON, Groceries and Provisions.

Pacific Junction.

F. A. NYE, Grain Dealer.
B. F. RUFFNER, Hotel.

White Cloud.

JAMES S. MILLER, General Merchandise.
GEORGE HAMAKER, Miller.

Rawles Township.

CHAS. MUNSINGER, Nursery (Sec. 27).

Glenwood Township.

ISAAC McDOWELL, Miller (Sec. 13).
D. M. MITCHELL, Real Estate (Sec. 22).

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Villisca.

ELIHU DAVIS, Attorney at Law.
FRANK P. GREENLEE, Attorney at Law.
SAML. FIELDS, Agricultural Implements.
A. L. MORFORD, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.
J. J. WILLEY, Druggist.
INGMAN & WHITE, Dry Goods, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
H. G. THURMAN, Editor and Propr. Villisca Weekly *Review.*
CORNELIUS & HOYE, Furniture Dealers.
C. N. PRESTON, Grocer.
W. W. ELLIS & CO., Grain and Live Stock, Land Agents for B. & M. R. R. Lands.
P. C. DILLAN, Investor and Patentee Wire Washing Machine.
MOODY BROS., Marble Works.
W. A. WOODWARD. Real Estate Agent.

Milford.

GEO. V. CLOSE, Blacksmith, Wagon Maker and Repairer.
ALEX. PATTON, Blacksmith.
G. V. CLOSE, Hotel, "Close House."
H. N. McCONONOGHEY, Merchant.
B. L. BLACKBURN, Miller.
S. M. SMITH, Miller, Stock and Grain Dealer.

Stanton.

A. & C. SWANSON, Genl. Mdse., Grain & Stock Dealer.

Red Oak.

J. C. COOPER, **T. T. FISHER,** **J. R. WELPTON,** **W. S. MAYNE,** **NEWTON HANNA,** **T. F. WILLIS,** **JAMES B. GREGG,** **HECKERT & MOUNT,** **E. D. GODFREY,** **C. H. LANE,** Pres. **F. M. BYRKIT,** Vice Pres. **C. F. CLARKE,** Cashier. **ASHBY & PETERS,** **CHAS. STEINBRECHER,** **J. GLEASON,** **H. D. McINTIRE,** **G. B. BROWN,** **BOLT, BROCKETT & HENDRIX,** **W. A. HARDING,** **LOES & OPPENHEMER,** **E. W. UPDIKE,** **JAMES D. HYRAN,** **T. W. CRANDALL,** **P. C. SHIPLEY,** **T. W. BROWER,** **C. H. LANE,** Attorney at Law. Attorney at Law. Attorney at Law. Attorney at Law. Attorney at Law and Real Estate. Attorney at Law. Attorney at Law. Agricultural Implements. Bank, First National. Butchers and Meat Market. Brewer. Books, Stationery, Toys, etc. Boots and Shoes. Blacksmith and Wagon Mnfr. Contractors, Brick Mkrs., Builders. Contractor and Builder. Clothing. Carpenter. Carpenter and Builder. Capitalist. Carriage Mnfr. Dentist. Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Farm Impts., etc. Dry Goods. Engineer. Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, etc. Groceries and Provisions. Groceries, Boots and Shoes. Grain Dealer. Grain Dealer. Grain Dealer. Grain Dealer and Miller. Grain Dealers. Hotel, "Tremont House." Hotel, "Red Oak House." Hotel, "Pemberton House." Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Pumps, Agricultural Implements, etc. Harness Manufacturers. Harness and Saddle Maker. Jeweler and Watchmaker Livery Stable. Land Agt. B. & Mo River R. R. Co. Lumber Dealers. Lime Mnfrs. and Shippers, "Red Oak Lime."

E. C. LOOMIS, **H. C. KERRIHARD,** **C. W. HOUT & CO.,** **JOSEPH F. FISHER,** **N. W. COOK,** **F. M. BODDINGTON,** **GEO. W. RIGBY,** **W. H. PRITCHMAN,** **KELLY & BROWN,** **FRANK DOUGLASS,** **R. F. LUBBS,** **WM. ARCHER,** **W. R. HUNTOON,** **LEWIS & AMOS,** Musical Instruments and Dealer in Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Mchs.

A. T. IRWIN & BRO., **O. P. WHITMER,** **W. H. EVANS,** **O. E. WHITAKER,** **JOHN HAYES,** **BRYSON & SON,** **MOFFETT & SHEARER,** Miller. Miller. Miller. Miller. Publishers Red Oak *Express.* Publisher and Editor *Record.* Physician & Surgeon. Physician & Surgeon. Physician & Surgeon. Photographer. Real Estate Agents. Real Estate Dealers. Surveyor. Stoneware Mnfr. Stoneware Mnfr. Stoves and Tinware. Sewing Machines, Agt. Singer Co.

J. H. TALLMADGE,

W. H. KERRIHARD, **J. R. LEWIS,** **V. ROUSH,** **J. R. HIGHLAND,** **J. MAYNE & CO.,** **J. S STINGER,** **H. A. McFATRICH,** **J. W. MARTIN** **M. A. WHEELOCK,** **J. I. MERRIAM.** **PACKARD & HAYES,** **SIMONS & AUSTIN,** **T. W. BENNETT,** **WM. H. CLOSE** **O. V. EATON,** **W. PAINTER,** **S. W. THURSTON,**

Grant.

ISIDORE PLAQUET, General Merchandise.

Climax.

C. L. DAVID, Dry Goods and Groceries.

West Township.

W. A. GLOVER, Miller, Sec. 30.

Douglas Township.

SILAS MORTON, Miller, Sec. 33.

Pilot Grove Township.

D. S. McDANNEL, Carpenter, Sec. 10.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

Bedford.

LYMAN EVANS, Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
S. J. HALL, Attorney at Law.
V. G. HOLLIDAY, Attorney at Law.
C. L. KINN, Attorney at Law.
JAS. P. FLICK, Attorney at Law.
WHIPPEN & HYDE, Attys. Real Estate and Abstracts.
J. M. HOUCK, Architect and Builder.
A. S. HOUCK & CO., Agl. Impts. & Repairers of all kinds.
E. C. SMITH, Pres., **O. B. WILSON,** Cashr. } Bank, Taylor County.
JOHN GARMON, Brick, Rock and Sandstone Dealer.
J. L. EVANS, Books, Stationery, Notions Toys, News Depot, etc.
J. W. COMBS, Contractor.
JOHN GRAFF, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.
MAHLON C. CONNETT, Druggist, Physician and Surgeon.
A. C. REDMON, Druggist.
R. A. MONER, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, etc.
J. W. COMBS & SON, Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.
O. W. HOUK, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.
J. M. THOMPSON, General Merchandise.
BAUCHERT & PARKER, General Merchandise.
THOMAS McCRACKEN, General Merchandise.
GROSVENOR & VERTON, Grocery Store.
A. C. SHOEMAKER, Grain Dealer.
L. F. WALKER, Harness and Saddles, Mnfr. & Dlr.
GOODSILL BROS., Lumber and Hardware.
H. McCONVILL, Lumber, Wagons, etc.
J. T. KING, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
CLARK & CO., Millers, Props. "Bedford Steam Flouring Mills."
V. HAITER, Omnibus and Baggage Line.
HALE BROS., Publishers Bedford *Argus.*
S. LUCAS, Publisher *Iowa Southwest.*
ISAAC KING, Physician and Surgeon.
DANIEL UNDERWOOD, Real Estate Dealer.
HENRY MOHLER, Real Estate and Abstracts.
D. H. SCOTT. Stock Dealer.
WEBB & FORDYCE, Stock Dealers.
F. E. & D. A. HILLS, Woolen Mills, Mnfrs. and Dlrs. in Woolen Goods & Stocking Yarn.

Conway.

F. H. NELSON, Boots and Shoes, Mnfr. and Dealer.
DAVID HANNAH, Lumber Dealer.
GOODSILL BROS., ANDERSON & CO., Lumber Dealers.
N. F. NELSON, Surveyor.

Mormontown.

D. M. HULL, Druggist.
WISDOM BROS., General Merchandise.
THOMAS KING, Miller.
A. WHITE, Physician and Surgeon.

Platteville.

STANDLEY & KING, General Merchandise.
J. R. STANDLEY, General Mdse. and Live Stock.

Lenox.

G. L. BROOKS. Banker and Real Estate Dealer.
M. A. LUNN, Druggist.
MADDEN & KEPNER, Grain & Stk., E. D. Kepner Manger, and Shipper for "Patrons' Co-Operative Shipping Co."
N. S. HORNADAY, Physician and Surgeon.

Platte Township.

GEO. VAN HOUTEN, Nursery, Sec. 13.

Dallas Township.

M. M. MILLIGAN, Carpenter, Sec. 28.

Ross Township.

W. S. HAMILTON, Physician, Sec. 28.

Mason Township.

ROBERT AITON, Nursery, Sec. 35.

Washington Township.

W. D. BURGE, Nursery, Sec. 10.

Marshall Township.

J. W. DUNN, Insurance Agent, Sec. 5.

HENRY COUNTY.

Mt. Pleasant.

P. N. BOWMAN, Attorney at Law.
WOOLSON & BABB, Attorneys at Law.
H. & R. AMBLER, Attorneys at Law.
T. WHITING, President, J. H. WHITING, Cashier, PRESLEY SAUNDERS, Pres., HENRY S. CLARKE, Cashier, HENRY HARRISON, J. L. WOODARD, REUBEN ESHELMAN, } Bank, National State.
A. H. BUCK, Barber.
WM. H. SCHLIEP, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, and Tailoring.
F. G. ACKERMAN, Confectionery and Bakery.
W. S. BURTON, Carriage and Wagon Manfr.
GEO. F. COATS & CO., Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs and Wagons, (Manufacturers).
J. H. CAREY, Carriage Painting.
GEO. L. WHITE, Contractor and Builder.
CHAS. SNIDER, Druggist.
PUCHPP & PYLE, Druggists.
KASTER & FAREWELL, Grain and Lumber Dealers.
JAMES D. SOLES, Hotel, "Commercial House."
R. H. CRANE, Hardware, Stoves, and Farm Impts.
W. D. LEEDHAM, Justice of the Peace.
J. B. VERNON, Justice of the Peace.
JOHN D. DUNDALE, Livery Stable.
C. H. PETERS, Livery Stable.
ENOCH S. HILL, Merchant.
W. B. FOULKE, Merchant.
J. S. WERTZ, Miller, "Excelsior Mills."
L. KETCHAM & BROS Millers and Dealers in Grain and Lumber.
P. MELCHER & CO., Marble Works, Manufactrs. Tombstones, Monuments, etc.
JOHN O. & N. GREUSEL, Merchants' Freight Line.
JOHN ESHELMAN, Merchant Tailor.
J. A. BAXTER, Omnibus Line.
JOURNAL PUBG. CO., Publishers *Free Press.*
VANCINE & THROOP, Physician (Homeopathic).
L. A. SIMONS, Physician and Surgeon.
D. W. ROBINSON, Physician.
W. S. MARSH, Physician.
H. C. SAUNDERS, Real Estate Agent.
J. C. HARBIN, Real Estate and Insurance.
A. W. HANCOCK, Scale Works.
LEEDHAM & HAUGH, Sash Doors and Blinds (Manfrs).
T. SCHREINERS & SONS, Sash, Doors and Blinds (Manfrs).
W. H. TAYLOR, JR., Trunk Manufacturer.
GARLICK, WATERS & CO., Woolen Mills, Manufacturers and Dealers, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, etc.

New London.

R. D. ALLEN, Clothing.
R. H. PETERSON, General Merchandise.
V. S. BLEDSOE, Hardware, Tinware, Cutlery, Staple and Fancy Groceries.
T. H. TOWNSEND, Hotel.
W. C. HOBBS, Physician and Surgeon.
M. B. GLADMAN, Wagon and Carriage Manfr.

Salem.

MARSHAL KNIGHT, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
A. W. TETER, Hotel. Dry Goods and Groceries.

Marshall.

P. WIDEMAN, Druggist.

New London Township.

HUGO BEYER, Florist and Seed Dealer (Sec. 5).

AUDUBON COUNTY.

Exira.

J. M. & P. W. GRIGGS, Attorneys at Law.
H. W. HANNA, Attorney at Law and Real Estate.
J. A. HICKS, Blacksmith.
E. H. KIMBALL, Editor and Publisher *Audubon County Defender*
A. B. HOUSTON, Hotel, and Real Estate.
W. J. HARRIS & BRO., Merchants (General Mdse.)
N. R. COWLEY, Miller.
J. M. RENDLEMAN, Physician and Surgeon.
J. M. LOUTHAN, Physician and Surgeon.
CHAS. VAN GORDER, Real Estate, Will Buy and Sell Lands, Pay Taxes, etc.
JOHN A. HALLOCK, Real Estate, Dealer and Tax-Paying Agent.
CONNEARDY & COOPER, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturers and Repairers, Blacksmiths and Dealers in Farm Machinery.

Oakfield.

HALLOCK, JENKINS & POWERS, General Merchandise.
THOS. WALKER, Hardware.
ISAAC P. HALLOCK, Miller.
B. S. HALLOCK, Physician and Surgeon.
H. G. SMITH, Supt. County Schools.

Hamlin.

E. HUGHES, Blacksmith.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

Humboldt.

J. N. PROUTY, Attorney at Law, Will Make Collections, Pay Taxes, Furnish Abstracts of Titles, and Buy and Sell Real Estate.
HUMBOLDT CO. BANK, Banking and Exchange.
A. C. NOFENS, Carpenter and Builder.
ALFRED OWEN, Cooper.
FRED H. TAFT, Editor and Publisher of *Humboldt Cosmos.*
C. A. LORBEER, Furniture (Manfr, and Dealer).
S. H. TAFT, President, IRA WELCH, Vice-Prest., B. H. HARKNESS, Treas., J. N. PROUTY, Secretary, E. P. FULLER, } Humboldt College.
J. F. WARD, Hardware, Cutlery, Building Materials, Fence Wire, Agricultural Implements, etc.
G. W. FARLOW, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Mechanics' Tools, Fence Wire, Agricultural Implements, etc.
BENNETT & MILES, Hotel, "Humboldt House."
B. H. HARKNESS, Livery and Stage Line.
ALFRED OWEN, Merchant (General Merchandise).
E. L. BAKER, Meat Market.
JOHN B. SMITH, Physician and Surgeon.
Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, Blacksmith, and Dealer in Heavy Hardware.

Dakota City.

C. C. COYLE, Blacksmith.
J. F. COLEMAN, Clergyman.
AL. ADAMS, Editor and Publisher *Humboldt County Independent.*
A. B. WEST, Dakota Flouring Mill.
CHAS. BERGK, Miller and Post Master.
GEO. L. CHUIKSHANK, Merchant (General Mdse.)

Avery Township.

A. A. PHINNEY, Carpenter and Builder (Sec. 27).

Rutland.

CHAS. SHERMAN, Hotel, "Sherman House."
B. F. SIMMONS, Miller, "Rutland Mills."

Lake Township.

E. F. HARTWELL, Land Agent (Sec. 3).

Spring Vale Township.

JOSEPH BERKHIMER, Saddler (Sec. 11).

SAC COUNTY.

Sac City.

E. R. DUFFIE, Attorney at Law.
SMITH & WHEATON, Attorneys, Real Estate, Insurance, and Agents Iowa R. R. Land Co.
J. M. WOODWARD, Agricultural Implements.
D. CARR EARLY, President, W. H. HOBBS, Vice-Prest., N. W. CONDRON, Cashier, ELI R. CAMP, H. H. LAMOREUX, J. L. CRISS, } Bank, Sac County.
G. M. PARKER, Druggist.
N. H. CROSBY, Druggist.
A. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Notions, etc.
J. A. GOULD, General Merchandise.
A. T. WRENTON, Hardware.
D. CARR EARLY & CO., Hotel.
Painter.
Physician.
Real Estate and Tax Paying Agnts.

Grant City.

WM. IMPSON, Blacksmith.
J. WILLIAMS & SON, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, and Hardware.
G. M. PARKER, Merchant.

Jackson Township.

A. PLATT Miller (Sec. 23).

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Denison.

M. H. WYGANT, Attorney at Law.
R. P. BARTLEY, Attorney at Law.
J. S. NICHOLSON, Attorney, Notary Public and Tax Paying Agent.
McHENRY BROS., Bankers and Land Agents.
M. G. WIGGINS, Blacksmith.
H. NORMAN, Contractor and Builder.
STROHM & CO., Grain and Farm Implements.
HENRY C. LAUB, General Merchandise.
A. W. REEK, General Merchandise.
STERLING GARDNER, Hotel, "Gardner House."
R. HEFFELFINGER, Hardware, Stoves, and Agr'l Tools.
J. B. ROMANS, Hardware and Agricultural Impts.
C. H. DE WOLF, Lumber Dealer.
J. B. DONAHAY, Miller.
A. & L. CORNWELL, Millers.
STEPHENS & KEITH, Publishers *Crawford Co. Bulletin.*
J. FRED MYERS, Publisher and Editor *Review.*
J. C. BURKE, Restaurant.
W. J. WAGONER, Real Estate Dealer.
A. C. SMITH, Stock Broker.

Vail.

A. D. YOUNG, Builder and Lumber Dealer.
J. F. POWERS, Furniture, Picture Frames and Undertaking.
J. M. COLMAN, General Merchandise.
JOSIAH McHENRY. Hotel.

West Side.

SMITH & GARY, Grain and Produce Merchants.
E. P. SAVAGE, Lumber, Coal, Lime, Cement, Agr'l Implements, etc.
JOSHUA COX, Miller.

Deloit.

WARDEN WHITING, Blacksmith.

Dowville.

T. W. CHATBURN, Flouring Mill.
ABNER GRAVES, Land Agent, Lumber, Grain and Stock Dealer, Agr'l Impl'ts.

Stockholm.

CHAS. JOHN JOHNSON, Carpenter (Sec. 7).

ADAIR COUNTY.

Fontanelle.

J. H. BALLEY, Attorney at Law.
M. P. BLACK, Attorney at Law and Collection Agt
W. M. RODGERS, Attorney, Real Estate and Tax Paying Agent.
G. F. KILBURN, Attorney at Law.
TAYLOR & McDERMID, Drugs, Stationery, etc.
MEHL & SCHLECKER, Druggists.
H. B. SHANNON, Furniture Manufacturer.
F. B. & D. W. MARQUART, Groceries, Books, Stationery, Notions, and News Dealers.
WM. J. SCHOWALTER, Harness and Saddle Manufacturer.
F. A. BLYSTONE, Hardware.
O. W. BECK, Hotel and Stage Line Con'r.
H. P. PROCTOR, Jeweler, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Inst's, etc.
JAMES RANY, Publisher *Adair County Register.*
PETER McDERMID, Physician and Surgeon.
W. M. SEYMOUR, Wagon and Carriage Manfr.

Greenfield.

F. M. BROWN, Attorney and Real Estate Agent.
J. C. NAYLOR, Attorney and Collection Agent.
D. W. CHURCH, Attorney at Law and Collect'n Agt.
R. O. BROWN, Abstract and Loan Office.
WM. RIVENBURGH, Agricultural Implements (Agent).
A. J. DOOLEY, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
HUTCHINSON BROS., Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, etc.; Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
A. P. LITTLETON, General Merchandise.
M. DEW, Hotel.
GOW BROS. Publishers *Adair County Reporter*
A. S. CARMICHAEL, Physician and Surgeon.
C. SPOONER, Physician and Surgeon.
A. R. DEW, Surveyor.

Adair.

JOHN E. MORAN, General Merchandise.
W. C. LIBBY, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, and Agricultural Implements.
D. S. WEST, Hotel, "Adair House."
H. P. STARR, Lumber Dealer.
F. D. ARNOLD, Lumber, Grain and Real Estate Dealer.
W. A. SISSON, Real Estate.

Washington Township.

H. McBROOM, Saw Mill and Grist Mill (Sec. 9).

Walnut Township.

ABRAM RUTT, Lumber Dealer (Sec. 3).

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Concord.

BROCKWAY & ELDER, Attorneys, Real Estate and Exch'g.
HAL. BAILEY, Nurserymen.
JOHN MABEN, Real Estate and Co. Treasurer.
C. C. DOOLITTLE, Real Estate and Co. Clerk.
L. B. BAILEY, Real Estate and Co. Recorder.

Garner.

CARL J. SCHULDT, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery.
BUSH & BUSH, Attorneys at Law.
MAT. FAULKNER, Blacksmith.
J. E. GREEN, Billiard Hall.
JOHN J. UPTON, Carpenter and Builder.
ABRAHAM J. HOOSE, Carpenter and Builder.
FRED KEMP, Furniture (Manfr. and Dealer).
F. PUTNAM, Grain, Produce and Storage.
ROBERT ELDER, Hotel "Elder House."
L. R. FLEIGENBAUM, Lumber Dealer, and German Emigration Agent.
H. M. BRADSTREET, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
ALBERT HOWE, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
A. R. BARNES, Merchandise (General).
WM. A. HAYWARD, Publisher *Hancock Signal.*
C. B. MABEN Real Estate Broker and Stock Dlr.

Amsterdam Township.

CORYDON BOUGHTON, Merchandise (General) Sec. 4.
A. D. HIAMS, Miller (Sec. 20).

Ellington Township.

GEO. W. BEADLE, Merchant (Sec. 16).
JAMES C. BONAR, Real Estate (Sec. 7).
W. C. MOOK, Surveyor, Co. Surveyor (Sec. 32).

DES MOINES COUNTY.

Burlington.

BLAKE & HAMMACK, Attorneys at Law.
PERLEY HALE, Architect. Proprietor "Burlington Patent Office Agency."
J. C. PEASLEY, President, JOHN T. REMEY, Cashier, } Bank, National State.
T. W. BARHYDT, President, P. HENRY SMYTH, V.-Pres., E. McKITTRICK, Cashier, A. W. PARSONS, Ass.-Cshr., H. A. BROWN & CO., T. W. BARHYDT & CO., C. A. WHEELER, D. BURGESS, Principal, A. BOSCH, WERTHMUELLER & ENDE, CHRIS OSTERBERG, } Bank, Merchants' National.
J. LINDSTAT, Cabinet Maker
HENRY C. FRANTZ. Carriage Manufacturers.
A. E. TOUZALIN, Commissioner B. & M. R. R. Land Department.
JAMES FRAME, Coal Dealer.
WILSON & DENISE, Dentists.
LIEBSTER BROS. Dry Goods and Millinery
GREENBAUM, SCHRODER & CO., Dry Goods (Wholesale).
E. CHAMBERLIN, Grocers (Wholesale).
WILLARD B. LAWRENCE, Hotel, "Lawrence House."
CHAS. WAHL, Hotel, "Pacific House."
PAUL DORN, Hotel, "McCutcheon House."
SAMUEL SCOTT, Hotel, "Scott House."
L. FOSTER, Insurance, Special State Agent Protection Life Insurance Co.
JOHN G. MILLER, Insurance.
ODIN FELLS, Livery Stable and Stock Exchange.
F. T. PARSONS & CO. Lumber Dealers (Wholesale and Retail).
A. M. RUTZ, Landscape Gardener.
EDWARD MACKIN, Miller.
JOHN LIND, Mason.
HAWKEYE PUB'G CO., Publishers *Hawkeye;* Frank Hatton, Editor.
IOWA TRIBUNE CO., Publishers *Iowa Tribune.*
GAZETTE PRINTING CO., Publishers *Gazette;* C. G. Wheeler, Manager.
D. WINTER, Planing Mill, Manfr. Sash, Doors, and Blinds.
VAN METER & GUEST, Pianos, Organs and Music.
A. J. NELSON, Paper Dealer.
G. H. PATCHEN, Physician (Homeopathic).
J. HERBERT PARK, Real Estate and Loan Agent.
FRANK CLANSON, Saloon.
JOHN BUEG & SONS, Wagons, Manfrs. Farm, Lumber, Spring Wagons and Buggies; Dealers in Plows and Farm Implements.

Mediapolis.

O. S. GREEN, Publisher *Mediapolis Enterprise.*

MONONA COUNTY.

Onawa City.

McMILLAN & MARTIN, Attorneys and Real Estate Agents.
MONK & SELLECK, Attorneys at Law.
HOLBROOK & BRO., Bankers.
B. F. PIKE, Builder.
HOLMES & CO., Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, etc.
J. D. GIDDINGS, Furniture Dealer.
N. A. WHITING, Hardware.
PEAKE & ROCKWELL, Hotel, "Onawa House."
E. B. CHRISTIAN, Miller.
SAIN & ALDRIDGE, Publishers *Monona County Gazette.*
BASSETT & BRO., Publishers *Eagles' Press.*
T. REDER, Saw Mill.
E. PAINE, Tonsorial Artist.

Lincoln Township.

ROBERT MOORE, Lumber Dealer (Sec. 7).

Castana.

A. J. HATHAWAY, Miller.
J. B. P. DAY, Surveyor.

Maple Township.

D. H. McKOWN, Physician (Sec. 14).

Center Township.

F. L. DAY, Merchant and Miller (Sec. 5).

WARREN COUNTY.

Indianola.

TODHUNTER & HARTMAN, Attorneys, Real Estate, and Collecting Agents.
HUGH R. CREIGHTON, Attorney, Abstracts, Real Estate and Loan Agent.
HENDERSON & BERRY, Attorneys at Law.
GEO. COLLINGS, Attorney at Law.
R. B. FARNETT, Attorney at Law.
W. H. SCHOOLEY, Attorney at Law.
H. McNEIL, Attorney and Land Dealer.
BRYAN & SEEVERS Attorneys at Law.
WILLIAMSON & P'CROTT, Attorneys at Law.
HALL & CARRUTHERS, Attorneys, Real Estate Brokers, Insurance and Loan Agents.
W. A. & T. D. NOBLE, Agricultural Implements.
DANIEL D. PECK, Agricultural Implements (Manfr.)
A. R. HENRY, President, G. A. WORTH, Cashier, } Bank, First National.
JOHN CITSHIER, Pres., B. A. SMITH, Cashier, A. R. WORTH, J. W. BRYAN, Jr., WM. W. SLONE, } Bank, Warren Co.
JOHNSTON & LAW, Boots and Shoes.
E. W. HARTMAN, Carpenter, Grain Dealer.
JONES & BROWN, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Agr'l. Implements, etc.
WILLET CARPENTER, Insurance, Real Estate and Att'y.
JESSE BRYSON, Livery Stable.
W. H. B. HURST, Miller.
J. A. EVERETT, Publisher *Warren Record.* Job Work a Specialty.
GRAHAM & KNOX, Publishers *Herald.*
GEO. F. PARKER, Publisher *Tribune.*
C. W. DAVIS, Physician.
J. L. WILSON, Real Estate.
A. L. HENDERSON, Real Estate and Abstract of Titles.
P. F. HENDERSON, Real Estate.

Carlisle.

A. L. SWALLOW, General Merchandise.
WILLE & HANDLEMAN, Merchants.
ROBT. NICHOLSON, Miller, Propr. "Carlisle Mills," Dlr. in Flour, Feed and Grain.
THOS. W. BAUGH, Physician.

Hartford.

SAM'L FETTERS, General Merchandise.

Spring Hill.

T. J. WAKEFIELD, Druggist and Physician.
J. I. WAKEFIELD, Physician and Surgeon.

Summerset.

J. E. McCLINTIC, General Merchandise.

Washington Township.

J. W. BUNDY, Miller (Sec. 19).
JAMES CARPENTER, Saw Mill.

Lynn Township.

WM. H. MISNER, Blacksmith.
JACKSON SNYDER, Saw Mill (Sec. 25).

Richland Township.

A. W. PYLE, Coal Merchant (Sec. 9).
M. A. DASHIELL, Physician (Sec. 21).

Lacona.

JOSEPH McCOLLAM, Attorney at Law and Notary Public
DAVID ALVERSON, Druggist.
J. C. STARE, Physician and Surgeon.

Liberty Township.

J. M. SHUPE, General Merchandise (Sec. 24, P.O Lacona).

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Hampton.

JOHN HEREFORD KING, Attorney at Law.
ROGERS & JERNEGAN, Bakery, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Confectionery etc.
C. W. ROUTIN, Carpenter and Builder.
STARK & SOPER, Groceries.
G. H. WILCOX & CO., Grain Dealers.
D. MUELLIN Harness Manufacturer.
JOHN COLONEY, Hotel.
H. L. & A. I. SMITH, Lumber and Coal Dealers.
J. SHOBE, Livery Stable.
WM. G. BEED, Miller, Propr. Franklin Mills, J. A. Horne, Foreman.
JAS. H. BEED, Merchant.
W. C. EATON, Publisher *Hampton Magnet.*
WHITNEY & HARWOOD, Publishers *Franklin Recorder.*
L. B. RAYMOND, Printer.
O. B. HARRIMAN, Physician and Surgeon.

Sheffield.

S. E. SPAULDING, Carpenter and Builder.
JAMES THOMPSON, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Not'ns, et
N. J. BROWN, Groceries.
J. A. GREEN, Hotel.

Geneva.

H. C. CLOCK, General Merchandise.
WM. D. BERRY, Well Borer.

Oakland.

LEVI BIGELOW General Merchandise.

Otisville.

F. P. FRISBEE, Physician.

Old Chapin.

E. M. KNIGHT, Blacksmith.

Clinton Township.

A. F. CROSBY, Wagon Maker (Sec. 8).

Reeve Township.

JAMES M. HICKS, Attorney at Law (Sec. 25).
A. SHEPPARD, Carpenter (Sec. 23).

Ingham Township.

GEO. SUTTON, Carpenter (Sec. 14).

Osceola Township.

PHILIP SALISBURY, Lumber Dealer (Sec. 35).
P. S. BEENNAN, Surveyor (Sec. 26).

Lee Township.

J. W. SLOCUM, Carpenter (Sec. 36).
I. N. MONTGOMERY, Cistern Builder (Sec. 22).

SHELBY COUNTY.

Harlan City and Township.

J. W. DeSILVA, Attorney at Law.
R. CASS, Architect and Builder.
B. B. MASTICK, Agricultural Implements.
P. H. LONGCOR & CO., Boots, Shoes, Harness & Groceri
W. H. GRIFFITH, Carpenter and Builder.
L. D. FROST, Drugs, Groceries and Notions.
R. M. SMITH, Druggist and Physician.
F. M. NANCE, Furniture Dealer and Undertak
J. W. CHATBURN, Flouring Mill.
WM. WYLAND & CO., General Merchandise.
J. B. STUTSMAN, General Merchandise.
JOSEPH JACKSON, Hotel, "Harlan House."
GEO. D. ROSS, Livery Stable.
A. N. SEAMM, Nursery.
H. L. WOOD, Publisher *Shelby County Record.*
P. H. McINTOSH, Publisher *Herald.*
F. A. BAYER, Physician.
DAVID GISH, Physician (Sec. 5).
D. M. WYLAND, Real Estate Dealer.
WASHINGTON WYLAND, Surveyor (Sec. 34).

Shelby.

J. W. CAMPBELL, General Merchandise.
H. HARROD, General Merchandise.
J. P. McEWEN, Real Estate Dealer.

Manteno.

ROBT. FORD, Blacksmith and Agr'l Impts
WM. W. REED General Merchandise.

Grove Township.

D. R. LAKE, Saw Mill (Sec. 16).

Monroe Township.

THOMAS M. OAKES, Blacksmith (Sec. 13).

APPANOOSE COUNTY.

Unionville.

WM. CROW, Attorney at Law.
JOSHUA N. RIGGS, General Merchandise.
O. G. SEAL, General Merchandise.
J. H. PHILLIPS, General Merchandise.
J. G. CONNOLLY, Hotel.
R. H. VERMILYA Hotel.
S. H. SAWYERS, Physician and Surgeon.

Centerville.

L. C. MECHEM, Attorney at Law and Collection Agt
S. C. HAYNES, Attorney at Law.
STEPHENSON & BONNEY, Attorneys at Law.
J. W. FARLEY, Agricultural Implements.
WM. BEDLEY, President, } Bank, First National.
J. R. HAYS, Cashier, }
D. C. CAMPBELL, President, } Bank, Farmers' National.
S. H. SAWYERS, Vice-Pres., }
S. W. WRIGHT, Cashier, }
I. S. LAW, Butcher.
N. EARLYWINE, Blacksmith.
R. H. HOFFMAN, Barber.
JOHN HENDERSON, Coal Dealer.
D. N. STOCKEY, Carpenter.
WM. LONG, Carpenter.
C. G. WENTWORTH, Contractor.
W. M. McCREARY, Druggist.
C. A. STANTON, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.
J. S. WHITNEL, Groceries.
KIRKHAM & MacGREGOR, Hardware.
W. S. NINES, Harness Manufacturer.
JAS. K. BOYLES, Hotel, "Keystone."
ALEX. McKEE, Hotel, "Continental."
F. A. NASH, Lumber Dealer.
H. C. BOWEN, Lumber Yard.
M. L. BOYLES, Lumber Dealer.
B. A. OGLE, Livery and Sale Stable.
W. T. OGLE, Livery and Sale Stable.
L. McHENEY, Merchant Tailor and Clothier.
J. A. TALBOT, Miller, Miner and Dealer in Italian Bees and Hives.
W. J. ELDRIDGE, Nursery.
J. MURRAY, Optician.
W. O. CROSBY & CO., Publishers *Citizen.*
HENRY & SHRMAN, Publisher *Peoples' Journal.*
GEO. T. WENTWORTH, Plasterer.
H. D. CHARTERTON, Painter.
SAMUEL NEWMAN, Restaurant.
B. F. SILKNUTTER, Stock Dealer.
J. OEHLSCHLAGER, Saloon.
H. M. BOGGS, Saloon.

Moravia.

J. J. CREE, Carpenter
J. O. HUNNELL, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Agr'l Impts.
E. CUMMINS, General Merchandise.
H. HOFFMAN, Physician and Surgeon.

Walnut City.

E. WAKEFIELD, General Merchandise.
C. V. MILES, General Merchandise.
A. M. JEWETT, Physician and Surgeon.
A. H. FELMLEE, Wagon Maker.

Moulton.

GEO. D. PORTER, Attorney at Law.
H. C. COAD, Attorney at Law.
JAMES LEE, Attorney at Law.
JOHN WHITTETT, Carpenter.
E. J. WHITMORE, Carpenter.
JACOB HOUSER, Carpenter.
S. M. IRVIN, Druggist.
N. W. EDWARDS, Editor *Record.*
GEO. T. PULLIAM, General Merchandise and Stck Dlr.
J. W. MOORE, General Merchandise.
S. C. SLOSS, Hardware.
I. MOORE, Hotel, "Moore House." and Livery, Feed, and Sale Stable.
R. B. CARSON, Produce Dealer.
J. F. SMITH, Physician.
M. V. B. HOWELL, Physician.
A. HARTMANN, Saloon.

Cincinnati.

J. LESENEY, Hotel.
S. HOLBROOK, Miller, "Steam Mill."
J. M. STURDIVANT, Physician and Druggis t.

Livingston.

C. C. RINKER, General Merchandise.

Taylor Township.

GEO. GLADFELDER, Carpenter (Sec. 21).

Iconium.

DAVID MAIKEN, General Merchandise.

Douglas Township.

J. N. LINDSAY, Plasterer (Sec. 6).

Udell Township.

J. J. WALL, Surveyor (Sec. 18).

Pleasant Township.

S. W. BESSE, Sewing Machine Agent (Sec. 10).

KEOKUK COUNTY.

Keota.

ISAAC FARLEY, Attorney and Collection Agent.
F. M. SMOCK & CO., Agricultural Implements (Agents).
HENKLE, LITTLER & CO., Bankers, General Merchandise, and Lumber.
J. C. HUNTER & CO., Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines.
J. S. KULP, Druggist, and Proprietor Kulp's "Catarrh Remedy."
J. B. WARRINGTON, Hotel, "Tindle House."
C. H. MILLHOUSE, Harness Manufacturer.
H. A. COFFMAN, Livery Stable.
T. P. SMITH & CO., Millers, Proprs. "Keota Mill."
J. C. HUNTER, Physician.
D. McFARLANE, Photographer.
FRANK FARLEY, Real Estate.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Wagon Maker.
F. M. SMOCK,

Sigourney.

WOODIN & McJUNKIN, Attorneys at Law.
JOHN A. DONNELL, Attorney at Law.
HARNED & FONDA, Attorneys at Law.
HENRY WARRINGTON, Agricultural Implements.
JAS. KECK, President, } Bank, First National.
I. A. KECK, Cashier, }
JOSEPH LOWE, Broker.
C. H. ACHARD, Broker and Real Estate.
A. G. BROWN, Cheese and Butter Factory.
J. T. PARKER, Carpenter.
E. LAFFER & BRO., Drugs, Books, Stationery, Jewelry Notions, etc.
J. S. WHITE, Dry Goods and Groceries.
ELI SCHAFER, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, etc.
J. OELMAYER, Furniture Manfr. and Dlr., also Undertaking.
JOHN C. HOGIN, General Merchandise.
L. H. KEYES, Hotel, "Lillie House."
D. W. LASH, Hotel, "Iowa House."
THOS. BEATTY, Hotel, "Beatty House."
J. M. ADAMS, Insurance and Express Agent.
SMITH & CO., Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
NEAS & SON, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
S. B. MILLER, Manufacturer "Champion Stalk Cutter."
KENNEY & HOLLINGSWORTH, Publishers *Iowa Review.*
J. W. HAVENS, Publisher *Sigourney News.*
SANFORD W. HUFF, Physician and Surgeon.
H. H. SKILLMAN, Physician and Surgeon.
McCOY & JAMES, Real Estate, Loan and Ins. Agents.
J. H. SHAWHAN, Stoves and Tinware.
J. WINDVEER & CO., Stoves and Tinware.
S. C. FAIR, Sewing Machine Agent.

Harper.

FRANCIS ACKERMAN, Carpenter.
J. F. RICHARDSON, Druggist and Physician.
H. L. SALISBURY, Hotel, "Salisbury House."
C. NEWHOUSE, Livery Stable.
J. D. STRIEGEL, Saloon.

Baden.

MICHAEL LUCK, Grocery and Saloon.

Webster.

C. REYNOLDS, General Merchandise.

Springfield.

C. C. WILSON, General Merchandise.
J. L. COCHRAN, Harness and Saddle Manfr.
W. L. CROWDER, Physician.

Delta.

C. H. MACKEY, General Merchandise.
STANLEY BROS., General Merchandise.

South English.

COFFMAN & CO., Druggists.
P. D. MILLER, Hardware and Agr'l Implements.
G. J. BROWN, Publisher *Western Herald.*
ALLEN HALE, Physician.
W. W. NEWSUME, Physician.

Coal Creek.

ASA BRANSON, General Merchandise.

Richland.

S. A. EVANS, Attorney at Law.
ROBERT ISRAEL, General Merchandise.
T. THOMPSON, Hotel, "Richland."
R. H. PAYNE, Physician.
D. R. & L. A. FUNK, Saw and Grist Mill.

Hayesville.

A. J. SIMPSON, Carpenter.

Talleyrand.

F. MANLEY, Broker.
S. FORD & SON, Druggists.
S. E. JOHNSON & CO., General Merchandise.
N. MENDENHALL, Hotel, "Talleyrand House."
ISAAC LOOMIS, Painter.

Ioka.

SAMUEL BOWMAN, Broker.
S. ROGERS, Physician.

What Cheer.

JACOB REPLINGER, Blacksmith.
MARION SHAFFNAR, Billiard Hall.
JNO. WALLACE, Coal Mining. Prop. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Coal Bank.
W. A. NYE, Drugs.
PROUTY BROS., General Merchandise.
L. S. DUNBAR, Merchant.
A. CLEMENTS, Millers. Prop. "Eureka Mills."
J. P. SARGOOD, Wagon and Carriage Manfr.

Washington Township.

WM. FRANCE, Coal Mining. Prop. "France's Coal Bank." (Sec. 10.)
RICHARD LAMB, Coal Mining. Prop. "Black Diamond Coal Bank." (Sec. 4.)

Warren Township.

H. WALLACE, Carpenter (Sec. 30).
A. F. McDONNELL, Carpenter (Sec. 11).
J. B. LOUGH, Flouring Mill (Sec. 14).
O. HUTCHINS, Mason (Sec. 17).

German Township.

LEVI BOWER, Builder (Sec. 28).

Prairie Township.

W. W. MARSHALL, Coal Bank (Sec. 8).
T. J. SMITH, Coal Bank (Sec. 32).
E. D. VANCOY, Coal Bank (Sec. 32).
L. WARRINGTON, Nursery (Sec. 30).
E. BONSALL & SON, Nursery (Sec. 34).

Van Buren Township.

PETER BATTENDORF, Coal Bank (Sec. 18).

Steady Run Township.

E. M. & O WIMER, Miller (Sec. 12).

Lancaster Township.

J. P. NEY, Miller (Sec. 19).

Clear Creek Township.

E. WALKER, Saw and Grist Mill (Sec. 30).

WAPELLO COUNTY.

Eddyville.

R. W. BOYD, Attorney at Law.
D. M. CONLEY, Attorney at Law.
N. M. LESTER, Agricultural Implements.
DANIEL BAER, Bakery.
R. BINDER, Bakery and Restaurant.
WM. J. BOWER, Boots and Shoes, Manfr.
D. AND B. MEER, Butcher.
K. L. HASSELL, Butcher.
P. J. FRAZEN, Butcher.
G. C. JOHNSON, Broom Manufacturer.
MANNING & EPPERSON, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.
SCHAFER & FESLER, Furniture Dealers.
A. BAUMSTARK, Groceries.
F. SCHAEFER, Groceries.
H. LUICK, Hotel, "Luick House."
MRS. J. F. AMOS, Hotel, "Amos House."
SHANE & BRUBAKER, Hardware and Farm Implements.
WM. W. MILLER, Livery and Stock Dealer.
CHAS. MOUNFERIE & BRO., Lumber Dealers.
DANL. VAN NESS, Musical Instruments and Music Teacher.
RIGGS & SPELMAN, Millinery, Whol. and Retail, Flour, Feed and Grain.
W. L. PALMER, Publisher and Editor *Eddyville Advertiser.*
F. C. CORNELL, Physician and Surgeon.
D. T. RICKEY, Physician and Dentist.
A. D. ROUSE, Physician and Surgeon.
W. G. BERRY, Photographer.
LOUIS DAILEY, Restaurant.
J. W. WELCH, Sewing Machine Agent.
D. BEEBOUT, Variety and Fancy Store, Job Printing, etc.
J. E. CALDWELL, Woolen Factory.

Agency City.

J. Q. A. DAWSON, Dry Goods, Agent for Meek & Bros. Woolen Goods.
WHEATON & SMITH, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.
C. L. MOREHOUSE, Editor, *Independent.*
C. MYERS, Groceries.
JOHN HARDEN, Hotel "Harden House."
C. A. BRYAN & SON, Millers and Dealers in Flour, Feed and Yarn.
W. H. FOULKE, Miller.
A. R. WEIR, Physician and Surgeon.
W. JOHNSON, Physician and Surgeon.
R. C. HIXSON, Wagon and Plow Manufr.

Eldon.

JAMES BRADLEY, Bakery and Saloon.
GEO. M. B. MYERS, General Merchandise.
PETER MULVANY, General Merchandise.
J. F. PARKHURST, Groceries.
R. W. JONES, Groceries.
J. E. ALVERSON, Physician and Druggist.
WM. BROWNFIELD, Physician and Surgeon.
R. W. HUSTON, Physician and Surgeon.

Marysville.

T. FARQUHAR, Physician.

Kirkville.

MARION ERWIN, Carpenter.
ROBERT P. JOHNSON, General Merchandise.
J. N. WADDELL, Physician and Surgeon.

Ottumwa.

EDWARD H. STILES, Attorney at Law.
H. B. HENDERSHOTT, Attorney at Law.
D. T. MILLER, Attorney at Law.
SAMUEL BRUMSEY, Attorney at Law.
O. M. LADD, Attorney at Law.
E. J. LAUHACH, Attorney at Law.
W. H. C. JAQUES, Attorney at Law.
C. G. BLAKE, Attorney at Law.
THOS. J. COFFMAN, Attorney at Law.
W. H. FETZER, Attorney and Justice of the Peace.
WELLINGTON S. BRIGGS, Attorney and Short-Hand Reporter.
D. D. WHITELOCK, Architect.
PICKETT & CARNES, Architects, Carpenters and Builders.
LOWENBERG & FAIR, Agricultural Implements.
E. G. YONGE & BRO., Bakers.
W. B. BONNIFIELD, Pres., } Bank, First National.
W. A. McGREW, Cashier, }
J. B. FUGATE, Business College.
SCHAFER & HOFFMANN, Brewers.
KRANER & HANSMANN, Brewers, Propr's "Union Brewery."
A. D. BOYER, Butcher and Packer.
A. McCORMICK, Butcher.
T. J. RUSSELL, Blacksmith.
H. S. KNOLL & CO., Carpenters and Builders.
H. N. MACEY, Carpenter and Builder.
THOS. J. HALL, Carpenter and Builder.
J. B. McKNIGHT, Carpenter.
F. H. STEWART, Carpenter.
GEO. T. MOORE, Carpenter.
JOHN R. MOUNTAIN, Carpenter and Builder.
JOHN COYAN, Collection Agent and Commercial Reporter.
W. W. GRAHAM, Commercial Agent.
J. W. & A. G. HUGGINS, Coal Operators and Merchants.
L. D. McGLASHAN, Civil Engineer.
DURFEE & POLLARD, Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer.
W. C. GRIMES, Carriage Manufacturer.
D. J. HOULIHAN & BRO., Confectionery.
J. B. MILLER, Confectionery.
WM. J. ENNIS, Coach Trimming.
L. M. LAWSON, Clock Agent.
H. L. WATERMAN, Cigar Manufacturer.
MOREY & LEAS, Cigar Manfr. and Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes, etc.
KINGSBAKER & BROS., Cigars and Tobacco, (Mfrs. and Jobbers.)
MOORE & GOODALL, Druggists.
C. C. WARDEN & SON, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, etc.
T. E. MUIR, Freight and Transfer.
PARK & SON, Groceries, Provisions and Cider.
L. E. GRAY, Groceries.
JOHN F. PECK, Groceries.
O. K. ALLEN, Groceries.
J. R. YOUNG & BRO., Groceries.
W. C. WHEELER, Groceries.
SERVISS & LINN, Groceries.
THOS. HOLBROOK, Grain and Produce Dealer.
N. BAKER, Grain and Produce Dealer.
E. P. HUGHES, Grain Dealer.
D. HODGE, Hotel, "Hallingall House."
J. W. BROWN, Hotel, " Drovers' House."
JAMES HAWLEY, Insurance.
STEELE & SON, Insurance, Manager St. Louis Life Insurance Co.
J. O. BRISCOE, Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
E. R. OLIVER, Jeweler.
BURNHAM, McKINLEY & CO., Loan Brokers.
KIRK & WALKER, Lumber Dealer.
JOHN J. MILLARD, Lumber Dealer.
CHRIS. ANWERDA, Liquors, (Wholesale.)
ADOLPH SCHLER, Liquor Dealer.
M. L. KOONS, Livery, Sale, and Feed Stable.
CRIDER & MORS, Medical Infirmary.
A. C. LEIGHTON, Merchant.
A. D. MUSS, Manfrs. "People's Spring Bed."
SMITH & ROBBERSON, Music Teacher.
JOHN H. RHEEM, Musical Instruments.
J. W. McBRIDE, Musical Instruments.
L. L. McBRIDE, Musical Instruments.
W. A. STEWART, Musical Instruments.
BOWEN & WILLIAMS, Millers.
GRAVES & ROBERTS, Nursery and Florists, (Wholesale and Retail.)
J. M. HEDRICK & CO., Publishers *Courier.* (D'ly & W'ly.)
A. H. Hamilton, } Editors.
R. H. Warden, }
Publisher *Democrat.*
Publisher *Journal.*
Publishers *Spirit of the Times.*
SAMUEL B. EVANS, Printer.
A. DANQUARD, Plasterer.
OTTUMWA PRINTING CO., Physician and Surgeon.
FRANCIS M. WARE, Physician and Surgeon.
W. A. MOORE, Physician and Surgeon.
J. C. HINSEY, Physician.
E. L. LATHROP, Painter, (Landscape and Ornam'tal.)
C. G. LEWIS, Painter.
WM. L. ORR, Planing Mill, Mfrs. Doors, Sash, Blinds, etc.
E. HOMER HUFFMAN, Real Estate and Abstracts.
DEWITT C. JOHNSON, Real Estate and Insurance Agents.
LAMME & DAVIS,
LA FORCE & MORSE, Ruffiers, (Manufacturers,) and Stove Foundry.
DAY & BLAKESLY, }
JOHNSTON RUFFLER CO., }
J. T. HACKWORTH, Pres., }
W. T. MAJOR, Sec'y, }
A. G. HARROW, Bookkeeper, }
GEORGE EVANS, Stock Buyer.
JOSEPH F. HANCOCK, Silver Plater.
B. ANDERSON, Stone Mason.
KINSEY JORDAN, Saloon.

Chillicothe.

H. C. FAIRCHILD, Blacksmith.
F. M. BUSH, General Merchandise.
LOUIS MYERS, Hotel.
ENOS TYSON, Miller.

Center Township.

JACOB CHILTON, Builder (Sec. 18).
J. H. MYERS, Horticulturist (Sec. 19).

Ormanville.

JOHN HARNESS, General Mdse.

Blakesburg.

CHAS. G. WINN, Blacksmith.
THOS. W. HACKMAN, Blacksmith.
D. C. RYBOLT, General Merchandise.
B. FRITZ, General Merchandise.
T. E. ROMER, General Merchandise.
WESLEY HULL, Miller, Propr. "Blakesburg Mills."
JOHN H. RUSSELL, Physician and Surgeon.

Bladensburg.

W. F. PARKER & CO., Merchants.

Keokuk Township..

JAS. W. LA FORCE, Physician, Stock Dealer and Miller. (Sec. 36).

Green Township.

A. J. JOHNSON, Carpenter.
PETER STOESSEL, Nursery. (Sec. 4).

RINGGOLD COUNTY.

Caledonia.

F. M. HARROW, Hotel.
ABRAM N. STRINGER, Physician and Surgeon.

Eugene.

LEWIS ST. JOHN, Physician and Surgeon, and Real Estate Agent.

Lincoln Township.

G. A. WYANT, Miller (Section 22).
D. R. BEMENT, Physician (Section 36).

Grant Township.

P. M. SWARTWOOD, Physician (Section 10).

Mount Ayr.

WARNER, ASKREN & SPENCE, Attorneys at Law.
STRUHERS & McCUTCHAN, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Pumps, etc.
MERRILL, KINSELL & CO., Bankers.
J. S. MOORE, Banker.
WM. TOWLE, Boots and Shoes.
T. J. HOLMAN, Carpenter and Joiner.
J. S. KIRBY, General Merchandise.
A. CARGILL, Groceries.
JACOB HAMMON, Hotel.
JOHN CURRIE, Hotel "Mt. Ayr House." Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
N. W. CLARK, Harness and Saddle Manufacturer.
B. W. VARDAMAN, Jeweler.
A. A. A. ANDERSON, Livery and Sale Stable.
J. D. MILLER, Livery Stable.
N. B. SWAN, Meat Market.
C. C. BARTHRUFF, Publishers *Mt. Ayr Journal.*
D. D. PRATT, Publisher *Ringgold Record.*
E. D. HATCH, Photographer.
WM. HORNE, Physician.
I. S. REALL, Real Estate Agent.
ANDREW INGRAM, Stock Dealer.

WOODBURY COUNTY.

Sioux City.

JOY & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law.
MARKS & HUBBARD, Attorneys at Law.
DENSLOW & POTTER, Attorneys at Law.
R. J. CHASE, Attorney at Law.
S. M. MARSH, Attorney at Law.
J. H. SWAN, Attorney at Law.
T. H. CONNIFF, Jr., Attorney at Law.
ISAAC PENDLETON, Attorney at Law.
BASIL SHINSKI, Attorney at Law.
GEORGE DEVORE, Auctioneer and Commission Mchnt
MORRIS NEWHOUSE, Auctioneer and Commission Mchnt
WM. Z. SWARTS, Auctioneer.
FRANK H. PEAVEY, Agricultural Implements (Wholesale and Retail).
FRED. T. EVANS, Agricultural Implements.
A. W. HUBBARD, President, } Bank, First National.
T. J. STONE, Cashier, }
F. McNICHEATH, Books and Stationery.
M. C. BOGUE & CO., Boots and Shoes (Wholesale Dlrs.)
GEO. S. MILLETT & CO., Boots and Shoes (Dealers).
SCOLLARD BROS., Boots and Shoes (Dealers).
N. L. WILLIAMS, Boots and Shoes (Dealer).
T. G. COWGILL, Boots and Shoes, Hides, Leather, etc
ROBERT POTTER, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.
E. D. CUMMINGS, Broker.
W. A. BUSTARD, Baker and Confectioner.
J. C. MURPHY, Blacksmith.
PERRY GARFIELD, Blacksmith.
O. W. QUINT, Blacksmith.
FRANZ & CO., Brewers, Props. "Sioux City Brewery."
RUDOLPH GELZER, Brewer, Prop. "Steam Brewery."
P. P. ROYCE, Contractor and Builder.
C. B. WOODLEY, Contractor and Builder.
J. B. BRAWFORD, Contractor, Builder & Brick Manfr.
J. W. YOUNG, Coal and Wood.
JANDT, TOWNSLEY & TOMPKINS, Dry Goods, Carpets and Notions (Wholesale and Retail).
EDWARD E. CRADY, Druggist and Apothecary.
W. R. WEBB, Druggist and Apothecary.
O. A. PATTERSON, Drugs, Notions, Paints, Oils, etc.
F. HANSEN, Drugs, Notions, Paints, Oils, etc.
C. A. MORRISON, Dentist.
L. B. HOPKINS, Drive-Wells.
G. W. OHERHOLTZER, Engineer (for City).
J. P. DENNIS & CO., Foundry and Machine Works.
CITY MILL & ELEVATOR CO., } Flouring Mill, Dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed, etc.
M. C. Davis, Supt. }
JAMES A. SAWYER, Ferry-boat, "Undine."
L. McCARTY, Groceries (Wholesale).
N. HATTENBACH & CO., Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars, (Wholesale and Retail Dealers).
CHARLES BREUN, Groceries, Fruits, etc.
J. B. BARRINGER, Groceries, etc.
W. C. SNODGRASS, Groceries and Produce.
H. A. LYON, Gun Store.
J. B. RIDER, Hotel, "St. Elmo."
JOHN WILSON, Hotel, "Wilson House."
JOHN WEBER, Hotel, "Clifton House."
LOWEY, FULLER, Insurance and Collection Agent.
H. C. McNEIL, Insurance.
SANBORN & FOLLETT, Lumber, Manufacturers & Dealers in Native and Pine Lumber, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, etc.
BROADBENT & MORLEY, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
ATWOOD & WESTCOTT, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
ANDREW FORBES, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
P. W. FRITCHARD, Lightning Rods and Pumps.
CAMILLE CREJCI, Physician and Surgeon.
B. A. GUTTON, Physician and Surgeon.
G. W. REGGS, Physician and Surgeon.
JOHN K. COOK, Physician and Surgeon.
GEORGE DOUGLASS, Physician and Surgeon.
J. BAILEY, Physician and Surgeon.
J. W. FRAZEY, Physician and Surgeon.
H. A. PERKINS, } Publishers of the *Sioux City Journal* (Daily & Weekly).
GEORGE D. PERKINS, }
CHARLES COLLINS, Publisher of the *Sioux City Times.*
HAMILTON & HOYT, Photographers.
F. C. THOMPSON, Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.
S. B. JACKSON, Real Estate Broker.
JAMES JUNK, Restaurant and Saloon.
R. D. ADDIS, Sewing Machine Agent.
G. R. McDOUGALL, Sewing Machine Agent and Dealer in Musical Instruments.
N. L. WITCHER, Stock Dealer.
JOSEPH TRUDELL, Wagons and Carriages (Dealer and Manufacturer.

Correctionville.

M. E. CROWTHER, Attorney at Law.
GEORGE CASTLE, Blacksmith.
J. A. FREY, Dentist.
HOSKINS BROS., General Merchandise
A. J. DAVIS, General Merchandise.
B. F. LAUBER, Grain and Stock Dealer.
J. A. CROWTHER, Grain and Stock Dealer.
JOHN KOHLHAUFF, Hotel.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK, Jeweler.
T. D. HUNTLEY, Mechanic.
M. M. FOSTER, Mechanic.
A. J. WEEKS, Physician and Surgeon.
A. J. DENNY, Painter.
DANIEL E. BUGH, Restaurant.
FERDINAND SPENGLER, Saw Mill.

Smithland.

G. W. HASKINS, Blacksmith.
EDWARD YOCKEY Carpenter and Builder.
RICE & CO., Drugs, Notions, etc.
MRS. S. PRICE, General Merchandise.
M. S. BULLOCK, General Merchandise.
J. T. McGLASHAN, Merchant.
R. C. RICE, Physician and Surgeon.

Union Township.

ISAAC CORNER, Blacksmith (Section 22).
F. W. DAVIS, Surveyor (Section 15).

Sargent's Bluff.

C. J. HOLMAN & BRO., General Merchandise.
A. J. HUNTLEY, Groceries, Crockery, Notions, etc.
GEORGE H. DULA, Physician and Surgeon.
W. H. WORTMAN, Pottery.
J. S. SMITH, Pottery.

Sloan.

EDWARD HAAKINSON, General Merchandise.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Hazard.

H. M. TOBIN, Blacksmith.
F. K. PRESCOTT, General Merchandise.
D. S. LOHR, Nursery.

Aurelia.

J. CLARKSON, Physician and Surgeon.

Cherokee Town and Township.

C. H. LEWIS, } Attorney at Law and Judge of 4th
EUGENE COWLES, } Judicial District.
F. D. MOONDREW, Attorney at Law.
M. WAKEFIELD, Attorney at Law.
C. A. DOW, Agricultural Implements.
R. HALL & SON, Agricultural Implements.
B. A. LEWIS, Carpenter and Builder (Sec. 24).
N. H. CONGER, Dentist.
C. T. OATHOUT, Flour and Feed.
L. BALLARD, Groceries, Provisions, Notions, etc.
O. A. RUDOLPH, Hardware, and Farm Implements.
STARBUCK & CHAPIN, Hotel.
G. S. BROWN, Jeweler.
W. H. FISHER, } Lumber and Coal.
L. HIXON, }
W. H. MILLARD, Livery and Feed Stable.
G. W. HODGINS, Livery and Feed Stable.
T. S. KNAPP, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
HOMER D. WALRUTH, Merchant (Gen. Mdse.)
WILLIAM JONES, Merchant Tailor.
R. L. CLEAVES, Physician and Surgeon.
JOHN E. DAVIS Real Estate.
CARLETON CORBETT, Real Estate.
JAMES HENDERSON, Real Estate.
F. W. HUXFORD, Real Estate.
F. E. WHITMORE, Real Estate.

Pilot Township.

LEVI ROGERS, Physician and Surgeon.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Corydon (City and Township).

W. W. THOMAS, Attorney at Law and Real Estate.
LEWIS MILES, Jr., Attorney at Law.
JOHN HOLT, Jr., Attorney at Law.
JAMES M. WOLF, Barber.
THOS. O DAILE, Bakery and Confectionery.
THOS. CANNAD, Blacksmith.
J. P. HOOK, Blacksmith.
PARKS & TINKARDS, Blacksmith.
WM. E. CRAWFORD, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
JOHN RIPPER, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
GEO. W. BRADBENT, Boots and Shoes (Manfr.)
WM. H. KING, Books, Stationery, Musical Mdse., and Sewing Machine Agent.
JAS. S. WHITTAKER, Carpenter and Joiner (Sec. 32).
NORMANS & BROWN, Carpenter (Sec. 16).
GEO. F. LITTLE, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Notions, etc.
KELLEY & LEACH, Engineer.
JOSIAH GILES, General Merchandise.
LLOYD SEJBY, Hotel, "Cottage House."
SETH S. WRIGHT, Jr., Hardware.
A. F. REED, Harness and Saddlery.
J. M. SMITH & SON, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
SHARP & WRIGHT, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
JOHN T. PARKINSON, Milliners and Dress Makers.
LOU EVANS & SISTERS, Nursery (Sec. 32).
A. GILLESPIE, Nursery.
W. T. CLARK, Publisher *Wayne County News.*
H. M. REVELL, Physician.
L. J. BRIGHTON, Photographer.
WM. M. LITTELL, Painter.
WM. R. BLAKE, Printer.
WILLIAM KIRK, Real Estate and Loan Agent.
WM. BOYLE, Saloon.
JOHN EARNON, Shoemaker.
ALMON E. CROSBY,

Allerton.

JOHN L. MCKANNY, Attorney at Law.
JOHN H. SEAMAN, Boo's and Shoes.
E. E. FOSTER, Druggist.
H. V. NICHOLS, Druggist and Physician.
ISAAC H. MEEKINS, Hotel, "Meekins."
M. S. LANCASTER, Hardware and Agri. Implements.
A. DENNIS & CO., Harne s and Saddle Manfrs.
E. E. HOLMES, Lumber Agent.
SHARP & WRIGHT, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
F. C. SWIGGETT, Merchant Tailor.
ALLEN & LE COMPTE, Publishers *Wayne Co. Republican.*
JOHN WALKER, Painter (House and Sign Painting).
JAMES M. WILKERSON, Physician and Surgeon.
S. L. INESS, Real Estate Agent.
B. S. JONES, Real Estate Dealer.
AUGUSTUS FOSS, Restaurant and Confectionery.
GEO. F. KNERR, Stoves and Tinware.
SAML. J. COFFMAN, Stock Dealer.

Lineville.

J. D. WARSON, President, } Bank, Farmers' and Merchants.
E. S. BUFFUM, Cashier, }
H. S. WILT, Blacksmith.
WM. C. MARTIN, Carpenter.
W. H. SIMPSON, Groceries.
J. S. SAMS, Gen. Mdse. and Produce Exchange.
J. A. JOHNSON, General Merchandise.
JOSEPH LOVETT, Hotel.
G. T. WRIGHT, Hardware, Agri. Implts., Grain & Live Stock.
H. W. WILSON, Lumber and Stock Dealer.
SCOTT & WILSON, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
R. F. PURCELL, Physician.
ELIJAH GLENDENNING, Physician and Surgeon.

Seymour.

A. F. THOMPSON, Attorney at Law.
W. S. MCKEEFF, Attorney at Law, Real Estate & Ins.
J. R. BRADLEY, Agricultural Implements.
L. C. FROST & CO., Groceries, Flour, Salt, Queensware, Glassware, etc., (Wholesale and Retail.)
J. C. FOX, Gen. Mdse., Stock and Grain Dlr.
G. W. RIGHTENOUR, Physician.
A. HOLLINGSWORTH, Physician.

Humeston.

HUMESTON & HENDERSON, Dry Goods and General Mdse.
JAS. & W. J. S. TAYLOR, Millers.

Bethlehem.

J. W. RANKIN, General Merchandise.

Promise City.

E. W. MARSH, Hotel.
K. A. TRAINER, Physician.

Warsaw.

WM. L. BULLIS, Physician.

Jackson Township.

GEO. STEVENS, Blacksmith (Sec. 1).

Benton Township.

J. W. WALKER, Attorney and Teacher (Sec. 3).
WM. FERGUSON, Railroad Contractor (Sec. 14).

Jefferson Township.

J. D. SHIPLEY, Blacksmith.

Washington Township.

DANIEL FISK, Carpenter (Sec. 1).

Walnut.

Z. DOUBLE, Nursery (Sec. 23).

Howard Township.

ABRAHAM JOHNSTON, Blacksmith (Sec. 4).
PALMON ALLEN, Miller (Sec. 8).

Richmond Township.

ELI AUCHMOODY, Hotel. (Sec. 14).

BUTLER COUNTY.

New Hartford.

L. J. ACKERMAN, Blacksmith.
J. S. MCELWAIN, Druggist and Hardware Dealer.
JAMES R. FIFIELD, Furniture Dealer.
EUGENE BOURQUIN, General Mdse. and Grain Dealer.
DAVID DITTS, Hotel, "Exchange."
O. W. MCINTOSH, Hotel.
J. R. SPOONER, Physician and Surgeon.

Shell Rock.

O. L. EASTMAN, Agricultural Impl'ts and Bl'ksmith
J. W. WALTER, Billiard Parlors.
JOHN SCULLY, Brewer.
DR. D. THORP, Druggist and Physician.
L. F. BRISTOL, Furniture Dlr. and Undertaker.
R. MCDONALD, General Mdse. and Custom Milling.
JOHN N. CONNER, Grain Dealer.
T. W. GOODNELL, Grain Dealer.
JOHN G. SCOVEY, Hotel.
HERMAN TOLL, Merchant.
E. E. HOLLENBECK, Milliner.
JOHN STEWART, Wheelwright.
WHITE & HALL, Publishers "Shell Rock *Enterprise.*"
D. S. BRADFORD, Physician.
FRANK HALL, Restaurant.

Clarksville.

J. R. FLETCHER, Attorney, and Counselor at Law.
JOHN PALMER, Attorney, and Counselor at Law.
F. H. HUNT, Boot and Shoe Dealer.
MRS. JOHANA COHN, Dry Goods.
C. D. WHEELOCK, General Merchandise.
GEO. R. PEET, Hotel, Prop. "Peets I'otel."
NELSON MULINEX, Horticulturist.
S. MCROBERTS & CO. Lumber Dealers.
THOMAS SHAFER, Miller, Prop. "Clarksville Mills."
J. O. STEWART, Publisher *Clarksville Star.*
J. F. LOGAN, Physician and Surgeon.
JAMES BUTLER, Produce and Live Stock.
B. F. BABCOCK, Produce Dealer.
B. RAVENSCROFT, Restaurant.

Greene.

WESLEY SEARLES, Agricultural Implements.
J. L. SPAULDING, Banker.
C. H. HARDIMAN, Carpenter and Joiner.
S. J. THOROMAN, Carpenter and Joiner.
A. BRADLEY, Hotel, Prop. "Gouit House."
GEO. W. LONG, Hotel, Prop. "Green House."
O. D. BARNUM, Lumber Dealer.
THOMAS F. HEERY, Merchant.
W. H. RUPERT, Merchant.
WAGNER & RINER, Publishers *Butler Co. Press.*
V. C. HICKEY, Physician and Surgeon.
C. C. HUCKINS, Physician and Surgeon.
GEO. C. POISAL, Printer.
S. W. SOESBE, Real Estate Dealer.

Parkersburg.

HENRY BALLHAUSEN, Boot and Shoe Dealer.
IRA W. PACKARD & BRO., Grain Dealers.
NELSON PHINNEY, Hotel, "Central House."
JAMES F. PARKER, Hardware and Machinery.
CHAS. CHARNOCK, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc.
J. RENKEN, Land and Insurance Agent.
OTIS BAKER, Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable; Mail Carrier to and from Butler and Grundy Centers.
JOHN KNIERIEMEN, Miller.
DOIDGE & EDGE, Publishers *Parkersburg Eclipse.*
H. E. SARGENT, Real Estate Dealer.
EDWARD P. BIGELOW, Restaurant.

Butler Center.

J. W. DAVIS, Attorney at Law.
GEO. T. THOMPSON, Attorneys at Law.
J. M. COUTZ, Billiard Parlors.
VINCENT FRANKE, Carpenter and Contractor.
FRANZ BRIGMAN, General Merchandise.
H. N. WALKER, General Merchandise.
R. LAWRENCE, Hotel.
W. C. THOMPSON, Real Estate Dealer.
EDWARD MCCARTY, Wagon Maker.

Aplington.

LAFAYETTE M. SWAN, Druggist.
ALEX. CHRYSTIE, General Merchandise.
JAMES DORRIS, Grain Dealer.
EDWARD BOURNS, Hotel.

Boylan's Grove.

FRANK H PLAYTER, Merchant.
CHAS. MCORMACK, Physician and Surgeon.
E. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon.

Lowell.

WM. FLOOD, Blacksmith.

Beaver Township.

ALONZO CONVERSE, Attorney at Law (Sec. 26).

Jefferson Township.

DAVID CASE, Mason (Sec. 28).
GEO. MCELHANY, Stone Quarry (Sec. 9).

Monroe Township.

JOHN E. GWENS, Architect and Br'ge Bldr. (Sec. 26).
WM. FERGUSON, Bridge Builder (Sec. 24).
JOSEPH CONN, Surveyor (Sec. 1).

Butler Township.

R. C. VAN HOESER, Boot and Shoe Manfr. (Sec. 12).
S. D. GOUGHNOUR, Miller (Sec. 21).

Albion Township.

J. H. ELLIS, Carpenter (Sec. 23).
WM. F. YOUNKER, Carpenter and Joiner (Sec. 34).

West Point Township.

F. A. JONES, Hotel (Sec. 18).

Pittsford Township.

M. D. L. NIECE, Surveyor (Sec. 24).

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Fairfield.

C. & L. S. NEGUS. Attorneys at Law and Land Agents.
D. P. STUBBS, Attorney at Law.
CUBBERTSON & JONES, Att'ys at Law and Real Est. Ag'ts.
C. W. SLAGLE, Attorney at Law.
JAMES F. WILSON, *Prest.* } Bank, First National.
GEO. D. TEMPLE, *Cashier.* }
GEO. A. WELLS, Banker.
JOS. RICKSHER, Butter and Eggs.
W. W. CUTTLE, Capitalist.
SPENCER & JAMES, Dentists (Surgical and Mechanical.)
C. C. RISK, Dry Goods.
CLARKE & SON, Druggists and Booksellers.
JACOB VOTE, Furniture Manufacturer.
J. E. BONKWITZ, Furniture Dealer.
R. R. HUTSINGER, Glassware and Queensware.
G. A. UNKRICH, Groceries, Queensware, Notions, etc.
A. R. BYRKIT, Gunsmith.
I. A. MCKEEY, Harness and Saddle Mnfrs.
DAVID & BECK, Hardware and Agl. Impts.
JOHN A. SPIELMAN & CO., Hardware, Stoves and Tinware, Sole Agents "Charter Oak Stoves."
HENRY C. ROWNTREE. Insurance Agent.
THOS. S. WILSON, Livery Stable.
E. D. RAND & CO., Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors and Bliuds, Wholesale and Ret.
LOUDEN MANUF'NG CO., William Louden, E. T. McCormick, H. H. Wilder, } Manufacturers Agl Impts.
TENNIS FREELAND, Machinist.
UNKIE JOHNSON, Publishers *Fairfield Ledger.*
I. T. FLINT & CO., Publishers *Industrial Era.*
M. M. BLAKMORE, Publisher *Iowa Democrat.*
DAVID B. WILSON, Pension Agent.
JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron-ware Mnfr.
JAMES EDMISTON, Tailor.

Perlee.

JACOB STAUB, Blacksmith.
HENRY B. SNOOK, Carpenter and Miner.
BYRON LA GRANGE, Carpenter and Business Agt.
PHILIP MILLER, Grain and Stock Dealer.

Pleasant Plain.

JAMES H. JONES, Grain and Lumber Dealer.
J. HARVEY & SON, Groceries, Qu'nsware, Hdw're, etc.
MISS MIRA MCCONNEL, Teacher of Penmanship.

Glasgow.

JOSEPH HEATON, Carpenter and Builder.
CHARLES UNKRICH, General Merchandise.
S. M. TAYLOR, Physician.
JULIUS E. KERNATH, Wagon Maker.

Libertyville.

LUCINDA FLETCHER, Hotel, "Nevada House."

Batavia.

J. C. MCDILL & CO., Grain and Seeds.
M. D. BALDRIDGE, Physician and Surgeon.

Abingdon.

T. W. GOBBLE & CO., General Merchandise.
WILLIAM MORRIS, Physician (Eclectic).

Penn Township.

RIDGELEY FARMER, Mason (Sec. 19).
U. R. & W. R. HARVEY, Saw and Grist Mill (Sec. 26).

Round Prairie Township.

J. M. METZ, Carpenter (Sec. 8).

Liberty Township.

JOHN W. LARIMORE, Saw Mill (Sec. 23).

Des Moines Township.

GEO. F. WALKER. Attorney at Law (Sec. 27).
JACOB WAGNER, Blacksmith (Sec. 23).

Blackhawk Township.

W. S. MCKEE, Nursery (Sec. 24).

Lockridge Township.

ALFRED W. ESHELMAN, Saw Mill and Lumber Dlr. (Sec. 11).

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Marshalltown.

BROWN, STONE, & SEARS, Attorneys at Law.
J. L. CARNEY, Attorney at Law.
W. W. HALE, Attorney at Law.
M. T. WHITNEY, Attorney at Law.
A. F. HARADON, Attorney at Law.
TIMOTHY BROWN, Attorney at Law.
HENDERSON & NORTON, Attorneys at Law.
DELANO T. SMITH, Att'y, R'l Est., Loan and Col. Agent.
L. P. HARRINGTON, Ag'l Impl'ts, (Wholesale and Ret'l).
KETCHUM & JOHNSTON, Ag'l Impl'ts, (Wholesale and Ret'l).
GEORGE GLICK, President, } Bank First National.
J. P. WOODBURY, Vice Pres., }
C. W. FRACKER, Cashier, }
C. W. SCHOLL, } Banker.
SADLER & SON, Booksellers, Stnr's & News Dealers.
TREADWELL & MOORE, Booksellers and Stationers.
[illegible] HUT, Barber.
S. HARPER, Butcher.
P. J. STEVEN, Billiard Hall.
J. G. MONGROVE, Bakery.
ADAM PRINZ, Blacksmith and Plow Manfr.
W. M. STEEL, Blacksmiths and Carriage Manfrs.
COBURN & REWEY, Blacksmith.
ADAM BOUDENHUSH, Bridge Builder.
SAMUEL HULL, Brewer.
JOHN BOWMAN, Carpenter.
JAMES H. LEE, Contractors and Builders.
HEATH & RIEM, Cigars and Tobacco.
HOLMES & ARNOLD, Clothing, Manager for A. Louis & Co., Chicago.
ALDEN MOSHER, Carriage Manufacturer.
GEO. BAKER, Cooper and Miller.
PHILLIP BOREHARDT, Druggist and Physician.
W. S. MCBRIDE, Druggist.
R. HOWE TAYLOR, Druggist and Physician.
WM. S. CUMMINGS, Druggist.
A. T. BIRCHARD, Dental surgery.
G. KNEPPER, Dry Goods.
WM. C. PAGE, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes & Clothing.
CHAS. B. BROMLEY, Groceries and Provisions.
W. W. DOUGITTLE, Groceries and Provisions.
JAMES KENNEDY, Jr., Groceries and Provisions.
JEREMIAH KENNEY, Groceries and Queensware.
LACEY & WELLS, Groceries and Provisions.
C. DUGUID, Grain, Salt and Coal. Propr. "St-Louis Elevator."
E. L. HALL, Grain Dealer.
E. G. SLEIGHT, Grain Dealer.
J. W. BRACKETT, Hotel.
J. R. BOWLER, Hotel, "Marshall House."
J. F. PLOTNER, Hotel "Boardman House."
H. L. SWIFT & SON, Harness and Saddle Maker.
CORNELIUS LISTON, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furn. Goods.
OLIVER & HUFMANN, Hardware.
NATHAN WORLEY & SON, Jeweler.
JOHN BROADHEAD, Livery Stable.
WARD MALLORY, Livery Stable.
JAMES MCCUMBS, Lumber Dealers.
STODDARD BROS. Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc.
D. W. CUNNINGHAM, Lumber and Coal Dealers.
WOODWORTH & SON, Marble Dealer, Propr. "Marshall Marble Works.
WM. A. SMITH, Marble Dealers, Propr. "American Marble Works.
G. W. MCNEELY & CO., Miller.
F. PATERSON, Merchant.
DELOS ARNOLD, Publishers *Marshall Co. Times*
CHAPIN & SOWER, Publishers *Marshall Republican.*
A. H. NEIDIG & CO., Photographers.
ELLIOTT & HUNT, Photographer.
W. A. MANVILLE, Physician and Surgeon.
E. J. B. EASTLEE, Physician and Surgeon.
A. C. SHERWOOD, Physician and Surgeon.
WESTBERRY & READ, Real Estate Agents.
WELLS S. RICE, Real Estate.
H. A. GERHART & CO., Real Estate and Tax Paying Agents.
MOORE & LIGER, Seed Store.
JOHN D. VAIL, Soda Water & Ginger Ale, (Manfr. and Bottler.)
CHAS. CAMPBELL & BRO., Tobacco and Cigars.

Le Grand.

ANDREW GRAHAM, Blacksmith.
JOEL WILLITS, Carpenter.
W. G. BENEDICT, General Merchandise.
LE GRAND LIME CO., Lime Manufacturers.
HAMMOND & BENEDICT, Millers, Propr. Le Grand Flr'r Mills.
THOS SCHOFIELD, Miller.
HENRY MANTLE, Mason and Builder.
BENEDICT & DAIR, Poultry Dealers.
W. G. BENEDICT & CO., Real Estate Dealers.
BENEDICT & HAMMOND, Stock Dealers.

Albion.

W. T. ADELL, Carpenter.
ABRAM STANLEY, Grain Dealer and Propr. "Albion Mills and Elevator.
A. H. SHELDON, Nursery, Propr. Pleasant Hill Nurs.
J. B. CRIPPS, Nursery and Fruit Grower, Propr. "Albion Nursery."
O. F. HICKSON, Physician.
JAMES TEBB, Shoemaker.

Liscomb.

J. W. TRIPPS, Attorney.
DAVID TRIPP, Billiard Hall.
A. N. EATON, Druggist and Physician.
W. MARTIN, General Merchandise.
BENJ. HINFORD, Grain Dealer.
S. A. BERESON, Hardware and Ag'l Implements.
N. H. FIELDS, Hotel.
E. D. WHITACRE, Physician.
R. F. MARSHALL, Physician and Brick Manfr.
A. D. WELCH, Painter.

Gilman.

C. H. & L. G. SEAGER, Bankers and General Mdse.
HENRIQUES & RICE, Bankers.
SHAW & WARD, Druggists.
BASS & VAN DE VORT, Druggists.
D. E. WARREN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.
BENEDICT BROS., General Merchandise.
F. F. INGERSOLL, General Merchandise.
HENRY ALEXANDER, Hotel, "Alexander House."
A. W. PATTERSON & BRO., Hardware and Ag'l Implements.
C. A. BASS, Physician.

Quarry.

BUSHONG BROS., General Merchandise.

State Center.

BRIMHALL & HUNT, Drugs, Books and Notions.
J. H. JONES, Grain Dealer.
A. M. FREELOVE, Hotel.
J. W. MERRILL, Pub. & Ed. *State Center Enterprise.*

Marietta Township.

JONATHAN ROBERTS, Surveyor. (Sec. 10.)

Iowa Townsh p.

OWEN J. THOMAS, Miller. (Sec. 1.)
R. MCKILL, Physician. (Sec. 1)

Taylor Township.

D. WILLIAMS, Physician. (Sec. 4.)

Marion Township.

WEBSTER BOWEN, Nursery. (Sec. 34.)

Timber Creek Township.

E. F. WALTER, Blacksmith. (Sec. 11.)
ENOS BAKER, Carpenter. (Sec. 2.)

Washington Township.

ELIJAH HUFF, Carpenter. (Sec. 35.)
O. E. BUTLER, Wagon Maker. (Sec. 1.)

Bangor Township.

D. T. WILSON, Lumber Manfr. (Sec. 22.)

CARROLL COUNTY.

Carroll.

JOHN B. COOK, Agricultural Implements, Grain and Stock Commission Merht.
BAILEY & FISHER, Attorneys, Land Loan and Insurance Agents, Abstracts of Titles.
WM. GILLEY, Banker and Real Estate.
GRIFFITH & DEAL, Bankers, Attorneys and Real Estate Agents.
O. H. MANNING, Banker, Attorney and Real Estate.
B. HENNESCH, Boots and Shoes.
J. MCLAREN, Boots and Shoes (Manfr.).
H. LANE, Billiard Hall.
J. P. HOOK, Billiard Hall.
WM. LARSON & SON, Contractors, Architects and Bldrs.
J. W. KING, Contractor, Architect and Builder.
C. BURK, Dry Goods Dealer and Land Broker.
STEWART & HART, Furniture and Undertaker.
R. J. PIERCE, Furniture Dealer.
C. BURK, Grocery & Saloon.
EDW. LICHTENSTEIGER, Groceries.
D. WAYNE, Grain, Lumber and Coal.
A. A. MOORE, Grain and Farm Implements.
I. N. GRIFFITH, Grain and Stock Dealer.
J. H. COLCIA, Hotel "Carroll House."
ISAAC HIGGINS, Hotel, "Iowa Ho se."
H. PARKER, Hotel, "Parker House."
E. H. BROOKS, Lumber, Lime, Coal, Building Paper, and Stone.
J. L. GREENE, Lumber and Coal.
J. M. BLAKE, Livery and Sale Stable.
MRS. F. SUTTON, Millinery and Fancy Goods.
H. J. SUTTON, Merchandise (General).
HASTINGS & GRAY, Publishers *Carroll Herald.*
H. L. MCMANN, Publisher *Democrat.*
J. G. BURKHARDT, Publisher *Der Demokrat.*
D. HILDEBRAND, Physician and Surgeon.
F. NEULEUS, Physician and Surgeon.
GEO. D. THAYER, Photographer.
GUTHRIE & BOWMAN, Real Estate and Collection Agents.
W. L. CULBERTSON, Real Estate and Tax Paying Agent. County Treasurer.
HENRY SCHAPMANN, Saloon.
C. G. BAILEY, Surveyor.
C. M. LUECK, Shoe Manufacturer.

Glidden.

BEACH & HINMAN, Attorneys at Law and Collection Agents.
N. D. THURMAN, Hotel "Glidden House."
GEO. FERGUSON, Hardware.
F. H. HAWKINS, Merchandise (General).
WM. KNOX, Meat, Land, Flour, &c.
J. I. SMITH, Publisher.
L. G. BANGS, Real Estate.

Arcadia.

LAMPMAN & HENSE, Grain Dealers.
AUGUST KONIG, Mason and Plasterer.

Mt. Carmel.

JOSEPH DREES, General Merchandise.

Jasper Township.

J. HEATER, Miller (Sec. 34).

Union Township.

S. A. DAVIS. Carpenter (Sec. 6).

BREMER COUNTY.

Waverly.

M. E. BILLINGS, Attorney at Law.
ALVIN T. COLE, Attorney at Law.
JAMES STEPHENSON, Agricultural Impl's.
BOWMAN BROS. & BURR, Bankers.
A. L. SUTEE, Barber.
H. E. SWEET, Boots and Shoes.
JAMES MCCARTHY, Carpenter.
SAM. C. JONES, Druggist.
THOS. DOWNING, Groceries Fruits, Produce, etc.
AUGUST BOEDEKER. Groceries.
S. E. HUNT, Grain and Lumber Dealer.
M. L. STEBBINS, Harness, Saddles, Whips, etc. Mnf'r and Dlr.; Carriage Trimming.
DAVID CLARK, Hardware.
A. FORTNER, Hotel, "Cedar Valley House," and Grain Dealer.
THOS. RILEY, Hotel, "Bremer House."
C. D. COUSE, Jeweler.
ED. KNOTT, Livery and Sale Stable.
CARPENTER & WESTBROOK, Livery Stable.
DANIEL FICHTHORN, Publisher *Waverly Independent.*
LUCAS & TYRRELL, Publishers *Waverly Republican.*
C. F. CASE, Publisher.
FRANK H. KERR, Printer.
O. A. SWANG, Produce Dealer.
J. N. CHANCE, Publisher.
LOUIS CASE, Real Estate Abstracts & Not'y Fu
DANIEL A. LONG, Real Estate Dealer.

Plainfield.

J. M. BOARDMAN, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, etc.
M. A. GORDON, Dry G'ds, Groc'es, Boots, Shoes, et
E. P. DAY & CO., Grain and Lumber Dealers.
M. L. BECKMAN, Hotel.
E. F. TEMPLE, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
E. J. DEAN, Real Estate.

Sumner.

JOHN D. BLAIR, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
EBER BROOKS, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
STEPHEN N. CASS, Gen'l Mdse. and Real Est. Agt.
JOHN BORLAND, Hotel, "Sumner House."
G. MILLER & CO., Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
WARREN H. HORTON, Livery and Feed Stable.
Z. Z. BRYANT, Physician (Homœopathic).

Polk Township.

L. H. PIERCE, Carpenter (Sec. 10).
ALLEN SHOWALTER, Contractor and Builder (Sec. 15).
JOHN M. NAPUS, Contractor and Builder (Sec. 13).
JOHN RUNYAN, Miller (Sec. 34).

Washington Township.

B. C. GLAZIER, Contractor and Builder (Sec. 18).
I. H. BOWERS, Carriage Maker (Sec. 18).

Fremont Township.

WYNHOFF & BRO., General Merchandise.

LaFayette Township.

SAMUEL KREIGER, Builder (Sec. 6).
GEO. PIKESLEY, Stone Mason (Sec. 28).
JOHN YURK, Stone Mason (Sec. 32).
J. FREEMAN, Treasurer "Mutual Ins. Co., Bremer Co." (Sec. 25).

Janesville.

J. H. SEGNER. Hotel, "Segner House."

Sumner Township.

H. PHILIPS. Contractor and Builder (Sec. 15).
E. R. PRATT. Organs and Implements (Sec. 8).

Frederika.

JOHN S. DEMOSS. Blacksmith.
G. N. BOWERS. General Merchandise.
M. L. BOYER. Wagons, Buggies & Sleighs Mnfr.

Tripoli.

C. S. HANCHETT. General Merchandise.

Douglas Township.

NATHANIEL J. MOORE. Millwright (Sec. 2).

BOONE COUNTY.

Boonsboro.

AMES M. RITCHEY, Attorney at Law.
W. CROOKS, Attorney at Law.
CUMMINGS & FOX, Agricultural Implements.
W. ISRAEL, Billiard Hall.
V. F. WEBSTER, Billiard Hall.
EO. HELD, Butcher.
ACOB NIPPS, Blacksmith.
RNOLD, WILBUR & CO., Coal Mining and Shipping.
A. CRAWFORD, Cashier "Sherman's Bank."
ENRY KEMBEL, Carpenter and Builder.
AMUEL JOHNSTON, Carpenter and Joiner.
RA S. DAVIS, Carpenter and Joiner.
L. JAYNE, Carriagemaker.
D. COOK & CO., Dry Goods and Clothing.
LLEN L. THOMPSON, Hotel, "Occidental."
R. MILLER, Livery and Omnibus Line.
N. REYNOLDS, Music Dealer.
A. DU BOIS, Mason and Plasterer.
LIVER CARROLL, Nursery and Florist.
VANS & RICKARD, Publishers *Boonsboro News.*
S. MOYER, Physician and Surgeon.
UGUST HODORF, Pumps and Lightning Rods.
D. WRIGHT, Potter.
OHN F. HYTEN, Potter.
M. F. STRINGER, Potter.
A. GRIFFEE, Potter.
J. BARKLEY, Real Estate Dealer.
REGAN, Surveyor.
ACOB KUHN, Wine, Beer and Cigars.

Boone.

J. SOUTHWORTH, Attorney at Law. Collections a Specialty.
J. WARRICK, Auction and Commission.
M. HAMILTON, Furniture Manufacturer.
E. STEVENS, Insurance Agent.
AMES HOYT, Livery and Feed Stable.
EANS & DOWNING, Publishers *Boone Republican.*
OHN M. BRAINARD, Publisher *Boone Standard.*
HORNSTEIN, Publisher *Boone County Democrat.*
S. FOX, Pianos and Organs.
ENTHORN & COPPOC, Sewing Machines. Agents Singer Sewing Machine Company.
W. NIXON, Collector Internal Revenue.

Ogden.

STER RATTRAY, Dry Goods and Groceries.
OHN KNUDBERG, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.
AITH & SWAIN, Grain, Lumber and Farm Impits.
A. GARVIN, Hotel, "Union House."
ANS MATZ, Hotel, "Deutches."
LVESTER & HUNTLEY, Lumber, Grain and Live Stock.
ARL BILLINGS, Publisher *Ogden Reporter.*

Moingona.

COB LEPPLA, Hotel, "Moingona House."
NJ. KENDALL, Mason.
ERS & VRADENBURG, Miller. Proprs. "Moingona Mill." Manufacturers and Dealers in Flour, Corn Meal, etc.

Swede Point.

RL ANDERSON, Carpenter.
TER ERICSSON, General Merchandise.

Ridgeport.

ANSON BROS., Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes etc.

Garden Township.

J. NORRIS, Surveyor (Sec. 2).

Douglas Township.

W. MADDEN, Carpenter (Sec. 34).

Cass Township.

L. MORSE, Carpenter (Sec. 33).
AAC STOVER, Sawmill (Sec. 27).

Marcy Township.

S. CLOUD, Nursery (Sec. 25).

Colfax Township.

M. WAIT, Carpenter (Sec. 21).
W. C. ROBERTS, Mason (Sec. 36).

Jackson Township.

AS FRANCISCO, Carpenter (Sec. 33).
MUEL PAXTON, Carpenter (Sec. 19).
O. M. WESTON, Physician, (Sec. 11).

Des Moines Township.

HN F. & JOS. YAGGE, Brick Manufacturers (Sec. 24).
OMAS GORDON, Land Dealer (Sec. 25).

Yell Township.

BERSOLE & SON, Saw and Grist Mill (Sec. 12).

Amaqua Township.

I. CREPPS, Cheese Manufacturer (Sec. 16).
RMON SHAW, Cheese Manufacturer (Sec. 16).

Pilot Mound Township.

L. NORTON & SON, Lumber Dealers (Sec. 10).

Harrison Township.

UEL SHIELDS, Carpenter (Sec. 31).

MAHASKA COUNTY.

Beacon.

OB SEIBERT, Blacksmith.
L. HAIT, Blacksmith.
INGMAN, Billiard Hall.
DAVIS, Carriage Maker.
VIES, PHILLIPS & CO., General Merchandise.
BOWEN, General Merchandise.
BUTLER & CO., Groceries.
WARD Groceries.
GAN JONES, Groceries.
MAS DAVIS, Hotel.
PER & LONGSHORE, Millers.
S. CHAMBERLIN, Physician and Surgeon.

Fremont.

BLAND, Carpenter.
RICHARD, Carpenter.
WHITE & Co., General Merchandise.
HOOK, – Physician.

Leighton.

BOWMAN, Blacksmith.
BER & YOUNG, General Merchandise.
TON & HENDERSON, General Merchandise.
STEIN, Miller: Propr. "Molina Mills," and Dealer in Grain and Coal.

Oskaloosa.

NINDE & PHILLIPS, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents.
HASKELL & SCOTT, Attorneys at Law.
CROOKHAM & GLEASON, Attorneys at Law, Notaries Public, and General Collecting Agents.
M. C. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law.
JOHN HOFFMAN, Attorney at Law.
JAMES McMILLEN, Attorney at Law.
SEEVERS & CUTTS, Attorneys at Law.
HOLT & HILLIS, Attorneys at Law.
J. H. GREEN & CO., Agricultural Impts., Seeds, Cement, and Plastering Hair.
OSKALOOSA MF'G. CO., JESSE HOLLOWAY, *Supt.*, Agricultural Works.
J. J. MERRILL, Artist.
GIBBS BROTHERS, Brokers, Capital $100,000.
FRANKEL, BACH & CO., Bankers.
E. Clark, President;
M. E. Cutts, Vice Pres.;
W. A. Lindley, Cashier;
P. E. Clark, Asst. Cashier.
GEORGE W. HALE, Bank Mahaska Co. Saving's.
J. W. WEBSTER, Banker.
MOORMAN, GREEN & CO., Roots and Shoes.
Boots and Shoes. (Wholesale and Retail.)
LYMAN & TRASK, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Gents Furnishing Goods.
R. WHITAKER, Bookseller and Newsdealer.
BLATTNER & NEWBRAND, Brewers, Proprietors "Oskaloosa Brewery."
WILLIAM TALBERT, Blacksmith.
HOCKEDY & SYKES, Bridges.
WILLIAM W. CRICKIT, Builder.
MICHAEL NACHMAN, Butcher and Trader.
PARKER & TERRELL, Clothing and Fancy Goods.
I. FRANKEL & CO., Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
A. J. PROUDFIT, Confectionery and Bakery.
FRED. BECKMAN, Cigar Manufacturer.
JOHN DAVIS, Carriage Trimmer.
ALEX. F. TRACY, Civil Engineer.
PHILIP SCHNEIDER, Cabinet Maker.
HUBERT W. McNEAL, Coal Dealer.
R. T. C. LORD, Coal Mining.
JAS. McKINLEY, Contractor.
BEECHLER BROS., Druggists.
H. W. GIFFORD, Druggist and Manuf'g Chemist.
M. M. WELLS, Drugs, Medicines, Books, Stationery, Musical Instruments, Jewelry, etc.
BOYER & BARNES, Dry Goods.
SAML. BALDAUF, Dry Goods.
D. W. LORING, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, etc.
LEVI HAMBLETON, Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.
THOS. K. BREWSTER, Dentist.
D. COULSON, Dentist.
J. H. SHEAK, Grain, Seeds, etc.
P. T. HOFFSTATT, Grain Dealer.
S. C. PURDY, Groceries, Provisions, Fruit, Feed, etc.
I. RALSTON, Groceries and Confectionery.
WM. MATTISON, Groceries.
DAVID CONFER, Groceries, Provisions, Produce, Glassware, etc.
S. J. DUTTON, Groceries (Wholesale).
WRIGHT & SPENCER, Groceries and Confectioner.
W. E. VERNON, Gardeners and Florists, Manufrs. of Pickles and Canned Fruit.
AMOS KEMBLE & CO., Gunsmith.
E. BIRD, Hotel, "Downing House."
F. DOWNING, Hotel, "Burnett House."
B. F. DIXON, Hardware and Tinware.
GEO. A. WELLS, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
J. & M. SMITH, Hardware, Miller's Supplies, Pumps, Pipeing, and Engine Goods.
CARY COOPER, Insurance, Supt. Agts. "Life Association of America," St. Louis.
E. T. GADD, Insurance, (General Agents).
J. C. SELLERS, Insurance, (General Agents).
S. O'HARA & SON, Insurance, Agent "Home Life Insurance Company."
E. T. STANLEY, Jeweler.
M. V. HOLSAPPLE Land and Loan Agent.
WM. BURNSIDE. Lumber Dealers
J. KALBACH & SON, Lumber, Shingles, Timber, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
WM. H. WRAY, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds.
CHAS. LEIGHTON, Liveryman.
JAMES McMULLIN, Liveryman.
JAS. McCULLOCH, Liveryman.
FERRALL & HAWKINS BR'S, Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
F. W. McCALL, Marble Works.
J. ATKINS & CO., Millers, Props. "South Springs Mills."
W. S. EDGAR, Nursery.
A. S. NICHOLS, Nursery.
LEIGHTON & NEEDHAM, Publishers *Oskaloosa Herald.*
P. C. WELCH, Publisher *Reform Leader.*
M. G. CARLETON, Publisher *Standard.*
CENTRAL BOOK CONCERN, Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers.
C. A. PERDUE, Physician.
LUCY & FULLER, Physicians (Homœpathic).
D. SCOTT, Physician.
W. L. CHAMBERLIN, Physician.
C. G. OWEN, Physician.
W. O. McFALL, Physician.
M. PERRY, Painter and Paperhanger.
WARRINGTON & CUMMINS, Photographers.
EDWIN L. NORTHUP, Picture Frame Manufacturer.
F. H. RAYMOND, Patent Right Agent.
JOHN R. PRICE. Railroad Contractor.
JOHN P. ASHER, Restaurant.
JOHN S. WOLTZ, Restaurant.
BLANCHARD & HALL, Real Estate. General Agents.
B. B. BALL, Sewing Machine Agent.
W. F. SANDS, Sewing Machines. Agent "Singer Co."
SEIBEL & CO., Woolen Mills.

New Sharon.

JAMES F. COOK, Attorney at Law.
HOLE & HILLIS, Attorneys at Law.
WALTER DEAS, Barber.
ELLIS J. MOORE, Butcher and Stock Dealer.
WILEY LOYD, Blacksmith.
WM. STUBBS, Blacksmith.
J. W. BATEMAN, Butter and Eggs Dealer.
JAMES M. BURMEER, Contractor and Builder.
L. J. MOSHER, Carpenter.
ISAIAH BOWDLE, Carpenter and Joiner.
G. H. WILLIAMS, Carriage Maker.
J. C. PICKETT, Drugs, Medicines, Paint, Oils, etc.
GEO. CARSON, Druggist.
O. P. CRAWFORD, Dry Goods.
WARREN & COLLINS, Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.
T. G. BURNHAM, Furniture, Paints, House, Sign and Carriage Painting.
J. R. NICHOL, General Merchandise.
A. W. NAYLOR, General Merchandise.
LEWIS & CO., General Merchandise.
A. G. SMITH, General Merchandise.
A. H. VICKERS & SON, General Merchandise.
J. M. WOOD, General Merchandise.
HAMMOND & REIGART, Grain and Commission Merchants.
HODIE CHIDESTER, Harness Store.
M. P. MYERS, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Agricultural Implements.
H. T. WRIGHT, Hardware.
W. H. WIDOWS, Hotel, "Central House."
F. M. JAMISON, Insurance Agent.
J. N. PENLAND, Insurance Agent.
K. C. NAYLOR, Jeweler.
I. KALBACH & SON, Lumber Dealers.
COOPER & HIBBS, Lumber Dealer.
H. G. GALLAHER, Livery Stable.
ALFRED G. ROSBOROUGH, Merchant.
ELIZABETH HORIGO, Millinery and Notions.
MINNIE M. GROSS, Millinery and Mantua Maker.
J. VERSTEEG & CO., Miller.
H. A. VAIL, Publisher *Star.*
D. C. MORRIS, Physician.
H. R. PAGE, Physician and Surgeon.
E. W. DOOLITTLE, Physician.
Z. P. KIRK, Pump Manufacturer.
MRS. M. E. CRAWFORD, Photographer.
SAMUEL B. PHILIPS, Photographer.
S. VICKERS, Produce Dealer.
G. W. BUMP, Restaurant.
CALVIN W. WIDOWS, Stone Mason.
J. R. BROOKHART, Tailor.
E. LEWIS, Physician and Surgeon.

Peoria.

JOHN H. DUNCAN, Blacksmith.

Givin.

G. W. BREWER & BRO., Dry Goods, Groceries, General Merchandise, etc.
J. LAMPIRE, Physician.

Indianapolis.

J. W. FRANK, Physician.

Bellefontaine.

THOMAS C. SWEMM, Restaurant.

Oskaloosa Township.

DAVID THATCHER, Cheese Manufacturer. (Sec. 20).
LEWIS NORDYKE, Cheese Manufacturer. (Sec. 6).

Richland Township.

J. F. SMITH, Physician. (Sec. 2).

Black Oak Township.

PATTERSON PEARSON, Saw Mill. (Sec. 20).

White Oak Township.

O. R. GASKILL, Merchant. (Sec. 20).
CHARLES GUTERIER, Miller. (Sec. 7).
S. B. WATERS, Physician. (Sec. 5).

Monroe Township.

JOHN C. TUCKER, Attorney at Law. (Sec. 16).
JOSEPH PHILLIPS, Blacksmith. (Sec. 5).
R. D. COUNTS, Blacksmith. (Sec. 3.)
ROBERTS & CO., Millers; Proprs. "Spring Valley Mills." (Sec. 4).
J. E. LORD, Miller. (Sec. 36).
SMITH McBRIDE & CO., Millers; Proprs. "Stone Ridge Mills." (Sec. 15.)

Madison Township.

J. S. WHITMORE, Miller. (Sec. 25).
SAMUEL THOMPSON, Surveyor. (Sec. 1).

Adams Township.

JOHN H. WARREN, Miller; Propr. "Merchants' Mills." (Sec. 33).

Harrison Township.

WM. MAYER & BRO., Potters. (Sec. 19).

CLINTON COUNTY.

Clinton.

HAYES & YOUNG, Attorneys at Law.
MILLER & SMITH, Attorneys at Law.
JOHN F. McGUIRE, Attorney at Law.
MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER, Attorney at Law.
STONE & SMITH, Bankers.
WM. H. JEFFERS, Boots and Shoes.
A. L. ANKENY, Boots and Shoes (Whol. and Retail)
A. J. SANTEE, Bookseller and Stationer.
J. C. YOUNG, Capitalist.
MILO SMITH, Civil Engineer.
WM. C. WEIR, Civil and Hydraulic Engineer.
S. L. GREELY, Carpenter and Joiner.
ALBERT B. CROSS, Carpenter and Joiner.
P. S. TOWLE, Dry Goods and Notions.
WM. M. SHIELDS, Dry Goods and Notions.
J. F. MORELAND, Dry Goods.
OLNEY & McMAHON, Druggists.
A. P. HOSFORD, Foundry, Proprietor Union Works and Pres. Clinton Lumber Co.
S. P. YEOMANS, Groceries.
EWING & YOUNG, Groceries.
A. HOLTSLANDER, Hotel, "Iowa Central House."
BOULTON & DENOUE, Hotel, "Lawrence House."
D. S. POTTER, Hotel, "Transit House."
CHAS. H. TOLL, Insurance.
FRANK G. NOYES, Iron Works, Manuf'rer, Saw Mills, Engines, Mill Machinery, etc.
C. S. TAYLOR, Jewelry.
J. W. HARDING, Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
MISS T. MILLER, Millinery and Fancy Goods.
EDWARD H. THAYER, Publisher *Clinton Age.*
F. G. PFEIFFER & CO., Publisher *Iowa Volks-Zeitung.*
JOSIAH RUSSELL, Publisher *Clinton Herald.*
CLINTON PAPER CO., A. Siddle, Secretary; Jas. A. Townsend, Agent. } Paper Manufacturing.
HENRY McCORMICK, Physician,
C. W. MEYERS, Physician and Surgeon.
H. S. FARNSWORTH, Physician and Surgeon.
A. B. PARMELEE, Pumps, M'f'r and Dealer "Coopers' Patent Elastic Bucket Pumps."
J. D. FEGAN, Real Estate and Abstracts.
GEO. G. BAUDER, Real Estate.
CURTIS BROS. & CO., Sash, Doors and Blinds Manufac'rs.
PIERSON & HARADON, Sash, Doors, Windows, Blinds, etc., (Manufacturers.)
RICHARD MOUNT, Saw Manufr., Prop. Clinton Saw Works.
C. LAMB & SONS, Saw Mill.
SAML. CROZER, Sewing Machines, Agent American Sewing Machine Co.

Lyons.

J. N. CROSS, Attorney at Law.
ROBT. T. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law.
W. E. LEFFINGWELL, Attorney at Law.
T. S. HANN, Attorney at Law.
R. N. RAND, Banker.
JAS. F. GAGE, President. } Bank, First National.
WM. HOLMES, Cashier.
G. W. BRAYTON, Commission Merchant and Steamboat Agent.
WM. SKINNER, Fur Manufacturer.
H. GATES, Grain Dealer.
M. H. WESTBROOK, General Merchandise.
L. P. SHERMAN & SON, Hedgers. Props. "Iowa Hedge Co."
B. H. A. HENNINGSEN, Notary Public and Collection Agent.
BEERS & EATON, Publishers *Mirror.*
HOPKINS & CONABLE, Publishers *Lyons Co. Advertiser.*
E. M. WESTBROOK, Physician and Surgeon.
J. A. McCLEARER, Physician and Surgeon.
CHAS. H. LOTHROP, Physician and Surgeon.
J. C. ROOT, Real Estate and Insurance.
R. S. RATHBUN, Surgeon and Dentist.
D. JOYCE, Saw Mill.

DeWitt.

W. B. LEFFINGWELL, Attorney at Law;
R. T. SHEARER, Boots and Shoes (Manufacturer.)
C. E. DINEHART, Banker and Real Estate Dealer.
FRED. P. KITTENRING, Builder.
JOSEPH L. TURNER, Bridge Builder.
WM. FULLER, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, etc., (Manufacturer.)
IRA E. ANDREWS, Carriage Painter.
CHARDAVOYNE, DREW & CO., Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets Boots, Shoes, etc.
J. E. STEELE, Groceries.
W. W. McCRACKEN, Harness Manufacturer.
L. F. BROWN, Musical Instruments.
S. H. SHOEMAKER, Publisher *Observer.*
D. J. CRANSTON, Pump Manufacturer.
JOHN DENNISON, Physician.
W. B. STEERE, Physician and Surgeon.
BENSON THOMAS, Wagon Maker.

Delmar.

RICH & RUTH, Attorneys, Real Estate and Collection Agents.
W. E. ROBERTS, Attorney at Law and Justice of Peace.
A. G. THOMPSON, Druggist.
E. C. HINCKLEY, Grain, Lumber and Live Stock Dealer.
B. A. WATTS, Grain Dealer.
G. B. TOWSLEY, Mason.
F. E. BENNETT, Publisher *Delmar Journal.*
C. FRANK DAVIS, Painter (House and Ornamental Sign Painting).
W. F. CHANDLER, Painter.
JOHN BOHLIG, Wagon and Carriage Maker.

Wheatland.

JESSE STINE, Attorney, Notary Public and Real Estate Agent.
PETERSEN BROS., Bankers, Dealers in General Merchandise and Agricultural Imps.
A. SMITH, General Merchandise.
D. W. CAROTHERS, Publisher and Editor *Weekly News.*
JEROME DUTTON, Real Estate, Collection and Insurance Agt., and Notary Public.

Bryant.

ALBERT MADGE, Carpenter.
H. C. BOOCK, Hotel.

Toronto.

G. W. THORNE, General Merchandise.
JOHN KELLER, Miller.

Calamus.

ANDREW AXELSON, Blacksmith.
F. H. RICHARDS, Blacksmith.

Mead.

ISAAC C. FINCH, General Merchandise.

Almont.

E. O. LANGFORD. Groceries.

O'Brien Station.

C. C. CURTIS, Merchant.

Brown's Station.

D. H. HUNTER, Grain Dealer.

Low Moor.

McALLISTER & SON, Shoe Manufacturers.

Grand Mound.

H. P. TUTTLE, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves.

Orange Township.

GEO. W. PASCAL, Civil Engineer (Sec. 17).
E. A. MILLER, Carpenter (Sec. 16)

Spring Rock Township.

WM. RULE, Miller (Sec. 24.)

Bloomfield Township.

A. NAIRN, Wagon Maker (Sec. 29.)

Elk River Township.

E. HENRY STRUVE. Miller.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Le Mars.

CLARKE & CURTIS, Attorneys, Real Estate, Collection and Insurance Agents.
E. W. BURDICK, Agricultural Implements and Coal Dealer.
WM. RYMERS, Banker.
S. A. VANSAUN, Bank, Plymouth Co.
C. G. NORRIS, Butcher and Ice Dealer.
CHAS. H. BENNETT, Druggist.
B. F. GRANGER, Furniture Dealer, and Undertakers' Goods.
YOUNG & COCKERY, General Merchandise, Live Stock, Real Estate Dealer.
M. B. FRITZ, Groceries and Hardware.
M. THILTGEN, Hotel.
H. W. VAN SICKLE, Hardware.
A. C. JURGENSEN, Insurance.
C. N. KNAPP, Lumber Dealer, (Agent for Isaac Staples, Propr. St. Croix Steam Gang Mills).
PETER GEHLEN, Miller.
O. W. BENNETT, Merchant.
A. M. WHITE, Printer.
J. M. JENKINS, Physician and Surgeon.

Elgin Township.

JAMES D. SMALL, Carpenter (Sec. 34).

STORY COUNTY.

Nevada.

M. C. ALLEN, Attorney and Land Agent. Agent Iowa R. R. Land Co.
McCALL & THOMPSON, Attorneys at Law, Land and Collection Agents.
J. C. MITCHELL, Agricultural Implements.
J. F. GILLESPIE, Agr. Imp.
J. A. FITCHPATRICK, Abstract and Loan Office.
O. B. DUTTON, Bank, Nevada City.
A. WILLETS & CO., Druggists.
JAMES HAWTHORN, Dry Goods, etc.
A. E. AUMOTH, Grain Elevator.
JACOB ROSS, Hotel, "Waring House."
J. C. MILLER, Jeweler and Watchmaker.
WILLIAM LOCKRIDGE, Lumber Dealer.
GEORGE CHILD, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
JOHN A. SHEARER, Mason.
E. G. DAY, Mill and Elevator.
E. W. LOCKWOOD, Mill and Elevator.
W. H. GALLUP, Publisher *Representative.*
VAUGHN & STODDARD, Publisher *Watchman.*
A. C. SHELDON, Physician and Dentist.
E. H. MUDGE, Physician and Surgeon.
F. COOK, Physician.
H. J. MORGAN, Pump Works.
R. H. MITCHELL, Surveyor.
GOUDY & MEYERS, Soap Works.

Ames.

McCARTHY & STEVENS, Attorneys at Law and Collect Agts.
M. EVANS & CO., Bankers and Grain Dealers.
GEORGE F. LOIS, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.
LOUIS Z. DELORME, Boots and Shoes.
HENRY TOWNS, Biscuits and Dry Ditcher.
CHRISTENSEN & JACOBSON, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes.
LODS & SOPER, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.
J. H. FISHER, Ditcher. Agent "Williams' Open Dry Ditcher."
JOHN J. BOUSQUET & CO., Druggists.
WILLIAM CLARK, Groceries.
GEORGE G. TILDEN, General Merchandise.
WILLIAM WEST, Hotel. "West House."
BOYD & BRO. Hardware.
NICHOLS & MAXWELL, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
J. WORICK, Manufacturer "Randell's Grain Separator and Grader."
S. S. PAXTON, Nurseries. Prop "Ames' Nursery."
A. J. GRAVES, Nursery.
A. McFADDEN, Publisher *Intelligencer.*
S. J. STARR, Physician.
E. B. CRAMBLIT, Physician and Surgn. (Veterinary).
JAMES BRADLEY, Physician and Surgeon.
JONES, BRADLEY & MAXWELL, Wagon Makers and Steam Saw Mill.

Story City.

WILLIAM FLOWER, Blacksmith.
GUSTAV AMLUND, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
B. F. ALLEN, Druggist and Physician.
HANS AMLUND, Hardware.
JACOB ENERSON, Wagon Manufacturer.

Iowa Center.

A. HALE, Cheese and Butter Factory. Jesse R. Wood, Manager.
A. K. BANKS, Druggist.
JAY A. KING, Flouring Mill.
BALDWIN & MAXWELL, General Merchandise, Grain, Stock, Lumber Dealers.
W. A. SPRINGER, Harness Manufacturer.

Cambridge.

ALBERT M. GILLETT, Druggist.
WM. H. GRAFTON, Physician and Surgeon.

Sheldahl.

SCOTT & SMITH, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, Etc.
OLEY NELSON, General Merchandise.

Co'o.

SIMON PRICE, Agl. Impts. and Prop "Colo House."
JNO. H. CARPENTER, Harness Maker.
W. W. FRASER, Physician and Surgeon.

Nevada Township.

F. CONNER, Mason. (Sec. 29)
A. ROOD, Mason. (ec. 29.)
W. W. UTTERBACK, Nursery. (Sec. 13.)

Palestine Township.

ELWOOD TANNER, Blacksmith. (Sec. 1.)
JACOB STEENSON, Blacksmith. (Sec. 2.)

Washington Township.

CHAS. TILLOTSON, Builder. (Sec. 15.)
CHAS. FINCH, Carpenter. (Sec. 25.)
T. B. KEENEY, Carpenter. (Sec. 17.)

Ontario.

HIRAM SCOTT, Dry Goods.

New Albany Tonwship.

L. GINTER, Blacksmith. (Sec. 29.)
H. LUTTEKEN, Carpenter. (Sec. 22.)

Sherman Township.

A. F. TENAN, Carp. and Wagon Mkr. (Sec. 21.)
DANIEL HEMPING, Painter. (Sec. 32.)

Richland Township.

O. B. HEATON, Millwright. (Sec. 14.)

Milford Townshid.

JAMES DODDS, Carpenter. (Sec. 6.)

Franklin Township.

WM. I. TRIPP, Blacksmith. (Sec. 15.)
N. J. ZAINGEL, Blacksmith & Car. Mxr. (Sec. 21.)
ROB. B. SHEARER, Carpenter. (Sec. 27.)
PETER MARSHALL, Carpenter & Miller. (Sec. 10.)
F. W. DOWNS, Carpenter (Sec. 9).
T. & R. HANNUM, Millers. (Sec. 23.)
T. J. MILLER, Nursery. (Sec. 25.)
S. C. CRAIG, Stonemason. (Sec. 25.)
J. T. SHEPHARD, Veterinary Surgeon. (Sec. 4.)

MARION COUNTY.

Knoxville (City and Township.)

ANDERSON & COLLINS, Atty. at Law and Real Est. Dlr.
STONE & AYRES, Attys. and Real Estate Agents.
G. K. HART, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace.
D. C. FOSTER, Attorney at Law and Real Estate.
GEORGE JACKSON, Barber.
B. STEUNENBERG, Boot and Shoe Maker.
HAS. SIEKLE, Blacksmith, (Sec. 18.)
DANIEL SMICK, Blacksmith, and Deatr. in Imported Norman Horses.
JOHN REICHARD, Bridge Rdr. & Stock Dlr. (Sec. 11.)
PHILLIP STAMBACH, Bakery, Restaur'nt and Confect'ery.
ANDREW SHILLING, Carpenter (Sec. 25.)
W. T. ISRAEL, Carpenter.
ALEX S. TURNER, Carpenter.
DAVID W. DUKES, Carpenter and Joiner.
JAMES W. DUKES, Carpenter and Joiner.
GEO. E. BUZZARD, Carpenter, (Sec. 25.)
LORENZO D. DICKERSON, Cooper, and Broom Mnfr.
H. J. BONIFIELD, Contractor and Coal Miner.
A. J. KERR, Dry Goods.
HOLLIS & REED, Dry Gds. Clothing, Boots & Shoes.
JAMES McCLELLAND & SON, Furniture Dealer.
JOHN S. HITTENBENDER, Gaslin Dlr. and Stock Raiser.
E. B. BOOTH, Hotel, "Tremont House." Livery Stable.
E. B. AMOS, Hotel, "Amos House," Liv'y Stable.
B. HUFFMAN, Hotel and Livery Stable.
C. ZIMMERLY, Mason (Sec. 22.)
DOYLE & [illegible] Millers, "Knoxville City Flouring Mills."
JOHN M. LAYE[illegible] Mason and Plasterer.
WM. B[illegible] & BRO., Millers, Prop'rs "City Flour Mills."
JOSEPH [illegible] Notary Public.
A. JAMES [illegible]WS & SON, Nursery and Fruit Farm.
E. B. MCCRACKEN, Publisher *Marion Co. Democrat.*
[illegible] Publisher *Knoxville Journal.*
[illegible] HINNICK, Physicians and Surgeons.
[illegible] NOLES, Physicm and Surgeon.
[illegible] LEE, Physician and Surgeon.
[illegible] IT, Physician and Surgeon.
[illegible] ORNELL, Physicians and Surgeons (Eye and Ear Specialists).
[illegible] POLLOCK, Pianos and Organs.
W. [illegible]ONG, Pottery Ware Manf'r. (Sec. 17.)
[illegible] SBERRY, Real Estate and Insurance.
[illegible] MARSHALL, Surveyor (Sec. 32)
[illegible] JONES, Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.
A. [illegible] Woo en Mills.
[illegible]SONS, LYTLE & SEAMEN, Wagon & Carriage Mfrs. Blksmths.

Pella.

[illegible] H. BOUSQUET, Attorney at Law.
G. P. H. ZAHN, Atty. Land Agt. and Notary Public.
[illegible] VAN HOUTEN, Agricultural Implements.
[illegible] CASSATT, *Pres't.* } Bank, First National.
WM. FISHER, *Cashier.* }
[illegible] VAN MARION, } Blksmith, and Agl. Implts. Agent.
[illegible]TNER & HERBIG, Brewers.
[illegible] VANVLIET & CO., Bakery and Confectionery.
THOMAS ALLUN, Carpenter and Joiner.
MARTIN J. ROELSMA, Carpenter.
HENDRIK BOWEN, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Notions, etc.
[illegible] DENIER BROS. & CO., Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries and Clothing.
D. S. HUBER, Grain Dealer.
SCULTE, BEARD & CO., Groceries and Crockeryware.
C. HONDORP, Hotel, "American House."
MCCAFFLE BROS., Lumber Dealers.
GEO. BLAIR, Livery Stable.
JASPER OLNEY, Lumber Dealer.
GEO. C. GROUT, Music Dealer.
PELLA MANUFACTING CO., } Manufacturing.
B. F. Keasler, *President.* }
J. B. Colton, *Treas. and Sec'y.* }
G. THOMASSEN, Miller, Flour and Woolen Mill.
MANTELLER & CO., Publisher *Weekly Pella Blade.*
H. NUYENSCH, Publisher *Pella Week Blad.*
B. F. KEASLER, Physician.
N. G. TOWNE, Real Estate Agent.

Otley.

J. STEIARNAMANN, Blacksmith.
SILAS GAMBLE, Carpenter and Joiner.
G. W. BARKEEF, Carpenter and Joiner.
WM. DEWROSE, Coal Operator.
ISAAC N. CRUM, General Merchandise.
W. B. KELLER, General Merchandise.
J. B. HENDERSHOT, Grain and Stock Dealer.
KOLLER & REED, Millers. Prop'r's "Challenge Flour Mills."

Marysville.

J. R. BROBST, Attorney at Law.
JACOB METZ, Furniture Manufacturers.
S. H. YOUNG & CO., General Merchandise.
J. H. LOVE & CO., General Merchandise.
CHARLES QUICK, Hotel "National."
LEOPOLD LUKE, Hardware and Stoves.
J. W. HIKELEY, Livery Stable.
C. T. McCONNELL, Publisher *Marysville Miner.*
JULIUS C. DAVIS, Woolen Manufacturer.

Attica.

H. OVERBERG, Butcher.
J. & T. H. MARK, General Merchandise.
D. P. CATHCART, General Merchandise.
NORRIS & HARNES, Hotel and Blacksmith.
WILLIAM H. AXLINE, Physician.
SAMUEL BUZARD, Physician and Surgeon.

Coloma.

F. A. HARDING, General Merchandise.

Hamilton.

SMITH & HUGHES, General Merchandise.
RILEY PARKER, Hotel.
WILLIAMS BROS. Manfrs. and Patentees Washing Machines.
G. D. LIND, Physician.
M. J. FAIVRE, Physician.

Columbia.

WHITLACH & SCHAFFER, Druggists.
J. T. CLARK, Hotel.
P. M. SHEAFOR, Physician.

Pleasantville.

ABRAHAM ERB, Sr., Boots and Shoes.
LYSTER McCLELLAN, General Merchandise.
HARPER & ROBINSON, Publisher *Inquirer.*

Wheeling.

CALVIN C. WILKIE, Physician and Surgeon.

Red Rock.

E. W. STARR, Attorney at Law.

Liberty Township.

E. J. PACK, Carpenter (Sec. 26).
CHAS. PERRY, Saw Mill (Sec. 8).

Indiana Township.

J. L. MATHEW, Carpenter (Sec. 4).
YOUNG PEARSON, Physician (Sec. 28.)

Washington Township.

J. T. BLACK, General Merchandise (Sec. 31).

Franklin Township.

DAVID C. FOSTER, Auctioneer, Dealer Fine Stock and Land (Sec. 22).
J. W. ALBERY, Carpenter (Sec. 25).
AARON EVANS, Coal Bank.
J. D. SOUTH, Ins. Agt. (Sec. 32.)
A. A. WELSHER, Saw Mill (Sec. 22).
ABRAHAM RIGGLE, Wagon Maker (Sec. 14).

Clay Township.

JEFFERSON CROSBY, Miller and Wagon Maker (Sec. 13).
PETER SHERMAN, Stone Mason (Sec. 31).

Pleasant Grove Township.

LAFAYETTE JOLLY, Physician (Sec. 25).

Swan Township.

JAMES LOGAN, Carpenter (Sec. 22).

Summit Township.

S. S. ROBERTS, Millwright (Sec. 28).

Gosport.

BALDWIN & MEARS, General Merchandise.

Newbern.

A. G. FRIDLEY, Blacksmith and Dealer in Agricultural Implements.
JOHN WILLES, Justice of the Peace and P. M.

Dallas (Town and Township).

A. BAUER, Coal Bank (Sec. 19).
PARKER BUCKLEW, General Merchandise.

LUCAS COUNTY.

Chariton.

E. B. WOODWARD, Atty., Abstracts, Loan & Collection.
ANDREW DAY, Atty. at Law and Collection Agent.
J. N. McGLAUGHAN, Attorney at Law.
G. W. ALEXANDER, Attorney at Law.
O. A. BARTHOLOMEW, Attorney at Law.
N. B. HOLLINGER & CO., Attorney at Law.
D. S. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law.
WARREN S. DUNGAN, Attorney at Law.
N. B. HOLLINGER & CO., Agricultural Impts. (Agents).
F. P. BARTLETT, Agent "McCormick Reaper."
S. H. MALLORY, President, } Bank, First National.
EDW. A. TEMPLE, Cashier, }
E. COPELAND, Cashier, } Bank, Chariton.
G. F. GANSER, } Bakery and Restaurant.
N. LEINEN, } Books and Confectionery.
A. W. SHAFFER, } Boot and Shoe Maker.
DAVID WHELAN, } Billiard Hall.
W. W. BAKER, } Brewer.
DANIEL BECKER, } Brewer.
M. H. DEVO, } Butcher.
JACOB ZENGEL, } Butcher.
R. E. EDMONSON, } Carpenter and Builder.
EDWARD ESSEX, } Carpenter and Builder.
JOS. B. TEAS, } Carpenter and Builder.
LEONIDAS CRAWFORD, } Carpenter.
M. RIZER, } Carpenter and Builder.
CHAS. M. SALOMAN, } Clothing and Gents' Frnshg Goods.
WM. D. GIBSON, } Dentist and Physician.
D. Q. STORIE, } Druggist.
W. W. WAYNICK, } Druggist.
J. D. HULL, } Grain and Agricultural Impts.
JAMES SHIREY, } Grain Dealer.
JOSEPH D. LEWIS, } Grain Dealer.
COLES & HOLLINGER, } Groceries, Queensware and Agrl. Implements.
S. H. VAN SICKLE, } Groceries and Provisions.
W. E. LEWIS, } Groceries, Flour, Grain, etc.
D. D. WAYNICK, } General Merchandise.
JOS. BICADEN, } General Merchandise.
G. W. BLAKE & CO., Hardware, Wagon and Carriage Stock, Agrl. Impts., etc.
H. H. DAY & CO., Hardware, Groceries & Farm Imps.
G. W. LARIMER, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
H. F. EAVES, Hotel, "Eaves House."
JAMES PATTERSON, Hotel, "Hatcher House."
M. A. SEVY, Livery Stable.
E. C. WILCOX & SON, Lumber and Agrl. Impts.
M. A. HATCHER, Millinery and Fancy Goods.
LEWIS BROS., Millers, Props. "Chariton Mills."
L. N. ELLIOTT, Nursery.
BEST & BAKER, Publishers *Leader.*
MAPLE & FOLSOM, Publishers *Patriot.*
D. V. COLLINS, Physician and Surgeon.
JAMES E. CLANTON, Physician.
CHAS. FITCH, Physician and Surgeon.
W. B. CRITCHFIELD, Photographer.
J. T. EAVE, Pumps and Lightning Rods.
WM. T. FEE, Plumber and Gas Fitter.
J. D. HARDEN, Stock Dealer.
J. T. OLYLER, Stoves and Tinware.

Russell.

R. R. FOGG, Contractor and Builder.
SPRAGUE BROS., Druggists.
J. H. COOK, General Merchandise.
G. F. RANSLOW, General Merchandise.
T. H. CUNNINGHAM, Groceries.
T. SPRAGUE, Physician and Surgeon.

Devley.

JOS. GARLAND, Hotel.
A. M. WEST, Physician.
C. N. RIGGLE, Real Estate Dealer.

Chariton Township.

S. L. MORRISON, Nursery (Sec. 17).
W. K. LARIMER, Surveyor (Sec. 27).

English Township.

W. A. SAWYER, Physician and Surgeon (Sec. 29).

Freedom.

WM. BARNETT & BRO., Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

Otter Creek Township.

WM. PEDIGO, Carpenter (Sec. 23).

Liberty Township.

JESSE WELCH, Miller (Sec 12).

Lucas.

WM. SKIDMORE, General Merchandise.
JOHN W. LADOW, Real Estate.

Belinda.

GUSTAVE RAIMIS, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.
G. W. OLLER & CO., General Merchandise.

IOWA COUNTY.

Marengo.

T. P. MURPHY, Attorney at Law.
C. HEDGES, Attorney at Law.
CHARLES MITCHENER, Attorney at Law.
C. MAHOLM, Attorney at Law.
M. W. STOVER, Abstract of Titles, Land, Loan and Collection Agent.
HUTTON & MAHOLM, Bankers.
J. H. BRANCH, Banker.
W. H. MAYS, Barber and Hair Dresser.
JONATHAN ROBERTS, Bricklayer.
J. M. SOUDER, Butcher.
EDMUND HOPKINS, Books, Stationery, Notions, etc.
J. W. CHENOWETH, Carpenter.
JOHN SULIN, Carpeuter.
E. K. HENSEN, Dentist.
A. J. SHIFFERSTINE, Fruits and Confection'y (Wholes'e).
THOMAS LEADER, Grain Buyer.
F. M. SWEET, Grain, Pork and Stock Dealer.
L. Q. RENO, General Merchandise.
STOVER & GOLDTHWAIT, General Merchandise.
H. DIFFENBAUGH, General Merchandise.
NELSON LIBBY, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
WILLIAM A. SNAVELY, Hardware and Saddle Manufacturer.
W. A. MARTIN, Hotel.
J. S. SHAW, Hotel, "Grand Pacific."
J. H. COLLINS, Jeweler.
JOSEPH DOWDING, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
JOHN HALE, Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
T. J. TALBOTT, Laundry.
H. U. STANTON, Miller.
ROBERT CONN, Mason and Builder.
CHARLES STANFIELD, Mason and Builder.
JOHN KELLEY, Nursery.
WILLIAM A. HALL, Publishers *Marengo Republican.*
SPERING & CRENSHAW, Physician.
W. L. HUSTON, Prop. "Marengo Corn Sheller."
JACOB RISHEL, Real Estate Broker, Loan and Collection Agent.
N. B. HOLBROOK, Wine Beer and Cigars.
C. H. PARDUS,

North English.

ED. S. WISHARD, Attorney at Law.
H. A. FLUCKEY, Blacksmith.
M. G. SHANKS, Contractor and Builder.
WM. G. SPRINGER & CO., General Merchandise.
A. T. DOLL, Physician.
W. NEWSOME, Physician and Surgeon.
A. E. CALVIN, Restaurant.
J. R. MORRIS, Sewing Machine Agent.

Millersburgh.

T. J. BOLTZ, Attorney at Law.
WM. JAYNE, Jr., Attorney and Agrl. Impt's. Agent.
F. W. HEWETT, Hotel. "American House."

Victor.

L. P. OGG, Billiard Parlor.
JAMES SIMPSON, Furniture, Lumber and Building Material.
ISA S. RICHARDS, Real Estate and Loan Agent.

Ladora.

H. A. DARNER, Grain, Lumber and Agricul. Imps.

Koszta.

D. L. SULLENBERGER, Pumps and Lightning Rods.

South Amana.

PETER ZINGBURG, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.

English Township.

F. A. PETTIT, Carpenter. (Section 3.)

Lincoln Township.

JAMES HENDRY, Miller, Proprietor "North English Mills." (Section 34.)

Troy Township.

WM. HENRY EVANS, Blacksmith. (Section 15.)
R. LONG, Bridge Builder. "Long's Patent Bridge." (Section 14.)

York Township.

FRANK O. HARRINGTON, Nursery. (Section 11.)

Honey Creek Township.

FRED HOVEY, Attorney at Law. (Section 31.)

CLARKE COUNTY.

Osceola Township.

JOHN CHANEY, Attorney at Law.
H. C. AYRES, Attorney at Law.
WILSON & STEPHENS, Attorneys at Law and Land Agents.
KARR & STIVERS, Attorneys at Law.
G. H. COWLES, Banker.
G. W. CLAPP, Blacksmith.
A. R. HART, Blacksmith.
GARRETSON & GRANT, Druggists; Propns. "Indian Panaceas."
JOHN VANDERLEY, Druggist.
S. M. LEACH, Editor *Sentinel.*
G. F. KOHLER, Hotel.
JOHN M. BALL, Hotel: "Osceola House."
C. T. HAINES, Hotel: "Williams House."
AB. WAGGONER, Livery Stable.
J. J. STEADMAN, Publisher *Clarke County Sentinel.*
AYRES & MILLER, Publishers *Beacon.*
HOLT & KRAMER, Produce Dealers.
B. SPARKS, Saloon and Restaurant.
H. F. GROSS, Woolen Mill, Woolen Goods Manf'r

Murray.

PETER HOFFMAN, Butcher and Stock Dealer.
O. JOHNSON, Blacksmith.
J. H. CARTWRINDALE, Clothing.
J. G. HENDERSON, Carpenter.
O. H. P. ANDREWS, Carpenter and Joiner.
W. W. WICK, Druggist.
T. S. COCHRUN, Drugs and Groceries.
JOHN SHEVES, General Merchandise.
J. A. STONE & CO., General Merchandise.
D. HARRETT, General Merchandise.
G. W. SEPPIT, Grain Dealer.
J. E. WICK, Hardware and Lumber.
H. F. HOWARD, Hotel; "Murray House."
HIRAM LAMB, Merchant.
H. B. HERMANCE, Machine and Repair Shop; Propr. "Simmit Iron Works."
SIMPSON, WOOD & CO., Millers; Propns. "Murray Steam Mills."
C. A. ANDERSON, Painter.
T. T. HOFFMAN, Stoves and Tinware.

Green Bay.

ARNOLD & JOHNSON, General Merchandise.
CHARLES FELL, Merchant.

La Celle.

J. E. RUHL, Physician.

Hopeville.

T. D. SWAN, Blacksmith.
J. J. NEWTON & CO., General Merchandise.
T. J. PRENTICE, General Merchandise.
C. R. HALL, General Merchandise.
R. BATES, Groceries.
A. KETCHUM, Hardware.
W. C. WILSON, Hotel: "United States."
W. L. FOUTS, Merchant.
JESSE EMERY, Physician.
A. H. WETHERELL, Wheelwright and Painter.

Fremont Township.

C. W. CLAY, Merchandise. (Sec. 33.)

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY.

Council Bluffs.

LEWIS W. ROSS, Attorney at Law.
CLINTON, HART & BREWER, Attorneys at Law,
BALDWIN & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law.
JOHN H. KEATLEY, Attorney at Law.
G. A. HOLMES, Attorney at Law.
MONTGOMERY & SCOTT, Attorneys at Law.
JAMES, AYLSWORTH & MYSNER, Attorneys at Law.
SAPP & LYMAN, Attorneys at Law.
DAILEY & BURK, Attorneys at Law.
SMITH & CARSON, Attorneys at Law.
JOHN LINDT, Attorney at Law.
J. D. EDMUNDSON, Attorney at Law.
B. W. HIGBY, Abstracts at Law, Real Estate & surance.
E. E. AYLSWORTH, Attorney at Law.
W. S. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law.
MARSHALL KEY, Attorney at Law, Real Estate & streets.
BURNHAM, McKINLEY & CO Attorneys at Law & Loan Broke
AL. D. MORRIS, Abstracts.
COUNCIL BLUFFS AGL. WKS. } Agricultural Impts Manufactu
E. L. SHUGART, *Sec. & Mang.* }
O. FIGER & PERSEY, Bankers.
J. E. EVANS, Pres. } Bank, First National.
S. FARNSWORTH, Cashier. }
NATHAN ODGE, Pres. } Bank, Council Bluffs Saving.
A. W. STREET, Cashier. }
A. W. MAXFIELD, Brick Manufacturer.
WM. P. WIGHTMAN, Brick Manufacturer.
C. GEISE, Brewer, Prop. "Geise's Brewe
CHAS. BACH, Brewer.
JAMES NICOLL, Bakery, Prop. "Bluff City Bake
M. WICKS & CO., Bakery and Brewery.
J. S. McCALLISTER, Blacksmith.
A. R. HOUGHTON, Billiard Hall.
RAYMOND & CAMPBELL, Bridge Contractors.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Boots and Shoes. (Wholesale.)
C. E. HAGGERTY, Boots and Shoes. (Manufactu
L. ZERMUEHLER, Beer Hall.
JOHN SPRINK, Barber and Bath Rooms.
H. DAWSON, Butcher, Pork Pkr and Stock D
EVERS & SCHROEDER, Butchers and Packers.
GEORGE KELINE, Capitalist.
MARSHALL TURLEY, Capitalist.
A. S. BRYANT, Capitalist & Dry Goods Mercha
W. L. WHITNEY, Jr., Crockery, Glass Ware & House lishing Gds. (Whol. & Re
L. DANBAUM, Cigars, (Mfr. and Dealer.)
HAYS & GLEASON, Com., Stor. & Fd. Mchts. Groc Provisions, Fruits, etc.
J. B. ATKINS, Druggist. (Wholesale.)
SMITH & HARKNESS, Dry Goods and Carpets.
E. J. WOODBURY, Dentist.
OSBORNE & WHITE, Furniture, Queensware and Pl ware.
S. S. KELLER, Furniture. (Whol. & Retail.)
WM. GRONEWEG & CO., Groc., Wines, Liqs., Cigars & Ta
C. L. D. BROCKWELL, Groceries and Confectionery.
A. L. KAHLE, Groceries.
R. N. MERRIAM, Groceries and Fruit.
J. ARND, Groceries.
WEIS & CLAUSEN, Groc., Prov., Hardw're & Agt. Cormick Reaper."
LEE & SPETMAN, Groc., Prov., Imp. Wines & Liq
BERWEIN & SCHOENTGEN, Groceries & Liquors. (Whole
S. E. HALL, Groceries. (Wholesale & Retai
CHAS. SOAR, Gr-ceries, Queensward & Toys
JOHN H. WARNER, General Merchandise.
J. L. FOREMAN, General Merchandise.
N. J. BOND, Grain and Produce Dealer.
RAPALJE BROS., Grain and Seeds.
S. W. JACKSON & CO., Grain, Flour and Produce.
J. B. LEWIS, Harness and Saddles. (Mfr.
DAVID GRAY, Harness and Saddles (Mfr. Dealer.)
JOHN MAURER, Harness Maker and Trimmer.
J. H. NOLL, Hotel, "Pleasant House."
P. BECHTELLE, Hotel.
EDWARD HERMES, Hotel, "Pacific House."
HOWARD & ROHRER, Insurance (General Agents).
ROBINSON BROS., Jewelers, Dealers in Wat Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, Silverware.
JOHN DOHANY, Livery Stable and Propr. "C House."
N. B. NEWTON, Livery, Sale, and Feed Stable.
W. L. PATTON, Livery Stable.
MASON WISE, Livery Stable.
R. W. SAVAGE, Loan Office.
GEO. BERRINGTON, Lumber Dealer.
G. M. WASHBURN, Lumber Dealer.
LEWIS HAMMER, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc.
JOHN DANFORTH, Lumber Mfr.
CHAS. J. BECKMAN, Leather, and Saddlery Hard Leather, and Rubber Be Packing, etc.
J. C. HOFFMAYER, Miller Prop'r "City Mills." Winter and Spring Wheat by Patent Process.
GEO. PARKS, Miller, Propr. "Empire Mills"
J. MUELLER, Musical Inst's. Whol. and Re Pianos, Organs, and M Merchandise.
COUNCIL BLUFFS IRON WORKS, } Manufacturers of all Kinds o
R. J. Cory, *Sec.* } chinery.
KYNETT MACHINE CO., } Manufacturers "Kynett's
X. W. Kynett, Pres., } chines."
JOHN BOOTH, Millinery Goods.
R. S. DAWSON, Millinery Goods, (Whol. and
HARMAN KELLEY, Marble Dealer and Mfr.
H. H. FIELD, Musician.
A. S. BONHAM, Nursery and Fruit Grower.
NONPARIEL PRINTING CO., } Publishers *Nonpariel,* (Dail
W. H. H. Brainard, City } Weekly.)
Editor. }
GLOBE PRINTING CO., } Publishers *Council Bluffs*
R. C. Hubbard, Local Ed., } (Daily and Weekly.)
J. Williams, Bus. Editor. }
INDEPENDENT PRINTING CO., } Publishers *Independent,* (We
FARMERS' PUBLISHING CO., } Publishers *Republican,* (Wee
O. N. Honn, Bus. Man'ger. }
ADVOCATE PRINTING CO., Publishers *Inland Christian cate.*
T. D. ADAMS, Publisher *Christian Exposito*
D. SHEWARD, Publisher *Record and Farmer*
HENRY OSBORN, Physician and Surgeon.
M. FICHERA, Physician and Surgeon.
S. W. BAKER, Physician.
B. S. TERWILLIGER, Paints, Oils, Paper, and Glas
JENNIE FLEMING, Photographer.
C. H. SHERIDAN, Photographer.
CHAS. M. HATHAWAY, Restaurant.
LEWIS G. FOOTE, Restaurant and Hack Line.
A. COCHRAN, Real Estate.
J. P. CASADY, Real Estate.
H. C. COREY, Real Estate and Insurance.
DAVID TOSTEVIN, Surveyor.
S. PATRICK, Soap, (Manfr.)
JOHN HAWTHORN, Stock Dealer.
THOMPSON & HAZARD, Sewing Machines, Agts. Sing Machine Co.
JOHN PENETER, Stoves, Manufrs. Tin, Copp Sheet Iron-ware.
R. D. AMY, Stoves and Tinware.
CHRIS SCHWENGER, Saloon.
J. J. BOLIN, Wagon Maker, Manfr. Buggy Light Wagons.
S. S NASH, Wagon Maker.
JOS. A. ENO, Washing Machines, Propr Manfr. "Eno Washer."

Waveland.

J. W. HEMSTED, Physician. (Sec. 20.)

Avoca.

A. BABCOCK, Attorney and Real Estate Agent
W. & E. W. DAVIS, Bankers.
ILLIP & J. B. BLAKE, Boots, Shoes, and Clothing.
OS. FAIRBREMAN, Contractor and Builder.
J. NICHOLS, Carpenter and Builder.
M. GRAHAM, Carriage Manfr.
W. GARDNER, Drugs, etc.
A. BOOTS, Drugs, etc.
H. GOTHARD, Dentist.
J. PEMBERTON, General Mdse.
G. HARLOW, General Mdse.
C. CAMERON, Groceries.
M. SMITH, Grain Dealer.
L. JACKSON, Grain Dealer.
HN H. BERRY, Harness Manfr.
H. NORTON, Hardware.
HN JONES, Hotel, "E. R. House."
TER WIESE, Hotel and Saloon.
HN COAL, Livery and Stage Line.
HN COAKES, Livery and Feed Stable.
JONES, Livery and Feed Stable.
SCHNITGER, Land, Ins., and Loan Agt.
ATELMAN, Lime, Coal, and Lumber.
OS. LEDWICK, Lumber Dealer.
E. HUNT, Miller, Propr. "Avoca Mills."
ADAMS, Publisher *Avoca Delta*.
CARMAN, Physician.
NYE, Physician and Surgeon.
SHOEMAKER, Physician.
WARD BORDEN, Painter.
F. MEAD, Real Estate Dealer.
BT. P. FOSS, Real Estate Agent.
HERT, WEISE, & CO., Real Estate Agents.
F. LOOMIS, Real Estate Dealer.
H. ADAMS, Stock Dealer.
M. E. CAMPBELL, Veterinary Surgeon.

Walnut.

ERY, SPANGLER, & CO., Agricultural Impts., Lumber and Grain.
RRIS, BURNS, & CROM- } Agricultural Impts. and Carriages.
BETT, } (Mfrs.)
M. H. BOWMAN, Blacksmith.
M. BRUCE, Druggist.
F. WIARD, Druggist and Physician.
DGE BROS. General Merchandise.
. H. LINFOR, General Merchandise.
. HENRY, Grain Dealer.
. NAUGLE, Hardware and Groceries.
NTON & LAMSON, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Paper, Sheeting, etc.
H. WHITAKER, Physician.
ASE HANNA, Physician.
S. SEDWICK, Real Estate, Loan, and Collection Agent.
F. WINCKLEY, Real Estate & Banker.

Macedonia.

S. THOMAS, Physician and Surgeon.

Loveland.

H. FRENCH, Blacksmith.
A. COPELAND, General Merchandise.

Crescent City.

M. MENERAY, Canning and Fruit Growing.
A. TERRY. Nursery and Fruit Grower.

Hardin Township.

S. E. WEST, Contractor. (Sec. 16.)

Knox Township.

IAH TRUE, Capitalist. (Sec. 15.)

James Township.

M. TALBOTT, Surveyor. (Sec. 1.)

PAGE COUNTY.

Hawleyville.

H. RUMBAUGH, Physician and Surgeon.
VID MORGAN, Wagon Maker.

College Springs.

M. SCOGGAN General Merchandise.

Clarinda.

GEORGE H. POWERS, Author and Journalist.
JAMES KEENER, Blacksmith.
J. L. McINTYRE, Banker.
J. M. CRABILL, Brick Manufacturer.
J. B. CHAMBERLAIN, Carriage Maker.
J. S. CATHCART, General Merchandise.
JACOB BUTLER, Grain and Stock Dealer.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Grain and Stock Dealer.
RALPH ROBINSON, Publisher *Herald*.
N. C. RIDENOUR, Publisher *Democrat*.
S. H. KRIDELBAUGH, Physician.
N. L. VAN SANDT, Physician.
J. C. HOLMES, Physician.

Shenandoah.

READ, FARNHAM & CO., Bankers, Proprietors "Farmers' & Merchants' Bank."
M. SCHOELLER, Druggist.
G. W. COVERSTON, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.
MENTZER BROTHERS, Groceries Staple and Fancy.
R. B. CROSE, General Merchandise.
H. C. HURT, Groceries.
CHARLES I. SPERE, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, and Agricultural Implements.
CAREY & WARREN, Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware.
J. F. McGOGG, Livery and Feed Stable.
D. S. LARE, Nursery.
H. P. DUFFIELD, Physician and Druggist.
F. W. CHASE, Physician and Surgeon.
G. J. ROSS, Physician and Surgeon.
JEFFERSON WILLIAMS, R'l Estate Broker and Collect'n Ag't.

Essex.

M. A. JONES, Grain Dealer.
I. B. CHRISSINGER, Real Estate and Railroad Agent.

Braddyville.

J. W. MARTIN, Druggist.
JOHN GOTTBRETH, Miller.

Snowhill.

N. AUSTIN, Miller.
S. DUNMIRE, Merchant.

Nodaway Township.

G. W. HOOPER, Grocer (Sec. 16).

Harlan Township.

WILLIAM BEACH, Blacksmith (Sec. 8).
J. M. STICKLEY, Miller (Sec. 36).

Morton Township.

N. B. EASTON, Nursery (Sec. 35).

HARRISON COUNTY.

Dunlap.

FRANK GRIFFIN, Attorney at Law.
L. G. TUBBS, Attorney at Law.
WM. M. MAYDEN, Att'y, Land Agt. and Civil Engineer.
F. BANGS, Attorney at Law.
L. KELLOGG, President, } Bank, Dunlap, and Real Estate
GEO. W. THOMPSON, Cash., } Dealers.
Z. W. PEASE, Blacksmith.
C. D. MITCHELL, Dry Goods and General Mdse.
A. L. MANNING, Drugs and Musical Instruments.
C. H. TYLER, Furniture.
H. T. OLMSTED, Grain, Lumber and Ag'l Impls.
B. JACKSON, Hardware and Agricultural Impls.
W. T. HOWARD, Harness Manufacturer.
C. L. ROBERTS, Jeweler, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.
H. E. PEASE, Livery Stable and Hotel.
SAMUEL BAIRD, Livery and Feed Stable.
A. J. STOWELL, Mason and Plasterer.
I. SCHOLFIELD, Miller, Propr. "Dunlap Mills."
L. F. COOK, Publisher *Reporter*.
W. L. SEARS, Restaurant and Confectionery.
W. WETTENGEL, Wagon Maker.

Logan.

JAS. A. LUSK, Hotel, "Lusk House," and Livery.
T. E. CAVIN, Merchant.
A. E. NOYES Stone Quarry.

Missouri Valley.

W. S. SHOEMAKER, Attorney at Law.
J. C. RHODABECK, Attorney at Law.
S. H. COCHRAN, Attorney at Law.
F. A. PIKE, Attorney at Law.
F. M. DANCE, Attorney at Law.
WM. PHELAN & CO., Bankers.
M. HOLBROOK, Banker.
WILLIAMS & NELSON, Billiard Hall.
McBRIDE & NICKLE, Druggists.
F. L. MANDEVILLE, Druggist.
F. McCORMICK, Foundry.
J. S. WATTLES, Grain and Lumber.
GOVE & CUTLER, Publishers *Times*.
H. M. GOTTY, Publisher *Harrisonian*.
E. J. CHAPMAN, Physician & Surgeon.
G. H. McGAVERN, Physician & Surgeon.

Modale.

BENJ. SHERMAN, Drugs and Medicines.
W. W. MORTON, Drugs and Medicines.
C. J. CUTLER, General Merchandise.
T. E. PALMER, Furniture.
J. H. MORFORD, General Merchandise.
F. H. LUDWIG, Hardware.

Little Sioux.

LANYON & BUTTS, Groceries and News Dealers.
H. H. BONNEY, Hotel, "Bonney House."
SCOFIELD & SONS, Miller, Prop. "Little Sioux Mills."
MICHAEL MURRAY, Merchant.

Mgoli a.

A. L. HARVEY, Att'y and R'l Est. Collection Agent.
A. W. FORD, Banker.
S. L. BERKLEY, General Merchandise.
ALPHEUS DAVISON, Publisher *Harrison Co. Courier*.

Hrrison Township.

A. N. WARREN, Carpenter and Joiner. (Sec. 14.)
I. H. BRACE, Carpenter and Joiner. (Sec. 14.)

Ui Township.

C. WILKINS, Blacksmith. (Sec. 10.)

FREMONT COUNTY.

Tabor.

H. R. IVORY, Architect and Notary Public.
A. M. BENTON, Butcher.
J. F. SANBORN, Dentist.
WEBSTER & WILSON, Groceries, Hardware, etc.
JOHN GLOVER, Hotel.
E. B. GEER, Music Teacher.
JOHN M. BARROUR, Merchandise (General).
MERVIN PINKERTON, Physician.
P. B. CLARK, Physician and Surgeon.
MERRILL OTIS, Physician.
H. L. READER, Painter, Glazier, Grainer and Paper Hanger.
H. D. INGRAHAM, Painter.

Sidney.

C. H. BISHOP, Commission Agent.
J. N. PENN & SON, Druggists.
S. J. LINN, Furniture.
W. C. HUNT, Groceries.
SHOCKLEY & WALKER, Hardware.
M. F. MOOREMAN, Merchant.
C. W. MURPHY, Publisher.
J. N. PENN, Physician.
THOS. G. STEPHENS, Physician.
WM. M. McCOMB, Wagon and Carriage Maker.

Fremont City.

F. H. CARRAHER, Boots and Shoes.
M. V. CROUCH, House Mover.
PAUL & HANNA, Lumber Dealers, Contractors and Builders.
J. J. YOUNG, Physician and Surgeon.
W. H. FLETCHER, Physician.

Hamburg.

STOW & HAMMOND, Attorneys at Law.
C. H. WYNN, Attorney at Law.
W. B. GARRETT, Attorney at Law.
W. G. REED, Attorney at Law.
C. W. GOULD, Attorney at Law.
R. K. CRANDAL, Attorney at Law.
SAMUEL HOLMES, Attorney at Law.
W. W. SMITH, Banker.
J. T. DAVIS & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.
J. M. ALEXANDER, Boots and Shoes.
A. L. BROWN, Boots and Shoes (Manfr.)
GEO. HOOVER, Blacksmith.
PHILIP NIES & BRO., Brewery and Malt House.
CHAS. HOPP, Bakery and Groceries.
W. K. RHEEN, Barber.
S. M. HEWETT, Bridge Builder.
J. J. HOABBENER, Boarding House.
E. A. MACE, Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
DAN TAYLOR, Contractor and Builder.
G. F. CHRISTMAN, Contractor and Builder.
A. J. EDWARDS, Contractor.
W. L. HOGAN, Druggist and Apothecary.
HARRIS & MANN, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, etc.
JAS. AUSTIN, Druggist and Physician.
GILLMAN & BLOOD, Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, etc.
T. J. ARMANTROUT, Editor.
FRANK SQUIER, Foundry and Machine Shop.
OLIVER OLSEN, Foundry.
WM. WILLIAMS, General Merchandise.
B. F. WOOD, General Merchandise.
J. C. IVES, General Merchandise.
CHAS KRAUSS, Groceries and Provisions.
A. F. STAFFORD, Groceries and Provisions.
C. RISDON & CO., Groceries, Seeds, etc.
C. A. DANFORTH, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware
J. W. CORDIEN, Hotel, "Hamburg."
V. WIETERHOLD, Hotel, "Fremont House."
JOHN NEFF, Hotel, "Neff House."
R. S. CARR, Insurance, General Fire and Accident Insurance Agent.
JOHN BIRKBY, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
GEO. KENDRICK, Livery Stable.
A. H. WIKOFF & CO., Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors Blinds, etc.
H. C. COOLBAUGH, Music Store and Wagon Shop.
THOMPSON & WAGNER, Marble Works.
W. A. FULLMER, Publisher *Democrat*.
W. W. COPELAND, Publisher *Times*.
R. N. BUCKHAM, Physician.
W. L. BOGAN, Physician.
D. W. SWIGGART, Physician.
T. H. BRAGG, Physician.
R. W. HARRIS, Physician.
SAMUEL JACOBS, Real Estate.
AUGUSTUS BORCHERS, Real Estate.
F. ELLEDGE, Stock Dealer.

Frragut.

JOHN RUSH, Carpenter and Builder.
W. ROBBINS, Druggist and Physician.
SAMUEL CHANDLER, General Mdse. and Lumber.

Riverton Township.

G. L. COLE, Contractor and Builder (Sec. 33).

Fisher Township.

A. N. RICH, Nursery and Fruit Grower (Sec. 36)

Madison Township.

SIMPSON SILL, Brick Maker (Sec. 22).
J. F. McKESSICK, Contractor and Builder (Sec. 30).

Mor oe Township.

W. H. WILSON, Attorney at Law (Sec. 14).
ARTHUR FLYNN, Carpenter (Sec. 36).

Wanut Township.

L. K. VAUGHAN, Miller (Sec. 7).

Ross Township.

LEEKA BROS., Millers (Sec. 31).

PEOPLE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

A copy of the above work, published by the People's Encyclopedia Company (our neighbors in the Lakeside Building) has been in our office for several months past. It has been of such value to us, that we desire thus publicly to bear testimony to its excellence Hours of valuable time have been saved, as it is complete and from its condensed style a minute's time suffices to obtain all necessary information on any subject, or of any term or proper name.

THE PEOPLE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA is a compilation by L. Colange, LL.D., Editor of *Zell's Encyclopedia*, and contains in one volume the essence of that voluminous and costly work.

We are informed by the Publishers that the complete work will be sold at the low price of $6.75, which places it within reach of all, and which should place it in the possession of every family.

The following is from their prospectus:

"THE PEOPLE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, combined and abbreviated in one volume of over 1,000 pages and 700 illustrations, pronouncing every term and proper name.

"For information and general usefulness no book compares with an Encyclopedia, but until the publication of this work, they have been issued in so many volumes, and sold at such enormous prices, that but few have been able to purchase. They also dwell at such length, that too much time is required for ordinary use. The object of this volume has been to condense all that is found in other works of this kind, and tell, in as few words as possible, just what people want to know, omitting details, dry figures and statistics, in most of which few people take interest.

"The following subjects are embraced: Agriculture, Anatomy, Architecture, Archæology, Astronomy, Banking, Biblical Science, Biography, Botany, Chemistry, Commerce, Conchology, Cosmography, Ethics, The Fine Arts, Geography, Geology, Grammar, Heraldry, History, Hydraulics, Hygiene, Jurisprudence, Legislation, Literature, Logic, Mathematics, Mechanical Arts, Metallurgy, Metaphysics, Mineralogy, Military Science, Mining Medicine, Mythology, Natural History and Philosophy, Navigation and Nautical Affairs, Physics, Physiology, Political Economy, Rhetoric, Theology, Zoology, Etc., Etc."

MILLS & COMPANY,

Publishers, Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Engravers, Lithographers, Stereotypers, Booksellers, Stationers and Music Dealers,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

The establishment of the above named firm is the most extensive one in Iowa, and taken as a whole is the largest and most complete one of the kind in the entire West; and as a representative concern and managed by representative men, we deem it worthy of the space herein given for a sketch of its

HISTORY.

The house was organized in 1856 by F. M. Mills and his brother N. W. Mills, who came from Indiana, at the ages of twenty-five and twenty-two respectively, with slender means but with willing hands and brave hearts, to try their fortunes and "grow up with the country." J. W. Mills, an older brother, was also a partner in the business, but did not remove to Iowa, and afterward disposed of his interest to the younger. The business at first was that of printing alone, both of the brothers having commenced learning that trade at the early age of fourteen, but after a few years the first quit it reluctantly for the field of trade, while the younger studied law, was admitted to the bar, but on coming to Des Moines and seeing their opportunity, they abandoned their whilom pursuits for their first love; so the firm of N. W. Mills & Co. was established with the younger in active charge of the work. The next year it was decided to add a book bindery, and taking a partner (J. S. Carter) in that department a double firm was organized, the printing firm changed to Mills Brothers, and the bindery to Mills & Co. This arrangement continued until after the death of N. W. Mills, who died at Corinth, Miss., Oct. 11, 1862, of wounds received in the hard fought battle at that place, Oct. 3d and 4th, having risen from Second Lieutenant of his Company to command of his regiment, the justly celebrated Second Iowa Infantry, the "Heroes of Fort Donelson." Mr. Carter retiring in 1863, the whole business was merged into one under the firm name of Mills & Co. In the year 1864 the interest of the estate of N. W. Mills was withdrawn, and Mr. J. M. Ross, of Cincinnati, became a partner, and in December, 1866, J. W. Mills rejoined the firm and moved to Des Moines. At this time the firm purchased of Hon. F. W. Palmer, the *Iowa State Register* for the sum of twenty thousand dollars. The purchase included all the types, presses, furniture and fixtures of that large establishment, as well as the newspaper, its good will, etc., etc. On December 6, 1870, just four years from the date of the purchase they sold the newspaper, with its dress and the press upon which it was printed, to the Messrs. Clarkson Bros., for the sum of thirty thousand dollars, being about twenty-two thousand dollars for the good will alone; more than was paid by Mills & Co. for the entirety when they purchased it. During these four years the paper was twice enlarged, many new features added, large expenditures for telegraphic facilities and correspondence were made. Among the distinctive features introduced by them was the "Tour of Iowa Counties," in which nearly every county in the State was visited, its history, description, resources, and advantages fully written up and published. The benefit of this publication to the State cannot be too highly estimated. Thousands upon thousands of copies of the papers containing these sketches were circulated in the East and in Europe, and have been the means of bringing many thousands of good citizens to the State. Northwestern Iowa was settled up almost within a single year as the result of a series of sketches entitled "Free Homes in Iowa," published in the paper. In a financial point of view the firm would have done well to have retained *The Register*, after having added to its value, but the other departments had grown upon their hands, and the arduous labors of running a large daily and weekly paper requiring so much night work and such close attention, in addition to the management of the other branches of their business, was beginning to tell upon them, and they resigned its charge into the hands of those whom they knew would not allow it to deteriorate, but would work as earnestly for its improvement and the advancement of the material interests of the State.

Soon after the removal of the Capital to Des Moines, F. M. Mills was elected State Printer, holding that responsible position four successive terms; thereafter, upon the purchase of *The State Register*, was elected State Printer, the firm doing the State printing for themselves and others for five years. For several years, also, they done under contract, the State printing and binding of the State of Nebraska. They have, also, during their existence as a firm, carried on several other important publishing enterprises. *The Iowa Farmer* was successfully established by them in 1859, in connection with General Wm. Duane Wilson, but was afterward sold to *The Pioneer Farmer*. After several changes it found its way back to them under the name of the *Iowa Homestead*, and after six years of their management, the good will alone of it was sold for six thousand dollars. They also established and published for ten years the *Iowa School Journal*. In 1867, having already entered the field of Law Publishing, they established the *Western Jurist*, a law magazine. It was at first issued bi-monthly, but afterward was changed to a monthly. It has continued to grow in worth and importance until almost every lawyer in the State and many of the most prominent in other states are upon its subscription list. Its merit is attested by the fact that the names that first were on the list still remain there, scarcely a lawyer after having received it a single year has discontinued his subscription. It is now as large, as well gotten up and as ably edited as any law periodical in the country.

During the war, forty-seven men were enlisted from their establishment; at one time entirely clearing out the printing office, and reducing the force in the other departments to a corporal's guard. The number of hands now employed ranges from fifty to one hundred. The different men that have worked for them, would form a full regiment if not a brigade, while many of their present force learned their trades in their employ, and some have grown gray in the service. Nearly a million dollars in money have been paid out for wages, since the founding of the house; the pay-roll a good part of the time running from two to three hundred dollars per day; most of their work being high priced labor—notably in the Lithographic and Stereotype Departments, where five and six dollars per day are paid to some of the hands.

From the small concern started in 1856, the business has grown into an extremely heavy one with many departments, all however, dovetailing together in one harmonious whole. These departments have been added from time to time, as the business of the country demanded, or in truth, the requirements of the country have been anticipated. Mills & Co., have in their business enterprises all the time been

PIONEERS.

Their Job Printing business begun in 1856, was the first exclusive Job office west of the Mississippi river towns in the State. Their Bindery added in 1857, was the first and only one for sometime between the Mississippi towns and the Pacific Coast. Their Engraving and Lithographing Department added in 1868, was the first and only one between Chicago and San Francisco, except at St. Louis until within a year or two. This department has grown into such proportions, that steam presses of the most approved patterns have been introduced. Two years ago feeling that their capacity for Book Printing was somewhat abridged, the firm added a first-class Stereotype Foundry, and launched out as regular Book Publishers. This is now the only Stereotype Foundry, as well as the first, between the Lakes and the Pacific, except at St. Louis.

A feature of this house in 1860, was the printing and manufacture of Flags. Over $1,000 worth of small flags were printed by them, principally for wide-awake clubs. This was a large business in that line at that time, and taxed their facilities to the utmost, but they are now preparing to manufacture Banners and Flags of all kinds and sizes, from the smallest size to the largest bunting for the

CENTENNIAL YEAR,

and orders to fifty times the amount of their 1860 business will be promptly met. Everybody will celebrate the hundredth year of our nation's existence, and Mills & Co. will celebrate the twentieth year of their business in Des Moines (which is one-fifth as old as the government), by furnishing flags, etc., for the rest of the patriotic citizens to celebrate with. As it will also be Presidential year, flags for the different parties with appropriate mottoes, etc., will be supplied. The large facilities of the establishment will enable them to fill all orders, as low as any other concern.

When the firm first commenced business they occupied a small room on second street, below the Valley Railroad. This was then in the center of business. The next year they removed to the building on Court Avenue, next door to Ainsworth and Bonbright's present store, in 1858 to the second and third stories of Allen's Bank building, and in 1859 to their own building, erected especially for their business, on Court Avenue, between Second and Third streets. This commodious brick building with three stories and basement, they supposed was large enough for any demand that could be made upon their facilities; the basement was occupied as a press room, the first floor was filled with a complete stock of books and stationery, the second floor was occupied by the printing office, and the third by the bindery. There being no music store in the place, and to supply their calls therefor, they added sheet music, and as a natural sequence were compelled to add musical instruments. This department soon compelled them to seek separate quarters for it, in fact the whole business so grew that it soon became manifest more extended accommodations must be had. This was compulsory after the acquisition of the *Register* in 1866, so the site of the old Central Presbyterian Church, on Fourth street was secured, and in 1867,

THE BUILDING

now occupied by the firm was erected. The location is most desirable, being central, almost midway between the two principal hotels, the Savery and Aborn, opposite the new Opera House, in the immediate vicinity of the Banks, and prominent business houses, Post Office, and Court Houses, and on the thoroughfare from the depots.

The house was built after plans by W. W. Boyington, of Chicago, containing every feature that the experience of the firm, and the taste of the architect could dictate, and beside being substantial and well adapted for its purposes, is handsome enough to grace the streets of any city, being perhaps the most imposing, as it is the highest, building in the city devoted to business purposes, and comprising with the basement five full working stories. The size is forty-four feet front by eighty feet deep, with boiler house and a detached ware house in the rear. The floors are thrown into double rooms, supported by heavy iron columns in the center. The whole building heated by steam and lighted by gas.

THE BASEMENT

is ten feet in hight, and is occupied by a twenty-horse power engine of best construction, and a line of steam presses, consisting of Adams book, Hoe's large cylinder book and job presses, Potter's newspaper press, with a line of job presses of several different kinds; also the machinery for running the steam elevator, which leads from the basement to the top floor, with doors opening into each story. Each press stands upon a foundation built to receive it, and they are kept perfectly lined up, so that they work true and with little friction. The press-work of the printing department is done here, and a busy place it is. Here is also printed many of the auxiliary plan the large list of newspapers—nearly one hundred different papers—of the State Printing Company. A portion of this floor is set off for the storage of stock, in which is piled large supplies of book and news paper, blank book paper, card board and other printers' stock. In the rear of the building a large underground vault, throroughly fire-proof, has been erected this season, to supplement the smaller vaults in the building, for the storage of their own large stock of valuable stereotype plates and those of their patrons, also their more important engraved stones; so built and arranged that neither from fire or the falling of the building, in case of fire, could there be any danger of their destruction.

THE STORE.

On the main or street floor, an elegant room, the full size of the building, elegantly fitted up with walnut furniture of an elaborate character, with rich show-cases, &c., is kept the large stock of books, stationery, pictures, fancy goods, paper hangings, law books, &c., &c., under the immediate charge of Mr. J. M. Ross, of the firm. Mr. Ross was once a teacher of renown in the city of Cincinnati, and since connecting himself with the house has taken great interest in building up a trade in school supplies of all kinds, and has found the time meanwhile to write a text-book on the local geography of Iowa, with lessons on County, State and Federal government, which has been largely introduced into the schools of the State, and should be in every one of them. A full line of school records and blanks, with school books by the cord, are kept and sold at lowest rates. Chicago wholesale prices are duplicated, so that dealers in Central and Western Iowa can save the difference in freight by buying here. For the retail trade a well selected stock of books, consisting of the best authors, the new issues as they come out, with piles of juveniles, toy books, &c., while daily orders are sent out for books, so that the firm undertakes to furnish any book published in the United States or Europe, on the shortest notice. The County Bible Society's Depository is with them, and a full line, in large quantities, of the American Bible Society's publications are kept in stock to supply the out of town trade, as well as the local demand. In addition, a large stock of family and pocket Bibles, hymn books, prayer books, albums, &c., are kept, suitable not only for ordinary use, but handsomely bound and illustrated for presentation purposes. The holiday trade is an especial feature, and their handsome rooms, crowded with elegant books, richly framed pictures, and hundreds of rare articles for use or ornament, and thronged with customers, is one of the sights that no one in the city during the season fails to see. In this room, on one side, is kept a large stock of first-class pianos, organs, musical instruments, sheet music, church and Sunday School music books, &c. Any instrument desired is supplied, although the specialties are the Decker Bros., the Arion and the Hallett & Cumsten pianos, and the Jewett & Goodman and Loring & Blake organs. They are sold at lowest rates, both wholesale and retail. Parties who are not prepared to buy for cash are enabled, by the heavy capital of the concern, to buy on the monthly or quarterly payment plan.

In the back part of the store room is the office, where Mr. F. M. Mills can now, as for the last twenty years, always be found, in charge of the business department. Under his immediate eye and supervision are the book-keepers, the order and shipping clerks and the traveling agents.

LITHOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

The second floor is mainly occupied by the lithographers. Here work can be seen in all stages of progress. The artist is busy with his designs, the engravers at all varieties of the art, from portraits or cattle views in crayon to the fine line-engraved vignettes and views of buildings and machinery, towns and cities, railroads and States, city, county and railroad bonds, diplomas, certificates of stock, with bank work of all kinds. In an adjoining room the transferers are at work preparing the engraved work for the printers, a long row of whom are at work on hand presses, slowly turning out the finer class of color work, and the jobs of which but few impressions are required, while the rapid rotary steam presses are rushing out at the rate of ten to fifteen thousand a day the large jobs of checks, labels, letter-heads, show cards, maps, &c., ordered in large quantities. A portion of the work on this atlas was executed by them, and does the house no discredit.

On this floor, in front, is the only space in the large building not used for the business of the firm. The Supreme Court occupies a suite of chambers, and the Supreme Court reporter has his office here for convenience of reading proof on his own work, which is constantly in progress. The State Printing Company also have their publication office in this story, so that even the space not actually used by the firm is for purposes auxiliary to their business. Ascending to the third story we find ourselves in the

COMPOSING ROOM.

Here is perhaps the busiest, though the quietest, room in the building. The large room is completely filled with stands, imposing stones, and cases and racks, filled with tons upon tons of type of every conceivable style and in size varying from that of a pin's point to a foot or more in length, the stock constantly being added to as new styles are brought out by the founders, from whom monthly proof sheets of new styles of type are received. A large quantity of type is kept exclusively for stereotyping from and is not used to print from at all, which secures the sharp clear impressions from the plates, for which Mills & Co's work is so noted. This story with its army of trained and tasteful printers, among whom are several ladies, as well as the entire printing department, is under immediate charge of Mr. J. W. Mills, assisted by competent foremen, who allows nothing to pass his critical eye that is not up to his standard, which is a high one. In the same story, in front, is the

MAP COLORING ROOM,

where the maps published by the firm, as well as the county and city maps they are constantly getting up for others, are colored. The delicate and harmonious tinting on their maps speaks highly for the artistic taste of the young ladies in this department.

THE FRAME ROOM

where the engravings, chromos, lithographs, photographs, etc., sold in the store below or brought in by their patrons, are set in handsome frames, also occupies a good sized room in the front of this story. Piles of mouldings of all styles line the room, and new patterns are received as fast as introduced by the manufacturers. They also supply dealers and frame makers throughout the country, at a very small advance over New York prices.

On reaching the fourth story, our ears are almost deafened by the noise of machinery of different kinds, and pounding of the most vigorous character. We are first ushered into

THE BINDERY,

where we soon lose ourselves amid the multitudinous piles of books of all kind in various states of progress. Piles of sheets fresh from the press room are being hung on the lines to dry or going into boards preparatory to being dry-pressed. A dozen nimble-fingered girls are folding sheets into pages, or gathering them into books or sewing them section by section. A man at a machine is *backing* a pile of books, other men at other machines are swiftly trimming them, while a long row of men are putting them in leather. At the embossing press heated by steam, a man is stamping the sides of a lot of books one by one with a girl at hand laying on the gold, and at the finisher's stand, with other assistants to lay on gold, paste up the books, and put on the finishing touches, is the worthy foreman of the room. At the numbering machine a good looking young lady is putting the units, tens and thousands upon a lot of bank drafts just from the lithograph room, while another is paging a pile of Records handsomely bound in Russia, just ready to ship to some county in Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas or Dakota, or in our own State. The ruling machines are grinding away, as they have been, in season and out of season, for these many years, and at one end of the room a number of men are mounting and varnishing maps. Almost distracted by the variety and extent of the work as well as by the din, we step into an adjoining room and find the

STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY,

where are made the plates for the books published by this firm, as well as those for their patrons, for whom blanks, engravings, and jobs of various kinds are also stereotyped. The process in use here is the new improved process used in the government stereotype foundry at Washington City, and which has not been introduced as yet west of Philadelphia. The superior plates produced by Mills & Co., and which have brought them considerable business from other points in our own as well as distant States, must not alone be ascribed to the superior process, but also to the first-class workmen in the department. The stereotyper must have a careful eye, a skillful hand, and good judgment as well as long practice, if he would turn out good and true work. Mills & Co. have been fortunate in this regard, in the selection of their stereotypers as they have in employees in the other departments. Having watched the workman in the process of preparing his mould, taking the impression of the type form sent to him from the printer, in filling it with the molton metal, in sawing, planing, blocking and finishing his plate, and completed our round, and after ascending the steps leading to the roof and taking a view of the finest city in Iowa, and as fine a location for one as can be seen in the Union, we descend to *terra firma*, surprised at the extent of these facilities and the magnitude of the business of the firm whose sketch we have written, and impressed by the enterprise, tact and good judgment shown in the conduct of their business as

PUBLISHERS.

Their judgment and discrimination in the publication of books is evidenced by the fact that in the law department especially, every book they have issued has been a success. Their Code of Practice of 1860, issued in advance of the State edition was at once promptly taken up by the profession, as was their edition of the Code of 1873, so much preferred by the bar on account of its superior index and binding. Hammond's Digest, of which 1,000 copies were printed, has long been out of print. The first edition of the Iowa Justice, by Judge Conklin, though a double edition, was exhausted long ago, and since its revision under the Code of 1873, by Judge Conklin and Prof. Bissell, it has passed through two editions and is on the way to a third.

The Probate Manual, by A. N. Porter, Esq.; and the Official Guide, a treatise on county and township officers, by Hon. G. W. Fields, are now both being revised for a third edition. The first four volumes of Iowa Reports, by Withrow were published by them, and although issued when their establishment was in its infancy, they stand as among the best executed volumes of the series. While the 38th, by Runnells, just from their press and bindery, is justly awarded the place of the best and most handsomely executed volume of the set, fully up to the standard of their work as shown in their new series of Reports, by Judge Cole being an annotated edition of the scarce volumes of Iowa Reports, which has elicited the highest commendations from the bench and the press for the beauty of their execution as well as the merits of the author's work; showing that their exertions are not spasmodic, but the result of a determination to build up and maintain a reputation for first-class work. This well-earned reputation is further hightened by the handsome specimen of their handicraft on Judge Miller's new and revised work on *Pleading* and *Practice* under the Code, which stands as one of the best samples of law book making yet executed in America. No State in the Union has published so creditable a Geological Report as the two large and splendidly gotten up volumes containing the result of the exploration and observations of Dr. White, the State Geologist, the copyright of which belongs to Messrs. Mills & Co., to whom belongs the credit not only of the handsome printing and binding, but of the beautifully executed maps, diagrams, views, engravings, etc., with which the volumes are profusely illustrated, and which prove that our noble State is not the bare plain it was formerly represented, but that it can fairly claim a place as "Picturesque Iowa," as they will further show by plans they have in progress of preparation for a more pretentious work of the character than they have yet attempted.

Their Job Printing also has for near twenty years been the standard of excellence in the West.

In the manufacture of Blank Books they claim to have better facilities than any concern in the West. One thing is certain: the books they turn out are *first class* in every respect. The best paper is used, and the books bound in the most durable manner, and the most skeptical have only to look in the bookshelves and vaults of nearly every county in Iowa, and most of the banks, to verify their claims. Their labors do not seem to be merely for the day, but for the sake of building up an establishment whose reputation shall live after them, and it is safe to say that its existence for the last twenty years, and all the time under the conduct principally of the same parties, proves the fact that their labors in this regard have not been in vain. In our young State not many houses have been established and stood for twenty years. Yet this one seems to be as progressive as public spirited and as young at heart, as its heads were twenty years ago when they came here as boys, although they are beginning to grow gray in the service, and there is not a citizen of Iowa that does not point to it with pride as a representative establishment, and one by which the State is best known abroad; indeed for years Des Moines was best known not only in Iowa, but in the States and Territories west as the headquarters of the enterprising and aggressive firm of Mills & Co. Almost the only trade for the town brought from a distance was through its agents. It was the largest customer in the State to the United States Express Co. and to the postoffice, as it probably is to-day in the city to both of them. Packages being constantly received and shipped to and from all parts of the United States, and their annual postage bill running up into the thousands.

To show the extent of the publishing business of the firm, we intended if space had permitted, to add here, to close this sketch, a Catalogue of their principal publications, which contains over 75 volumes of current works, mostly Law, a valuable addition to which has recently been made, by the purchase of the copyrights and plates of the sixteen volumes of Iowa Reports, by Stiles, at a cost of about ten thousand dollars, thus with their editions of Cole's and Runnells' Reports vesting the proprietorship of nearly the entire set of Iowa Reports in them. Their catalogue also includes quite a list of sheet music of their own publication; over one thousand legal and official blanks, and a series of valuable State, City and County Maps, and a complete set of School District Records, Blanks, etc. They will cheerfully send catalogues and price lists of their publications, and give prices for any goods in their line, or estimates for any job of work however large or small, in any of their departments. They do not allow themselves to be undersold, and take a pride in being able to duplicate Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, or even New York or Philadelphia prices on any of their specialties.

GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE STATE OF IOWA,
BY A.T.ANDREAS.
CHICAGO, ILLS
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
LYON
OSCEOLA
DICKINSON
EMMETT
KOSSUTH
WINNEBAGO
WORTH
MITCHELL
HOWARD
WINNESHIEK
ALLAMAKEE
SIOUX
O'BRIEN
CLAY
PALO ALTO
HANCOCK
CERRO GORDO
FLOYD
CHICKASAW
FAYETTE
CLAYTON
PLYMOUTH
CHEROKEE
BUENA VISTA
POCAHONTAS
HUMBOLDT
WRIGHT
FRANKLIN
BUTLER
BREMER
WOODBURY
IDA
SAC
CALHOUN
WEBSTER
HAMILTON
HARDIN
GRUNDY
BLACKHAWK
BUCHANAN
DELAWARE
DUBUQUE
JACKSON
MONONA
CRAWFORD
CARROLL
GREENE
BOONE
STORY
MARSHALL
TAMA
BENTON
LINN
JONES
CLINTON
HARRISON
SHELBY
AUDUBON
GUTHRIE
DALLAS
POLK
JASPER
POWESHIEK
IOWA
JOHNSON
CEDAR
SCOTT
MUSCATINE
POTTAWATTAMIE
CASS
ADAIR
MADISON
WARREN
MARION
MAHASKA
WASHINGTON
LOUISA
MILLS
MONTGOMERY
ADAMS
UNION
CLARKE
LUCAS
MONROE
WAPELLO
JEFFERSON
HENRY
DESMOINES
FREMONT
PAGE
TAYLOR
RINGGOLD
DECATUR
WAYNE
APPANOOSE
DAVIS
VAN BUREN
LEE
1 Cretaceous.
2 Upper Coal Measure
3 Middle and Lower Coal Measures
4 Subcarboniferous.
5 Devonian.
6 Upper Silurian
7 Lower Silurian.

SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY RECORDS
SEATTLE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY RECORDS